

Source: SA1
Title: CR to 22.127 on Removal of features from OSA (Rel-6)
Document for: Approval
Agenda Item: 7.1.3

CR-Form-v7	CHANGE REQUEST
⌘ 22.127 CR 065 ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: 6.2.0 ⌘	

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Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Removal of Generic Network Interface Function from OSA Release 6		
Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies		
Work item code:	⌘ OSA3	Date:	⌘ 8/04/2003
Category:	⌘ C	Release:	⌘ Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> 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 .		Use <u>one</u> 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:	⌘ Since the inclusion of this requirement in Release 6, there has been no input to the stage 2 and stage 3 in several successive SA2 and CN5 meetings. It can therefore be concluded that there is no interest in this feature from the OSA community. In order for CN5 to focus their time on completing other OSA features in release 6, it is proposed that this requirement is deleted.
Summary of change:	⌘ Deletion of clause 13.2.2 covering the Generic Network Interface Function and Annex A.2
Consequences if not approved:	⌘

Clauses affected:	⌘ 13.2.2 and A.2				
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">Y</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> </tr> </table>	Y	N	Other core specifications	⌘
	Y	N			
	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> </tr> </table>	N	N	Test specifications	
	N	N			
<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> <td style="padding: 2px 5px;">N</td> </tr> </table>	N	N	O&M Specifications		
N	N				
⌘					
Other comments:	⌘ CN5 sent a liaison statement in (N5-030072) S1-030340 outlining the fact that there has been no input on this feature and had asked SA1 to re-consider the support for this feature.				

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- 3) With "track changes" disabled, paste the entire CR form (use CTRL-A to select it) into the specification just in front of the clause containing the first piece of changed text. Delete those parts of the specification which are not relevant to the change request.

13.2.2—Generic Network Interface Function

~~The Generic Network Interface Function (GNIF) shall enable an application to communicate with non-framework service capability features (standardised or non-standardised) whereby the OSA interface does not necessarily understand the application-specific messages exchanged between the client application and the service capability feature.~~

~~The Generic Network Interface Function enables applications to dynamically negotiate a communication means (e.g. a application protocol or a distributed object model) supported by the SCF. After successful authorisation by the framework and successful negotiation of a communication means the application is allowed to communicate with the SCF.~~

~~The following functions shall be provided:~~

~~— Negotiation of the set of communication means provided by the SCF via the GNIF.~~

~~The GNIF shall provide detailed information about communication means provided by the SCF (e.g. supported application protocols, formal semantic and syntactic descriptions) on request by an application.~~

~~— Usage of the existing functions provided by the SCF.~~

~~The GNIF shall enable communications between the client application and the SCF. The GNIF shall have the ability to release this communications means at any time.~~

Next Modified Section

Annex A (informative) : Use cases

This informative annex describes how the OSA functions described in the normative section of this document could be used to deploy enhanced multimedia services.

A.1 Travel support and information service

Service Scenario Description

The service scenario described below is the following: a user has subscribed to a tourist board information service, and each time he will enter a new interesting location the service provider will offer him to watch a video showing the main attractions of the area. The service is charged 1 Euro per movie.

Step by step description

Note: The following description does not imply any physical location of the different functions, or any mapping between the SCFs and the network capabilities. The processes internal to the different entities are not detailed.

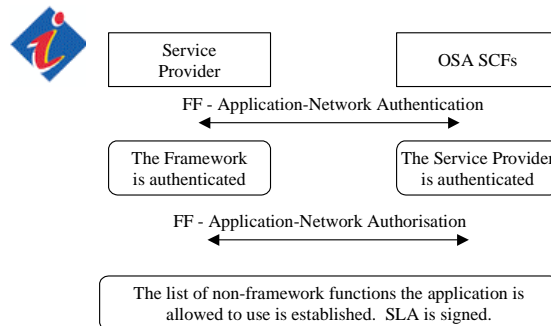
FF: Framework Function

NF: Network Function

UF: User data related Functions

Step 1: On-line Service Level Agreement

This step is intended to sign an on-line service level agreement (SLA) between the information service and the framework.



