3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #14 Kyoto, Japan, 12-14 December 2001

Source: CN5 (OSA)

Title: LSs outgoing from CN5 between CN#14 and CN#15

Agenda item: 6.5.1

Document for: Information

			List of outgoing Liaison Statements (N5-14_LS_out.zip)		
N5_14	N5-010932	LS out	LS to SA1 on direction for implementing SA1's OSA and VHE Requirements	CN5	sent 25 Oct
N5_14	N5-010933	LS out	LS reply to SA1 (S1-010869/N5-010740) on considering OSA in SA1's TR 22.941 (IP based Multi-media Services Framework Report)	CN5	Reply to 740. sent 25 Oct
N5_14	N5-010934	LS out	LS to SA2 (cc: SA1) on architectural impact of requirements	CN5	sent 25 Oct
N5_14	N5-010944	LS out	LS reply to SA5 (S5-010532) on Management aspects of OSA	CN5	Reply to 480 and 742. sent 20 Nov
N5_14	N5-011059	LS out	Liaison Statement reply to ITU-T SG11 Q4/11 on Proposed ITU-T API Reference Document	ETSI SPAN12, 3GPP CN5, Parlay	sent 25 Oct to ITU via ETSI/SPAN- Marconi. sent 14 Nov to ITU - 3GPP coordinator.
			List of outgoing Liaison Statements (N5-15 LS_out.zip)		
N5_15	N5-011159	LS out	LS reply from CN5 to SA3 (S3-010574) on the Support of Up to Date Encryption Algorithms in the OSA Framework	CN5	reply to 1113. sent 28 Nov
N5_15	N5-011160	LS out	LS reply from CN5 to T2 (T2-010905) on Confirmation of OSA Support for VASP MMS Connectivity	CN5	reply to 1110 sent 5 Dec
N5_15	N5-011161	LS out	LS reply from CN5 to SA1 (S1-011271) (cc: SA2) requesting clarification on SA1's CR stating that OSA APIs do not require Service Capability Features to be 3GPP standardized entities	CN5	reply to 1115. sent 5 Dec
N5_15	N5-011172	LS out	LS from CN5 to SA1 on Retrieval of Network Capabilities Requirement	CN5	sent 5 Dec

N5-010932

3GPP TSG_CN5 (Open Service Access – OSA) Meeting #14, Brighton, UK, 16 – 19 October 2001

Title: Liaison Statement on direction for implementing SA1's OSA and VHE Requirements

Source: CN5 To: SA1

Cc:

Response to:

Contact Person:

Name: Ard-Jan Moerdijk, (CN5 Chairman)

Tel. Number: +31 161242777

E-mail Address: Ard.Jan.Moerdijk@eln.ericsson.se

Attachments: None

1. Overall Description:

CN5 would like to thank Michel GREG from Lucent, representing SA1 OSA ad-hoc WG, for presenting and discussing the SA1 requirements on OSA during the CN5#14 meeting in Brighton.

After the presentation and discussion CN5 preliminarily concluded that to fulfil the requirements in time for Rel-5, a substantial amount of work might be needed also in new areas.

In order to prioritise the work, CN5 would like to have an indication from SA1 on the priorities of the OSA and VHE-OSA requirements.

CN5 also would like to urge SA1 to have this indication settled at the SA1 meeting in Kobe, 5 - 9 Nov 2001, i.e. before the next CN5 meeting in Cancun, 26 - 30 Nov 2001, as we are otherwise forced to use our own priority setting based on the fact that at the moment there will only be one additional CN5 meeting before March 2002.

2. Actions:

To SA1 group:

ACTION: CN5 asks SA1 for guidance on or an indication of priorities for the OSA and VHE - OSA

requirements.

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_15 26 - 30 November 2001 Cancun, Mexico
CN5_16 5 - 8 February 2002 Hong Kong, China

3GPP TSG_CN5 (Open Service Access – OSA) Meeting #14, Brighton, UK, 16 – 19 October 2001

N5-010933

Title: Liaison Statement reply on considering OSA in SA1's TR 22.941 (IP based Multi-media

Services Framework Report)

Source: CN5 To: SA1

Cc:

Response to: S1-010869 / N5-010740: LS from SA1 to all 3GPP TSGs & WGs (cc: UMTS Forum,

GSM Association SerG) on "IP Based Multimedia Services Framework Report

(TR 22.941)"

Contact Person:

Name: Ard-Jan Moerdijk (CN5 Chairman)

Tel. Number: +31 161242777

E-mail Address: Ard.Jan.Moerdijk@eln.ericsson.se

Attachments: None

1. Overall Description:

CN5 would like to thank SA1 for its LS detailing both basic and advanced examples of IP multimedia services.

