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# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

Version x.y.z

where:

x the first digit:

1 presented to TSG for information;

2 presented to TSG for approval;

3 or greater indicates TSG approved document under change control.

y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.

z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

In the present document, modal verbs have the following meanings:

**shall** indicates a mandatory requirement to do something

**shall not** indicates an interdiction (prohibition) to do something

The constructions "shall" and "shall not" are confined to the context of normative provisions, and do not appear in Technical Reports.

The constructions "must" and "must not" are not used as substitutes for "shall" and "shall not". Their use is avoided insofar as possible, and they are not used in a normative context except in a direct citation from an external, referenced, non-3GPP document, or so as to maintain continuity of style when extending or modifying the provisions of such a referenced document.

**should** indicates a recommendation to do something

**should not** indicates a recommendation not to do something

**may** indicates permission to do something

**need not** indicates permission not to do something

The construction "may not" is ambiguous and is not used in normative elements. The unambiguous constructions "might not" or "shall not" are used instead, depending upon the meaning intended.

**can** indicates that something is possible

**cannot** indicates that something is impossible

The constructions "can" and "cannot" are not substitutes for "may" and "need not".

**will** indicates that something is certain or expected to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**will not** indicates that something is certain or expected not to happen as a result of action taken by an agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**might** indicates a likelihood that something will happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

**might not** indicates a likelihood that something will not happen as a result of action taken by some agency the behaviour of which is outside the scope of the present document

In addition:

**is** (or any other verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

**is not** (or any other negative verb in the indicative mood) indicates a statement of fact

The constructions "is" and "is not" do not indicate requirements.

# 1 Scope

The present document defines protocols and formats for User Services as defined in TS 26.502 [6] and conveyed using the 5G multicast–broadcast capabilities of the 5G System defined in TS 23.501 [2], TS 23.502 [3] and TS 23.247 [5].

# 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 TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 23.501: "System architecture for the 5G System (5GS)".

[3] 3GPP TS 23.502: "Procedures for the 5G System (5GS)".

[4] 3GPP TS 23.503: "Policy and charging control framework for the 5G System (5GS); Stage 2".

[5] 3GPP TS 23.247: "Architectural enhancements for 5G multicast-broadcast services; Stage 2".

[6] 3GPP TS 26.502: "5G multicast–broadcast services; User Service architecture".

[7] 3GPP TS 26.346: “MBMS; Protocols and Codecs".

[8] IETF RFC 8866: "Session Description Protocol".

[9] W3C: "XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes".

[10] 3GPP TS 23.003: "Numbering, addressing and identification".

[11] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface Layer 3 specification; Core network protocols; Stage 3".

[12] IETF RFC 3926: "FLUTE - File Delivery over Unidirectional Transport".

[13] IETF RFC 2616: "Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1".

[14] IETF RFC 3629: "UTF-8, a transformation format of ISO 10646".

[15] IETF RFC 4648: "The Base16, Base32, and Base64 Data Encodings".

[16] IETF RFC 8141: "Uniform Resource Names (URNs)".

[17] ISO 639-2: "Codes for the representation of names of languages – Part 2: Alpha-3 code".

[18] IETF RFC 6381: "The 'Codecs' and 'Profiles' Parameters for "Bucket" Media Types".

# 3 Definitions of terms, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1], TS 23.501 [2], TS 23.502 [3], TS 23.247 [5], TS 26.502 [6] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

## 3.2 Symbols

Void.

## 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1], TS 23.501 [2], TS 23.502 [3], TS 23.247 [4] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

CMAF Common Media Application Format

FLUTE File Delivery over Unidirectional Transport

MBS Multicast–Broadcast Services

MB‑SMF Multicast–Broadcast Session Management Function

MB‑UPF Multicast–Broadcast User Plane Function

MBSF Multicast–Broadcast Service Function

MBSTF Multicast–Broadcast Service Transport Function

PCF Policy and Charging Function

NEF Network Exposure Function

SDP Session Description Protocol

TMGI Temporary Mobile Group Identity

UE User Equipment

UML Unified Markup Language

XML eXtensible Markup Language

## 3.4 Syntax documentation conventions

The following conventions apply to normative descriptions of syntax in the present document:

1. An object is an unordered set of name/value pairs. Objects in a JSON document are identified by a lowercase first letter and in boldface as object.

2. An array is an ordered collection of values. Arrays in a JSON document are identified by a lowercase first letter and in boldface as array.

3. To express that a JSON information element structure1 is contained in another structure structure2, the following format is used: structure2.structure1. If a key's name consists of two or more combined words, camelcasing is typically used, e.g. importantObject, UnimportantArray.

4. JSON datatypes defined in the context of the present document are specifically highlighted with codestyle*,* e.g. objectType. If a predefined JSON format is used, it is specified as type:format, e.g. string:uri.

5. Structures that are defined as part of the hierarchical data model are identified by an uppercase first letter and *italics*, e.g. *MBS User Service Description*.

6. The cardinality of objects and arrays is specified as *<minOccurs>*..*<maxOccurs>*. The value N denotes an unbounded number of elements.

7. The following key is used to specify the cardinality of JSON properties:

- **M** denotes a mandatory structure.

- **O** denotes an optional structure.

- **OD** denotes an optional attribute with a default value.

- **CM** denotes a conditionally mandatory structure.

# 4 System overview

The present document defines protocols and formats for MBS User Services as defined in TS 26.502 [6] and conveyed using the 5G Multicast–Broadcast capabilities of the 5G System defined in TS 23.501 [2], TS 23.502 [3] and TS 23.247 [5].

MBS User Services enable high-level applications to make use of the low-level features of the MBS System. An MBS User Service is provided by the MBSF and MBSTF working in combination to support configuration option 2 and configuration option 3 defined in annex A of TS 23.247 [5]. The MBS User Services architecture is defined in clause 4.2.2 of TS 26.502 [6] and shows the MBS-related entities involved in providing MBS User Services delivery and control.

# The MBSF and MBSTF offer service layer functionality for sending MBS data via MBS Sessions. The MBSF offers control plane functionality while the MBSTF offers user plane functionality. The MBSTF acts as a User Plane anchor when it sources IP multicast traffic. Clause 4.3.1 of TS 26.502 [6] defines the set of functional entities involved in supporting MBS User Services, including client functions in the UE.5 MBS User Service Announcement

## 5.0 Overview

MBS User Service Announcement is needed in order to advertise MBS User Services in advance of, and potentially during, the MBS User Service Sessions described. MBS User Service Announcement (as defined in clauses 4.5.7 and 4.5.8 of TS 26.502 [3]) is provided by means of an *MBS User Service Description*, the syntax of which is defined in this clause.

The MBS User Service Announcement is aligned with the MBMS User Service Announcement as defined in TS 26.346 [7], but it is simplified and extended for the needs of MBS.

