

**3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #17
4 - 6 September 2002, Biarritz, FRANCE**

NP-020433

Source: CN5 (OSA)
Title: Rel-5 CRs 29.198-06 OSA API Part 6: Mobility
Agenda item: 8.2
Document for: APPROVAL

Doc-1st-Level	Spec	CR	Rev	Phase	Subject	Cat	Version-Current	Doc-2nd-Level	Workitem
NP-020433	29.198-06	014	-	Rel-5	Remove all parameter error and network error sequence diagrams	F	5.0.0	N5-020627	OSA2
NP-020433	29.198-06	015	-	Rel-5	Removal of unnecessary exception from IpUserLocation.LocationReportReq(), IpUserLocation.extendedLocationReportReq(), IpUserLocation.periodicLocationReportingStartReq()	F	5.0.0	N5-020628	OSA2
NP-020433	29.198-06	016	-	Rel-5	Remove unusable exceptions from IpUserLocationCamel.periodicLocationReportingStartReq()	F	5.0.0	N5-020629	OSA2
NP-020433	29.198-06	017	-	Rel-5	Add text to clarify requirements on support of methods	F	5.0.0	N5-020719	OSA2

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.198-06 CR 014** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘	Remove all parameter error and network error sequence diagrams
Source:	⌘	CN5
Work item code:	⌘	OSA2
		Date: ⌘ 12/07/2002
Category:	⌘	F
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:</p> <p>F (correction)</p> <p>A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)</p> <p>B (addition of feature),</p> <p>C (functional modification of feature)</p> <p>D (editorial modification)</p> <p>Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:</p> <p>2 (GSM Phase 2)</p> <p>R96 (Release 1996)</p> <p>R97 (Release 1997)</p> <p>R98 (Release 1998)</p> <p>R99 (Release 1999)</p> <p>REL-4 (Release 4)</p> <p>REL-5 (Release 5)</p> </div> </div>

Reason for change:	⌘	<p>The parameter error sequence diagrams are worthless, and should be deleted. They simply show each method being invoked with no reply. They don't indicate any exception being returned etc.</p> <p>The network error sequence diagrams all have misleading titles - the Err messages are not necessarily the result of network errors, but could be as a result of location requests on absent or unknown subscribers.</p> <p>Parameter error and network error sequence diagrams don't describe anything useful, and worse still the network error sequence diagrams are not related to network errors, so could confuse developers.</p>
Summary of change:	⌘	Remove all parameter error and network error sequence diagrams from Part 6.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The existence of these wrong diagrams may confuse developers and create bad ways to implement error handling. Removing them simplifies life for developers, who no longer will have to examine them trying to see if in fact they do describe anything useful, but well hidden!

Clauses affected:	⌘	5
Other specs affected:	⌘	<input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘	

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be

downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.

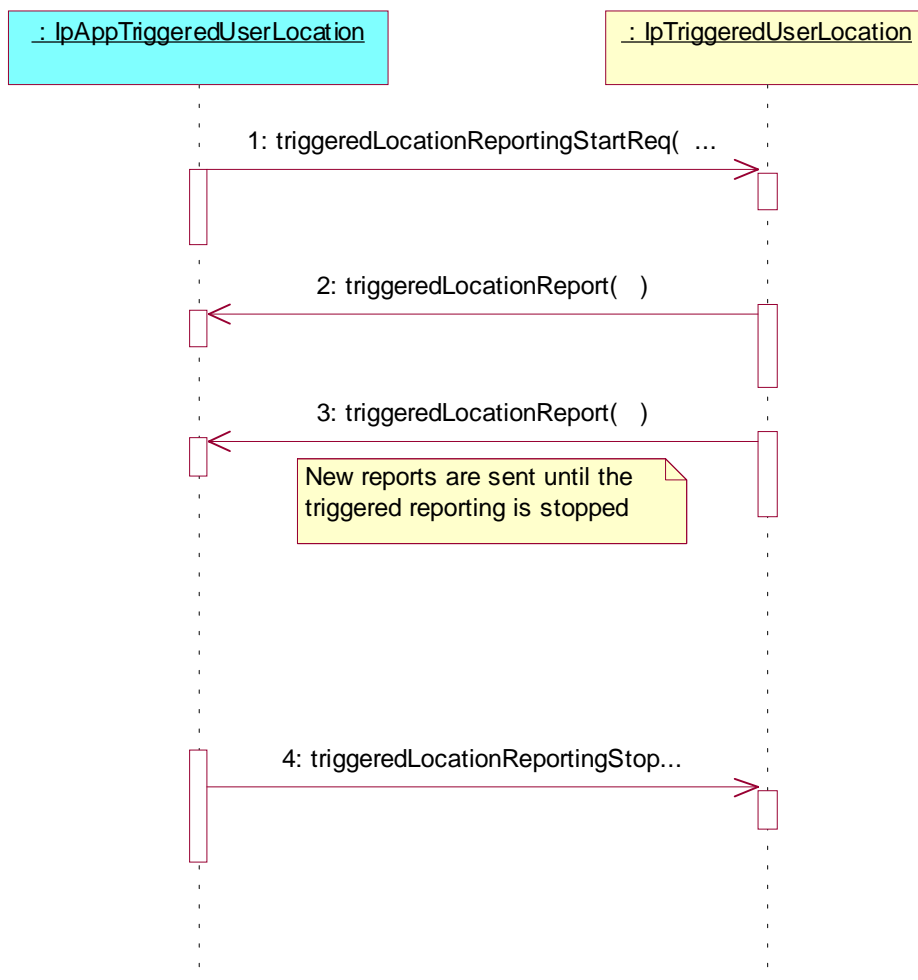
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

