3GPP TSG_CN#6 / SMG3 #6   **NP-99552**
Meeting #6, Nice, France
13th - 15th December 1999

Source: CN OSA Adhoc Convenor (Yun-Chao.Hu@era.ericsson.se)

Title: All Outgoing LSs from TSG_CN_OSA since TSG_N#5 Plenary

Agenda item: 5.5

Document for: Information

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Content:

This document lists all outgoing liaisons sent after TSG_CN_OSA #1 and #2 Meetings. The electronic copies of these documents are contained in this zip file.

DOC	Subject	To	CC
N-OSA-99014	Clarification of VHE Service Provisioning Model	TSG_S1	
N-OSA-99018	Online charging support in VHE/OSA stage2	TSG_S2	
N-OSA-99020	VHE/OSA principles	TSG_S1, S2	
N-OSA-99022	Mandatory requirement for a capability negotiation mechanism for OSA	TSG_S1, S2	
N-OSA-99023	Comments on table in clause 8 of TS 23.127	TSG_S2	
N-OSA-99025	Security issues in VHE/OSA	TSG_S1, S2, S3	
N-OSA-99026	Address Translation in VHE/OSA	TSG_S1	TSG_S2
N-OSA-99027	Interaction between MMS, SAT, MExE, non-MExE terminals and Camel/Open Service Architecture	TSG_S2, T2, N2	TSG_S1
N-OSA-99028	Misalignment between VHE stage 1 and VHE stage 2 concerning the concept of service capability feature in section 10 of 22.121	TSG_S1	
N-OSA-99029	Collaboration of open interfaces	TSG_S2	

3GPP TSG_CN OSA#01   **NP-OSA-99014**
OSA Ad-hoc Meeting,
Kista, Sweden 3-4 November 1999

Liaison Statement

Source:	**3GPP TSG-N OSA Ad-hoc**
To:	**3GPP TSG-S1**
Title:	**Clarification of VHE Service Provisioning Model**
Document for:	**Action**

In the review of the VHE Stage 1 description (3G TS 22.121 version 3.1.0) it was noted that figure 1 of section 4, depicting VHE service provisioning from the user's point of view, indicates that the relationship between the Home Environment and the Home Environment Value Added Service Provider is many to many. This means that a user's Personal Service Environment may be provided and controlled by more that one Home Environment. It is our understanding that this is not the case. From the **User's** perspective the Personal Service Environment (PSE) is provided and controlled by **one** Home Environment and services supported within this **single** Home Environment (HE) may be provided by **one or more** HE Value Added Service Providers (VASP). This means that the relationship between PSE and HE is one to one and between HE and HE VASP is one to many. Please clarify figure 1 of section 4 to reflect these relationships.

The stage 3 description will be developed based on this assumption. If this is not correct please advise as soon as possible.

3GPP TSG_CN OSA#01
OSA Ad-hoc Meeting, Kista, Sweden
3-4 November 1999

NP-OSA-990

From: TSG CN OSA ad-hoc
To: TSG SA WG2

Liaison Statement on online charging support in VHE/OSA stage2

During the review of the stage 2 description TS 23.127 v1.0.0 TSG CN OSA ad-hoc noted that online charging support (i.e. pre-paid) for GPRS and SMS is not supported in the stage2.

We request TSG SA WG2 to add these service capability features to the stage 2 description as they are needed to proceed with the work in TSG CN OSA ad-hoc.

3GPP TSG_CN OSA#01
OSA Ad-hoc Meeting, Kista, Sweden
3-4 November 1999

NP-OSA-990

From: TSG CN OSA ad-hoc
To: TSG SA WG1, TSG SA WG2

Draft Liaison Statement on VHE/OSA principles

During the review of the VHE/OSA stage 1 (TS 22.121 v3.1.0) and stage 2 (TS 23.127 v1.0.0) it was noted that VHE/OSA relies on the fact that service control is in located the Home Environment. For roaming subscribers this means that service control signalling back to the Home Environment is needed. This fact is not stated in any of the specifications, but implicitly assumed.

We kindly ask S1 and S2 to include this in both the stage 1 and stage 2 specification.

3GPP TSG CN OSA#01   NP-OSA-99022
OSA Ad-hoc Meeting, Kista, Sweden
3-4 November 1999

From: TSG CN OSA ad-hoc

To: TSG SA WG1, TSG SA WG2

Liaison statement on mandatory requirement for a capability negotiation mechanism for OSA

The TSG-CN OSA ad hoc has reviewed the current draft of the OSA stage 2 (TS 23.127 v1.0.0). We noted that there seems not to be any definition of a mandatory requirement for a negotiation mechanism by which the two entities (application server and service capability server) can determine each others' capabilities. We believe that this mechanism is essential to allow the optional implementation of OSA service capabilities.