## 5.1 MBS User Service Description data model

### 5.1.1 General

An MBS User Service Description is described by a set of metadata documents that are delivered as described in clause 4.3.2 of TS 26.502 [3]. The data model defined in this clause subdivides the parameters defined in [3] and groups them into a set of *metadata documents*.

Each metadata document is divided into *metadata units*. A metadata unit is a single uniquely identifiable block of metadata. The metadata itself describes details of services. An obvious example of a metadata unit would be a single SDP document [8].

The metadata consists of:

- An *MBS User Service Bundle Description* metadata unit (see clause 5.2.2) describing a bundle of one or more MBS User Services, and containing one or more:

- *MBS User Service Description* metadata unit (see clause 5.2.3) describing an MBS User Service Session that is associated with:

- One or more *MBS Distribution Session Description* metadata units (see clause 5.2.4), each of which references a Session Description document [8] that may be packaged with the MBS User Service Bundle Description, and each of which may optionally reference an Object Repair Parameters document (see clause 5.2.7) describing the object repair parameters for the MBS Distribution Session.

- Zero or more *MBS Application Service Description* metadata units (see clause 5.2.5), each of which references an Application Service Entry Point document that may be packaged with the MBS User Service Bundle Description. Additional resources referenced by the entry point document may also be packaged with the MBS User Service Bundle Description.

- Zero or one *MBS Schedule Description* metadata unit (see clause 5.2.6) advertising the delivery schedule for the MBS User Service Session.

Figure 5.1‑1 illustrates the relationships between these metadata units for a single MBS User Service Bundle using the JSON-based representation specified in clause A.2.



NOTE: “N” means any number in each instance.

Figure 5.1-1: User Service Data Model simple description

An MBS User Service Bundle Description document shall contain one or more instances of the MBS User Service Description metadata unit, each of which describes a single MBS User Service Session within the MBS User Service Bundle.

Each instance of the MBS User Service Description metadata unit shall include at least one *MBS Distribution Service Description* metadata unit describing the set of MBS Distribution Sessions currently associated with the MBS User Service Session.

- The MBS Distribution Session Description metadata unit shall refer to one *Session Description document*.

- Each MBS Distribution Session Description metadata unit may contain a reference to an *Object Repair Parameters document*.

Each instance of the MBS User Service Description metadata unit may include zero or more *MBS Application Service Description* metadata units, each one referencing an Application Service Entry Point document (e.g. a DASH MPD, HLS Master Playlist or HTML document) which describes the root of the Application Service associated with this MBS User Service. When multiple Application Service Entry Point documents are referenced, an MBS Client shall select only one on the basis of a distinct MIME content type indicated in the Application Service Description.

Each instance of the MBS User Service Description metadata unit may include an *MBS Schedule Description* metadata unit. If included, the MBS Schedule Description shall refer to a *Schedule Description document*, and the UE can expect to receive MBS User Service data during the time periods described in the Schedule Description document.

In the case of the Object Distribution Method, the Schedule Description document may include an object transmission schedule for objects associated with the MBS User Service Session. The UE may select which objects to receive based on the object transmission schedule information published in the Schedule Description document.

## 5.1A Encoding

The MBS User Service Announcement shall be a JSON instance document formatted according to the schema in clause A.2 with the following constraints:

- The MIME type of the MBS User Service Description document is specified in clause D.2.

- The encoding of the MBS User Service Description document shall be UTF-8 as defined in IETF RFC 3629 [14].

- The extension of the schema specified in clause A.2, in particular the addition of information elements, is reserved to 3GPP.

## - Additional rules for schema extension are for future study.5.2 Semantics

### 5.2.1 General

The following description in this clause presumes XML encoding of the metadata units comprising the MBS User Service Announcement.

### 5.2.2 MBS User Service Bundle Description metadata unit

The MBS User Service Bundle Description metadata unit conveys one or more *MBS User Service Description* metadata units.

Table 5.2.2-1 provides the detailed semantics for the bundleDescription information element that encodes this metadata unit.

Table 5.2.2-1: Semantics of bundleDescription information element

| Name | Use | Value Type | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bundleDescription |  | object:bundle‌DescriptionType | MBS User Service Bundle Description metadata unit. |
|  | user‌Service‌Description | 1..N | array:userServiceDescriptionType | One or multiple *MBS User Service Description* metadata units that are announced in this bundle (see clause 5.2.3). |

### 5.2.3 MBS User Service Description metadata unit

The MBS User Service Description metadata unit carries information about an MBS User Service as defined in clause 4.5.3 TS 26.502 [X], that is expected to be present in the MBS User Service Announcement. Table 5.2.3-1 provides the detailed semantics for the userServiceDescription information element that encodes this metadata unit.

Table 5.2.3-1: Semantics of userServiceDescription information element

| Name | Use | Value Type | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| user‌Service‌Description |  |  | MBS User Service Description metadata unit. |
|  | id | 1..N | array(string:uri) | The *External service identifiers* as defined in table 4.5.3-1 of TS 26.502 [6]. Each value is expressed as a URI. |
|  | class | 1 | string:uri | The *Service class* as defined in table 4.5.3-1 of TS 26.502 [6]. The value is expressed as a URI. |
|  | name | 1..N | string | The *Service name* as defined in table 4.5.3-1 of TS 26.502 [6]. Each service name is differentiated by a language as defined in the **lang** object. |
|  |  | lang | M | string:isoLang | Language of the service name encoded using ISO Language code according to ISO 639-2 [17]. |
|  |  | description | M | string | One of the *Service descriptions* as defined in table 4.5.3-1 of TS 26.502 [6]. |
|  | language | 0..N | string:isoLang | The *Main service language* as defined in table 4.5.3-1 of TS 26.502 [6], using ISO Language code according to ISO 639-2 [17]. |
|  | distribution‌Session‌Description | 1..N | object:distributionSessionType | One or more MBS Distribution Session Description metadata units (see clause 5.2.4). |
|  | schedule‌Description | 0..1 | object:schedule‌Description‌Type | A schedule description metadata unit (see clause 5.2.7). |

### 5.2.4 MBS Distribution Session Description metadata unit

The Distribution Session Description metadata unit describes one *MBS Distribution Session* associated with an MBS User Service and carries the MBS Distribution Session Parameters as defined in clause 4.5.8 of TS 26.502 [6]. Table 5.2.4-1 provides the detailed semantics for the distributionSessionDescription information element that encodes this metadata unit.