5. Sequence Diagrams

5.1 User Location Sequence Diagrams

5.1.1 User Location Interrogation - Triggered Request

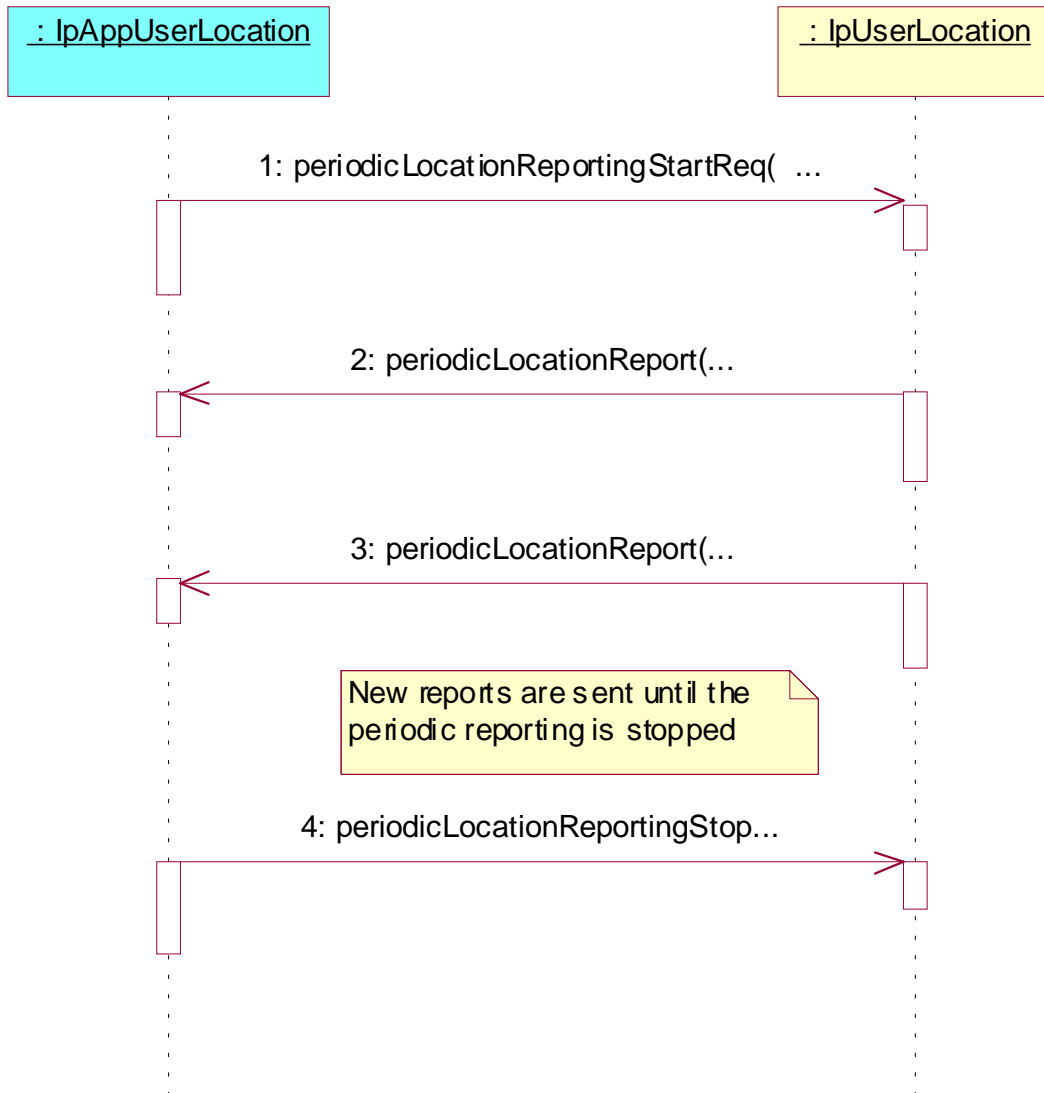
The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests triggered location reports from the User Location service. When users location changes, the service reports this to the application.



- 1: This message is used to start triggered location reporting for one or several users.
- 2: When the trigger condition is fulfilled then this message passes the location of the affected user to its callback object.
- 3: This is repeated until the application stops triggered location reporting (see next message).
- 4: This message is used to stop triggered location reporting.

5.1.2 User Location Interrogation - Periodic Request

The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests periodic location reports from the User Location service.



- 1: This message is used to start periodic location reporting for one or several users.
- 2: This message passes the location of one or several users to its callback object.
- 3: This message passes the location of one or several users to its callback object.

This is repeated at regular intervals until the application stops periodic location reporting (see next message).

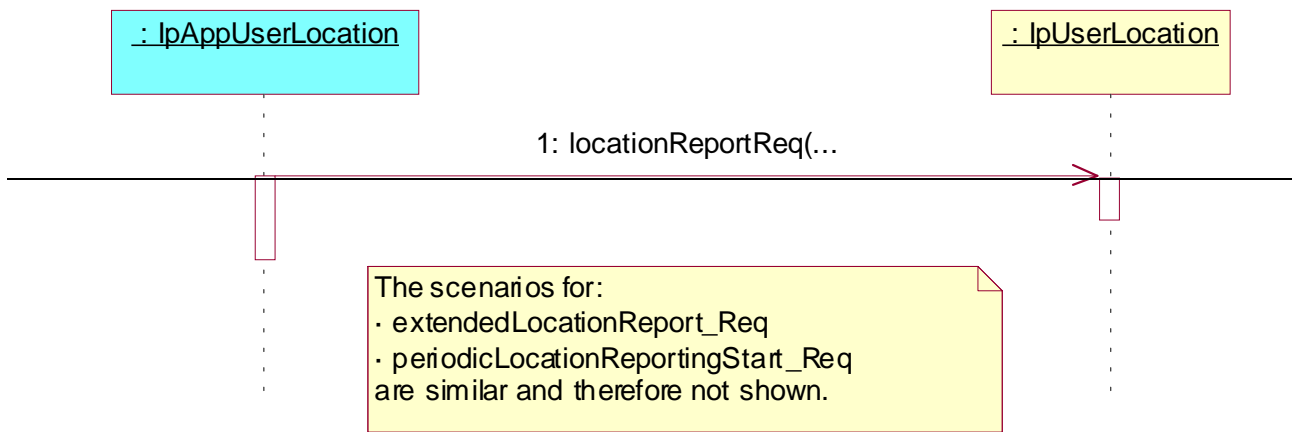
- 4: This message is used to stop periodic location reporting.

5.1.3 User Location Interrogation – Parameter Error

The following sequence diagram show a scenario where the application is requesting a location report from the User Location service but there is at least one error in the parameters that is detected by the service. The scenarios for:

- `extendedLocationReportReq`
- `periodicLocationReportingStartReq`

are similar and therefore not shown.



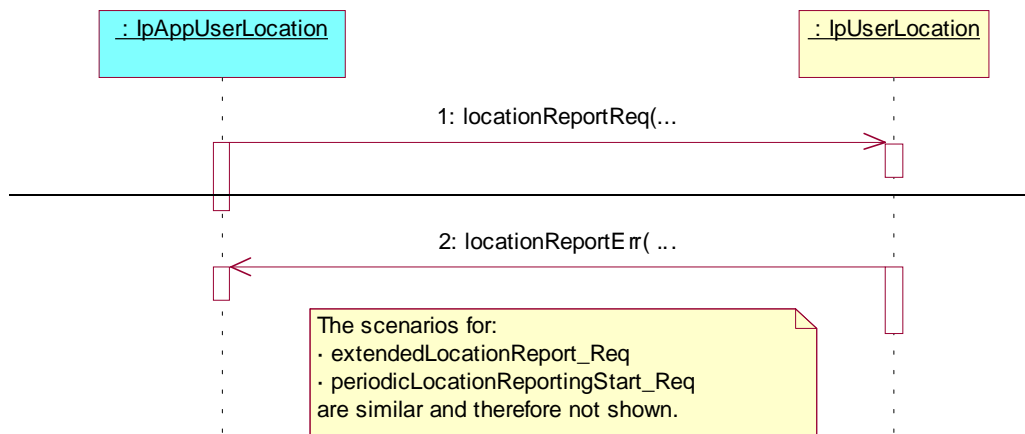
1: This message is used to request the location of one or several users, but the service returns an error and the execution of the request is aborted.