CN5 understands the TR is in a draft state and the examples are not exhaustive. However, we would like SA1 to consider taking OSA into account for future versions of the report, as OSA is one of the enablers being standardised to develop and deploy UMTS services.

2. Actions:

To SA1 group:

ACTION: CN5 would like SA1 to consider taking OSA into account for future versions of the report, as OSA is

one of the enablers being standardised to develop and deploy UMTS services.

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_15 26 - 30 November 2001 Cancun, Mexico
CN5_16 5 - 8 February 2002 Hong Kong, China

N5-010934

3GPP TSG_CN5 (Open Service Access – OSA) Meeting #14, Brighton, UK, 16 – 19 October 2001

Title: Liaison Statement on architectural impact of requirements

Source: CN5
To: SA2
Cc: SA1

Response to:

Contact Person:

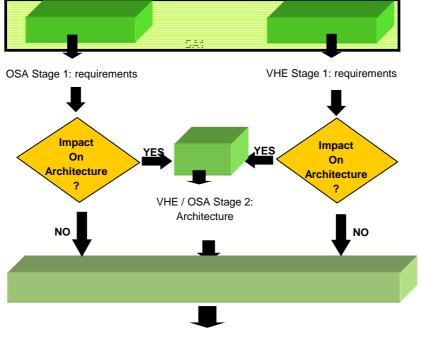
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Attachments: None.

1. Overall Description:

CN5 is pleased to acknowledge version 5.1.0 of 22.127 containing stable requirements for OSA Rel-5. CN5 has also been informed of the stability of the VHE requirements for Rel-5.

CN5 would like to remind SA2 of the agreed workflow process, as depicted in the following figure:



OSA Stage 3:protocols

"Impact on the architecture?" in the figure means whether the requirement may affect other parts of the UMTS architecture (like for example "Retrieval of network capabilities"), or it may imply a use of the OSA API which is not the current one (like for example "Discovery of network capabilities of the serving network of a subscriber"). Requirements with an architectural impact require further elaboration by SA2 VHE/OSA before CN5 can use them as input.

Considering the stability of requirements and the workflow above, CN5 would like to ask SA2 to analyse the requirements and provide some guidance on the way to proceed with them. CN5 feels that there are some of them that very likely have architectural impact, like for instance:

- User Profile
- Information Services
- Presence
- Journaling
- Retrieval of Network capabilities
- Change of Terminal Capabilities

For the case of other requirements like Policy Management and Multi-media channel control, CN5 does not expect an architectural impact.

CN5 would like to remind SA2 that, for the item on Change of Terminal Capabilities, CN5 originally sent a Liaison Statement (S2-010587) on February 2001 which includes some additional information on the subject. CN5 has got the information that SA1 is considering dropping this requirement from Rel-4 (though keeping it for Rel-5). CN5 would appreciate if SA2 could give advise on this requirement as well.

2. Actions to SA2:

ACTION: CN5 asks SA2 to provide guidance on the architectural impact of Rel-5 VHE and OSA requirements.

ACTION: CN5 asks SA2 to agree on a joint session during the Cancun week to discuss these issues.

ACTION: CN5 asks SA2 to resume the discussion on LS N5-010090 (S2-010587).

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_15 26 - 30 November 2001 Cancun, Mexico
CN5_16 5 - 8 February 2002 Hong Kong, China

3GPP TSG CN WG5 Meeting #14 Meeting #14, Brighton, UK, 16 – 19 October 2001

N5-010944

Title: Reply to LS on Management aspects of OSA (S5-010532/ N5-010742)

Source: CN5 To: SA5

Cc:

Response to: LS (N5-010742 / S5-010532) on Management aspects of OSA from SA5

Contact Person:

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Attachments:

1. Overall Description:

CN5 would like to thank SA5 for their LS S5-010532 (N5-010742), as well as for the opportunity to present OSA and CN5 work at SA5 #22, and the interesting discussions that resulted from this presentation.