Table 5.2.4-1: Semantics of distributionSessionDescription information element

| Name | Use | Type | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| distribution‌Session‌Description |  | object:distributionSession | MBS Distribution Session Description metadata unit. |
|  | conformance‌Profiles | 1 | string | A list of profiles indicating the set of features that the MBS Distribution Session conforms to and which the MBS Client needs to support in order to fully decode the MBS Distribution Session. The value of this attribute shall be a fully-qualified term identifier URI from the controlled vocabulary defined in annex C.The values in the controlled vocabulary shall conform to either the pro-simple or pro-fancy productions specified in section 4.5 of IETF RFC 6381 [17], without the enclosing DQUOTE characters, i.e. including only the unencodedv or encodedv elements respectively.The identifier of a profile shall not contain any comma.Profile identifiers defined in the present document are URNs and shall conform to IETF RFC 8141 [16]. Externally defined profiles may use profile identifiers that are URNs or URLs. When a URL is used, it should also contain a month-date in the form mmyyyy; the assignment of the URL must have been authorized by the owner of the domain name in that URL on or very close to that date, to avoid problems when domain names change ownership. |
|  | session‌Description‌URI | 1 | string:uri | Provides a URL to a Session Description document carrying the *Session Description parameters* as defined in table 4.5.8‑1 of TS 26.502 [6]. |
|  | object‌Repair‌Parameters | 0..1 | object:objectRepairParameter |  |
|  | data‌Network‌Name | 0..1 | string | Indicates a Data Network Name (DNN) as defined in TS 23.003 [10]. |
|  | appService‌Description | 0..1 | object:appServiceDescription | At most one MBS Application Service Description (see clause 5.2.6 for details). |
|  | service‌Area | 0 ..N |  | The *Target service areas* of this MBS Distribution Session, as defined in table 4.5.8‑1 of TS 26.502 [6]. |
|  |  | mbs‌FSA‌Id | 1 | string | The *MBS Frequency Selection Area (FSA) Identifier* of the MBS Distribution Session in the parent service area, as defined in table 4.5.8‑1 of TS 26.502 [6]. |
|  |  | radio‌Frequency | 1 | string | The transmission frequency associated with the *MBS Frequency Selection Area (FSA) Identifier* in the parent service area. |

### 5.2.5 Session Description metadata unit

The @sessionDescriptionURI attribute of the MBS User Service Bundle Description references a Session Description metadata unit. Each Session Description metadata unit shall describe one MBS Distribution Session. The Session Description metadata unit is conveyed in a Session Description document that shall be formatted according to RFC 8866 [8]. The Session Description document may be packaged in the same MBS User Service Bundle.

- The session description for the MBS Object Distribution Method is specified in clause 6.2.3

- The session description for the MBS Packet Distribution Method is specified in clause 7.2.3.

### 5.2.6 MBS Application Service Description metadata unit

In order to support application services in MBS, the MBS User Service Bundle Description metadata unit shall contain an appServiceDescription element referencing an *Application Service Entry Point* document which contains the descriptive information of the resources delivered via MBS and/or unicast distribution. That Application Service Entry Point document shall be formatted according to the value of the @mimeType attribute.

If the MBS User Service Description contains a reference to an Application Service Entry Point document, then:

1) At least one MBS Distribution Session Description of type Object Distribution Method shall be present, i.e. the MBS User Service Description shall include at least one distributionSessionDescription element referencing a Session Description Document that describes an Object Distribution Method as defined in clause 7.

2) When multiple MBS Distribution Session Descriptions of type Object Distribution Method are present, the appServiceDescription element shall define a mapping between the Application Service Entry Point document and the associated MBS Distribution Session.

3) The MBS Distribution Session described by the Session Description document shall deliver objects that are directly or indirectly referenced by the Application Service Entry Point document.

4) When the Application Service Entry Point document is a DASH MPD, then all of the following shall hold:

a) The MBS Distribution Session shall deliver the objects such that the last packet of the delivered object is available to the MBS Client by no later than its availability time as announced in the DASH MPD.

b) The Content-Location element in the FLUTE File Delivery Table for the delivered object shall match the URL in the DASH MPD.

Editor’s Note: Bullets 4 and 5 should be moved to Clause 7.

4) If an update to the Application Service Entry Point document is delivered as a FLUTE transmission object then the Content-Location element in the FLUTE File Delivery Table for the delivered object shall match the URL of the referenced Application Service Entry Point document.

In the case of 3GP-DASH formatted content, the appServiceDescription element may refer to a unified media manifest document which describes Representations available for both MBS reception and unicast retrieval, and this shall be used by MBS Clients compliant with this specification. In practical deployments, different subsets of the Representations described by the unified manifest document and referenced by such appServiceDescription may be specified for:

- Availability via MBS delivery only,

- Availability via both unicast and MBS delivery,

- Availability via unicast only, and the Representation is redundant in MBS area coverage, i.e. the usage of these resources does not provide an improved user experience. As an example, this may be a lower bitrate Representation of a media component for which a higher bitrate is available over MBS distribution, and

- Availability always via unicast, and the Representation is supplementary in MBS area coverage, i.e. even in MBS area coverage these resources provide an improved user experience. As an example, this may be a secondary language that is only accessible over unicast.

All resources that are directly or indirectly referenced in the Application Service Entry Point document of this metadata unit that are expected to be retrieved by HTTP GET shall be delivered by at least one of the MBS Distribution Sessions associated with the MBS User Service Description.

### 5.2.7 MBS Schedule Description metadata unit

Availability of the Schedule Description metadata unit is indicated by the presence of the scheduleDescription element in the MBS User Service Bundle Description metadata unit. In the XML-based representation, the URI of the Schedule Description instance document is provided by the @scheduleDescriptionURI attribute in the scheduleDescription element.

A Schedule Description instance document describes the distribution schedule of the MBS User Service and the availability of content via unicast delivery in terms of:

- Start/stop lists,

- Recurrence information,

- The service ID or service class to which the schedule may apply,

An MBS User Service containing multiple content components may be carried on a single MBS Distribution Session, or on multiple MBS Distribution Sessions. The MBS Client can expect to receive MBS data during the described time period(s) when at least one of the MBS Distribution Sessions for the MBS User Service is active.

A Schedule Description instance document may also include a schedule of when individual objects are intended to be transmitted as part of an MBS Distribution Session using the Object Distribution Method. The object schedule information is defined in terms of:

The Schedule Description metadata unit may be delivered to the MBS Client:

- prior to the MBS Distribution Session as part of the MBS User Service Announcement along with the Session Description metadata unit (out-of-band of that session); or

- in band within an MBS Distribution Session as a separate Schedule Description instance document; or

- via an MBS Distribution Session dedicated to the transport of Schedule Description instance documents.

The most recently delivered Schedule Description instance document shall take priority, such that schedule parameters received prior to – and out-of-band of – the MBS Distribution Session they apply to are regarded as "initial defaults", and schedule parameters received in-band with the MBS Distribution Session overwrite the earlier received schedule parameters.