Step 2: Service initialisation

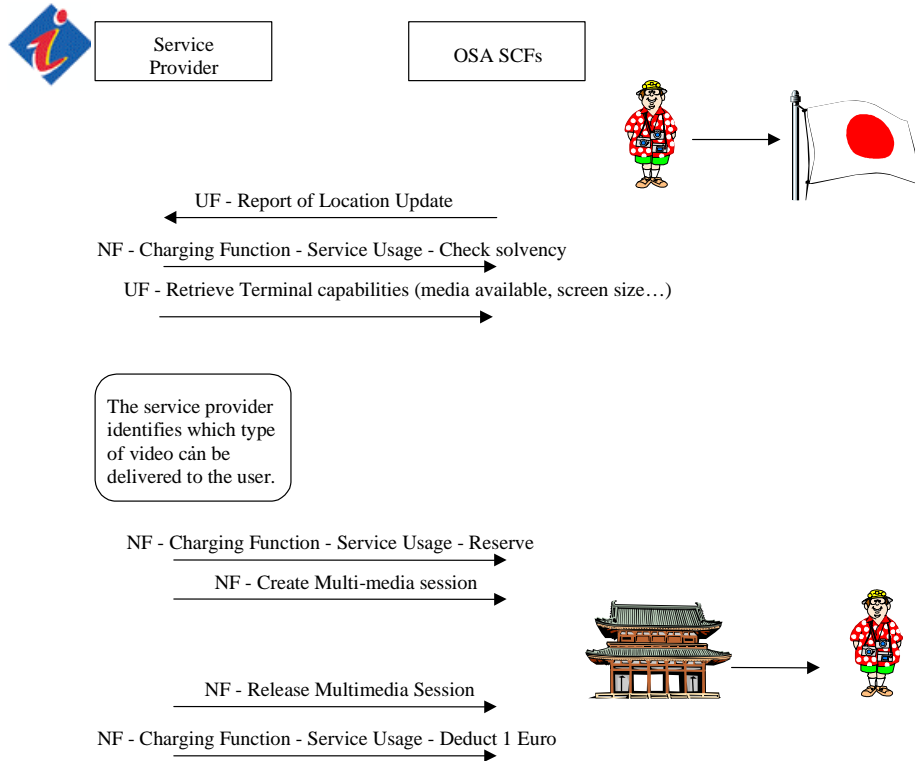
The Service Provider will discover all the service features available in the network (e.g. location update, service usage charging...), and set up the parameters necessary to render the service (i.e. the service provider asks to be notified whenever the user enters a specific geographic area). The list of available service features depends on the SLA.

Note: It is assumed that all the available Service Capability Features have already registered.

Step 3: Service Delivery

The service provider is informed that the user has entered a new geographical area (e.g. Japan). After checking that the user has enough money left on his account, the service provider retrieves the terminal capabilities. Based on this

information, the service provider can determine the type of content that can be sent to the user (for example a black and white video if the terminal does not support colour display,...). The service provider will then reserve 1 € in the account of the subscriber. A multimedia session will be established between the service provider and the user, and the user will then be displayed the sightseeing information. Once the movie's display is over, the session will be released and the service fee will be deducted from the user's account.



A.2 ~~Void~~ Generic Network Interface Service Scenario Description

~~This use case is intended to give an informative overview how the Generic Network Interface Function can be used to enable communication between an application and a new SCF.~~

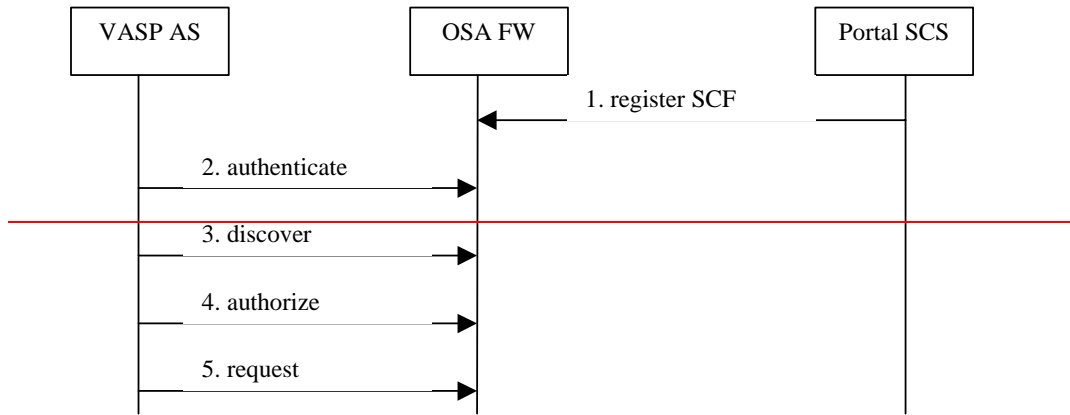
~~Service Scenario Description:~~

~~For the scenario described in this use case the following situation is assumed:~~