CN5 understands there are currently overlaps between the work of SA5 and CN5 in the area of telecom management, within the scope of the OSA API, as well as possible areas of interfacing.

CN5 is following the work done in the SA2-SA5 Charging drafting sessions, and believes that the result of their work would be very useful guidance for approaching these overlapping issues. Besides that, CN5 would like to propose to SA5 to have a joint session taking advantage of the co-location of their meetings in Cancun (November 26-30), where these issues would be analysed in more depth by management experts from both groups.

2. Actions to SA5:

ACTION: CN5 asks SA5 group to consider preparing a joint session with CN5 during their meetings in Cancun (November 26-30)

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_15 26 – 30 November 2001 Cancun, Mexico CN5_16 5 – 5 February 2002 Hong Kong, China

3GPP TSG_CN5 (Open Service Access – OSA) Brighton, UK 16 – 19 October 2001

From: Marconi, Jane HUMPHREY [mailto: jane.humphrey@marconi.com]

Title: Liaison Statement reply on Proposed ITU-T API Reference Document

Source: ETSI SPAN 12, 3GPP CN5, Parlay

To: ITU-T SG11 Q4/11

Cc:

Response to: LS pl-049r2 on API Reference Document from May 2001 SG11 meeting

Contact Person:

Name: Jane D. Humphrey Tel. Number: +44 1202 853757

E-mail Address: jane.humphrey@marconi.com

Attachments: None.

1. Overall Description:

3GPP CN5, ETSI SPAN12 and Parlay thank the ITU-T SG11 Q4 for providing a copy of the API Reference Document for review. Our comments are as follows:

A: General comments

- A1. Although we understand the need to make the information in this document more widely known, we believe it had rather not be a recommendation.
- A2. We would like to suggest to set up an informative web page rather than a reference document. A document is more formal, and also more difficult to keep updated. The web page alternative would solve our concern expressed in comment A1. A further alternative to consider is the creation of a Supplement.
- A3: According to the Scope section, one of the purposes of this document is to "help to avoid the overlapping of the standardisation effort". But unfortunately the way the document is structured does not help this purpose; even in the cases where this overlap has been avoided, like in the cases of Parlay, ETSI and 3GPP, this fact is not stressed in the document: it is necessary to read attentively a third-level clause in each of the body's sections ("Co-operation with other bodies") to realise that there is really only one API specification.

Having different architectural figures for each body does not help either: even if the scope of the three is not the same, the commonalties would be more visible if there were only one figure, a superset of the scope of the three (which would really be the scope of ETSI and Parlay); each section would have its own subset of that figure, in the same style.

We would like to suggest to turn the document focus, and to reflect this turn in a different document structure, for the sections on Parlay, ETSI and 3GPP. We would suggest a top-level section called OSA/Parlay API, containing:

- An Overview section with the introduction to the OSA/Parlay API, which can be copied from any of the three existing Parlay, ETSI or 3GPP sections. There is currently an Overview section for each of the three bodies, and we would suggest that it is common for the three of them. Note that in the current draft the Overview for the three bodies says things that are applicable to all of them, but in a different way, which hides the similarities; this would be avoided with a common Overview section. The introduction would then explain that the OSA/Parlay API is being specified jointly by ETSI, 3GPP and the Parlay Group.

- One sub-section for each of the three bodies, with an Architecture subsection and a Released Specification, as it is now. The Architecture subsection would contain a figure (plus explanatory text), but the figure would be in the same style for the three bodies, so the commonalties are highlighted. The Released Specification section would just contain a pointer to the last release of each body, to avoid the need to update it frequently.
- For the OSA/Parlay section, there would be no need for the sub-section "Co-operation with other bodies": this information would now be very visible.
- A4: We would like to understand the rationale for the inclusion of TINA-C section as we believe that this work has been superseded.