The Schedule Description instance document is clearly identified using a URI, to enable cross-referencing by the MBS Client of instance documents delivered in band and out of band.

The session schedule and object transmission schedule are described in the Schedule Description instance document respectively by the sessionSchedule and objectSchedule elements.

- The start and stop time of a single sessionSchedule is specified by the start and stop elements.

- The start and stop time of a single objectSchedule is specified by the @start and @endattributes.

In both cases the time is specified as the absolute date and UTC time. The duration may be determined by subtracting the start time from the stop time.

The MBS Distribution Session shall be available to the MBS Client during the time interval(s) announced by the session schedule (i.e. scheduleDescription/serviceSchedule/sessionSchedule element of the Schedule Description instance document), for either unicast or MBS reception. In particular, for unicast reception, the Schedule Description is indicative of the time availability for unicast access of an MBS User Service while the TMGI for the MBS Distribution Session is not activated, as well as for unicast fallback reception when the MBS Client is not located in the MBS coverage area for the service.

The MBS Client may activate reception of that MBS Distribution Session only within the sessionSchedule (and the objectSchedule if present) time window.

When an objectSchedule element is present in a serviceSchedule element, then:

- The MBS Client should not expect that an object described by an objectSchedule will be updated during a time window instance, defined by @start and @end attributes, within a deliveryInfo element of that objectSchedule.

- There shall be only one object version (as defined in the @File-ETag attribute in the FLUTE File Delivery Table) transmitted in a time window defined by the @start and @end attributes within a deliveryInfo element for a given objectSchedule element.

- If objectETag attribute is not present, the objects transmitted in the time windows from different deliveryInfo elements in an objectSchedule should not be expected to be the same object version.

- If the @objectETag attribute is present, there shall be only one object version transmitted in all of the time windows delimited by the start and end attributes of each of the one or more deliveryInfo elements.

- In-band Schedule Description instance document updates can be used to provide a dynamic schedule update to override the existing delivery schedule, such as using the @cancelled attribute mechanism specified in this clause.

- A sessionSchedule element in the same serviceSchedule element shall be present, and its start and stop elements shall specify a time window that completely overlaps the time windows specified in each of the objectSchedule elements of the same serviceSchedule.

When a sessionSchedule is present and there are no objectSchedule child elements in a serviceSchedule, then the MBS Client should download each new object, independently of whether the MBS Distribution Session uses the MBS Object Distribution Method or the MBS Packet Distribution Method.

The objectSchedule element specifies details about the objects to be delivered during an MBS Distribution Session. The @sessionId attribute, if present, identifies the MBS Distribution Session for each object. If not present, an MBS Client shall instead determine the MBS Distribution Session by examining the Session Description metadata unit for the MBS Distribution Session. The @objectETag attribute of the objectSchedule element is the version identifier of the object. If present, the purpose of this entity tag is to enable an MBS Client to determine if an object has changed since a prior reception without having to download the object.

The scheduleUpdate element specifies a time after which MBS Client shall seek to update its schedule information by acquiring the latest available Schedule Description instance document.

An @index attribute is included as a child of the sessionSchedule element. If the sessionSchedule does not describe any session reoccurrence, then the index corresponds to the single session occurrence. If the sessionSchedule describes one or more reoccurrences the @index is the starting index of the first session occurrence with the index value increased by one for each session reoccurrence.

A @cancelled attribute is defined as a child of the objectSchedule/objectURI element.

- If the @cancelled attribute is set to "true" or "1", then the transmission of the object identified by the objectURI element is cancelled, and the MBS Client shall cancel any applicable repair and/or reception reporting procedures for that object.

If this object schedule-level cancellation indication in the updated schedule description is received after the associated object has already been delivered, then any related repair or reception reporting for that object (associated with its parent service), either in progress or yet to occur, shall be aborted.

- If the @cancelled attribute is set to "false" or "0" or is absent, then normal object transmission and associated delivery procedures, if applicable, shall occur.

A sessionScheduleOverride element is defined as a child of the serviceSchedule element. If present, the sessionScheduleOverride element indicates either the cancellation of the session occurrence, or schedule override, as follows:

- If the @cancelled attribute (a child of sessionScheduleOverrideelement) is set to "true" or "1", then the transmission of the MBS Distribution Session identified by the index attribute (a child of sessionScheduleOverrideelement) is cancelled, and the MBS Client shall cancel any applicable repair and/or reception reporting for all objects belonging to that MBS Distribution Session.

If this session schedule-level cancellation indication in the updated schedule description is received after any of the associated objects have already been delivered, then any related repair or reception reporting for those objects (associated with their parent service(s)), either in progress or yet to occur, shall be aborted.

- If the @cancelled attribute (a child of sessionScheduleOverrideelement) is set to "false" or "0" or is absent, then the start and stop time elements (children of sessionScheduleOverrideelement) shall override the nominal start and stop time of the transmission schedule of the session as identified by the @index attribute (a child of sessionScheduleOverrideelement).

The value of the @index attribute in the sessionScheduleOverride element corresponds to any of the value of the index element in the reoccurenceStartStopType in the sessionSchedule element.

Schedule information received in the Schedule Description metadata unit shall take precedence over timing information that may have been received in the Session Description metadata unit (t and/or r lines in the SDP).

Table 5.2.7-1 provides the detailed semantics for the scheduleDescription element.

Table 5.2.7-1: Semantics of scheduleDescription element

| Name | Use | Type | Description |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| scheduleDescription |  |  | Schedule Description metadata unit. |
|  | @scheduleDescriptionURI | M |  | Reference to Schedule Description instance document. |
|  | sessionSchedule | 0..1 |  |  |
|  |  | start | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | stop | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | objectSchedule |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | @start |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | @end |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | deliveryInfo |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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### 5.2.8 MBS Object Repair Parameters metadata unit

An Object Repair Parameters document for the object repair procedures may be delivered to MBS Clients:

- Prior to the MBS Distribution Session becoming active, along with the MBS Distribution Session Description metadata unit (out of band of that session); or

- in band within an MBS Distribution Session.

The most recently delivered Object Repair Parameters document shall take priority, such that configuration parameters received prior to – and out-of-band of – the MBS Distribution Session they apply to are regarded as "initial defaults", and configuration parameters received during – and in band with – the MBS Distribution Session, override the earlier received parameters. Thus, a method to update parameters dynamically on a short timescale is provided but, as would be desirable where dynamics are minimal, is not mandatory.

During the User Service Discovery/Announcement Procedure, the Object Repair Parameters document is clearly identified using a URI, to enable UE cross-referencing by the MBS Client of instance documents delivered in band and out of band.

## 5.3 Delivery of Service Announcement

Editor’s Note: Specify delivery envelope for User Service Bundles.

