TSGS#17(02)0660

Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects Meeting #18, New Orleans, USA, 9-12 December 2002

Source: SA1

Title: Release 6 CRs to 22.140 on Multimedia Messaging (Various

subjects)

Document for: Approval

Agenda Item: 7.1.3

SA Doc	Spec	CR	Rev	Phase	Cat	Subject		New Vers	SA1 Doc
SP-020660	22.140	020		Rel-6	В	Requirements for the MMS charging models and charging mechanisms	Vers 5.3.0		S1-022312
SP-020660	22.140	021		Rel-6	В	Additional feature for the MMS charging model	5.3.0	6.0.0	S1-022313
SP-020660	22.140	022		Rel-6	В	Requirement for preventing the loop of MM	5.3.0	6.0.0	S1-022314
SP-020660	22.140	023		Rel-6	В	[MMS] CR to 22.140 for Release 6	5.3.0	6.0.0	S1-022359

S1-022312

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Proposed change affects: # (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network X									
Title: #	Addition	Additional feature for the MMS charging mechanism							
Source: #	SA1 (China Mobile)								
Work item code: # MMS Date: # November 12, 20									
Category: # B 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. Release: # REL-6 Use one of the following releases: 2 (GSM Phase 2) R96 (Release 1996) R97 (Release 1997) R98 (Release 1999) R99 (Release 1999) REL-4 (Release 4) REL-5 (Release 5) REL-6 (Release 6))))	
Reason for change	e: % Cha	rging mech	anisms of N	MMS are no	ot comple	eted in current s	specification.		
Summary of change: Additional charging mechanisms are added to TS 22.140.									
Consequences if not approved:	₩ <mark>Ne</mark> d	essary cha	arging infor	mation cou	ıld not be	e recorded.			
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8 Charging

The MMS shall be able to support various charging models, including:

- Sender pays;
- both Sender and Recipient pay their respective charges for message delivery;
- Recipient pays for receipt of messages from a VASP when there is a commercial agreement between the Recipient and the VASP;
- Sender pays for reply message on a per message basis.

The MMS shall be able to support various charging mechanisms. The following charging characteristics may be considered:

- message types, length, storage time in the network, etc,
- delivering time, upload / download method,
- MM-sender / -recipient,
- number of messages sent,
- number of messages received,
- roaming conditions,
- location conditions,
- Indication of charging,

The MMS indicates to the recipient prior to the recipient downloading a multi media message whether the sender has paid or the recipient is expected to pay for the message.

- Prepaid subscription
- Priority of the message (see Prioritisation of Messages in 5.1)
- Bearer of the message

TSG-SA SWG #18 Busan, Korea November 11th – 15th 2002

S1-022313

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Proposed change	e affects: (U)SIM ME/UE Radio Access Network Core Network
Title: ਮ	Additional feature for the MMS charging model
Source:	SA1 (China Mobile)
Work item code: ₩	MMS Date: ■ November 12, 2002
Category: भ	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. REL-6 REL-6 REL-6 REL-6 REL-6 Release: REL-6 REL-6 Release: REL-6 REL-6 Release: REL-6 Release: REL-6 REL-6 Release: Releas
Reason for chang	e: Charging models of MMS are not completed in current specification.
Summary of chan	ge: Additional charging model is added to TS 22.140.
Consequences if not approved:	★ Necessary charging information could not be recorded.
Clauses affected:	₩ 8
Other specs Affected:	X Other core specifications Test specifications O&M Specifications
Other comments:	lpha

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- Sender pays for reply message on a per message basis.

- The third party who has a commercial agreement with the VASP (and possibly additional agreement with the operator and/or recipient) is charged for the delivery of the message to the recipient.

The MMS shall be able to support various charging mechanisms. The following charging characteristics may be considered:

- message types, length, storage time in the network, etc,
- delivering time, upload / download method,
- MM-sender / -recipient,
- number of messages sent,
- number of messages received,
- roaming conditions,
- location conditions,
- Indication of charging,

The MMS indicates to the recipient prior to the recipient downloading a multi media message whether the sender has paid or the recipient is expected to pay for the message.