B: Comment to a specific section:

- B1: Section 1: why the name "Service Control APIs"? They seem to be rather APIs for service development (this is what the explanatory paragraph says).
- B2: Scope: Service Creation Environment and OSS/BSS should be within the scope of the document. Also, change the ordering of the sections. Put 3rd Party APIs first; Service management APIs second; and Service control APIs third.
- B3: 5.1.5, 5.2.5, 5.3.5, 5.4.5: change to "cooperation with JAIN Community member companies"
- B4: 5.3.2.3: The section numbering has gone astray also, service registration is interface 5.
- B5: 6.3.2: In the JAIN row, change "JCC,SPA" to "SPA Service APIs"; and in the 3rd Party API column, add "SPA Framework APIs". The 3GPP row / Service Control column change "OSA" to "OSA SCS APIs". Remove "OSA" from the Service Management column; and in the 3rd Party column change "OSA" to "OSA Framework APIs". In the OMG row, should TSAS be in the 3rd Party column?

2. Actions:

To ITU-T SG11 Q4

ACTION: The joint group of 3GPP CN5, ETSI SPAN12 and Parlay request that the comments provided above be considered for inclusion in the next version of the reference document

3GPP TSG CN WG5 Meeting #14 Meeting #15, Cancun, MEXICO, 26 – 30 November 2001

N5-011159

Title: Liaison Statement on the Support of Up to Date Encryption Algorithms in the OSA

Framework

Source: CN5 To: SA3

Cc:

Response to: LS (S3-010574 / N5-011113) on "Comments to TS 29.198" from SA3.

Contact Person:

Name: Musa UNMEHOPA, CN5 Vice Chair

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Attachments: N5-011152 Change Request to 3GPP TS 29.198-03

1. Overall Description:

CN5 thanks SA3 for their Liaison Statement containing review comments to the encryption algorithm sections in the OSA Framework specification 3GPP TS 29.198-03 v4.2.0.

It is important to note that the OSA specifications do not mandate the use of any specific encryption algorithm, nor is it the intention to restrict the possible encryption algorithms to some specific subset. The method selectEncryptionMethod in the IpAPILevelAuthentication interface is used to select an encryption algorithm that is used to encrypt the challenge that is passed in the authenticate method of the IpClientAPILevelAuthentication interface. The selectEncryption method takes parameter encryptionCaps of type TpEncryptionCapabilityList as input.

In order to cater for the comments that SA3 raised in their LS S3-010574, CN5 proposes to enhance the encryption algorithm data type, TpEncryptionCapability, to include the more up to date encryption algorithms proposed by SA3. CN5 proposes to maintain the existing enumeration values for reasons of backward compatibility. This proposal is attached to this Liaison Statement, as document N5-011152.

A brief but non-exhaustive literature search has been performed to obtain the correct external references to the encryption standards proposed by SA3. This search has shown that of the examples provided in LS S3-010574 the AES (Advanced Encryption Standards), also referred to as Rijndael, is not yet standardized. Although publication of this standard is imminent, CN5 feels it is inappropriate to reference non-standardized algorithms. In addition, no standards specification for the RIPE-MD160 was found as a result of the brief search. CN5 would like to point out that it is still possible to use the AES and RIPE-MD160 encryption algorithms using the 3GPP TS 29.198-03 specification. The following is a caption from the data definition of TpEncryptionCapability:

This data type is identical to a TpString, and is defined as a string of characters that identify the encryption capabilities that could be supported by the framework. Other Network operator specific capabilities may also be used, but should be preceded by the string "SP_".

So for instance operator specific strings "SP_AES" and "SP_RIPE_MD_160" can be passed between the client application and the OSA Framework.

CN5 is currently meeting in Cancun from 26-30 November 2001 (-7 hours to CET). The present CN5 meeting could approve the attached CR in N5-011152 for inclusion in the Rel-4 OSA stage 3 specification 29.198, in the event SA3 provides a reply to this LS before the close of the CN5 meeting on Friday 30 November 2001. CN5 would like to submit this CR to the Kyoto plenary (CN#14) in two weeks from now.

2. Actions:

To SA3 group.

ACTION: CN5 asks SA3 to review and approve the proposed updates to the security algorithm data types in the OSA Framework specification, specified in attachment N5-011152. CN5 would like to point out that in order for these changes to make it into Release 4, an answer is required this week, Friday the 30th at the latest. Therefore CN5 would like to kindly request SA3 for a reply to this Liaison Statement at their earliest convenience, though no later than the closing of the ongoing CN5#15 meeting at Friday November the 30th.

