
Source: SA1
Title: CR to 22.228 on Requirements for the handling of SIP URIs with Presence or IM prefixes (Rel-7)
Document for: Approval
Agenda Item: 7.1.3

Meeting	SA Doc	TS No.	CR No	Rev	Rel	Cat	Subject	Vers. Current	Vers New	SA1 Doc
SP-25	SP-040511	22.228	025	-	Rel-7	B	Requirements for the handling of SIP URIs with Presence or IM prefixes	6.6.0	7.0.0	S1-040717

CHANGE REQUEST

⌘ **22.228 CR 025** ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: **6.6.0** ⌘

Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Requirements for the handling of SIP URIs with Presence or IM prefixes		
Source:	⌘ SA1 (Vodafone)		
Work item code:	⌘ IMIMS2	Date:	⌘ 1/07/2004
Category:	⌘ B	Release:	⌘ Rel-7
	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)
			Rel-4 (Release 4)
			Rel-5 (Release 5)
			Rel-6 (Release 6)

Reason for change:	⌘ CN1 have been studying SIP URI message interworking between 3GPP IMS based networks, where URI prefixes are not needed, and (fixed) SIP IP networks that sometimes use prefixes as specified by the IETF.
	Whilst it is recognised that 3GPP IMS networks (a) don't need URI prefixes and (b) are currently capable of correctly routing any incoming URIs with prefixes to the addressee (by ignoring any prefixes), operators consider it desirable to be able to append prefixes to URIs, if needed, for correct routing to entities in non-3GPP networks.
Summary of change:	⌘ Two requirements are added stating that (a) 3GPP IMS networks SHOULD be able to correctly route incoming URIs containing 'pres' or 'im' and (b) it SHOULD be possible for the UE to append an 'IM' or 'Pres' prefix to an outgoing URI to enable routing to the correct addressee in external networks supporting such prefixes.
Consequences if not approved:	⌘ Potential network interworking routing problems and loss of potential revenue for mobile network operators.

Clauses affected:	⌘ Clause 7.5.1										
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">X</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	X			X		X	Other core specifications	⌘ 23.228
Y	N										
X											
	X										
	X										
		Test specifications									
		O&M Specifications									
Other comments:	⌘										

***** First Modification *****

7.5.1 Identification of entities

Both telecom and internet numbering and addressing schemes shall be supported as public identities. IP multimedia communication establishment (both mobile originating and terminating) depending on originator shall be able to be based on E.164/TEL URL (e.g. tel:+4412345678) [15] or SIP URL (sip:my.name@company.org) [9]. It shall be possible to assign several public identities for one subscription.

Whilst not required for routing between mobiles within the IMS, it should be possible for the mobile network to recognise and treat URIs, containing 'IM' or 'Pres' prefixes, received from other networks supporting such prefixes.

Whilst not required for routing between mobiles within the IMS, it should be possible to append an 'IM' or 'Pres' prefix to an outgoing URI to enable routing to the correct addressee in external networks supporting such prefixes.

Public identities shall be administered by the network operator and shall not be changeable by the user.

It shall be possible for the network operator to guarantee the authenticity of a public identity presented for an incoming call to a user where the call is wholly within that operator's network (i.e. originating and terminating parties are subscribers to, and resident in, a single PLMN). This is equivalent to the situation for CLIP with today's telephony networks.

It shall be possible for the network operator to use

- the same E.164 number for IP multimedia sessions and CS speech telephony (TS11) [1]
- a different E.164 number if desired for IP multimedia sessions

This allows customers who originally had only an E164 MSISDN to retain the same number for receiving communications in the IM domain and also in the CS domain when outside IM coverage.

***** End of Document *****