- Prepaid subscriptions.

S1-022314

Busan, Korea November 11th – 15th 2002

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Consequences if not approved:	ж	lf Mi	M forwa	arding is no	t handled	prope	rly the	MM wou	uld be	transferr	ed ir	a loop.
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5 General Requirements

Network operators have many differing requirements, and MMS shall be supported in the network in a manner which allows network operators to consider different configurations depending on their network and commercial requirements. Thus, an identified set of functionalities and formats shall be standardised to ensure interoperability across networks and terminals to support MMS.

However, some network operators may wish to design and configure networks in different ways, and the subsequent requirements are identified to allow flexibility in how the MMS functionality is supported. For example in some networks the network operators may wish to implement the MMS functionality within the core network, whereas other may wish to place the MMS functionality on the periphery of the core network (e.g. a centralised network model instead of a distributed architecture). Further, some network operators may wish to support a limited set of MMS functionality, while others may require extensive and elaborate MMS support according to their business models (e.g. basic MMS instead of advanced MMS). Interoperability shall always be maintained within this flexible architecture.

The following sub-clauses use the term "The MMS shall be able to support a request for ..." and similar phrases to allow network operators to consider these different network models and business requirements, to permit flexible architectures and ensure MMS interoperability.

The following sub-clauses use the term "This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the terminal (and/or the network), and will not be further elaborated." and similar phrases to identify those service requirements that shall be supported by MMS but do not require standardisation.

The criterion for identifying these types of requirements is as follows:

If the requirement corresponds to an interaction and/or command between the terminal and the network applications from the same Service Provider (e.g. between the recipient's terminal resident messaging application and the recipient's network resident application. The same applies for the sender), then this requirement shall be supported by MMS but does not require standardisation.

The following general requirements shall be supported.

5.1 Multimedia message management

- Terminal-sensitive MM management

The MMS shall be able to support the capability for the terminal and network to take account of the capability of the user's terminal (e.g. deliver a MM / notification in a manner compatible with the terminals capability).

- Terminal status-sensitive MM Management

The MMS shall be able to support the capability of the network to take account of the availability, changes of the state of availability of the terminal (e.g. store messages if the recipient is not available).

- MMS Control by the operator

The MMS shall be able to support a request from the operator to enable/disable MM delivery and submission.

- MMS Control by the user

The MMS shall be able to support a request from the user to enable/disable MM delivery and submission.

This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the terminal, and will not be further elaborated.

- Storage of configuration information in the USIM

It shall be possible to store in the USIM a number of sets of configuration information to allow access to MMS services. One of these sets of configuration information is preset by the issuer of the USIM. Such preset configuration information set shall only be configurable by issuer of the USIM.

The preset configuration information is selected unless otherwise specified by the user.

It shall be possible to retain the configuration information when the UICC is used in different terminals.-

- Personalise multimedia messaging

The MMS shall be able to support a request by the user to manage the Service Preferences of his User Service Profile related to this MMS [2](e.g. customise his MM environment within the capabilities of the terminal, network and MM application. This could be unconditional or conditional e.g. depending on roaming conditions or operator restrictions).

- MM creation

The MMS shall be able to support the request to create a MM by the user or an application.

This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the terminal, and will not be further elaborated.

- MM Time Stamping

The MMS shall be able to support the request to include a reliable time value in an MM, a notification and an acknowledgement as appropriate.

- Multiple Media

Multimedia messages may be composed of either a single medium (e.g. voice) or multi-media (e.g. Voice and video). The MMS shall be able to support a request for media synchronisation / sequencing.

- Media Type Conversion

The MMS shall be able to support a request to convert between media types (e.g. Fax to image). The MMS shall be able to support an indication from a VASP that VASP originated content of an MM should not be converted or changed by the MMS service provider before it is delivered to the recipient.

This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the network, and will not be further elaborated.

- Media Format Conversion

The MMS shall be able to support a request by the user or the application to convert between MM media formats (e.g. JPEG to GIF).