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_16 4 – 8 February 2002 Hong Kong, CHINA

3GPP TSG CN WG5 Meeting #14 Meeting #15, Cancun, MEXICO, 26 – 30 November 2001

N5-011160

Title: LS reply on Confirmation of OSA Support for VASP MMS Connectivity

Source: CN5 To: T2

Cc:

Response to: LS T2-010905 (N5-011110) on VASP MMS Connectivity WG-T2

Contact Person:

Name: Musa UNMEHOPA, CN5 Vice Chair

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Attachments: None.

1. Overall Description:

CN5 thanks T-2 for their Liaison Statement N5-011110 (T2-010905) on VASP MMS Connectivity. Furthermore, CN5 thanks Rami Neudorfer for his presentation "Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) - Presentation to CN5" (N5-011227). In the LS from T2, CN5 is requested to confirm which of the mentioned functions are supported in the upcoming OSA specifications, as well as to verify whether T2 is right in their assumptions of the functionality that is termed "Framework" functionality, can be supported today by OSA. Additionally, T2 asks whether it would be possible to enhance OSA API's in order to enable the interoperability of VASP and MMS for post-REL5.

CN5 wishes to point out that this LS is merely an initial response to the questions raised by T2, given the need to provide a response for the T2 plenary session in the Cancun meeting (Thursday the 29th of November).

1.1 Can OSA support the functionality termed Framework?

In order to make sure CN5 has a common understanding about the term "Framework", CN5 would like to point out that Framework is a well-defined term in OSA. The OSA Framework provides the functionality needed for authentication, authorization, registration, discovery, and integrity management. This is an essential part to provide access to Service Capabilities. The remarks below are based on this interpretation of the term "Framework".

The following table, taken from T2-010905, has been modified in the last column. In **red** comments are added to the OSA related functionality. In addition, in some instances revision marks are used to indicate that the categorization of Framework/Messaging is incorrect from the point of view of CN5.

Functionality	Description	REL-5 / later	Туре	Comments
Authentication	Two-way between VASP and MMS Relay/Server	REL-5	Framework	The two-way authentication between an OSA Application Server and the OSA Framework, is supported in OSA.
Authorization of VASP	Is VASP allowed to access MMS Relay/Server?	REL-5	Framework	Supported by the current OSA Framework.
Authorization of MMS User with VASP	Is VAS allowed to access MMS User, i.e. send MM to specific user	REL-6 or Later	Framework	The OSA mechanisms to support this functionality are available. However they would need to be specialized to be applicable for this specific MMS Service Capability Feature.
Security - Encryption	Encryption of transport between VASP and MMS Relay/Server	REL-5	Messaging	Key management outside scope of Relay/Server for

				REL-5
Security – End-to-end Encryption	Encryption of messages between VASP and MMS User Agent	Under discussion in T2 SWG3	Messaging	
Security – Preventing the VASP from exceeding SLA	MMS Relay/Server prevents VASP from exceeding or violating SLA	REL-6 or Later	Messaging & Framework	Controlling access to Service Capability Servers and ensuring compliance with the SLA is the functionality of the OSA SCS.
Charging – Creating CDR by MMS Relay/Server	VAS, volume and content based	REL-5 / Out of scope of MM7	Basic MMS functionality	
Charging Creating CDR by VASP	66	Out of scope of MM7	Framework	Creating CDR's is out of scope for OSA. However, there is the OSA Charging API specifically designed to perform content based charging. Furthermore, other OSA API's such as Data Session Control provide the means to perform volume based charging. If the intention is to charge the end user for actions performed by the VASP, then OSA supports this.
Service Codes – transferring service codes (as container) between VASP and MMS Relay/Server		REL-5	Messaging	Service code is transferred from MMS Relay/Server to the billing system Service codes: type of service indicators
Charging – support for prepaid costumers		Under discussion in T2 SWG3	Messaging & OSA Charging capabilities	OSA is prepaid/postpaid agnostic, thus by default this functionality is supported by OSA.
Sending MMs from MMS Relay/Server to VASP		REL-5	Messaging	Given SA1 requirements for this functionality, CN5 can develop an appropriate SCF.
Sending MMs from VASP to MMS Relay/Server		REL-5	Messaging	See previous.
MASS Distribution from VASP to MMS Relay/Server	To subscriber list via alias name	REL-5	Messaging	distribution list is resolved by MMS Relay/Server
Adding or changing addresses in distribution lists by VASP		REL-5	Messaging	
Signing SLA	Just electronic signature!!	REL-5 / Out of scope of MM7	Framework	Signing SLA's is standard functionality of the OSA Framework
One to many relationship	Single VASP can have several VAS and single VAS can have several SLAs	Out of scope of MM7	Framework	Supported.
Request for individual "Status" report by VASP	Status report: report on status of individual message	REL-5	Messaging	Status report requested upon VASP sending of MM

