3GPP TSG CN Plenary Meeting #13 Beijing, China, 19^{th –}21st September 2001

Agenda item: 5.2

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3GPP TSG-SA WG2 drafting meeting 25-29 June, 2001 Dallas, USA

Tdoc S2-011685

Title: LS on ISC

Source: 3GPP TSG SA2

To: 3GPP TSG CN1, 3GPP TSG CN2, 3GPP TSG CN5,

3GPP TSG CN4

Cc: 3GPP TSG CN3, 3GPP TSG CN

Work Item: IMS-CCR

Attachment: S3-011667.doc

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SA2 would like to kindly inform the TSG CN working groups about decisions it has made during the SA2 IMS drafting meeting on 25-28 June with regards to the nature and applicable interactions of the ISC interface.

Note: SA2 has endorsed the terminology of "ISC" for the IMS Service Control interface, as proposed by the TSG CN working groups.

SA2 has concluded that the ISC interface shall be SIP (as defined by RFC 2543, other relevant RFC's, and additional enhancements introduced to support 3GPP's needs on the Mw, Mm, Mg interfaces).

Further considerations on the need for defining SIP protocol extensions for the ISC interface are subject to Stage-3 design, however, at this stage SA2 has not identified a specific need for such extensions.

According to the decision above SA2 has concluded on the following statements concerning the nature and the behaviour of the ISC interface:

The same SIP leg (as defined by the "Call-id", "To" and "From" information fields, with the associated "tag" information fields) that is received by the S-CSCF on the Mw, Mm and Mg interfaces is sent on the ISC interface. The same SIP leg (as defined by the "Call-id", "To" and "From" information fields, with the associated "tag" information fields) that is received by the S-CSCF on the ISC interface is sent on the Mw, Mm and Mg interfaces.

Concerning the relationship between the SIP legs of the ISC interface and the SIP legs of the Mw, Mm, and Mg interfaces the S-CSCF acts as a SIP proxy, as shown in Figures 1-5 below.

Figures 1-5 below depict the possible high level interactions envisioned between the S-CSCF and the Application Server.

Further details on the nature of the ISC interface are described in the attachement (S2-011667) for information.

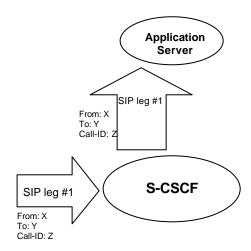


Figure 1: Application Server acting as terminating UA, or redirect server

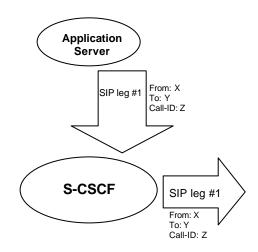


Figure 2: Application Server acting as originating UA

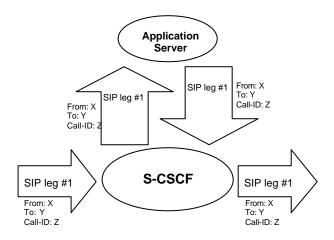


Figure 3: Application Server acting as a SIP proxy

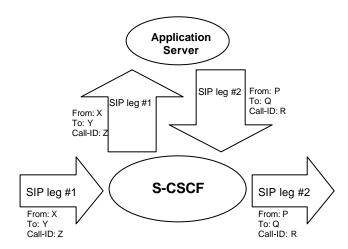


Figure 4: Application Server performing 3rd party call control

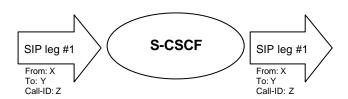


Figure 5: A SIP leg is passed through the S-CSCF without Application Server involvement