5.1.4 User Location Interrogation – Network Error

The following sequence diagram shows a scenario where the application is requesting a location report from the User Location service, but a network error occurs. The scenarios for:

- `extendedLocationReportReq`
- `periodicLocationReportingStartReq`

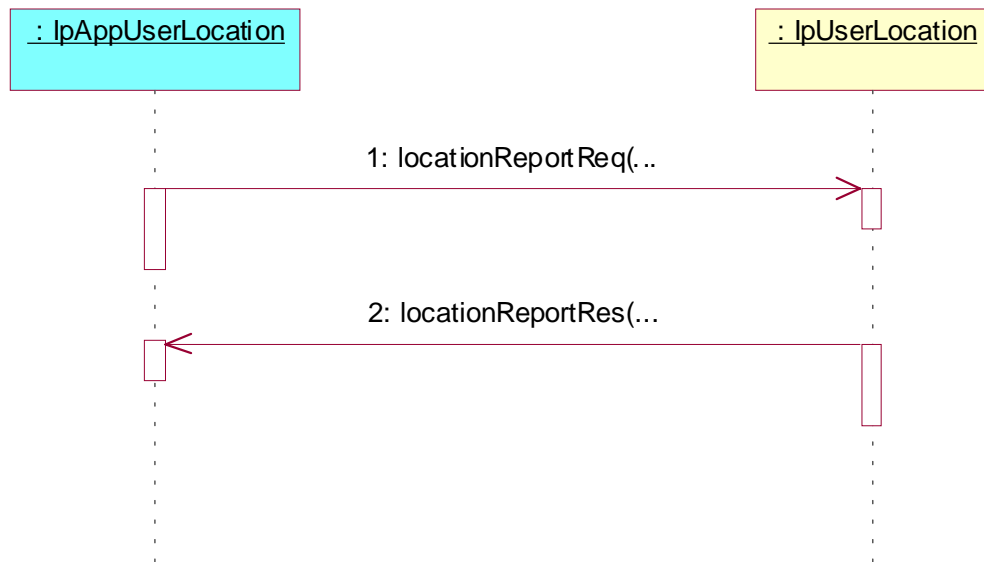
are similar and therefore not shown.



- ~~1: This message is used to request the location of one or several users.~~
- ~~2: This message passes information about the error in the location request from the network to the callback object.~~

5.1.5.1.3 User Location Interrogation - Interactive Request

The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests a location report from the User Location service.

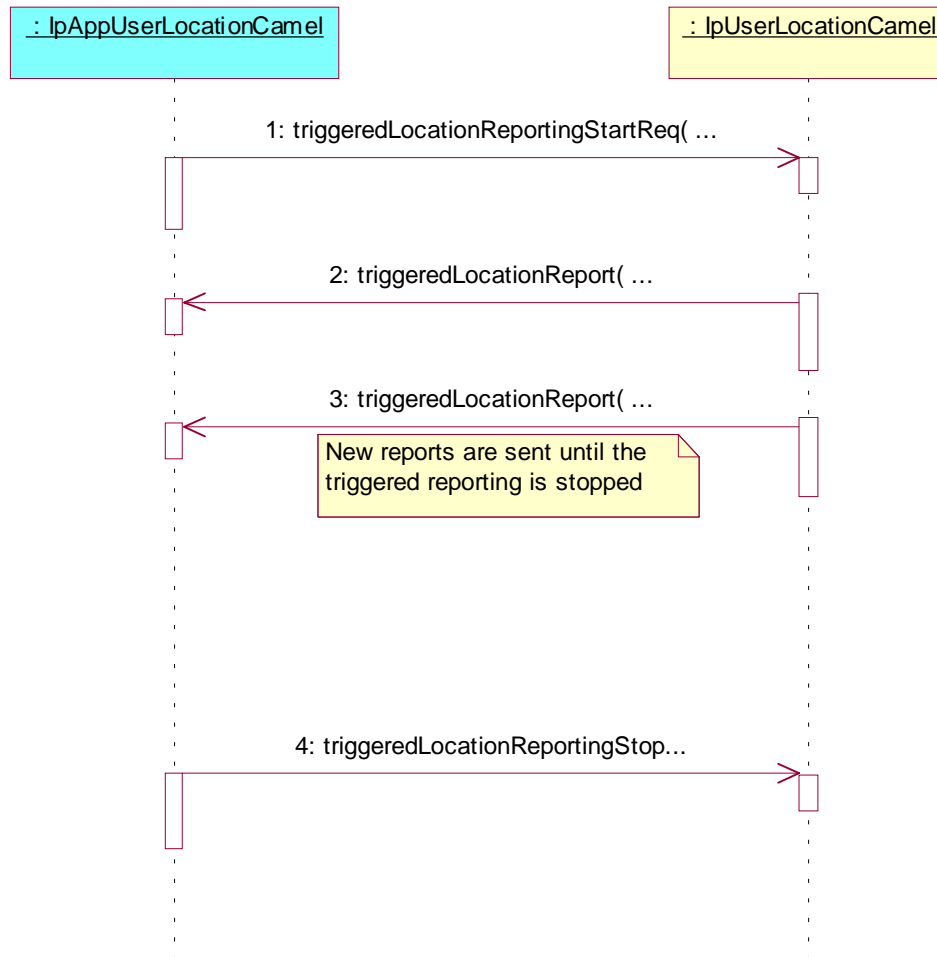


- 1: This message is used to request the location of one or several users.
- 2: This message passes the result of the location request for one or several users to its callback object.