		per recipient			Status report is generated by relay where recipient user CAN NOT refuse its creation; no indication is sent to user
r	request by VASP for individual Read report	Read report (per message & per recipient): Generated by recipient MMS user agent; creation might be refused by user	REL-5	Messaging	Read report requested upon VASP sending the MM
	request by VASP for mass status report	Mass status report: (might be AGGREGATE) report on status of individual message for all recipients	REL-5	Messaging	Mass report requested upon VASP sending of MM Configurable whether periodic report, event-based report or report at certain time
	Query by VASP for status of messages by list of message-Ids	Interrogation restricted to pending messages	REL-5	Messaging	Query done AFTER VASP sent the MM
_	Delivery Reports from MMS Relay/Server to MMS UA	in case MM is sent from UA to VASP	REL-5	Messaging	No new delivery report PDU from VASP to UA over MM7
	"transaction completed" Reports from VASP to MMS UA	in case MM is sent from UA to VASP "transaction completed" report	REL-6 or Later	Messaging	
	VASP Profile Provisioning	MMS Relay maintains VASP profiles and VASP can readhis associated profile	Under discussion in T2 SWG3	Framework	Depends on (future) definition of VASP Profile. Where is VASP profile supposed to be defined?
	Capability negotiation over MM7	relay/server MMS-specific functionality, VASP server MMS-specific functionality	REL-5	Framework	Supported.
	Multimedia Message processing	e.g. MMS Relay/Server sends message to VASP and VASP adds multimedia element(s)	REL-5	Messaging	Might have impact on MM1 (if decided that MMS User Agent controls that processing)
	MM Notification from VASP	VASP sends Notification only (which is passed on to MMS User Agent), MM stays on VASP until user retrieves it	REL-6 or Later	Messaging	Alternative distribution model. Rel.6 Implies different security issues
	Replace	Replacement of previously sent MM (from VASP to MMS Relay/Server)	REL-5	Messaging	Scope of MM replace: INSIDE SCOPE: MM not yet notified MM notified but not yet delivered MM delivered MM read
C	Cancel of messages	Deletion of previously sent MM (from VASP to MMS Relay/Server)	REL-5	Messaging	Scope of MM cancel: INSIDE SCOPE: MM not yet notified MM notified but not yet delivered OUTSIDE SCOPE: MM forwarded after notification MM delivered MM read

Media type/format	VASP indicates that e.g. sent content	REL-5	Messaging	
conversion deny	MUST NOT be converted/changed			
MM7 restricted to a single	MM7 functionality not supported	REL-5	Messaging +	Requires further
MMSE	beyond the border of one MMSE		Framework	clarification.
MM7 NOT restricted to a	MM7 functionality supported beyond	REL-6 or	Messaging +	See previous
single MMSE	the border of one MMSE	Later	Framework	
Error handling on MM7		REL-5	Messaging +	Error handling of MMS
			Framework	should be integral part of
				MMS. The reporting of
				errors occurring in the
				network related to MMS to
				the VASP could be part of
				OSA API interface.
DRM	Digital rights management	Out of	Messaging	A generic (not MMS
		scope of		specific) 3GPP solution to
		MM7		be adopted for content
				protection

1.2 Is it possible to enhance OSA API's enabling VASP MMS Connectivity for post-REL5?

Provided that OSA requirements for VASP MMS Connectivity are submitted to SA1 and included in the OSA Service Requirements specification 3GPP TS 22.127 for post-REL5, and provided that the architecture for MMS (MM7) has progressed to a stable state, CN5 considers it feasible to work on and complete a Service Capability Feature for this functionality.