This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the terminal and/or in the network, and will not be further elaborated.

- Message forwarding

The MMS shall be able to support a request to forward multimedia messages or multimedia message elements without having to first download the MM to the terminal. The MMS shall provide a mechanism to prevent an MM forwarding loop (e.g. MMs are setup to be automatically forwarded from User A to B, then from B to C and from C back to A. Users A, B, and C are unaware that they have setup this undesirable situation).

- Storage of Multi-Media Messages

The MMS shall be able to support a request for multimedia messages or message elements to be stored until delivered to the recipient's terminal, until they expire, or until they are deleted by the user (unless configured differently). The MMS shall be able to support a request to store and manage all MMs in a network based repository rather than on the mobile terminal.

NOTE: There is no requirement for the MMS to be responsible for the processing/presentation of the MM message, after it has been delivered to the terminal.

- Prioritisation of Messages

The MMS shall be able to support a request for MM prioritisation subject to the capabilities of the network (e.g. the sender of the MM may request to prioritise the importance of the multimedia messages).

- Message qualification

The MMS shall be able to support a request for MM qualification (e.g. subject) for the purpose of advanced user experience and awareness.

- Screening of Messages

The MMS shall be able to support a request for MM screening subject to the capabilities of the network (e.g. automatically delete "junk mail", anonymous messages without delivery to the recipient's terminal).

This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the terminal an/or in the network, and will not be further elaborated.

- Validity Period

The MMS shall be able to support a request by the originator of a message to define validity periods (earliest and latest desired time) for message delivery (e.g. if a message can not be delivered within a certain time it will be automatically deleted). The MMS service provider shall be able to set the MAXIMUM allowable validity period for any message.

Multimedia Message Processing by a VASP

The MMS shall be able to support a request for messages to be processed by a VASP. An example of such processing may be where an MM is sent to a VASP before delivery to the recipient so that the VASP can add multimedia element(s) to the original message.

- Replacing MM

The MMS shall be able to support a request by a VASP to replace a previously sent MM from the VASP with a second newer MM.

- Cancellation of MM

The MMS shall be able to support a request by a VASP to delete a MM that had previously been sent from the VASP but not yet delivered to the terminal.

S1-022359

	CHANGE REQUEST
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Proposed change a	affects: # (U)SIM ME/UE X Radio Access Network Core Network
Title: ♯	Updates to 22.140 for Release 6
Source: #	SA1 (Openwave)
Work item code: ₩	MMS Date: # October, 2, 2002
Category: 第	B 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. Release: 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	: 第 The recently updated WID for Release 6 MMS contains many upgrades and
3 -	improvements. Some of these require changes to TS 22.140.
Summary of chang	This CR reflects the changes to the Release 6 WID. Features are introduced to support DRM, differentiated roaming behaviour, standardized user profiles, and support for a standardized interface to transfer CDRs.
Consequences if not approved:	# 1) Feature improvements identified in the Release 6 WID will not be implemented.
Clauses affected:	第 2,5.1,5.2,6,8,12
Other specs Affected:	X Other core specifications
Other comments:	*

2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1]	3GPP TS 22.101: "Service Principles".
[2]	3GPP TS 22.121: "The Virtual home Environment".
[3]	3GPP TS 21.133: "3G Security; Security Threats and Requirements".
[4]	ITU-T E.164 (1997): "The International Public Telecommunications Numbering Plan".
[5]	IETF; STD 0011 (RFC 2822): "Internet Message Format", URL: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2822.txt .
[6]	3GPP TS 21.905: "_"Vocabulary_""
[7]	3GPP TS 22.242: ""Digital Rights Management (DRM); Stage 1""
[8]	3GPP TS 22.240 ""Stage 1 Service Requirement for the 3GPP Generic User Profile (GUP)"

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

Recipient: the recipient is the entity to which a MM has been sent.

Sender: the sender is the entity that sent a MM.