5.2 User Location Camel Sequence Diagrams

5.2.1 User Location Camel Interrogation - Triggered Request

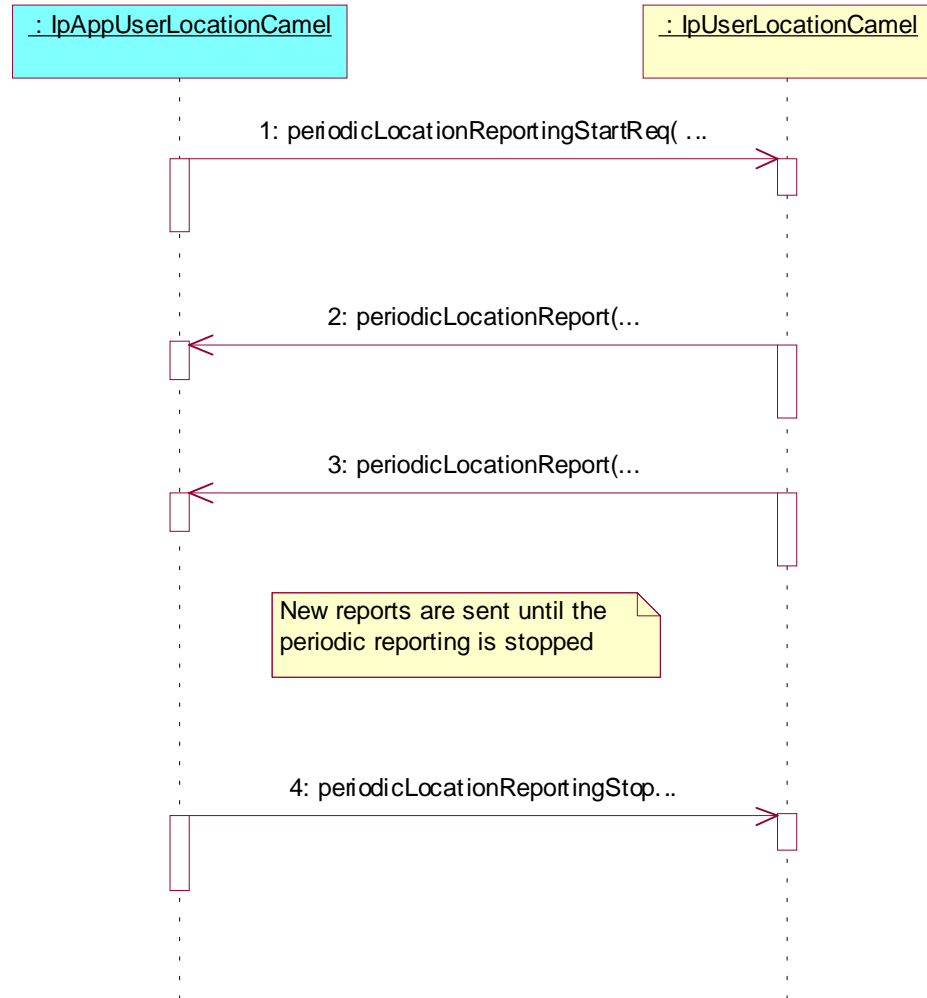
The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests triggered location reports from the User Location Camel service. When users location changes, the service reports this to the application.



- 1: This message is used to start triggered location reporting for one or several users.
- 2: When the trigger condition is fulfilled then this message passes the location of the affected user to its callback object.
- 3: This is repeated until the application stops triggered location reporting (see next message).
- 4: This message is used to stop triggered location reporting.

5.2.2 User Location Camel Interrogation - Periodic Request

The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests periodic location reports from the User Location Camel service.



- 1: This message is used to start periodic location reporting for one or several users.
- 2: This message passes the location of one or several users to its callback object.
- 3: This message passes the location of one or several users to its callback object.

This is repeated at regular intervals until the application stops periodic location reporting (see next message).

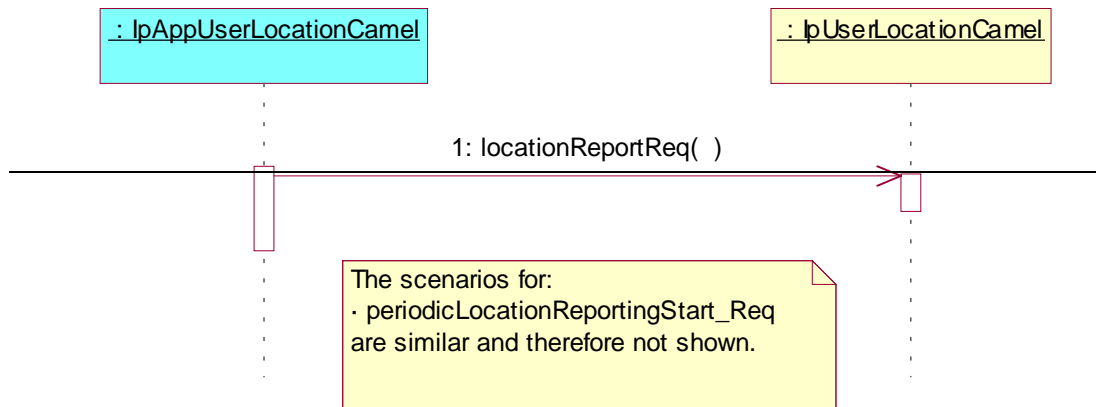
- 4: This message is used to stop periodic location reporting.

5.2.3 User Location Camel Interrogation – Parameter Error

The following sequence diagram show a scenario where the application is requesting a location report from the User Location Camel service but there is at least one error in the parameters that is detected by the service. The scenarios for:

—periodicLocationReportingStartReq

are similar and therefore not shown.



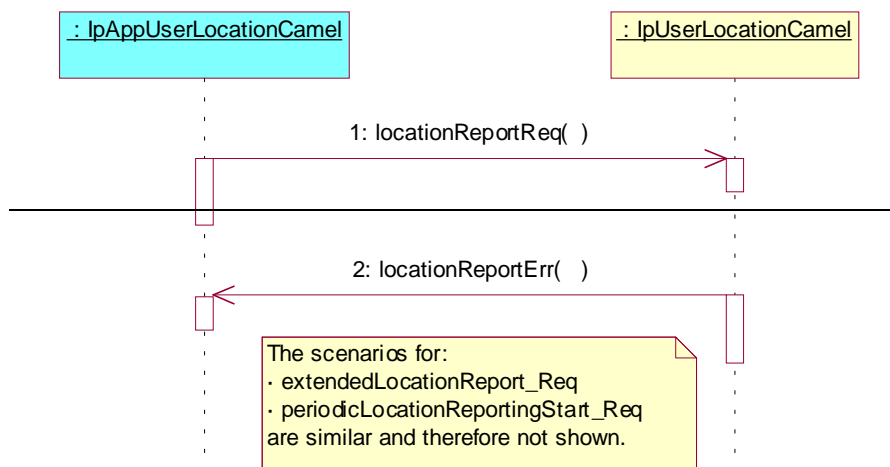
1: This message is used to request the location of one or several users, but the service returns an error and the execution of the request is aborted.

5.2.4 User Location Camel Interrogation – Network Error

The following sequence diagram shows a scenario where the application is requesting a location report from the User Location Camel service, but a network error occurs. The scenarios for:

—periodicLocationReportingStartReq

are similar and therefore not shown.