2. Actions:

To the T2 group:

ACTION: CN5 asks T2 to consider this initial response from CN5. In case follow-up or elaboration is required,

then CN5 welcomes further Liaison Statements.

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_16 4 - 8 February 2002 Hong Kong, CHINA.

3GPP TSG CN WG5 Meeting #14 Meeting #15, Cancun, MEXICO, 26 – 30 November 2001

N5-011161

Title: LS reply to request clarification on SA1's CR stating that OSA APIs do not require Service

Capability Features to be 3GPP standardized entities.

Source: CN5
To: SA1
Cc: SA2

Response to: LS S1-011271 (N5-011115) on "Response to Liaison Statement on direction for

implementing SA1's OSA and VHE Requirements" WG SA1.

Contact Person:

Name: Musa UNMEHOPA, CN5 Vice Chair

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Attachments: None.

1. Overall Description:

CN5 thanks SA1 for their reply to CN5's Liaison Statement on direction for implementing SA1's OSA and VHE Requirements. CN5 will use the prioritization proposed by SA1 as a direction and guidance in order to complete the work that is required for finishing the OSA content in the Release 5 timeframe. CN5 notes SA1's concern that such a prioritization might prohibit input contributions to be assigned a fair share of the meeting time and agenda allocation. CN5 will take every precaution to prevent this from happening.

CN5 thanks SA1 for pointing their attention to the SA1 CR clarifying that OSA does not require that all SCF's need to be 3GPP standardized entities (S1-011111). After studying this document a certain amount of confusion has arisen on the exact meaning and impact of this requirement. The following text was copied from the "summary of change" section of the SA1 CR in S1-011111.

This CR clarifies that OSA does not require that all SCFs, to which OSA provides an API interface, need to be 3GPP standardised entities, nor that the existence of a standardised interface / protocol to communicate with that SCF is required.

Thus it is permissible to e.g. build a OSA API function into a WAP gateway to retrieve terminal capabilities from terminal supporting the WAP protocol.

If, on the other hand, the SCF is a 3GPP standardised entity and if a standardised interface / protocol to communicate with that SCF exists it is recommended to define a mapping of the OSA API functions to that interface / protocol.

It is CN5's main responsibility and charter to standardize Service Capability Features, as an SCF is the external view of the network functionalities residing in the core network. It is the SCF that provides access to the network capabilities on which the application developers can rely when designing new applications. As such, an SCF constitutes the server side OSA interfaces. In the view of CN5 it is the Service Capability Server (SCS) that does not require to be a 3GPP standardized entity.

The following is the first modified section (with changes highlighted), proposed in S1-011111:

1 Scope

This document specifies the stage 1 requirements for realisation of an Open Service Access (OSA).

OSA enables applications to make use of network functionality through an open standardised interface (the OSA API). OSA provides the glue between applications and network functionality. In this way applications implementing the services become independent from the underlying network technology.

Applications which make use of network functionality offered through the OSA interface are not standardised by 3GPP.

The network functionality offered through the OSA interface may or may not be standardised by 3GPP.

OSA is one toolkit, amongst others, that enables certain aspects of the requirements of the Virtual Home Environment (VHE) concept to be realised.

CN5 is in agreement with this enhancement of the scope of OSA.

The following is the next modified section (with changes highlighted), proposed in S1-011111:

6 High level requirements to OSA

The following high level requirements apply to the OSA application programming interface (API). The standardised API shall be:

- independent of vendor specific solutions;
- independent of programming languages, operating systems, underlying communication technologies, etc. used in the service capabilities;
- secure, scalable and extensible;
- independent of the location where service capabilities are implemented;
- independent of supported server capabilities in the network;
- independent of the transport mechanism between the service capability features server and the application server;
- Access to Service Capability Features shall be realised using modern state of the art access technologies, e.g. distributed object oriented technique might be considered.;
- OSA shall be aligned as far as possible with equivalent work in other bodies, such as ETSI SPAN, Parlay and JAIN:
- OSA shall allow applications access to home network service capability features. Access to Service capability features other than those provided by the home network is not required.
- OSA does not require that SCFs, to which OSA provides an API interface, need to be 3GPP standardised entities, nor that the existence of a standardised interface / protocol to communicate with these SCFs is required.

