Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects
Meeting #19, Birmingham, UK, 17-20 March 2003

TSGS#19(03)0025

Source: SA1

Title: CR to 22.141 on Clarification of network status attribute description within Presence Service Stage 1 (Rel-6)

Document for: Approval

Agenda Item: 7.1.3

SA Doc	Spec	CR	Rev	Phase	Cat	Subject	Old Vers	New Vers	SA1 Doc
SP-030025	22.141	017	-	Rel-6	C	Clarification of network status attribute description within Presence Service Stage 1	6.1.0	6.2.0	S1-030066

CR-Form-v7

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **22.141** **CR** **017** ⌘**rev** **-** ⌘ Current version: **6.1.0** ⌘

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

Proposed change affects: UICC apps⌘ ☐ ME ☐ Radio Access Network ☐ Core Network **X**

Title:	⌘	Clarification of network status attribute description within Presence Service Stage 1
Source:	⌘	SA1 (NTT DoCoMo Inc.)
Work item code:	⌘	PRESNC
Date:	⌘	20/01/2003
Category:	⌘	**C**
Release:	⌘	Rel-6

Use one 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.

Use one 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)*
Rel-6	*(Release 6)*

Reason for change:	⌘	Currently it is stated within the Presence Stage 1 (TS 22.141) that the network status attribute of the Presence Service describes the 'connectivity of the device'. This text is unclear and insufficiently describes information this attribute may include.
Summary of change:	⌘	The text describing the network status attribute within Chapter 5.3 is clarified.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	The text describing the network status attribute will remain unclear. There will be confusion and possible misinterpretation of the requirement within subsquent specification work.

Clauses affected:	⌘	5.3

Other specs affected:	⌘	Y	N		⌘
			X	Other core specifications	
			X	Test specifications	
			X	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/specs/CR.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.

Change within Clause 5.3

5.3 General requirements

The following general requirements for the presence service shall be supported:-

a) Presence information

i) presence information for presentities shall be made available in a standardised presence information format to enable interoperability within 3GPP networks.

ii) presence information for presentities shall be made available in a standardised presence information format to enable interoperability with IETF specified presence information formats (e.g. RFC 2778 [3], RFC 2779 [4] and CPIM [5])

iii) presence information for presentities shall be extensible to represent additional information, without undermining the standardised format (e.g. device capabilities)

iv) presence information for presentities shall include a means to uniquely identify the presentity

v) presence information for presentities shall define a particular type of presentity, representing a 3GPP subscriber, with a minimum set of attributes as described below for interoperability within 3GPP networks. The values for these attributes are to be determined in the Stage 2/3 specifications.

In addition to the generic requirements described above, the presence information representing a 3GPP subscriber:

a) may include a subscriber's status attribute describing the subscriber's willingness to communicate (e.g. available, unavailable). It does not identify the status of the device (e.g. registration or attachment to the network) or of any application.

This attribute is controlled by the subscriber. It shall be possible for this subscriber's status to be provided by the subscriber, or by the network on behalf of the subscriber (subject to the subscriber's agreement). For example the subscriber could define that he's unavailable each day between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m., and the network would then be responsible for the subscriber's status update.

The format and values of this attribute shall be standardised.

Note: It is to be determined in the Stage 2/3 specifications how the Status field (in RFC2778 [3]) in notifications is completed, and whether or not the values in the subscriber status attribute, network status attribute or other information are used.

b) may include a network status attribute describing the connectivity state of the device used by the 3GPP subscriber. This attribute could for example be defined using ~~the~~ information describing ~~of~~ the subscriber's state of connectivity to the network (e.g. CS attached, CS Call active with bearer information, IMS registered, PDP context information etc…).

This attribute is controlled by the network.

The format and values of this attribute shall be standardised.

Note: It is to be determined in the Stage 2/3 specifications how the Status field (in RFC2778 [3]) in notifications is completed, and whether or not the values in the subscriber status attribute, network status attribute or other information are used.

c) may include one or more communication means (e.g. SMS, telephone, e-mail, multimedia session…) and their contact addresses (e.g. MSISDN, e-mail address, NULL…) by which the subscriber may be contacted.

This attribute is controlled by the subscriber. It shall be possible for this information to be provided by the subscriber, or by the network on behalf of the subscriber (subject to the subscriber's agreement).

The format and values of the communication means shall be standardised, and the format of the contact address shall be standardised.

d) may include two types of location information, one provided by the network (e.g. geographical co-ordinates) and/or one provided by the subscriber (e.g. “at home”).

The network provided location is controlled by the network, and the subscriber provided location information is controlled by the subscriber. It shall be possible for the subscriber provided location information to be furnished by the subscriber, or by the network on behalf of the subscriber (subject to the subscriber’s agreement).

The format of the network provided location shall be standardised, and the format of the subscriber provided location shall be standardised.

e) may include a priority attribute giving a relative priority for each of the defined communication means and contact address pairs. It is via this priority attribute that the subscriber can indicate his preference for the order in which the communication means and contact address pairs should be used.

This attribute is controlled by the subscriber. It shall be possible for the priority information to be provided by the subscriber, or by the network on behalf of the subscriber (subject to the subscriber’s agreement).

The format and values of this attribute shall be standardised.

f) may include a text attribute (e.g. “In a meeting until 4 p.m.”)

This attribute is controlled by the subscriber. It shall be possible for the text information to be provided by the subscriber, or by the network on behalf of the subscriber (subject to the subscriber’s agreement).

The format of this attribute shall be standardised.

b) A means to uniquely identify the watcher

c) Forward compatible presence service

Presence service shall leverage current and evolving presence technology by re-using existing standards as far as possible and proposing extensions (as necessary) to existing standards.

d) Interoperability with external presence services

External networks (e.g. those in other PLMN’s, the Internet, LANs etc.) currently support several different forms of presence service. The presence service shall enable the wireless network to present a consistent and interoperable support of presence, such that the wireless presence capability users can interwork with one or more other external presence services.

e) Consistent and interoperable presence service

Regardless of the service using presence information, the presence service shall be supported in a consistent and interoperable manner between the UE and the network

f) Transport independence

It shall be possible to use the presence service independent of the bearer or transport mechanism. Restrictions may apply due to the nature of the underlying transport mechanism (e.g. a CS terminal may not be capable to supply the same presence information as a terminal attached to the IM CN Subsystem)

g) Presence service quality of service

i) the Presence Service shall enable a watcher, if required, to request a time after which delivery of the requested information shall not take place.

ii) the Presence Service shall enable a presentity to indicate an expiry time for the presence information, if required.

iii) the Presence Service shall enable presence information delivered to a watcher to be marked with an expiry time, if required.

h) Presence and other user services

The operation of Presence Service may be offered both in parallel and independent of other services, e.g. supplementary services, teleservices, bearer services or any other services.

i) Simultaneous access to presence information from multiple terminals

It shall be possible to access presence information simultaneously from multiple terminals (e.g. presentity or watcher would be able to access the presence service via mobile phone and PC).

j) Access to the presence service from external applications

It shall be possible for external applications to be presentities/watchers.

End of changes