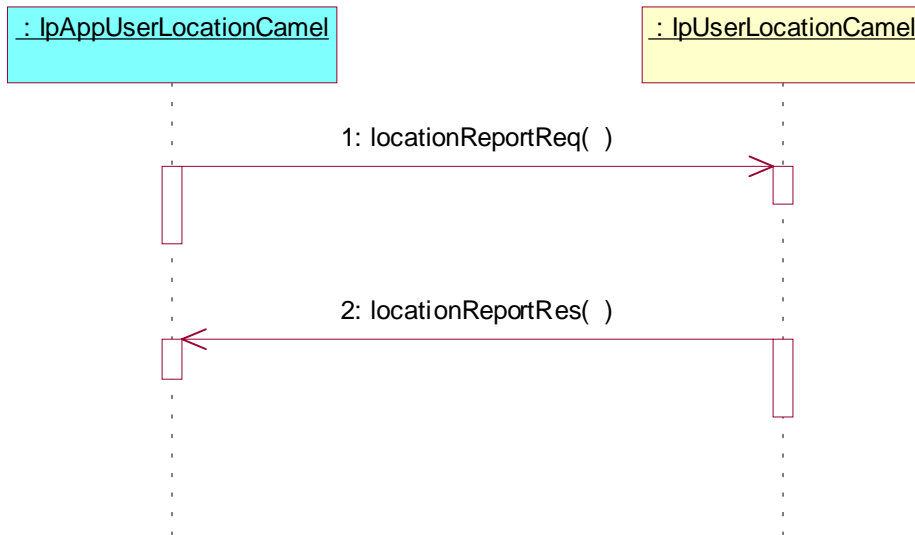


1: This message is used to request the location of one or several users.

2: This message passes information about the error in the location request from the network to the callback object.

5.2.5.2.3 User Location Camel Interrogation - Interactive Request

The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests a location report from the User Location Camel service.

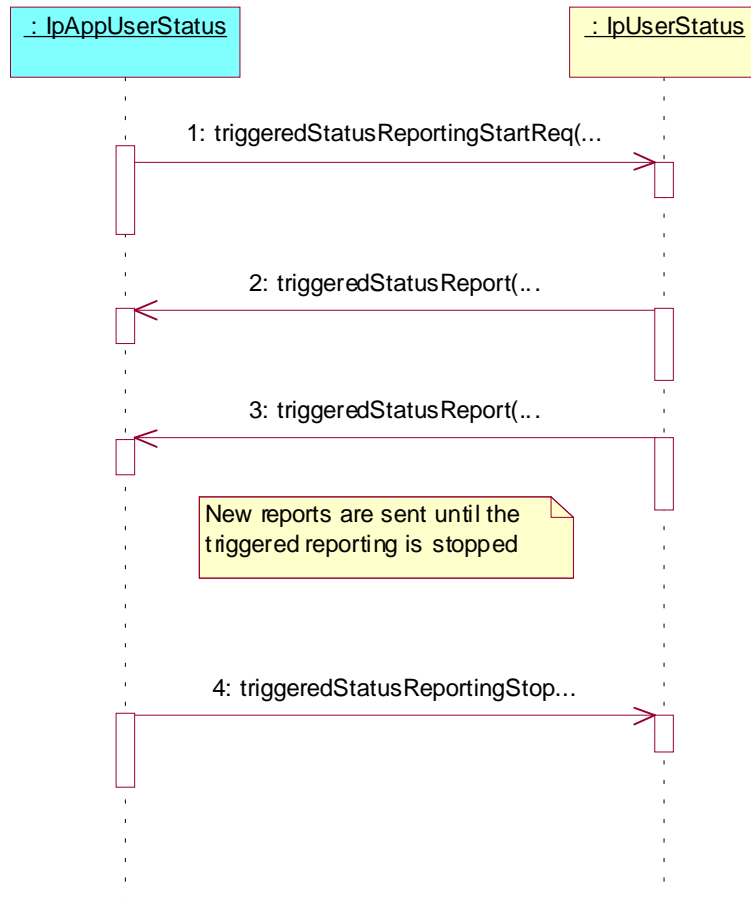


- 1: This message is used to request the location of one or several users.
- 2: This message passes the result of the location request for one or several users to its callback object.

5.3 User Status Sequence Diagrams

5.3.1 Triggered Reporting

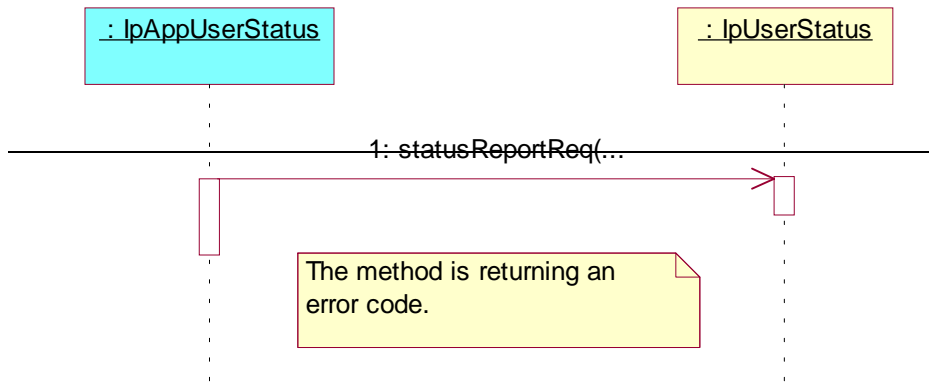
The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests triggered status reports from the Status Location service. When user's status changes, the service reports this to the application.



- 1: This message is used to start triggered status reporting for one or several users.
- 2: When a user's status changes, this message passes the status to its callback object.
- 3: This is repeated until the application stops triggered status reporting (see next message).
- 4: This message is used to stop triggered status reporting.

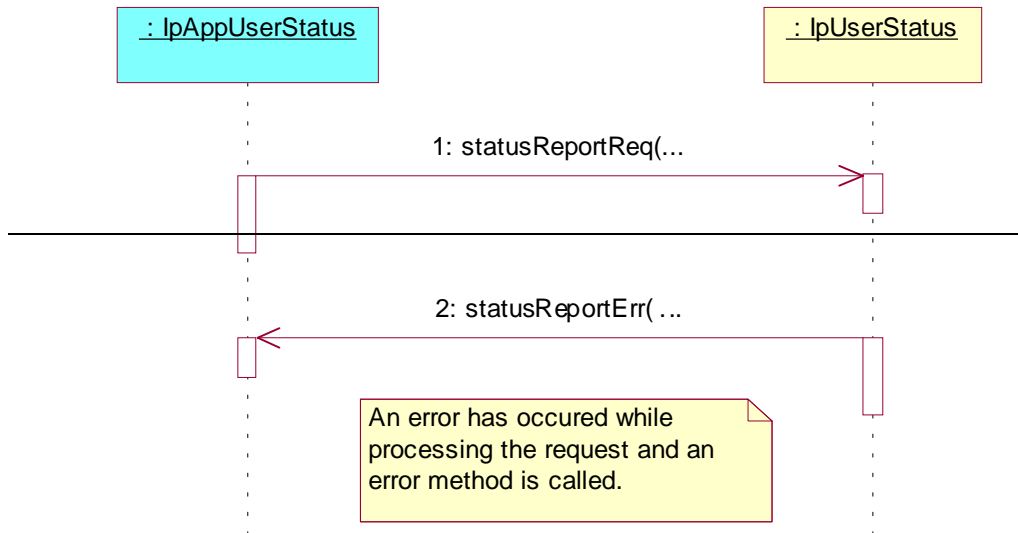
5.4.2 Interactive Request Parameter Error

The following sequence diagram shows, how an application requests a status report from the User Status service, but the service discovers an error and returns an error code.



