

ISO/IEC 29341-16-10

Edition 1.0 2011-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology – UPnP device architecture – IEW Part 16-10: Low Power Device Control Protocol – Low Power Proxy Service (standards.iten.ai)

ISO/IEC 29341-16-10:2011 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2c70fbb0-12ea-4138-ada7-1d80b270e759/iso-iec-29341-16-10-2011





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED

Copyright © 2011 ISO/IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about ISO/IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Catalogue of IEC publications: <u>www.iec.ch/searchpub</u>

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

IEC Just Published: <u>www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub</u>
 Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u> (standards.iteh.ai)

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

Customer Service Centres: w/www.teduch/websiloret/dostserv.dards/sist/2c70fbb0-12ea-4138-ada7-

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



ISO/IEC 29341-16-10

Edition 1.0 2011-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology – UPnP device architecture VIEW Part 16-10: Low Power Device Control Protocol – Low Power Proxy Service

ISO/IEC 29341-16-10:2011 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2c70fbb0-12ea-4138-ada7-1d80b270e759/iso-iec-29341-16-10-2011

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

F

ICS 35.200

ISBN 978-2-88912-642-2

CONTENTS

Overview and Scope2						
1.1	Referer	nced Specifications2				
	1.1.1	Normative References2				
	1.1.2	Informative References2				
1.2	Abbrev	iations3				
Servi	ce Mode	eling Definitions for Basic Power Management Proxy				
2.1	Service	ЭТуре3				
2.2	State V	ariables3				
	2.2.1	Derived data Types				
	2.2.2	A_ARG_TYPE_SearchCriteria4				
	2.2.3	A_ARG_TYPE_PowerState4				
	2.2.4	DeviceListInfo5				
	2.2.5	A_ARG_TYPE_UUID6				
	2.2.6	A_ARG_TYPE_Success6				
2.3	Eventin	ng and Moderation6				
2.4	Actions					
	2.4.1	SearchSteepingDevicesL/A.K.D.F.K.F.V.I.K.VV				
o -	2.4.2	WakeupDevice (standards.iteh.ai)				
2.5	Ineory	of Operation				
	2.5.1	Basic Power Management Proxy Control Point Benavior				
VMI	Z.J.Z	Passic/flowed Manageniegita Floxy specy 6660-12ca-4138-ada79				
	Service	Description				
lest						
iex A	(informa	tive) Sample argument XML string12				
le 1-1	— Abb	reviations3				
le 2-1	— Stat	e Variables for Basic Power Management Proxy Service4				
Table 2-2 — Values for A_ARG_TYPE_PowerState:						
Table 2-3 — Event Moderation						
Table 2-4 — Actions for BPMPX6						
Table 2-5 — Arguments for SearchSleepingDevices						
Table 2-6 — Error Codes for SearchSleepingDevices						
Table 2-7 — Arguments for WakeupDevice 8						
le 2-8	— Erro	r Codes for WakeupDevice8				
	Overv 1.1 1.2 Servi 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 XML Test Dex A Dex A De 1-1 De 2-1 De 2-3 De 2-4 De 2-5 De 2-6 De 2-7 De 2-8	Overview and 1.1 Referent 1.1.1 1.1.2 1.2 Abbrev Service Mode 2.1 2.1 Service 2.2 State V 2.2.1 2.2.2 2.2.3 2.2.4 2.2.5 2.2.6 2.3 Eventint 2.4 2.4.2 2.5 Theory 2.5.1 2.5.2 XML Service Test Test Service Nex A (information of the 2-1 — State of the 2-2 — Value of the 2-3 — Event of the 2-4 — Action of the 2-4 — Action of the 2-5 — Argue of the 2-6 — Error of the 2-7 — Argue of the 2-7 — Argue of the 2-7 — Argue of the 2-8 — Error of the 2-8 — Error of the 2-8 — Error				

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – UPNP DEVICE ARCHITECTURE –

Part 16-10: Low Power Device Control Protocol – Low Power Proxy Service

FOREWORD

- ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any ISO and IEC member body interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with ISO and IEC also participate in this preparation.
- 2) In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.
- 3) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO member bodies.
- 4) IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO member bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications is accurate, IEC or ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 5) In order to promote international uniformity, JEC and ISO member bodies undertake to apply IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any ISO/IEC publication and the corresponding national or regional publication should be clearly indicated in the latter.