The MBS User Service Announcement provides information needed by the MBS Client to discover and activate the reception of one or more MBS User Services. User Service Announcement information may be delivered via MBS Distribution Sessions or via a regular PDU Session.

# 6 Object Distribution Method

## 6.1 General

The Object Distribution Method supports the transmission of media segments, e.g. CMAF media segments [7] and also non-real-time objects.

The MBS Distribution Session shall be provisioned to accommodate the bit rate of the aggregated object flow, accounting for in-band carriage of metadata units, protocol header overheads, and FEC redundancy (if configured).

## 6.2 Usage of FLUTE for Object Distribution Method

### 6.2.1 General

If FLUTE [12] is used to realise the Object Distribution Method, the MBS Distribution Session shall conform to the MBMS Download Profile as defined in clause L.4 of TS 26.346 [7] with the additional requirements in clause 6.2 of the present document.

The usage of this distribution method is identified in the MBS Session Description metadata unit as defined in clause 6.2.3, in particular by the indication of the protocol FLUTE/UDP in combination with the MBS service type.

The MBSTF shall use the Profiled FDT Schema according to clause L.6 of TS 26.346 [7] to describe the object list currently being transmitted in the MBS Distribution Session.

Generally, the end of transmission of an object is the expiry time for the latest FDT instance describing the object. Objects shall be described in an FDT Instance with the Expires attribute. Depending on the operating mode (clause 6.2.4), different settings of the expiry time and different numbers of objects per FDT Instance are recommended.

Inclusion of the @Content-MD5 and @File-ETag FDT Instance attributes is optional. The @File-ETag represents the value of the HTTP entity tag as defined in section 3.11 of RFC 2616 [13] which may also serve as the version identifier of the File object described by the FDT Instance.

In order to fetch missing portions of an object, the MBS Client may use the Object Repair services. The Object Repair service is realized as a Byte-Range based File Repair, as specified in clause 9.3.6.2 of TS 26.346 [7].

NOTE: The use of Alternate-Content-Location-1 and Alternate-Content-Location-2 as defined in TS 26.346 [7] is not supported in MBS User Services.

### 6.2.2 Session Description metadata unit

#### 6.2.2.1 General

The Session Description metadata unit contains the needed information to activate the reception of an Object Distribution Method. The Session Description metadata unit is formatted according to the Session Description Protocol [8]. The Session Description metadata unit for the Object Distribution Method is based on the Session Description parameters as defined in clause 7.3 of TS 26.346 [7] with the following restrictions and extensions.

Restrictions:

- The *Mode of MBMS bearer per media* parameter (clause 7.3.2.7 of [7]) shall not be used.

- The *QoE Metrics* (as defined in clauses 7.3.2.0 of [7]) shall not be used

- The *Service-language(s) per media* (clause 7.3.2.9 of [7]) shall not be used. It is assumed that the service languages are described within an application manifest.

- The *Alternative TMGI* (clause 7.3.2.12 of [7]) shall not be used.

- The *Start time* and *End time* of the session (SDP t-line) shall indicate a superset of the active times specified in the MBS Schedule Description metadata unit, if present. If there is no schedule specified, both values should be set to zero indicating undefined times.

Extensions:

- When an MBS Session is of MBS Service Type *Broadcast* or when the Multicast MBS Session Type uses a TMGI as MBS Session ID, the *MBS service type of MBS Session* declaration attribute as defined in clause 6.2.2.2 shall be present in the Session Description.

#### 6.2.2.2 MBS service type of MBS Session

A new MBS service type declaration attribute mbs-servicetype is defined which results in, e.g.:

- a=mbs-servicetype:broadcast 123869108302929

or:

- a=mbs-servicetype:multicast 123869108302929

The MBS service type declaration attribute shall be used in Session Description metadata to indicate the type of the corresponding MBS Distribution Session as defined in table 6.2.2.2‑1.

Table 6.2.2.2‑1: Assignment of mbs-servicetype attribute value

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attribute value | Meaning |
| multicast | The MBS Distribution Session is delivered using a Multicast MBS Session. |
| broadcast | The MBS Distribution Session is delivered using a Broadcast MBS Session. |

The MBS service type attribute shall be declared at session level in the Session Description metadata unit. The session level attribute applies to all media entries without a media-level occurrence of the mbs-servicetype attribute. The Session Description metadata unit shall include only a single instance of MBS service type declaration attribute.

Definition:

- mbs-service-type-declaration-line = "a=mbs-servicetype:" ("broadcast"/"multicast" SP tmgi) CRLF

- tmgi = 1\*15DIGIT

EXAMPLE:

UK MCC = 234 *(MCC Digit 1 = 2; MCC Digit 2 = 3 and MCC Digit 3 = 4)*

Vodafone UK MNC = 15

and, with padding, Vodafone UK MNC = 15F *(MNC Digit 1 = 1; MNC Digit 2 = 5 and MNC Digit 3 = F)*

MBS Service ID = 70A886

Therefore, TMGI = 70A886 32F451 (Hex) or 123869108302929 (Decimal)

The Temporary Mobile Group Identity (tmgi) information element is defined in TS 24.008 [11] including the coding of the fields. Octets 3 to 8 (MBS Service ID, MCC and MNC) shall be placed in the tmgi attribute of the MBS service type declaration line, and are encoded as a decimal number. Octet 3 is the most significant octet. Because this is encoded as a decimal number, leading zeros of the MBS Service ID field may be omitted.

#### 6.2.2.3 SDP examples for FLUTE Session

Listing 6.2.2.3‑1 provides a full example of an SDP description describing a FLUTE-based MBS Distribution Session using the Object Distribution Method with a TMGI as MBS Session Id:

Listing 6.2.2.3‑1: Session Description metadata unit for
FLUTE-based MBS Distribution Session with TMGI

|  |
| --- |
| v=0o=user123 2890844526 2890842807 IN IP6 2201:056D::112E:144A:1E24s=Object Distribution session examplei=More informationt=2873397496 2873404696a=mbs-servicetype:broadcast 123869108302929a=FEC-declaration:0 encoding-id=1a=source-filter: incl IN IP6 \* 2001:210:1:2:240:96FF:FE25:8EC9a=flute-tsi:3m=application 12345 FLUTE/UDP 0c=IN IP6 FF1E:03AD::7F2E:172A:1E24/1b=1000a=lang:ENa=FEC:0 |

Listing 6.2.2.3‑2 provides a second example of an SDP description describing a FLUTE-based MBS Distribution Session using the Object Distribution Method and which indicates that 25% redundant FEC protection is applied to the FEC encoding of the video Segments of the associated DASH-formatted content:

Listing 6.2.2.3‑2: Session Description metadata unit for
FLUTE-based MBS Distribution Session with TMGI and 25% FEC redundancy

|  |
| --- |
| v=0o=user123 2890844526 2890842807 IN IP6 2201:056D::112E:144A:1E24s=Object Distribution session carrying 2-hour DASH-packaged programmei=More informationt=3615124600 3615131800a=mbs-servicetype:broadcast 123869108302929a=FEC-declaration:0 encoding-id=1a=FEC-redundancy-level:0 redundancy-level=25a=source-filter: incl IN IP6 \* 2001:210:1:2:240:96FF:FE25:8EC9a=flute-tsi:5m=video 10111 FLUTE/UDP 0c=IN IP6 FF1E:03AD::7F2E:172A:1E24/1b=2048a=lang:EN |

### 6.2.3 Operating modes for Object Distribution Method

#### 6.2.3.1 Introduction

The operating modes for the Object Distribution Method are defined in clause 6.1 of TS 26.502 [6]. Operating modes primarily describe the operation of the MBSTF to convert ingest data into an MBS Distribution Session. The following clauses specify how FLUTE is used for each operating mode.

