Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects **TSGS#28(05)0350**
Meeting #28, 06 - 08 June 2005,
Quebec, Canada

Source: SA WG2
Title: New WID: IMS Communication Service Identifier (ServID)
Agenda Item: 7.2.3
Document for: Approval

3GPP TSG-SA WG2 #46 **S2-051444**
Athens, Greece, 9th – 13th May 2005 **Agenda Item:**

Work Item Description

Title: IMS Communication Service Identifier (ServID)

1 3GPP Work Area

	Radio Access
X	Core Network
X	Services
X	Terminal

2 Linked work items

(list of linked WIs)

System enhancements for fixed broadband access to IMS (FBI)
3GPP enablers for services like Push to talk (PoC)
Evolution of policy control and charging (PCC)

3 Justification

3GPP has adopted the approach of creating a number of IMS enablers that can be used by a number of services. The success of this has been demonstrated through the adoption of the IMS by other standardisation bodies (e.g. TISPAN, OMA, ….), some of which have finalised a service definition utilising the IMS. A consequence of this approach is that neither the enabler being used, nor the requested media being used is sufficient to identify the particular communication service requested.

A means is required in order to identify the communication service requested for the following reasons:

- The network is required to identify the correct application server(s) to link into the SIP call path, if required.
- The media authorization policy may use the communication service identifier as input.
- It is desirable for the network to be able to authorize the use of a communication service
- Charging may use the communication service identifier as input.
- In a multi-UE scenario where a recipient has several UEs with different UE capabilities, it is useful to be able to route the SIP request to the UE(s) supporting the requested communication service.
- In order to enable the User Equipment to identify the correct application logic, while allowing for many services to be offered using the same enablers and media types.

- Often interworking requires knowledge of the services being interworked, as such interworking between an IMS based service and a non-IMS based service may benefit from the identification of the requested communication service.
- Allowing the network to authorise the use of the service for a particular user
- Communication service prioritisation in the case of network overload.
- To be an input into inter-operator interconnect service level agreements.
- Provide a scope for the IOP specifications related to a particular communication service

In addition to the above reasons, a communication service identifier also has the advantage or reducing the required co-ordination between standardisation bodies.

The architectural and requirements technical procedures for a communication service identifier and the administrative procedures related to a communication service identifier require study.

As a note, OMA has employed the feature tag as communication service identifier.

Note: The introduction of a communication service identifier does not replace the public service identity (PSI), but indicates the particular communication service used.

4 Objective

The objective of this work item is to identify the architectural requirements and technical procedures as well as the administrative procedures for a communication service identifier. This includes at least the following aspects:

- A frame work description for the communication service identifier.
- Identifying the architectural requirements for a communication service identifier that enable the usage scenarios identified in the above justification section.
- Identifying requirements on compatibility and evolution of a communication service in relation to the communication service identifier. Describe the expected behaviour in the case that the service identifier in the requesting SIP method doesn't match with any of the service identifiers included when the registration process from the called UEs
- Identify the administrative procedures for a communication service identifier, including the requirements upon when a service identifier is required to be allocated.

It is assumed that a Building Block Work Item will exist for the stage-3 specification work.

5 Service Aspects

A communication service identifier will be used to identify the requested communication service.

6 MMI-Aspects

None identified

7 Charging Aspects

A communication service identifier may be an input for charging.

8 Security Aspects

None identified

9 Impacts

Affects:	UICC apps	ME	AN	CN	Others
Yes		X		X	
No	X		X		
Don't know					X

10 Expected Output and Time scale (to be updated at each plenary)

New specifications						
Spec No.	Title	Prime rsp. WG	2ndary rsp. WG(s)	Presented for information at plenary#	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TR 23.8yz	Feasibility Study for a Communication Service Identifier	SA2		SA#30	SA#31	TR required in order to mature text and procedures into something that is acceptable to the industry.

Affected existing specifications				
Spec No.	CR	Subject	Approved at plenary#	Comments
TS 23.228		Include the text identified in the FS into TS 23.228		
TS 23.218		Potential impacts on the interaction between an AS and the IMS core.		Unknown impacts at this stage
TS 23.125		Potential impacts to flow based charging		Unknown Impacts at this stage

11 Work item raporteurs

Stephen Terrill, Ericsson

12 Work item leadership

3GPP SA2

13 Supporting Companies

Ericsson, Nokia, Cingular, Samsung , TeliaSonera

14 Classification of the WI (if known)

X	Feature (go to 14a)
	Building Block (go to 14b)
	Work Task (go to 14c)

14a The WI is a Feature: List of building blocks under this feature

(list of Work Items identified as building blocks)

14b The WI is a Building Block: parent Feature

(one Work Item identified as a feature)

14c The WI is a Work Task: parent Building Block

(one Work Item identified as a building block)

form change history:
2002-07-04: "USIM" box changed to "UICC apps"