ISO/IEC 29341-16-10:2011

- 6) ISO and IEC provide no marking procedure to indicate their approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an ISO/IEC publication.
- 7) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 8) No liability shall attach to IEC or ISO or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of their technical committees and IEC or ISO member bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication of, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC publication or any other IEC, ISO or ISO/IEC publications.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 10) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 29341-16-10 was prepared by UPnP Forum Steering committee¹, was adopted, under the fast track procedure, by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 29341 series, under the general title *Information technology – UPnP device architecture*, can be found on the IEC web site.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

¹ UPnP Forum Steering committee, UPnP Forum, 3855 SW 153rd Drive, Beaverton, Oregon 97006 USA. See also "Introduction".

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>ISO/IEC 29341-16-10:2011</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2c70fbb0-12ea-4138-ada7-1d80b270e759/iso-iec-29341-16-10-2011

1 Overview and Scope

This service definition is compliant with the UPnP Device Architecture version 1.0. [DEVICE10]

This service-type enables modeling of "Basic Power Management Proxy" function capabilities. Basic Power Management Proxy (BPMPX) is a combination of UPnP service and a control point. As Control Point, Proxy discovers and controls Low Power Device services running in the network, and as UPnP Proxy service, it advertises itself to the network, and responds to actions from low power aware Control Point. [LPARCH] Basic functions that BPMPX does are as follows:

- Receive multicast discovery messages from power managed UPnP devices in order to be aware of their power states (i.e. the BPMPX will act as Control Point).
- Send multicast or unicast discovery messages (i.e. M-SEARCH) to query UPnP devices and keep track of their power states (i.e. the BPMPX will act as Control Point).
- Send GetPowerManagementInfo action to obtain power management mechanism provided by power-aware devices.
- Should send the appropriate wakeup message to the specified sleeping device when it receives WakeupDevice action from power aware Control Point. [LPARCH]
- Act as UPnP service
 - Sending BPMPX service announcements and M-Search/replies.
 - Respond to SearchSleepingDevices action to provide the information of sleeping devices in network.
 - Respond to Wakeup action from Control Point. (Wake up action is directed to the low power devices and not for waking up the BPMPX) https://standards.teh.avcatabo/standards/sist/2c70fbb0-12ea-4138-ada7-

1.1 Referenced Specifications 06270e759/iso-iec-29341-16-10-2011

Unless stated otherwise herein, implementation of the mandatory provisions of any standard referenced by this specification shall be mandatory for compliance with this specification.

1.1.1 Normative References

This clause lists the normative references used in this document and includes the tag inside square brackets that is used for each sub reference:

[DEVICE10] UPnP Device Architecture, version 1.0.

[XML10] Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Second Edition), T. Bray, J.Paoli, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, E Maler, eds. W3C Recommendations, 6 October 2000.

[LPDEV1] LowPowerDevice:1 Mika Saaranen, Jose Costa-Requena, Shailendra Sinha, Ujwal Paidipathi, Yin-Ling Liong, Yinghua Ye, and Bruce Fairman, etc.

1.1.2 Informative References

This clause lists the informative references used in this document and includes the tag inside square brackets that is used for each sub reference:

[LPARCH] UPnP Low Power Architecture. Ujwal Paidipathi, Jose Costa-Requena, Shailendra Sinha, Yin-Ling Liong, Yinghua Ye, Bruce Fairman, etc.

1.2 Abbreviations

Table 1-1 — Abbreviations

Definition	Description
ВРМРХ	Basic Power Management Proxy
UUID	Universal Unique Identifier
DDDURI	Device Description Document Uniform Resource Identifier

2 Service Modeling Definitions for Basic Power Management Proxy

2.1 ServiceType

The following service type identifies BPMPX service:

urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:LowPowerProxy:1

2.2 State Variables

Reader Note: For first-time reader, it may be more insightful to read the action definitions before reading the state variable definitions.