User: the user is the MM sender or the MM recipient.

message element: a message element is a part of a MM consisting of only one media type.

multimedia message: a multimedia message is a message composed of one or more message elements.

multimedia message service: A multimedia message service allows transfer of multimedia messages between users without the requirement for the multimedia messages to be transferred in real-time.

media types: a media type refers to one form of presenting information to a user, e.g. voice or fax.

media formats: within one media type different media formats are applicable for the media presentation, e.g. a picture can be GIF or JPEG format.

network: for the purposes of supporting multimedia messaging, the term network shall be considered to include the mobile operator's network and any functionality which may exist outside the mobile operator's network (i.e.fixed, internet and multimedia technologies etc.), and the support provided by that functionality for multimedia messaging.

Value Added Service Provider: see Reference [2].

Short code: A string of alphanumeric characters which addresses a specific service of a Value Added Service Provider.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this document the following abbreviations apply:

MM Multimedia Message

MMS Multimedia Message Service SMS Short Message Service

VASP Value Added Services Provider

4 High level Requirements

The following list gives the high level requirements of the MMS. These are requirements which are independent of the user's perception of the service:

- Forward compatible multimedia messaging

Multimedia messaging mechanisms shall provide the capability to support current and evolving multimedia messaging by re-using existing standards as far as possible and proposing extensions (as necessary) to existing standards (i.e. the multimedia messaging service shall support the evolution of multimedia messaging technologies).

- Consistent messaging

Regardless of the message type / format, MMS shall be capable of supporting integration of all types of messaging (e.g. fax, SMS, Multimedia , voicemail, e-mail etc.) in a consistent manner.

- Universal messaging access

Within the capabilities of networks and terminals, the user shall be able to experience consistent access to the MMS regardless of the access point.

For example the user should be capable of accessing her multimedia messages through a number of different access points, which should include 3GPP systems, fixed networks, the Internet, etc.

Interoperability

The MMS shall support a minimum set of functionality and message formats to ensure interoperability. (e.g. deletion of MM, identified standardised message notification, message media types and message content formats).

The MMS shall provide a minimum set of supported formats to ensure full interoperability between different terminals and networks from the very beginning of service provisioning (e.g. JPEG for pictures, MP3 for audio, MPEG for motion pictures, etc.).

The MMS shall support version management by indicating a version number in the MM for interoperability purpose.

- The MMS shall comply with the Virtual Home Environment specified in 22.121[2]

The non-real-time multimedia messaging service shall be supported using the standardised set of service capabilities features.

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It shall be possible to retain the configuration information when the UICC is used in different terminals.-

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This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the terminal, and will not be further elaborated.

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- Message qualification

The MMS shall be able to support a request for MM qualification (e.g. subject) for the purpose of advanced user experience and awareness.

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This requirement shall be supported at the application layer in the terminal an/or in the network, and will not be further elaborated.

- Validity Period

The MMS shall be able to support a request by the originator of a message to define validity periods (earliest and latest desired time) for message delivery (e.g. if a message can not be delivered within a certain time it will be automatically deleted). The MMS service provider shall be able to set the MAXIMUM allowable validity period for any message.

- Multimedia Message Processing by a VASP

The MMS shall be able to support a request for messages to be processed by a VASP. An example of such processing may be where an MM is sent to a VASP before delivery to the recipient so that the VASP can add multimedia element(s) to the original message.

- Replacing MM

The MMS shall be able to support a request by a VASP to replace a previously sent MM from the VASP with a second newer MM.

- Cancellation of MM

The MMS shall be able to support a request by a VASP to delete a MM that had previously been sent from the VASP but not yet delivered to the terminal.

- Digital Rights Management

The MMS shall be able to support controlling the distribution of controlled content as defined in [7]. MMS User Agents shall conform to the DRM procedures. MMS Content Providers shall be able to invoke DRM to prevent unauthorized copying and forwarding of controlled content through the MMS.

5.2 Multimedia message delivery and submission

- Submission mechanism

The MMS shall support multimedia messages or messages elements to be submitted from the sender's terminal.