#### 6.2.3.2 Single object operating mode

Single object operating mode (OBJECT\_SINGLE) refers to the case in which a single object is distributed via the Object Distribution Method.

No specific aspects beyond the general provisions in clauses 6.1, 6.2.1 and 6.2.2 apply to this operating mode.

#### 6.2.3.3 Object collection operating mode

#### 6.2.3.3 Object collection operating mode

Object collection operating mode (OBJECT\_COLLECTION) refers to the case in which multiple objects are distributed via the Object Distribution Method.

In this operating mode, each FDT Instance delivered in the session should describe all objects that are part of the current collection.

#### 6.2.3.4 Object carousel operating mode

Object carousel operating mode (OBJECT\_CAROUSEL) refers to the case in which one or multiple objects are distributed via the Object Distribution Method in a repeated fashion.

The list of objects described in the manifest may be updated over time.

In this operating mode, the FDT Instance should describe all objects that are currently available in the FLUTE Session, considering the potential object update interval.

#### 6.2.3.5 Segment streaming operating mode

Segment streaming operating mode (OBJECT\_STREAMING) refers to the case for which a sequence of objects, typically representing timed segments from a timed presentation, are distributed using the Object Distribution Method. The sequence of objects is referred to as an *object flow*. This operating mode is recommended for streaming DASH or HLS content to a Media Player in the UE using MBS User Services.

NOTE: This operating mode may also be used for non-media object flows, e.g. in the absence of an Application Service Description.

For each object associated with the object flow to be delivered in the MBS distribution session the following information shall be maintained by the MBSTF in an object list:

- The URL used by the MBS-Aware Application to request the object, derived from the object ingest URL.

- The object’s *latest availability start time* at the MBS Client. After this time, the MBS-Aware Application may request the full object from the MBSTF Client by using the URL of the object.

This valueis determined for each object based on an availability start time at the point of ingest (i.e. reception of first byte of the object) combined with a configured distribution offset.

- The object’s *availability end time* from the MBSTF Client. After this time, the object may no longer be requested by the MBS-Aware Application.

This valueis determined for each object based on an availability start time at the point of ingest (i.e. reception of first byte of the object) combined with a configured clean-up time.

The object list is typically extended over time, for example as new objects (e.g. media segments) become available.

The object list may, for example, be provided by an explicit object distribution manifest.

NOTE: An object distribution manifest format is not defined in the present document.

The object list may also be defined by a presentation manifest (e.g. DASH MPD), for example in the case of an Application Service, for which the manifest is provided as part of the User Service Description.

When the Application Service Entry Point document is a DASH MPD, this document is used by the MBSTF to update the object list. The DASH MPD may itself be included in the object list, and hence be delivered in band with the media segment objects it describes on the same MBS Distribution Session. If the content of the Application Service Entry Point document changes during an MBS User Data Ingest Session, the updated document shall be reflected in the MBS Distribution Session at the soonest opportunity.

For the segment streaming operating mode, the MBSTF acts as follows based on the object list:

- The MBSTF shall transmit each object in the object list such that the last packet of the delivered FLUTE transmission object (including any FEC recovery packets, when configured) is available at the MBSTF Client latest at its latest availability start time.

- An FDT Instance object should be sent frequently by the MBSTF, describing all objects of the object list that are not yet fully transmitted.

- The Content-Location element in the FDT Instance shall match the URL of the corresponding object in the object list. The URL may be rewritten by the MBSTF using the Object distribution base URL property of the MBS Distribution Session.

- The File@Expires attribute for each object shall be set such that it is equal to or earlier than its *latest availability start time*.

- The Cache-Control@Expires attribute shall be used to indicate the *availability end time of the object.*

- Content-MD5 and File-ETag may optionally be used.

# 7 Packet Distribution Method

## 7.1 General

The Packet Distribution Method reuses different delivery concepts from TS 26.346. Additional distribution methods may be defined in future.

## 7.2 Re-using MBMS Delivery Method as Packet Distribution Method

### 7.2.1 General

The Packet Distribution Method combines three different delivery methods of TS 26.346 [7] (namely the MBMS Streaming Delivery Method, Group Communication Delivery Method and Transparent Delivery Method) into a single distribution method, with a set of modifications.

For the Packet Distribution Method, the MBSTF may handle the ingested content on two different protocol layers according to the operating mode provisioned for the MBS Distribution Session:

- *Proxy mode:* The MBSTF handles UDP packet payloads and forwards UDP packet payloads from ingest into the MBS Distribution Session. The MBSTF may use different UDP ports for the MBS Distribution Session. The MBSTF re-uses the Proxy Mode of the Transparent Delivery Method as defined in clause 8B of [7].

- *Forward-only mode:* The MBS receives complete IP packets and forwards the ingested packets as MBS PDUs. The MBSTF re-uses the Group Communication Delivery Method as defined in clause 8A of [7] and the Forward-Only Mode of the Transparent Delivery Method as defined in clause 8B of [7].

NOTE: A specific treatment of RTP sessions, for example as provided by the MBMS Streaming Delivery Method, is not provided by MBS User Services. However, RTP sessions may be delivered in proxy or forward-only mode.

### 7.2.3 Session Description

#### 7.2.3.1 General

The Session Description metadata unit contains the needed information to activate the reception of a Packet Distribution Method. The Session Description metadata unit is formatted according to the Session Description Protocol [8]. The Session Description metadata unit for the Packet Distribution Method is based on the Session Description parameters as defined in clauses 8.3, 8A.3 and 8B.3 of TS 26.346 [7] with the following restrictions and extensions.

Restrictions:

- The *Mode of MBMS bearer per media* parameter (clauses 8.3.1.5 and 8B.3.2 of [7]) shall not be used.

- The *QoE Metrics* (as defined in clauses 8.3.2.1 and 8.4 of [7]) shall not be used.