2.2.1 Derived data Types

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

This clause defines some derived data types that are represented as UPnP string data types with special syntax. (standards.iteh.ai)

2.2.1.1 XML Documents as UPnP Arguments -16-10:2011

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2c70fbb0-12ea-4138-ada7-The UPnP Low Power service framework often uses XML documents as arguments in UPnP actions. The UPnP data type is a string. This places restrictions on a string's content; it has to represent a well-formed XML fragment (this includes a complete XML document).

The XML schemas used in UPnP Low Power are defined in the respective files located on $\tt http://www.upnp.org/schemas/lp$

In the XML documents, implementations may use an explicit reference to appropriate name spaces.

Finally, an XML document, conforming to the UPnP V1.0 architecture [DEVICE10], needs to be escaped by using the normal XML rules, defined in clause 2.4 Character Data and Markup of Extensible Markup Language 0, before embedding it in a SOAP request or response message. The XML escaping rules are summarized from the reference 0 mentioned above:

- The (<) character is encoded as (<)
- The (>) character is encoded as (>)
- The (&) character is encoded as (&)
- The (") character is encoded as (")
- The (') character is encoded as (')

Variable Name	Req. or Opt. ^a	Data Type	Allowed Value ^b	Default Value ^b	Eng. Units
A_ARG_TYPE_SearchCriteria	R	string	See clause 2.2.2	N/A	N/A
A_ARG_TYPE_PowerState	R	ui1	See clause 2.2.3	N/A	N/A
DeviceListInfo	R	string (XML document)	See clause 2.2.4	N/A	N/A
A_ARG_TYPE_UUID	0	string	See clause 2.2.5	N/A	N/A
A_ARG_TYPE_Success	0	boolean	See clause 2.2.6	N/A	N/A

Table 2-1 — State Variables for Basic Power Management Proxy Service

а R = Required, O = Optional, X = Non-standard

b Values listed in this column are required. To specify standard optional values or to delegate assignment of values to the vendor, you must reference a specific instance of an appropriate table below.

2.2.2 A_ARG_TYPE_SearchCriteria

This is a string variable. Allowed values are listed below.

a) ssdp:all.

Search for all low power enabled device types.

- b) upnp:rootdevice iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW Search for low power enabled root devices only. ai)
- c) uuid:device-UUID. Search for particular low power enabled device. Device "UUID" specified by UPnP vendor.
- 2c70fbb0-12ea-41 d) urn:schemas-upnp-org:device:deviceType: 19341-16-10-2011 Search for any low power enabled device with this type. Device type and version defined by UPnP forum working committee.
- e) urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:serviceType:v.

Search for any low power enabled device that has a service of this type. Service type and version defined by UPnP forum working committee.

f) urn:domain-name:device:deviceType:v.

Search for any low power enabled device with matching domain name and this nonstandard device type.

g) urn:domain-name:service:serviceType:v..

Search for any low power enabled device with matching domain name and this nonstandard service type.

2.2.3 A_ARG_TYPE_PowerState

This is an integer type state variable. This variable is introduced to provide type information for the "PowerState" parameter in action "SearchSleepingDevices". Allowed values are listen in the Table 2-2.

Interested PowerState(s)	Value
Reserved for future purposes	1
Deep Sleep Online	2
Deep Sleep Online	3
Deep Sleep Offline	4
Deep Sleep Offline	5
Deep Sleep Online OR Deep Sleep Offline	6
Deep Sleep Online OR Deep Sleep Offline	7

Table 2-2 — Values for A_ARG_TYPE_PowerState:

2.2.4 DeviceListInfo

This is escaped XML string as specified in clause 2.2.1.1. DeviceListInfo is a structure that provides information about the sleeping low power enabled devices in the network.