- Push Mechanism

The MMS shall be able to support a request for multimedia messages or messages elements to be automatically delivered to the recipient's terminal.

- Pull Mechanism

The MMS shall be able to support a request for multimedia messages or messages elements to be delivered to the recipient's terminal on request by the recipient.

Note: Push and pull delivery mechanisms could be identical; the criteria which decide on the type of mechanism (push / pull) are either described in the User Services Profile or out of the scope of this specification.

- Concurrency

The MMS shall be able to support MM delivery to and from the user's terminal not be restricted during other active services (subject to the capabilities of the terminal and the network).

- Streaming

The MMS shall be able to support streaming for MM delivery from the MMS system to the terminal.

Support for streaming for MM upload from the terminal to the MMS system will be considered for future releases.

- Preferred Bearer

It shall be possible to define a list of precedence for bearers in the configuration parameters for delivery and submission of MM (e.g. GPRS, CSD, SMS and possibly USSD). The terminal shall be able to support automatic bearer selection (i.e. without user intervention) based on the order of precedence defined in a list of bearers on the USIM. The user shall be able to enable or disable automatic bearer selection. When disabled, manual bearer selection shall be available from the list of bearers.

- Differentiated Roaming Behaviour

It shall be possible to define different message delivery behaviour when roaming. It shall be possible for the user to configure the UA to automatically turn off the immediate message download when roaming. For billing, the billing records shall contain information on roaming status of the subscriber when the transaction occurs.

5.2.1 MM delivery to and submission from a VASP

- VASP submission mechanism

The MMS shall support multimedia messages or messages elements to be submitted from a VASP.

- VASP delivery mechanism

The MMS shall be able to support multimedia messages or messages elements to be delivered to a VASP.

- VASP mass distribution

The MMS shall be able to support a request from a VASP for mass distribution of MMs to recipients.

- Additional VASP data

The MMS shall be able to convey additional data associated with an MM from a VASP to the MMS service provider and vice versa.

Note: A possible use case for this could be the option to sent additional charging information from the VASP to the MMS service provider. However the data itself is not specified for this release.

5.3 Notification and Acknowledgement

The MMS shall be able to support a request to send generic notification and acknowledgement capability to inform the user in an appropriate manner of MMS events. Examples may include:

- notify the recipient about received messages (including a description of the message, e.g. content, size, type).
- notify the recipient about actions taken by the MMS, (e.g. due to profile settings like automatic MM forwarding, deletion, etc.).
- acknowledge the sender about successful or failed MM or storage of a MM.
- acknowledge the sender about successful or failed MM submission.
- acknowledge the sender, including a VASP, about successful or failed MM delivery to the recipient terminal (subject to the recipient permitting such an acknowledgement).
- acknowledge the sender, including a VASP, about the MM being read/handled at the recipient terminal (subject to the recipient permitting such an acknowledgement).
- acknowledge the sender, including a VASP, about successful or failed MM deletion.

- acknowledge the sender, including a VASP, upon request, about the status of a submitted MM (i.e. delivered / not delivered).
- acknowledge a VASP, upon request, about the status of a mass distributed MM. A mass MM status report might be an aggregated report on the status of individual messages for all recipients on the distribution list of a specific mass distributed MM.
- acknowledge a VASP, upon request, about the status of previously submitted MMs, after a VASP had sent the MMs being queried.

5.4 Addressing

The MMS shall support different addressing formats to identify the sender and recipient. It shall be possible to submit one message to multiple recipients.

The MMS shall support the capability for both MSISDN [4] and e-mail addressing schemes [5] to be used, and the user may use either form of addressing to send a message.

The MMS shall be able to support the request to hide the sender's address from the recipient.

The MMS shall support a distribution list for mass distribution of MMs from a VASP. The MMS shall support the ability for a VASP to have the distribution list been modified by the MMS service provider for this release.

The MMS may support short code addresses to address Value Added Services. If supported, and routing of messages to a MMS VASP service based on a short code address is enabled, the MMS shall be able to translate the short code address to a routable address to be used in the transport layer, e.g. a URI.