~~A Value Added Service Provider offers multimedia content to subscribed users. The VASP wishes to distribute the content through a portal (e.g. MMS R/S) offered and maintained by the operator. To ensure secure access to the portal, the operator provides an appropriate **Generic Network Interface Function** on the OSA Gateway. Consequently the access to the portal is covered by common security and maintenance functions offered by the OSA Framework (e.g. trust and security functions and integrity management functions). Using OSA, the VASP may additionally employ a bunch of other sophisticated functions to improve the value added service and to simplify its implementation (e.g. charging functions, location functions, user status functions, etc.).~~

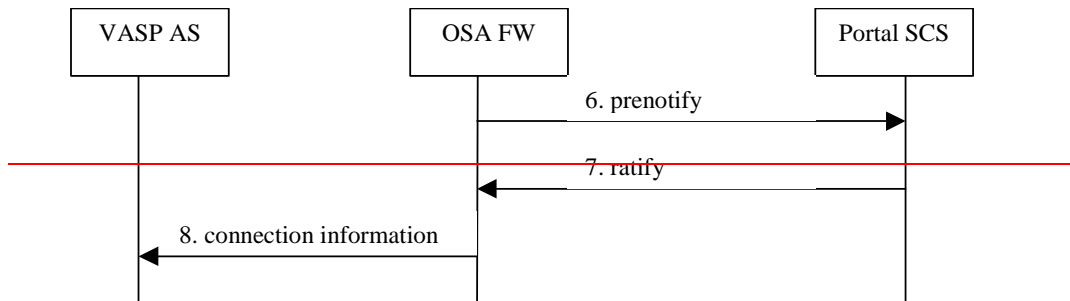
~~For the following steps, it is assumed that a valid service level agreement between the VASP and operator exists.~~

Step A: Registering of the new SCF and request of the SCF by the application



- 1 — The Portal is registered at the OSA Framework as a new Service Capability Feature. It shall be accessible through the Generic Network Interface Function. After this registration process it can be discovered by an external application.
- 2 — The VASP authenticates with the OSA FW using the common FW function.
- 3 — The VASP discovers the desired SCF and ...
- 4 — ... signs the online part for the service level agreement.
- 5 — If step 4 was successful, the VASP can now request an interface to the SCF.

Step B: Gathering connection profile and optional verification

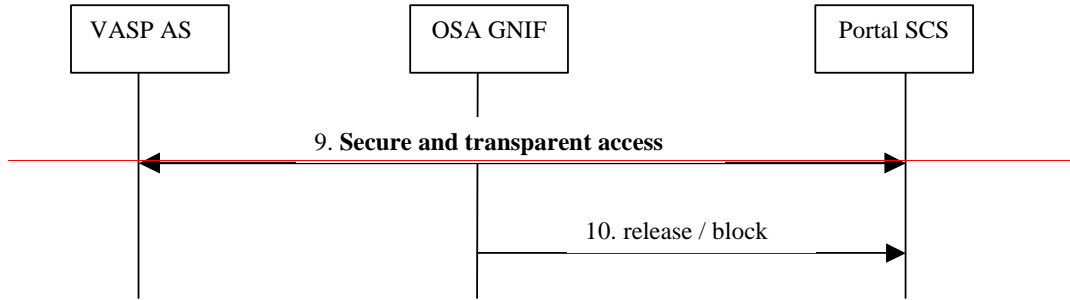


- 6 — The OSA framework now prepares the connection by notifying the communication means. The SCS is now informed that a connection to an application server will follow. If not performed in step 1, additionally the SCS may transfer the needed information to access and use the SCS.
- 7 — Optionally the SCS may ratify the desired connection or update the instruction set at the OSA FW.

~~8 The OSA framework grants permission to the portal and negotiates the communication means with the external application. This can be e.g. achieved by sending a connection profile with sufficient detailed information (server address, protocol details) and/or an applet to enable connection to the portal.~~

~~Note: If static, connection details (i.e. the communication means) may be initially transmitted to the OSA FW during step 1 (registration) then steps 6 and step 7 may be optional~~

Step C: Establishment and control of the communication.