- ROHC header compression (as defined in clauses 8A.4 and 8B.4 of [7]) shall not be used.

NOTE: ROHC is handled by RAN in 5MBS.

- The *Alternative TMGI* (clause 7.3.2.12 of [7]) shall not be used.

- The *Start time* and *End time* of the session (SDP t line) shall indicate a superset of the active times specified in the MBS Schedule Description metadata unit, if present. If there is no schedule specified, both values should be set to zero indicating undefined times.

Extensions:

- When the MBS User Service is of MBS Service Type *Broadcast* or when an MBS User Service of type *Multicast* uses a TMGI as its MBS Session ID, the *MBS service type of MBS Session* declaration attribute as defined in clause 6.2.2.2 shall be present in the Session Description.

#### 7.2.3.2 SDP examples for Packet Distribution Method

Below is a full example of SDP description describing the media streams part of an MBS Packet Distribution session for RTP streaming:

Listing 7.2.3.2‑1: Session description for RTP streaming

|  |
| --- |
| v=0o=ghost 2890844526 2890842807 IN IP4 192.168.10.10s=3GPP MBS Packet Distribution SDP Examplei=Example of MBS Packet Distribution SDP fileu=http://www.infoserver.example.com/ae600e=ghost@mailserver.example.com*c=IN IP6 FF1E:03AD::7F2E:172A:1E24*t=0 0b=AS:77a=mbs-mode:broadcast 123869108302929a=source-filter: incl IN IP6 \* 2001:210:1:2:240:96FF:FE25:8EC9m=video 4002 RTP/AVP 96b=TIAS:62000b=RR:0b=RS:600a=maxprate:17a=rtpmap:96 H264/90000a=fmtp:96 profile-level-id=42A01E; packetization-mode=1; sprop-parameter-sets=Z0IACpZTBYmI,aMljiA== |

The following is a full example of SDP description for transparent streaming with two MPEG-2 Transport Streams:

Listing 7.2.3.2‑2: Session description for MPEG‑2 Transport Stream

|  |
| --- |
| v=0o=ghost 2890844526 2890842807 IN IP4 192.168.10.10s=3GPP MBS Transport-only SDP Examplei=Example of MBS transport-only SDP fileu=http://www.infoserver.example.com/ae600e=ghost@mailserver.example.com*c=IN IP6 FF1E:03AD::7F2E:172A:1E24*t=3034423619 3042462419b=AS:8000000a=mbs-mode:broadcast 123869108302929a=source-filter: incl IN IP6 \* 2001:210:1:2:240:96FF:FE25:8EC9m=video 4002 UDP/RTP/AVP 96b=TIAS:4000000a=mms-framing-header:0 2 a=rtpmap:100 MP2T/90000m=video 4002 RTP/AVP 98b=TIAS:4000000a=rtpmap:100 MP2T/90000a=MBS-framing-trailer:0 2 |

Annex A (normative):
Syntax for Service Announcement

# A.1 XML-based representation

Void.

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|  |

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| --- |
|  |

# A.2 JSON-based representation

## A.2.1 MBS User Service Announcement schema

Below is the schema specifying the format of MBS User Service Description instance documents using an XML-based representation. Documents following this schema shall be identified with the MIME type application/mbs-user-service-description+json as registered in clause D.5. The schema filename is TS26517\_MBSUserServiceAnnouncement.yaml.

|  |
| --- |
| openapi: 3.0.0info: title: 'MBS User Service Announcement Element units’ definition' version: 1.1.0 description: | MBS User Service Announcement Element units. © 2022, 3GPP Organizational Partners (ARIB, ATIS, CCSA, ETSI, TSDSI, TTA, TTC). All rights reserved.externalDocs: description: 3GPP TS 26.517 V17.1.0; 5G System; 5G MBSF; Stage 3. url: http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/26\_series/26.517/paths: {}components: schemas: BundleDescription: type: array items: $ref: '#/components/schemas/UserServiceDescription' minItems: 1 UserServiceDescription: type: object properties: name: type: array items: type: string serviceLanguage: type: array items:  type: string serviceId: type: string distributionSessionDescription: $ref: '#/components/schemas/DistributionSessionDescription' appServiceDescription: $ref: '#/components/schemas/AppServiceDescription' scheduleDescription: $ref: '#/components/schemas/ScheduleDescription' availabilityInfo: $ref: '#/components/schemas/AvailabilityInformation' required: - distributionMethod - serviceId DistributionSessionDescription: type: object properties: conformanceProfile: type: string sessionDescriptionURI: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/Uri' objectRepairParameters: $ref: '#/components/schemas/AssociatedProcedureDescription' dataNetworkName: type: string mbsAppService: type: array items: $ref: '#/components/schemas/ApplicationService' unicastAppServices: type: array items: type: object properties: unicastAppService: type: array items: $ref: '#/components/schemas/ApplicationService' required: - sessionDescriptionURI AppServiceDescription: type: object properties:  mediaManifestDescriptionURI: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/Uri' mimeType: type: string identicalContents: type: array items: type: object properties: unicastAppService: type: array items: $ref: '#/components/schemas/ApplicationService' minItems: 2 alternativeContents: type: array items: type: array items: $ref: '#/components/schemas/ApplicationService' ApplicationService: type: object properties: basePattern: type: string required: - basePattern AvailabilityInformation: type: array items: $ref: '#/components/schemas/AvailabilityInformationBinding' AvailabilityInformationBinding: type: object properties: mbsServiceArea: type: array items: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/MbsServiceArea' mbsFSAId: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/MbsFsaId' radioFrequency: type: array items: type: integer minimum: 0 AssociatedProcedureDescription: type: object properties: postObjectRepair: $ref: '#/components/schemas/PostObjectRepair' mbsObjectRepair: $ref: '#/components/schemas/MbsObjectRepair' PostObjectRepair: type: object properties: serviceURIs: type: array items: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/Uri' offsetTime: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DurationSec' randomTimePeriod: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DurationSec' MbsObjectRepair: type: object properties: sessionDescriptionURI: type: string ScheduleDescription: type: array items: $ref: '#/components/schemas/ServiceSchedule' ServiceSchedule: type: object properties: sessionSchedule: $ref: '#/components/schemas/SessionSchedule' sessionScheduleOverride: $ref: '#/components/schemas/SessionScheduleOverride' objectSchedule: $ref: '#/components/schemas/ObjectSchedule' serviceId: type: string serviceClass: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/Uri' required: - serviceId - serviceClass - serviceSchedule SessionSchedule: type: array items: type: object properties: start: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DateTime' stop: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DateTime' reoccurencePattern: type: string numberOfTimes: type: integer minimum: 1 reoccurenceStopTime: type: string index: type: integer FDTInstanceURI: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/Uri' required: - start - stop SessionScheduleOverride: type: array items:  type: object properties: start: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DateTime' stop: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DateTime' index: type: integer cancelled: type: boolean sessionDescriptionURI: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/Uri'  ObjectSchedule: type: array items: type: object properties:  objectURI: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/Uri' sessionId: type: string objectEtag: type: string unicastOnly: type: boolean deliveryInfo: type: array items: type: object properties: start: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DateTime' stop: $ref: 'TS29571\_CommonData.yaml#/components/schemas/DateTime' |

Annex B (informative):
Service Announcement examples

# B.1 XML-based representation

Void.