SA1 and SA2 are asked to consider how the requirements for the capability negotiation mechanism mentioned above can be included in the OSA stage 1 & stage 2 specifications.

3GPP TSG CN OSA#01
OSA Ad-hoc Meeting, Kista, Sweden
3-4 November 1999

NP-OSA-99023

From: TSG CN OSA ad-hoc

To: TSG SA WG2

Liaison statement on comments on table in clause 8 of TS 23.127

The TSG-CN OSA ad hoc has reviewed the current draft of the OSA stage 2 (TS 23.127 v1.0.0). We noted that the informative annex in clause 8 includes a table showing the mapping between OSA interface class methods & CAMEL operations. The principle of this table is very useful, but we have two concerns with the details of the table:

- The heading of the right hand column of the table is "CAP operation (phase 3)". The specific protocol used for the transfer of information between entities is a stage 3 issue, which we believe should not be included in a stage 2 document.
- Not all the operations shown in the right hand column are CAP operations; for instance Any Time Interrogation and Any Time Modification are MAP operations.

Both these concerns could be settled by making the right hand column of the table deal with the **information flows** which are specified in TS 23.078. SA2 are invited to make the appropriate changes to clause 8 of TS 23.127.

3GPP TSG_CN OSA#01
OSA Ad-hoc Meeting, Kista, Sweden
3-4 November 1999

NP-OSA-990

From: TSG CN OSA ad-hoc
To: TSG SA WG1, TSG SA WG2, TSG SA WG3

Liaison Statement on security issues in VHE/OSA

During the review of the stage 1 description TS 22.121 v3.1.0 TSG CN OSA ad-hoc noted that the sub clause 13 'Security Requirements' does not contain any substantial requirements. It is the understanding of TSG CN OSA ad-hoc that security requirements are covered within the framework service capability features and that no additional security requirements have been identified.

We ask the addressed groups if TSG CN OSA ad-hoc assumption is correct. In the case that the assumption is not correct we request that requirements are added as soon as possible.

Please note that the next meeting of the CN OSA adhoc meeting is on the 6-7 December 1999.

3GPP TSG_CN OSA#01   NP-OSA-990
OSA Ad-hoc Meeting, Kista, Sweden
3-4 November 1999

From: TSG CN OSA ad-hoc
To: TSG SA WG1
CC: TSG SA WG2

Liaison Statement on Address Translation in VHE/OSA

During the review of the stage 1 description TS 22.121 v3.1.0 TSG CN OSA ad-hoc noted that the requirements in Sub-Claus 10.2.3 'Address Translation service capability feature' can not be implemented as there does not exist corresponding functionality in the core network that can support these requirements.

We request TSG SA WG1 to remove these requirements for R'99.

3GPP TSG-CN VHE ad hoc   N-OSA-9902746
Kista, Sweden
3rd to 4th November 1999

Subject: **~~Proposed~~ Lliason statement on the interaction between MMS, SAT, MExE, non-MExE terminals and Camel/Open Service Architecture**

Source: **TSG-CN ~~VHE~~ OSA ad hoc**

To: **S2 and T2, N2**

CC: **S1**

The TSG-CN OSA Adhoc discussed the issue of user interaction within VHE. TSG-CN OSA Adhoc identified the possibility of performing user interaction using the advanced capabilities available in WAP, MExE, SAT and MMS terminals and on the other hand using in-band user interaction or USSD towards non-intelligent terminals (i.e. terminals without any of these capabilities). The issue of using these advanced capabilities for user interaction is mentioned in current VHE stage 1 document 22.121 v3.1.0.

It was identified that some fundamental information on the availability of these user interaction capabilities needs to be available to the core network and network resident VHE applications e.g. in call set-up signalling. This information may be complemented by making the network resident VHE applications retrieve more specific information on the capabilities of the terminal using toolkit specific mechanisms (e.g. retrieving user agent capability information of WAP (UAPROF) from the WAP gateway). The toolkit specific existing mechanisms are considered insufficient because the support of these toolkits is not known by the core network. Similarly, a mechanism is needed for informing to the core network where to retrieve the toolkit specific terminal capability information elements (e.g. UAPROF).