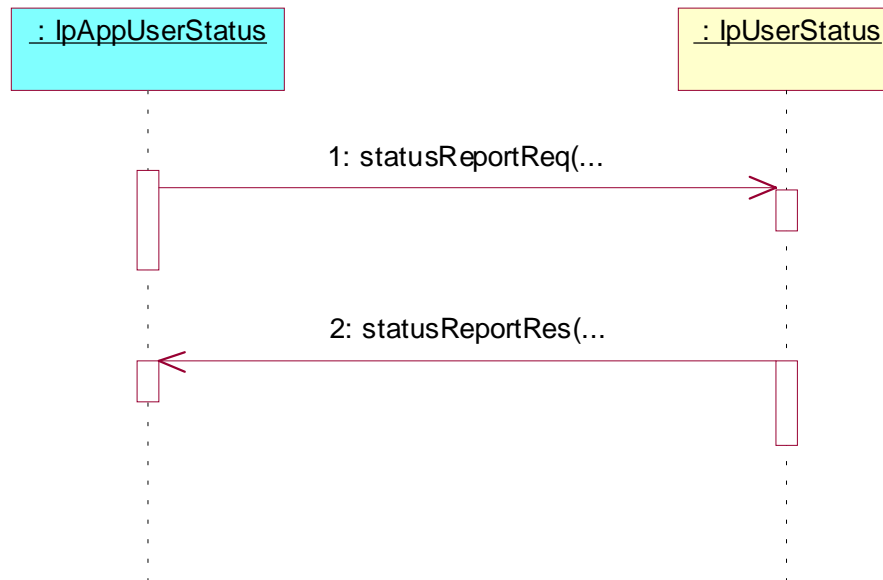
5.4.3 Interactive Request Network Error

The following sequence diagram shows, how an application requests a status report from the User Status service, but later, when the request is processed, the service discovers an error and calls an error method.



5.3.2 Interactive Request

The following sequence diagram shows how an application requests a status report from the User Status service.



- 1: This message is used to request the status of one or several users.
- 2: This message passes the result of the status request to its callback object.

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.198-06 CR 015** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Removal of unnecessary exception from IpUserLocation.LocationReportReq(), IpUserLocation.extendedLocationReportReq(), IpUserLocation.periodicLocationReportingStartReq()		
Source:	⌘ CN5		
Work item code:	⌘ OSA2	Date:	⌘ 12/07/2002
Category:	⌘ F Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.	Release:	⌘ REL-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)

Reason for change:	⌘ locationReportReq() has exception P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER which duplicates value P_M_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER of TpMobilityError which can be returned in IpAppUserLocation.locationReportErr(). Idem with extendedLocationReportReq() and periodicLocationReportingStartReq() methods. This exception was included to permit an SCF to return the exception immediately in case a request was made on behalf of an unknown subscriber, and the SCF had sufficient information to detect this. A mechanism for reporting the same problem was included in ...Err methods in case the unknown subscriber was detected after the SCF had returned from the ...Req methods. But, the SCF could choose to simplify its code and to always report such an error using the ...Err methods (or in fact, using the ...Res methods and provide more precise information as to which subscriber was unknown), and never use the exception. An application developer has no such choice - he must always handle both the exception and the ...Err method without ever knowing which will be used. It is little things like this which do not simplify life for application developers. There is already an intention to simplify life for application developers, and to make the exception handling more manageable.
Summary of change:	⌘ Removal of exception P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER from method signature of IpUserLocation.locationReportReq(), IpUserLocation.extendedLocationReportReq(), IpUserLocation.periodicLocationReportingStartReq() This change is entirely backwards compatible according to the backwards compatibility rules agreed at previous meetings: it is permitted to remove exceptions from the SCF side, since the application does not require modification if it already has code to trap these exceptions.

Consequences if not approved:	⌘	Application developers will be forced to include code in their applications to trap these two exceptions, which might never be used by some SCF implementations.
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Clauses affected:	⌘	8.1.1.												
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1"><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Other core specifications</td><td>⌘</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Test specifications</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/></td><td>O&M Specifications</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘		<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications			<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other core specifications	⌘												
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test specifications													
<input type="checkbox"/>	O&M Specifications													
Other comments:	⌘													

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4.1 User Location Interface Classes

The User Location service (UL) provides a general geographic location service. UL has functionality to allow applications to obtain the geographical location and the status of fixed, mobile and IP based telephony users.

UL is supplemented by User Location Camel service (ULC) to provide information about network related information. There is also some specialised functionality to handle emergency calls in the User Location Emergency service (ULE).

The UL service provides the IpUserLocation and IpTriggeredUserLocation interfaces. Most methods are asynchronous, in that they do not lock a thread into waiting whilst a transaction performs. In this way, the client machine can handle many more calls, than one that uses synchronous message calls. To handle responses and reports, the developer must implement IpAppUserLocation and IpAppTriggeredUserLocation interfaces to provide the callback mechanism.

When periodic or triggered location reporting is used, errors may be reported either when the recurrent reporting is requested, as an error per user in reports or in the corresponding err-method when the error concerns all subscribers in an assignment.

4.1.1 Interface Class IpUserLocation

Inherits from: IpService.

This interface is the 'service manager' interface for the User Location Service.

The user location interface provides the management functions to the user location service. The application programmer can use this interface to obtain the geographical location of users.

<<Interface>> IpUserLocation
locationReportReq (appLocation : in IpAppUserLocationRef, users : in TpAddressSet) : TpSessionID extendedLocationReportReq (appLocation : in IpAppUserLocationRef, users : in TpAddressSet, request : in TpLocationRequest) : TpSessionID periodicLocationReportingStartReq (appLocation : in IpAppUserLocationRef, users : in TpAddressSet, request : in TpLocationRequest, reportingInterval : in TpDuration) : TpSessionID periodicLocationReportingStop (stopRequest : in TpMobilityStopAssignmentData) : void

Method

locationReportReq ()

Request of a report on the location for one or several users.