Thus it is permissible to e.g. build a OSA API function into a WAP gateway to retrieve terminal capabilities from terminal supporting the WAP protocol.

Note: If the SCF, to which OSA provides an API interface, is a 3GPP standardised entity and if a standardised interface / protocol to communicate with that SCF exists it is recommended that 3GPP defines a mapping of the OSA API functions to that interface / protocol.

CN5 would like SA1 to confirm that the interpretation of this high level requirement is that OSA APIs can be defined by CN5 even if there is no 3GPP standardized network support for the functionality (yet). If so, CN5 would like to propose the following rewording:

It is not required that SCSs, which provide the implementation of OSA interfaces (SCFs), be mappable to 3GPP standardised functionality, nor that the existence of a standardised interface / protocol to communicate with 3GPP standardized network elements is required.

Thus it is permissible to e.g. build a OSA API function into a WAP gateway to retrieve terminal capabilities from terminal supporting the WAP protocol.

2. Actions:

To SA1 group.

ACTION: CN5 asks the SA1 to verify CN5's interpretation of the new high-level OSA requirement. In case this is correct, CN5 asks SA1 to approve the suggestions for improvement of the text as highlighted above.

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_16 4 – 8 February 2002 Hong Kong, CHINA.

3GPP TSG CN WG5 Meeting #14 Meeting #15, Cancun, MEXICO, 26 – 30 November 2001

N5-011172

Title: Liaison Statement on Retrieval of Network Capabilities Requirement

Source: CN5 To: SA1

Cc:

Response to:
Contact Person:

Name: Andrew Bennett Tel. Number: +44-1793-776850

E-mail Address: andybennett@lucent.com

Attachments: none

1. Overall Description:

At the Joint Working Group (Parlay, ETSI Project OSA, 3GPP CN5, in short CN5) Meeting in Brighton, October 2001, a number of new requirements (for OSA Release 5) were introduced as part of N5-011093. An extract from 22.127-511 is provided below of a requirement about which CN5 request some clarification .

22127-511 Stage 1 Requirements for OSA

13.3.6 Functions for retrieval of Network Capabilities

The functions for retrieval of Network Capabilities shall enable the application to discover the network capabilities of the serving network of a subscriber.

Information provided to the application shall contain the following information, if available:

- Available network toolkits, including level of support (e.g. CAMEL Phase X, OSA version Y),
- Available Service Capability Servers (e.g. SMSC, CSE),
- Supported Network access, (e.g. GPRS, CS, IMS),

CN5 has received the copy of the LS from SA1 to SA2 on this subject, and is thus aware of the ongoing refinement work on this requirement in SA1. In this context CN5 would like to note that during their discussion of this requirement two issues were raised:

a) The wording suggests that an application should be able to obtain this information starting from the subscriber

CN5 would like to clarify whether the intention is that an application should be able to use the identity of the subscriber in order to retrieve Network Capabilities.

This is not covered the context of the existing Framework mechanisms for Registration and Discovery since the information is keyed by the SCS and not by subscriber. In other words a Client Application cannot use the subscriber identity directly to obtain information about the network that serves the subscriber.

b) OSA/Parlay already supports a mechanism for applications to select SCSs based on properties

CN5 would like to determine whether the Registration and Discovery mechanisms already supported as part of the Framework have been considered before drawing up this requirement.

The existing Registration mechanism is used to register SCSs with the Framework. As part of this process a set of name-value pairs called properties are input which describe the SCS. Additional properties can be defined on a per-Framework basis if needed. The current set of properties are used to describe the capabilities of the SCS in a way that is focused on functionality (e.g. maximum number of call legs in a call) rather than being technology specific.

The capabilities of the Call Control Service are thus described by the property values that it has been registered with.

The third bullet point CN5 believes can be covered by the definition of an appropriate new property if required.

2. Actions:

To SA1 group.

ACTION: CN5 asks SA1 to provide an answer to the two issues raised.

3. Date of Next CN5 Meetings:

CN5_16 5 – 8 February 2001 Hong Kong, CHINA