This variable is described by schema identified by "urn: schema-upnp-org:lp:DeviceListInfo"; and it is located at : http://www.upnp.org/schemas/DeviceListInfo.xsd.

DeviceInfo: This is a required field if there is a device with matching search criteria and power state in the proxy device list. It is defined as an XML element. A device definition is required for each matching device in the device list. **It is defined as an XML element**.

DeviceFriendlyName: This is optional field. The value is of type string and contains the device friendly name. [DEVICE10] ISO/IEC 29341-16-10:2011

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/2c70fbb0-12ea-4138-ada7-

DDDURI: This is a required field. Contains a URL to the UPnP description of the root device. Normally the host portion contains a literal IP address rather than a domain name in unmanaged networks. Specified by UPnP vendor. Single URL.

<u>UUID:</u> This is a required field. The field contains the Universally Unique Identifier of the device. UUIDs are 128 bit numbers that must be formatted as specified by the following grammar.

UUID	=	4* <hexoctet>"-" 2*<hexoctet>"-" 2*<hexoctet>"-</hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet></hexoctet>	Octet>	" – "
		2* <hexoctet> "-" 6*<hexoctet< td=""><td></td><td></td></hexoctet<></hexoctet>		
hexOctet	=	<hexdigit> <hexdigit></hexdigit></hexdigit>		

DeviceType: This is a required field. The value is of type string and contains the device type information. For more information about device types refer to [DEVICE10].

<u>Service</u>: This is a required field and defined as an XML element. This field describes the service of the device. A service definition is required for each service supported by the device.

<u>ServiceType</u>: This is required field. The value is of type string and contains service type information. For more information about service type refer to [DEVICE10].

ServiceID: This is required field. The value is of type string and contains the Service Identifier. For more information about serviceID refer to [DEVICE10].

<u>EmbeddedDeviceInfo</u>: This is an optional field and defined as an XML element. This field describes the embedded device information.

EmbeddedService: This is an optional field_and defined as an XML element. This field describes the service information of embedded device.

PowerState: This is a required field. The value is an integer and contains the power state of the device. Refer to [LPDEV1] and [LPARCH] for details.

SleepPeriod: This is a required field. The value is an integer and contains the sleep period of the device. Refer to [LPDEV1] and [LPARCH] for details.

WakeupMethod: This is a required field and defined as an XML element. This field describes the method how to wake up the device. Refer to [LPDEV1] and [LPARCH] for details.

ProxyWakeUpPossible: This is a required field. The value is of type string and contains one of the 2 values (Yes, No). This field indicates BPMPX's capabilities of waking up the device.

The sample argument XML string is presented in Annex A.

2.2.5 A_ARG_TYPE_UUID

This is a string type state variable. For more details about the data format refer to [DEVICE10]. This state variable provides type of information for the "UUID" parameter in action WakeupDevice, and contains the "UUID" of the sleeping device that the low power aware control point wants to wake up.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW 2.2.6 A_ARG_TYPE_Success

This is a Boolean type state variable. This state variable provides type of information for the "Success" parameter in action WakeupDevice. It contains one of the two value ("1", "0"). For more information about the Boolean data type refer to [DEVICE10].

1d80b270e759/iso-iec-29341-16-10-2011

2.3 Eventing and Moderation

Table 2-3 — Event Moderation

Variable Name		Evented	Moderated Event	Max Event Rate ^a	Logical Combination	Min Delta per Event ^b
DeviceListInfo		No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
а	Determined by N, where Rate = (Event)/(N secs).					
b) (N) * (allowedValueRange Step).					

2.4 Actions

Immediately following this table is detailed information about action for a BPMPX, including short descriptions of the action, the effects of the action on state variables, and error codes defined by the actions.

Table 2-4 — Actions for BPMPX

Name	Req. or Opt. ^a
SearchSleepingDevices	R
WakeupDevice	0
a R = Required, O = Optional, X = Non-standard.	

2.4.1 SearchSleepingDevices

This action allows Low Power Aware Control Points to retrieve the list of sleeping devices that the BPMPX caches. The BPMPX returns the list of sleeping devices matching the