Raises the following exceptions:

P_NO_CALLBACK_ADDRESS_SET

The requested method has been refused, because no callback address is set.

P_RESOURCES_UNAVAILABLE

The required resources in the network are not available. The application may try to invoke the method at a later time.

P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER

The end-user is not subscribed to the application.

P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED

The end-user has de-activated the application.

P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE

The request violates the end-user's privacy setting.

Returns: assignmentId

Specifies the assignment ID of the location-report request.

*Parameters***appLocation : in IpAppUserLocationRef**

Specifies the application interface for callbacks from the User Location service.

users : in TpAddressSet

Specifies the user(s) for which the location shall be reported.

*Returns***TpSessionID***Raises*

**TpCommonExceptions, P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED,
P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE, ~~P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER,~~
P_INVALID_INTERFACE_TYPE**

*Method***extendedLocationReportReq()**

Advanced request of report on the location for one or several users.

Raises the following exceptions:

P_NO_CALLBACK_ADDRESS_SET

The requested method has been refused, because no callback address is set.

P_RESOURCES_UNAVAILABLE

The required resources in the network are not available. The application may try to invoke the method at a later time.

P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER

The end-user is not subscribed to the application.

P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED

The end-user has de-activated the application.

P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE

The request violates the end-user's privacy setting.

Returns: assignmentId

Specifies the assignment ID of the extended location-report request.

Parameters

appLocation : in IpAppUserLocationRef

Specifies the application interface for callbacks from the User Location service.

users : in TpAddressSet

Specifies the user(s) for which the location shall be reported

request : in TpLocationRequest

Specifies among others the requested location type, accuracy, response time and priority.

Returns

TpSessionID

Raises

**TpCommonExceptions, P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED,
P_REQUESTED_ACCURACY_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED,
P_REQUESTED_RESPONSE_TIME_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED, P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER,
P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE, P_INVALID_INTERFACE_TYPE**

Method

periodicLocationReportingStartReq()

Request of periodic reports on the location for one or several users.

Raises the following exceptions:

P_NO_CALLBACK_ADDRESS_SET

The requested method has been refused, because no callback address is set.

P_RESOURCES_UNAVAILABLE

The required resources in the network are not available. The application may try to invoke the method at a later time.

P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER

The end-user is not subscribed to the application.

P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED

The end-user has de-activated the application.

P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE

The request violates the end-user's privacy setting.

Returns: assignmentId

Specifies the assignment ID of the periodic location-reporting request.

*Parameters***appLocation : in IpAppUserLocationRef**

Specifies the application interface for callbacks from the User Location service.

users : in TpAddressSet

Specifies the user(s) for which the location shall be reported.

request : in TpLocationRequest

Specifies among others the requested location type, accuracy, response time and priority.

reportingInterval : in TpDuration

Specifies the requested interval in seconds between the reports.

*Returns***TpSessionID***Raises***TpCommonExceptions, P_INVALID_REPORTING_INTERVAL,
P_REQUESTED_ACCURACY_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED,
P_REQUESTED_RESPONSE_TIME_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED, P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER,
P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED, P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE,
P_INVALID_INTERFACE_TYPE***Method***periodicLocationReportingStop()**

Termination of periodic reports on the location for one or several users.

Raises the following exceptions:

P_INVALID_ASSIGNMENT_ID

The assignment ID does not correspond to one of a valid assignment.

*Parameters***stopRequest : in TpMobilityStopAssignmentData**

Specifies how the assignment shall be stopped, i.e. if whole or just parts of the assignment should be stopped.

*Raises***TpCommonExceptions, P_INVALID_ASSIGNMENT_ID**

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.198-06 CR 016** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Remove unusable exceptions from IpUserLocationCamel.periodicLocationReportingStartReq()				
Source:	⌘ CN5				
Work item code:	⌘ OSA2	Date:	⌘ 12/07/2002		
Category:	⌘ F Use <u>one</u> of the following categories: F (correction) A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release) B (addition of feature), C (functional modification of feature) D (editorial modification) Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900 .	Release:	⌘ REL-5 Use <u>one</u> of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1998) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5)		

Reason for change:	⌘ periodicLocationReportingStartReq() has exceptions P_REQUESTED_ACCURACY_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED and P_REQUESTED_RESPONSE_TIME_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED as exceptions which can be raised, but there is no means to request a specific accuracy or response time when using this method, therefore there is no reason for these exceptions to be raised. These exceptions are copied over from the same method in IpUserLocation, but are meaningless in IpUserLocationCamel.
Summary of change:	⌘ Removal of exceptions P_REQUESTED_ACCURACY_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED and P_REQUESTED_RESPONSE_TIME_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED from method signature of IpUserLocationCamel.periodicLocationReportingStartReq(). This change is entirely backwards compatible according to the backwards compatibility rules agreed at previous meetings: it is permitted to remove exceptions from the SCF side, since the application does not require modification if it already has code to trap these exceptions.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Application developers will be forced to include code in their applications to trap these two exceptions, which will never occur. There is already an intention to simplify life for application developers, and to make the exception handling more manageable. The existence of these exceptions may confuse developers, making them believe there is some hidden functionality which in fact there isn't.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 8.2.1
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

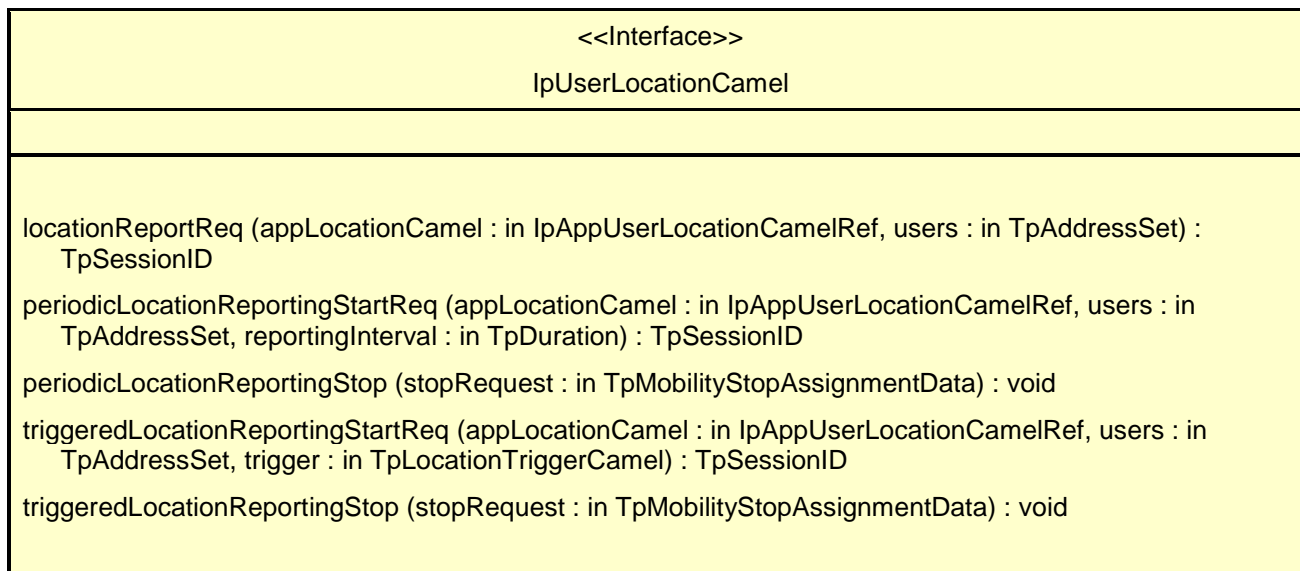
Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

