Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects Meeting #23, Phoenix, USA, 15 - 18 March 2004

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3GPP TSG-SA WG2 meeting #38
Atlanta, 16th – 20th February 2004

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Title: LS Reply to OMA LS to 3GPP on principles for overlapping issues with OMA regarding PoC
Response to: S2-040546, (OMA-POC-2004-0053R01)
Release: Rel-6
Work Item: PoC

Source: TSG-SA WG2
To: OMA POC WG,
Cc: TSG-CN WG1, TSG-SA WG1, TSG-SA, 3GPP2 TSG-S, 3GPP2 TSG-X

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Attachments: None

1. Overall Description:

3GPP TSG-SA WG2 would like to thank OMA POC WG for their liaison on principles for overlapping issues with OMA regarding PoC and for the attached PoC Architecture Document. 3GPP member companies will review the Architecture Document and communicate to OMA any comments they have.

3GPP TS-SA WG2 looks forward to receiving information from OMA on the expectations in terms of performance of the underlying network responsible to deliver the PoC service, when that is available. SA2 confirms the assumption of OMA POC WG that 3GPP is responsible for any profiling of Access Network or Radio Network parameters for PoC that are necessary based on this information.

3GPP TS-SA WG2 looks forward to continuing to work with OMA POC WG on the deployment of the PoC service using IMS. At the same time, SA2 would like to point out that some of the questions raised in the LS by the OMA PoC group mainly concern IMS core specific issues. As such, SA2 hopes that these issues are mostly transparent for the OMA PoC group, and are planned to be dealt with and resolved within 3GPP.

3GPP TS-SA WG2 has the following response at this time to the eight questions contained in the received liaison:

1. *The assumption of OMA POC is that PoC will require release 6 of 3GPP IMS or equivalent in 3GPP2 MMD. OMA POC would like to know what the expected availability dates for release 6 of 3GPP IMS or equivalent in 3GPP2 MMD are?*

Scheduling of 3GPP releases is the responsibility of 3GPP TSG-SA. From an SA2 architecture work perspective it is currently expected that the majority of the stage 2 Release 6 IMS and related work would be completed by March, 2004. Additionally, it is expected that the PoC related analysis of the 3GPP system will be stable 3 months after the OMA specifications are stable.

2. *The assumption of OMA POC is that PoC will not require use of the Reliability of Provisional Responses in SIP and preconditions SIP extensions. Will release 6 of 3GPP IMS and the equivalent of 3GPP2 MMD support the establishment of media sessions without use of these SIP extensions?*

3GPP is currently working on changes to IMS in release 6 to support the establishment of media sessions for certain scenarios without use of the Reliability of Provisional Responses in SIP and preconditions SIP extensions. SA2 will consider any changes required to support the establishment of media sessions for PoC without use of the Reliability of Provisional Responses in SIP and preconditions SIP extensions.

3. *OMA POC have determined that a PoC client in the mobile terminal may pre-establish sessions with the PoC server without active media streams ahead of a PoC communication (e.g. immediately after SIP registration) and these inactive sessions may stay established for a very long time. Is there an impact on IMS/MMD for extremely long lived Sessions? Is there an impact on IMS/MMD for sessions that are established without active media?*

So far extremely long lived sessions have not been considered in 3GPP IMS Release 6. 3GPP will investigate further if there are any impacts on IMS for extremely long lived sessions.

4. *OMA POC has the working assumption that the SIP SUBSCRIBE and NOTIFY methods will be used to inform PoC clients about PoC related events. Some of these subscriptions may have a long lifetime and exist outside of and much longer than an active PoC talk session. Is there any issue with IMS/MMD in supporting long lived subscriptions?*

3GPP do not foresee any additional issues related to the support of long lived subscriptions, except that the subscription expiration time should not be too long as it is a keep-alive mechanism.

5. *OMA POC understands that IMS/MMD supports the use of Service Based Local Policy (SBLP) and authorisation of IP media bearers. Since the assumption of OMA POC is that PoC will not require use of the Reliability of Provisional Responses in SIP and preconditions SIP extensions, what is the impact on the use of SBLP with PoC?*

SBLP is an optional feature in 3GPP. 3GPP TSG-SA WG2 will investigate the impacts on the use of SBLP with the PoC Service and would like to request to be provided with information on the expected QoS and charging requirements for the media bearers for PoC so that it can be determined whether use of SBLP with the PoC service is necessary. Any impacts/analysis will be documented in the PoC TR of SA2. It should be noted that SBLP related functions are being further enhanced in 3GPP Release 6 IMS. Also it should be noted that usage of SBLP provides correlation of bearer with session based charging, gating and QoS control which is independent of whether preconditions are being used or not. Additionally, 3GPP is currently completing the work on IP flow based charging which may provide the necessary bearer-level charging functionalities also in case of PoC.

6. *The signalling flows that OMA POC have defined assume that media bearers will be available at the time that the initial SIP signalling request is sent to the network. Are there any issues with IMS or MMD with this assumption?*

In 3GPP, bearers can be established independent of SIP signalling requests sent to the network. For session based messaging, pre-established bearers can be reused for the messaging media. In case of PoC service, whether such pre-established bearer can be reused or not is planned to be investigated in the PoC TR of SA2.

7. *There are proposals under discussion in OMA POC to use RTP or RTCP for transport of floor control signaling. Are there any issues in IMS or MMD or the underlying radio access networks with RTP header stripping, compression and generation and/or RTCP discarding or errors due to interference (BER) that would prevent these mechanisms being used for PoC floor control signaling.*

3GPP system does not support header stripping. Header compression (ROHC) is supported by 3GPP system. As far as 3GPP specifications are concerned, there are no known restrictions in such usage. At the same time, work is ongoing to best adapt the radio access network to carry bursty traffic such as RTCP.

8. *Can the IMS/MMD SIP proxy infrastructure differentiate between a terminal that is only IMS registered and one that is both IMS registered and registered for a particular service such as POC so that the IMS SIP proxies will reject PoC requests when the terminal is IMS registered but not registered for the PoC service?*

The IMS S-CSCF only supports the concept of IMS level registration and does not have a concept of registration for particular services. However, IMS supports a filtering mechanism on the ISC interface to control routing of users' SIP requests to Application Servers. Hence, it can be ensured that only those users get access to the PoC server, who have subscribed to the PoC service.

Additionally, 3GPP release 6 IMS specifications will support the functionality of the IETF caller-preference and callee-caps drafts. These mechanisms allow the IMS core to perform a more intelligent handling of requests based on users preferences and terminal capabilities.

2. Actions:

To OMA POC WG:

SA2 would like to ask OMA POC WG the following:

1. **To provide information to TSG-SA WG2 on the expected QoS and charging requirements for the media bearers for the PoC Service**

3. Date of Next SA2 Meetings:

SA2_39	19th – 23rd April 2004	Shenzen, China
SA2_40	17th – 21st May 2004	Sophia Antipolis, France