~~9 After negotiating, the VASP AS can now establish the communication with the Portal. The specific protocol and communication means used via this connection may be out of scope of OSA standardization. (Potential candidates for such protocols/techniques are e.g. the CORBA Dynamic Invocation Interface, XML/SOAP, Applets or Java Beans).~~

~~10 At any time the OSA GNIF may request the portal SCS to release the connection with the application. Such a request may e.g. be initiated by the operator for administrative purposes.~~

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Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘	Removal of Information Transfer feature from OSA Release 6
Source:	⌘	Lucent Technologies
Work item code:	⌘	OSA3
		Date: ⌘ 8/04/2003
Category:	⌘	C
		Use <u>one</u> 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 <u>one</u> 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:	⌘	Since the inclusion of this requirement in Release 6, there has been no input to the stage 2 and stage 3 in several successive SA2 and CN5 meetings. It can therefore be concluded that there is no interest in this feature from the OSA community. In order for CN5 to focus their time on completing other OSA features in release 6, it is proposed that this requirement is deleted.
Summary of change:	⌘	Deletion of clause 13.2.3
Consequences if not approved:	⌘	

Clauses affected:	⌘	13.2.3								
Other specs affected:	⌘	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="width: 20px; text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
		Y	N							
		N	N							
		N	N							
N	N									
Test specifications										
O&M Specifications										
Other comments:	⌘	CN5 sent a liaison statement in (N5-030072) S1-030340 outlining the fact that there has been no input on this feature and had asked SA1 to re-consider the support for this feature.								

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~~13.2.3 Information Transfer function~~

~~The Information Transfer function shall enable an application to indicate to a user, or to an application in the UE or USIM about the presence of existing information for the user. Physically, this indication may be sent by the underlying network e.g. as a SMS or USSD message to the terminal. The Information Transfer function provides the means to inform the underlying network that an indication shall be sent to the user.~~

~~NOTE: For 3GPP mechanisms like USSD or SMS may be employed to transfer the indication to the users terminal.~~

~~The following functions shall be supported:~~

~~— **send information notification:**~~

~~— the Send information notification function provides the means to inform the underlying network that an indication shall be sent to a user, or to an application in the UE or USIM about the presence of existing information for the user;~~

~~— **request message receipt notification:**~~

~~— the application can request to receive a notification every time a message is received in the mailbox for the user. This allows the application to take the appropriate action, e.g. informing the user.~~

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⌘ 22.127 CR 067 ⌘ rev - ⌘ Current version: 6.2.0 ⌘

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Proposed change affects: UICC apps ME Radio Access Network Core Network

Title:	⌘ Removal of Information Services functions from OSA Release 6	
Source:	⌘ Lucent Technologies	
Work item code:	⌘ OSA3	Date: ⌘ 8/04/2003
Category:	⌘ C	Release: ⌘ Rel-6
	Use <u>one</u> 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 .	Use <u>one</u> 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:	⌘ Since the inclusion of this requirement in Release 6, there has been no input to the stage 2 and stage 3 in several successive SA2 and CN5 meetings. It can therefore be concluded that there is no interest in this feature from the OSA community. In order for CN5 to focus their time on completing other OSA features in release 6, it is proposed that this requirement is deleted.
Summary of change:	⌘ Deletion of clause 13.4
Consequences if not approved:	⌘

Clauses affected:	⌘ 13.2.4								
Other specs affected:	<table border="1" style="display: inline-table; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Y</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="text-align: center;">N</td> </tr> </table> Other core specifications ⌘ Test specifications ⌘ O&M Specifications ⌘	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Y	N								
N	N								
N	N								
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~~13.4 Information Services functions~~

~~The information services functions enable applications to supply information that is available for later retrieval from applications as determined by the Home Environment.~~

~~NOTE: The HE is not requested to broadcast service information received from OSA applications to any application or user.~~

~~The HE shall be able to restrict the maximum size of information supplied by OSA applications. The information is kept in the HE for retrieval by OSA applications. The HE provides the information on OSA application request. The main purpose is to pass textual information between OSA applications.~~

~~The information itself shall clearly allow to be classified in HE defined categories. Examples of such categories could be traffic information, weather, headlines, local services, etc.~~

~~The following functions shall be provided:-~~

~~— **supply and update of Information:**~~

~~— the application shall be able to supply and update details to the information service in order to make it available to other applications~~

~~— this action may take place by application's own initiative, or when requested by the network~~

~~— **retrieval of Information:**~~

~~— the application shall be able to retrieve details from the information service~~