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8.2.1 Interface Class IpUserLocationCamel

Inherits from: IpService.

This interface is the 'service manager' interface for ULC.



Method

locationReportReq()

Request for mobile-related location information on one or several camel users.

Raises the following exceptions:

P_NO_CALLBACK_ADDRESS_SET

The requested method has been refused, because no callback address is set.

P_RESOURCES_UNAVAILABLE

The required resources in the network are not available. The application may try to invoke the method at a later time.

P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER

The end-user is not subscribed to the application.

P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED

The end-user has de-activated the application.

P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE

The request violates the end-user's privacy setting.

Returns: assignmentId

Specifies the assignment ID of the location-report request.

Parameters

appLocationCamel : in IpAppUserLocationCamelRef

Specifies the application interface for callbacks from the User Location Camel service.

users : in TpAddressSet

Specifies the user(s) for which the location shall be reported.

Returns

TpSessionID

Raises

TpCommonExceptions, P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER, P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED, P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE, P_INVALID_INTERFACE_TYPE

Method

periodicLocationReportingStartReq()

Request for periodic mobile location reports on one or several users.

Raises the following exceptions:

P_NO_CALLBACK_ADDRESS_SET

The requested method has been refused, because no callback address is set.

P_RESOURCES_UNAVAILABLE

The required resources in the network are not available. The application may try to invoke the method at a later time.

P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER

The end-user is not subscribed to the application.

P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED

The end-user has de-activated the application.

P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE

The request violates the end-user's privacy setting.

Returns: assignmentId

Specifies the assignment ID of the periodic location-reporting request.

Parameters

appLocationCamel : in IpAppUserLocationCamelRef

Specifies the application interface for callbacks from the User Location Camel service.

users : in TpAddressSet

Specifies the user(s) for which the location shall be reported.

reportingInterval : in TpDuration

Specifies the requested interval in seconds between the reports.

Returns

TpSessionID

Raises

**TpCommonExceptions, P_INVALID_REPORTING_INTERVAL,
~~P_REQUESTED_ACCURACY_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED,~~
~~P_REQUESTED_RESPONSE_TIME_CANNOT_BE_DELIVERED,~~ P_UNKNOWN_SUBSCRIBER,
P_APPLICATION_NOT_ACTIVATED, P_INFORMATION_NOT_AVAILABLE,
P_INVALID_INTERFACE_TYPE**

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **29.198-06 CR 017** ⌘ rev **-** ⌘ Current version: **5.0.0** ⌘

For **HELP** on using this form, see bottom of this page or look at the pop-up text over the ⌘ symbols.

Proposed change affects: ⌘ (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Add text to clarify requirements on support of methods				
Source:	⌘ CN5				
Work item code:	⌘ OSA2	Date:	⌘ 12/07/2002		
Category:	⌘ F	Release:	⌘ REL-5		
	Use <u>one</u> of the following categories:		Use <u>one</u> of the following releases:		
	F (correction)		2 (GSM Phase 2)		
	A (corresponds to a correction in an earlier release)		R96 (Release 1996)		
	B (addition of feature),		R97 (Release 1997)		
	C (functional modification of feature)		R98 (Release 1998)		
	D (editorial modification)		R99 (Release 1999)		
	Detailed explanations of the above categories can be found in 3GPP TR 21.900.		REL-4 (Release 4)		
			REL-5 (Release 5)		

Reason for change:	⌘ It is not clear in the OSA Specifications what exactly is meant by support of a method: is it sufficient to include such code as to respond correctly to a method invocation with the exception P_METHOD_NOT_SUPPORTED, or is it required to support the functionality described and defined by the method?
Summary of change:	⌘ Add text to clause 4 to indicate that support or implementation of a method requires that the functionality of the method be supported or implemented.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Different vendors and application developers will each build equipment and applications which they claim to be conformant, but which will never interwork.

Clauses affected:	⌘ 4
Other specs affected:	⌘ <input type="checkbox"/> Other core specifications ⌘ <input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Test specifications
	<input type="checkbox"/> O&M Specifications
Other comments:	⌘

How to create CRs using this form:

Comprehensive information and tips about how to create CRs can be found at: http://www.3gpp.org/3G_Specs/CRs.htm. Below is a brief summary:

- 1) Fill out the above form. The symbols above marked ⌘ contain pop-up help information about the field that they are closest to.
- 2) Obtain the latest version for the release of the specification to which the change is proposed. Use the MS Word "revision marks" feature (also known as "track changes") when making the changes. All 3GPP specifications can be downloaded from the 3GPP server under <ftp://ftp.3gpp.org/specs/> For the latest version, look for the directory name with the latest date e.g. 2001-03 contains the specifications resulting from the March 2001 TSG meetings.
- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

4 Mobility SCF

The following clauses describe each aspect of the Mobility Service Capability Feature (SCF).

The order is as follows:

- The Sequence diagrams give the reader a practical idea of how each of the SCFs is implemented.
- The Class relationships clause show how each of the interfaces applicable to the SCF, relate to one another.
- The Interface specification clause describes in detail each of the interfaces shown within the Class diagram part.
- The State Transition Diagrams (STD) show the transition between states in the SCF. The states and transitions are well-defined; either methods specified in the Interface specification or events occurring in the underlying networks cause state transitions.
- The Data Definitions clause show a detailed expansion of each of the data types associated with the methods within the classes. Note that some data types are used in other methods and classes and are therefore defined within the Common Data types part of this specification.

An implementation of this API which supports or implements a method described in the present document, shall support or implement the functionality described for that method, for at least one valid set of values for the parameters of that method. Where a method is not supported by an implementation of a Service interface, the exception P_METHOD_NOT_SUPPORTED shall be returned to any call of that method.