# B.2 JSON-based representation

|  |
| --- |
| { "bundleDescription":[ { "userServiceDescription":{ "name":[ "test1" ], "serviceLanguage":[ "en-us" ], "serviceId":"urn:test:test:D4-Service:D4-SB:D4-US", "distributionSessionDescription":{ "conformanceProfile":"urn:3gpp:...", "sessionDescriptionURI":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US.sdp", "dataNetworkName":"media-dnn", "mbsAppService":[ {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/video/2048/"}, {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/audio/1/"} ], "unicastAppServices":[ {"unicastAppService":[ {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/video/1024/"}, {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/audio/1/"}] }, {"unicastAppService":[ {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/video/2048/"}, {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/audio/1/"}] }  ]  }, "mbsAppService":{ "MediaManifestDescriptionURI":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/adpd.xml", "mimeType":"application/dash+xml;profiles=urn:3GPP:PSS:profile:DASH10", "identicalContents":[ { "identicalContent":[ {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/video/1024/"}, {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/video/2048/"} ], },{ "identicalContent":[ {"basePattern":"http://www.test.com/D4-Service/D4-SB/D4-US/audio/1/"} ]  }] }, "availabilityInfo":[ { "infoBinding":{ "mbsServiceArea":[ { "ncgiList":[ { "NcgiTai":{ "tai":{ "plmnId":{ "mcc":"860", "mnc":"15" }, "tac":"0fa0" }, "cellList":[ { "Ncgi":{ "plmnId":{ "mcc":"860", "mnc":"15" }, "nrCellId":"999999999" } }, { "Ncgi":{ "plmnId":{ "mcc":"860", "mnc":"15" }, "nrCellId":"999999998" } } ] } } ], "taiList":[ { "tai":{ "plmnId":{ "mcc":"860", "mnc":"15" }, "tac":"0fa0" } }, { "tai":{ "plmnId":{ "mcc":"860", "mnc":"15" }, "tac":"0fa0" } } ] } ], "mbsFSAId":[ "25532" ], "radioFrequency":[ "9410" ] } } ] } } ]} |

Annex C (normative):
Controlled vocabulary of conformance profiles

The controlled vocabulary is for future study.

Annex D (normative):
IANA registration

# D.1 General

This annex provides the formal registrations of MIME media types for different resources specified in the present document. It is referenced from the IANA registry at <http://www.iana.org/>.

# D.2 Registration of MIME media type "application/mbs-user-service-description+json"

## D.2.1 General

The MIME media type application/mbs-user-service-description+json denotes that the message body is an MBS User Service Description instance document compliant with the YAML schema specified in clause A.2.1.

Table D.2.1-1 provides the MIME media type registration for application/mbs-user-service-description+json.

Table D.2.1‑1: MIME media type registration for application/mbs-user-service-description+json

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Value |
| MIME media type name | application |
| MIME subtype name | mbs-user-service-description+json |
| Required parameters | None |
| Optional parameters | The 'profiles' parameter as specified in clause D.2.2. |
| Encoding considerations | This is a JSON document and the encoding considerations are the same as for media type application/json defined in IETF RFC 8259. |
| Security considerations | This media format is used to configure the receiver on how to participate in a service. This format is highly susceptible to manipulation or spoofing for attacks desiring to mislead a receiver about a session. Both integrity protection and source authentication are recommended to prevent misleading of the receiver. |
| Interoperability considerations | The specification defines a platform-independent expression of an entry point document, and it is intended that wide interoperability can be achieved. |
| Published specification | 3GPP TS 26.517 |
| Applications which use this media type | 3GPP MBS-based applications and services |
| Additional information | File extension(s): jsonIntended usage: COMMON |
| Other information/general comment | None |
| Person & email address to contact for further information | Thomas Stockhammer (tsto@qti.qualcomm.com)3GPP TSG SA WG4 |
| Restrictions on usage | None |
| Author/Change controller | 3GPP TSG SA WG4 |

## D.5.2 Profiles parameter

Table D.5.2-1 provides the definition of the profiles parameter to be used with the MBS User Service Description instance document as defined in clause D.5.1.

Table D.5.2‑1: Definition of profiles parameter

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Parameter | Value |
| Parameter name | profiles |
| Parameter value | Optional attribute indicating one or more profiles to which the resource representation claims conformance. The contents of this attribute shall conform to either the pro‑simple or pro‑fancy productions specified in section 4.5 of IETF RFC 6381:2011.The set of profile identifiers indicated in this parameter should match the set indicated in the profiles attribute of the corresponding MPEG‑DASH MPD (see clause 8). |

EXAMPLE:

application/mbs-user-service-description+json;profiles="1,2"

Annex <X> (informative):
Change history

|  |
| --- |
| **Change history** |
| **Date** | **Meeting** | **TDoc** | **CR** | **Rev** | **Cat** | **Subject/Comment** | **New version** |
| 2022-02 | SA4#117-e | S4-200141 |  |  |  | Initial skeleton document. | 0.0.1 |
| S4-220285 |  |  |  | Revised skeleton document | 0.1.0 |
| 2022-03 | SA4#117-e | SP-220249 |  |  |  | Presentation for information at SA#95-e  | 1.0.0 |
| 2022-04 | SA4#118-e | S4-220521 |  |  |  | S4-220570: Service Announcement specification and schemas.S4-220470: Packet Distribution Method initial specification.S4-220471: Object Distribution Method initial specification | 1.1.0 |
| 2022-05 | SA4#119-e | S4-220867 |  |  |  | S4-220864: Service Announcement corrections.S4-220865: Object Distribution Method updates.S4-220866: Packet Distribution Method updates. | 1.2.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220605 |  |  |  | For presentation to Plenary | 2.0.0 |
| 2022-06 | SA#96 | SP-220605 |  |  |  | Under Change Control | 17.0.0 |
| 2022-12 | SA#98-e | SP-221059 | 0003 | 3 | F | [5MBP3] Alignment of User Service Announcement with Stage 2 | 17.1.0 |
| 2023-03 | SA#99 | SP-230254 | 0006 | 1 | F | [5MBP3] Corrections on Headings and Terms | 17.2.0 |