A joint effort is needed between T2, S2 and CN OSA Adhoc to study these issues raised. It is kindly requested by TSG-CN ~~VHE~~ OSA ad hoc that T2 and N2 ~~spesify~~specify a format that enables the core network to be aware of the existance of terminal toolkit and messaging capabilities. The core network should be notified of the ~~existance~~existence of these capabilities at least at ~~call~~mobile originated traffic activity ~~and GPRS session set-up~~.

Source: **TSG-CN OSA ad hoc**

To: **TSG SA WG1**

Liaison statement on a misalignment between VHE stage 1 and VHE stage 2 concerning the concept of service capability feature in section 10 of 22.121

TSG-CN OSA ad hoc noticed a misalignment between the current VHE stage 1 22.121 in section 10 and VHE stage 2. VHE stage 1 sections 10.1.2 (Authorisation service capability feature), 10.1.3 (Registration service capability feature), 10.1.4 (Discovery service capability feature) that describe the requirements for framework service capability features mention that non-framework service capability features can be registered by an service capability server and authorised for, and discovered by an application. According to the current wording it can be understood that the framework service capability features handle individual service capability features. However, this was not the original intention of VHE stage 1. The current contradiction is due to last minute changes done in the last S1 VHE ad hoc meeting. Furthermore, according to the current VHE stage 2 23.127, the non-framework service capability features operate on-per interface class (e.g. call control, user location, message transfer, etc.) basis rather than on-per interface class method (e.g. call control / routeCallLegToAddress) basis.

Therefore, TSG-CN OSA ad hoc suggests that the wording in the VHE stage 1 sections 10.1.2-10.1.4 is corrected to reflect the above stated state of affairs. For example, these sections should discuss about service capability feature categories instead of service capability features. A proposal for the revised text has been enclosed.

3   Concepts and definitions

Service Capability Features category: A set of service capability features logically belonging together, e.g. Session Control service capability features.

10.1.2   Authorisation service capability feature

Authorisation is the activity of determining what an authenticated entity (user, network, and application) is allowed to do (note: authentication must therefore precede authorisation).
Two types of authorisation are distinguished:

- **Application-Network Authorisation**. The network verifies what non-framework service capability features categories (or even some framework service capability features) the application is allowed to use. Once an application has been authorised to use one, more or all (non-framework) service capability feature categories no further authorisation is required as long as the "allowed" (non-framework) service capability features categories are used.

- **User-Application Authorisation**. The application verifies what actions the user is allowed to perform (e.g. [deactivation of functionality, modification of application data). This is transparent to the network and therefore *outside the scope of this specification*.

10.1.3   Registration service capability feature

The Registration service capability feature enables the non-framework service capability features categories (e.g. User Location) to register at the Framework. Registration must take place before authorised applications can find out from the Framework which non-framework service capability feature categories are available. This means that the non-framework service capability feature categories must be registered before they can be discovered and used by authorised applications.

Note that only the non-framework service capability feature categories have to be registered. The Framework service capability features (defined in section 10.1) are available by default since they provide basic mechanisms.

10.1.4   Discovery service capability feature

The Discovery service capability feature enables the application to identify the total collection of service capability feature categories that it can use. Upon request of the application, the Discovery service capability feature will indicate the non-framework service capability feature categories that are available for the application. The list of available service capability feature categories is created through the Registration process described in section 10.1.3. This means that a service capability feature category must be registered at the Framework before it can be discovered by the application.

From: TSG CN OSA ad-hoc
To: TSG SA WG2

Liaison Statement response to 'Collaboration of open interfaces'

TSG CN OSA ad-hoc would like to thank TSG SA WG2 for their LS regarding Collaboration of open interfaces. We would like to inform TSG SA WG2 that collaboration has been considered and that joint meetings are being proposed between TSG CN OSA ad-hoc and ETSI SPAN 3. A first co-ordination meeting is proposed for 7 and 8 December in Geneva.

Please find included a proposed meeting schedule:

Date	Meeting	Venue
03/11 – 04/11 1999	CN OSA adhoc #1	Stockholm
07/12 – 08/12 1999	Joint SPAN3 / CN OSA adhoc #2	Geneva
13/12 – 15/12 1999	CN #6 plenary	Sophia Antipolis
06/01 – 07/01 2000	Joint SPAN3 / CN OSA adhoc #3	Breda, Netherlands
01/02 – 02/02 2000	Joint SPAN3 / CN OSA adhoc #4 [during SPAN3 interim meeting 31/01 - 04/02]	Mexico
28/02 – 29/02 2000	Joint SPAN3 / CN OSA adhoc #5	t.b.d.
13/03 – 15/03 2000	CN #7 plenary	Madrid
20/03 – 24/03 2000	ETSI SPAN3 meeting	Istanbul