5.5 Management and Control of a Network Based Repository

Network based repository is optional. If supported, MMS shall be able to support following functionalities:-

- The MMS shall allow an MMS service provider to configure MMS in such a way that one, several or all incoming MMs of a particular user be stored persistently in a network based repository
- The MMS shall allow an MMS service provider to configure MMS in such a way that one, several or all submitted MMs of a particular user be stored persistently in a network based repository
- The MMS shall be able to support a request from a sender to persistently store a sent MM in a network based repository at the time of sending
- The MMS shall be able to support a request from a user to persistently store a MM for which he received a notification in a network based repository
- The MMS shall be able to support a request from a user to upload one or more MMs into a network based repository for persistent storage
- The MMS shall be able to support a request from a user to retrieve one or more MMs that are stored in a network based repository
- The MMS shall be able to support a request from a user to delete one or more MMs that are stored in a network based repository
- The MMS shall be able to support a request from a user to forward one or more MMs that are stored in a network based repository to another destination without being delivered first to that user.
- The MMS shall be able to support a request from a user to view the list of MMs and MM related attributes, such as sender, recipient, subject and date/time, in a network based repository

6 User Profile

The MMS shall be able to support the ability to create, update, store, transfer, interrogate, manage and retrieve a user's multimedia messaging profiles.

The multimedia messaging profiles shall allow a user to configure and personalise his multimedia messaging environment with the multimedia messaging profiles (e.g. which media types and notifications that shall be delivered to the recipient, such as voice only or text only).

If the MMS supports a network based repository of MMs, it shall be possible for the users to configure where incoming MMs will be stored.

The multimedia messaging profiles shall form part of the user's virtual home environment.

MMS information in the user profile shall be in a standardised format, and accessed in a standardised manner. The MMS should accomplish this using mechanisms described in the 3GPP Generic User Profile [8] whenever possible.

7 Security

The user shall be able to use and access MM in a secure manner. It shall be possible for the contents of MMs to be read only by the intended recipient(s). A recipient shall be informed of the reliability of the identity of the sender in case the sender has authorised his identity to be transmitted.

The integrity of MMs during transit shall be assured to extent of the network capabilities.

The MMS shall be intrinsically resistant to attempts of malicious or fraudulent use.

An MMS service provider shall be able to authenticate a VASP connected to it and shall be able to be authenticated by a VASP connected to it. The MMS service provider shall be able to authorise the VASP to use various MM services. The MMS shall support encryption of the transport layer between an MMS service provider and a VASP.

Note: Key management is outside the scope of this release of this standard.

The "Security Threats and Requirements" specified in 21.133 [3] shall not be compromised.

8 Charging

The MMS shall be able to support various charging models, including:

- Sender pays;
- both Sender and Recipient pay their respective charges for message delivery;
- Recipient pays for receipt of messages from a VASP when there is a commercial agreement between the Recipient and the VASP;
- Sender pays for reply message on a per message basis.

The MMS shall be able to support various charging mechanisms. The following charging characteristics may be considered:

- message types, length, storage time in the network, etc,
- delivering time, upload / download method,
- MM-sender / -recipient,
- number of messages sent,
- number of messages received,
- roaming conditions,
- location conditions,
- Indication of charging,

The MMS indicates to the recipient prior to the recipient downloading a multi media message whether the sender has paid or the recipient is expected to pay for the message.

- Prepaid subscriptions.

The MMS shall support a standardized interface to transfer CDRs and other information between the MMS system and the billing system for prepaid and postpaid billing solutions.

9 External Interface

External interfaces for controlling and delivering MM between the terminal and an external device e.g. portable computer should be supported.

10 Interworking

The standard shall permit interworking with other or existing messaging technologies, messaging services, intelligent network services and supplementary services, either located within or outside a mobile network.

In the case of a VASP, such interworking shall include capability negotiation between the VASP and the MMS service provider. Such capability negotiation shall include service version information as a minimum for this release.

11 Roaming

Roaming between network operators shall be supported.