ETSI ES 202 391-8 V1.3.1 (2008-05)

ETSI Standard

Open Service Access (OSA); Parlay X Web Services; Part 8: Terminal Status (Parlay X 2)

Reference
RES/TISPAN-01056-08-OSA

Keywords
API, OSA, service

ETSI

650 Route des Lucioles
F-06921 Sophia Antipolis Cedex - FRANCE

Tel.: +33 4 92 94 42 00 Fax: +33 4 93 65 47 16

Siret N° 348 623 562 00017 - NAF 742 C
Association à but non lucratif enregistrée à la
Sous-Préfecture de Grasse (06) N° 7803/88

Important notice

Individual copies of the present document can be downloaded from:
http://www.etsi.org

The present document may be made available in more than one electronic version or in print. In any case of existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions, the reference version is the Portable Document Format (PDF). In case of dispute, the reference shall be the printing on ETSI printers of the PDF version kept on a specific network drive within ETSI Secretariat.

Users of the present document should be aware that the document may be subject to revision or change of status. Information on the current status of this and other ETSI documents is available at
http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:
http://portal.etsi.org/chaircor/ETSI_support.asp

Copyright Notification

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in ETSI SR 000 314: *"Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards"*, which is available from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://webapp.etsi.org/IPR/home.asp).

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in ETSI SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

This ETSI Standard (ES) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN).

The present document is part 8 of a multi-part deliverable covering Open Service Access (OSA); Parlay X Web Services, as identified below:

Part 1: "Common";

Part 2: "Third Party Call";

Part 3: "Call Notification";

Part 4: "Short Messaging";

Part 5: "Multimedia Messaging";

Part 6: "Payment";

Part 7: "Account Management";

Part 8: "Terminal Status";

Part 9: "Terminal Location";

Part 10: "Call Handling";

Part 11: "Audio Call";

Part 12: "Multimedia Conference";

Part 13: "Address List Management";

Part 14: "Presence".

The present document has been defined jointly between ETSI, The Parlay Group (http://www.parlay.org) and the 3GPP.

The present document forms part of the Parlay X 2.2 set of specifications.

The present document is equivalent to 3GPP TS 29.199-08 V6.5.0 (Release 6).

1 Scope

The present document is part 8 of the Stage 3 Parlay X 2 Web Services specification for Open Service Access (OSA).

The OSA specifications define an architecture that enables application developers to make use of network functionality through an open standardized interface, i.e. the OSA APIs.

The present document specifies the Terminal Status Web Service. The following are defined here:

- Name spaces.
- Sequence diagrams.
- Data definitions.
- Interface specification plus detailed method descriptions.
- Fault definitions.
- Service Policies.
- WSDL Description of the interfaces.

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- Non-specific reference may be made only to a complete document or a part thereof and only in the following cases:
  - if it is accepted that it will be possible to use all future changes of the referenced document for the purposes of the referring document;
  - for informative references.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference.

For online referenced documents, information sufficient to identify and locate the source shall be provided. Preferably, the primary source of the referenced document should be cited, in order to ensure traceability. Furthermore, the reference should, as far as possible, remain valid for the expected life of the document. The reference shall include the method of access to the referenced document and the full network address, with the same punctuation and use of upper case and lower case letters.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[1] W3C Recommendation (2 May 2001): "XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes".

NOTE: Available at http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/.

[2] ETSI ES 202 391-1: " Open Service Access (OSA); Parlay X Web Services; Part 1: Common (Parlay X 2)".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in ES 202 391-1 [2] apply.

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in ES 202 391-1 [2] apply.

4 Detailed service description

Terminal Status provides access to the status of a terminal through:

- Request for the status of a terminal.
- Request for the status of a group of terminals.
- Notification of a change in the status of a terminal.

The status of a terminal can be expressed as reachable, unreachable or busy - however not all terminals distinguish a busy status, so applications should be able to adapt to what information is available (using the service properties to determine available information).

When a request for a group of terminals is made, the response may contain a full or partial set of results. This allows the service to provide results based on a number of criteria including number of terminals for which the request is made and amount of time required to retrieve the information. This allows the requester to initiate additional requests for those terminals for which information was not provided.

5 Namespaces

The TerminalStatus interface uses the namespace:

http://www.csapi.org/wsdl/parlayx/terminal_status/v2_3

The TerminalStatusNotificationManager interface uses the namespace:

http://www.csapi.org/wsdl/parlayx/terminal_status/notification_manager/v2_3

The TerminalStatusNotification interface uses the namespace:

http://www.csapi.org/wsdl/parlayx/terminal_status/notification/v2_2

The data types are defined in the namespace:

http://www.csapi.org/schema/parlayx/terminal_status/v2_2

The "xsd" namespace is used in the present document to refer to the XML Schema data types defined in XML Schema [1]. The use of the name "xsd" is not semantically significant.

6 Sequence diagrams

6.1 Terminal status query

Pattern: Request / Response.

When an application is interested in determining the status of a terminal device, it may provide a terminal device address, and receive the status for the device requested.

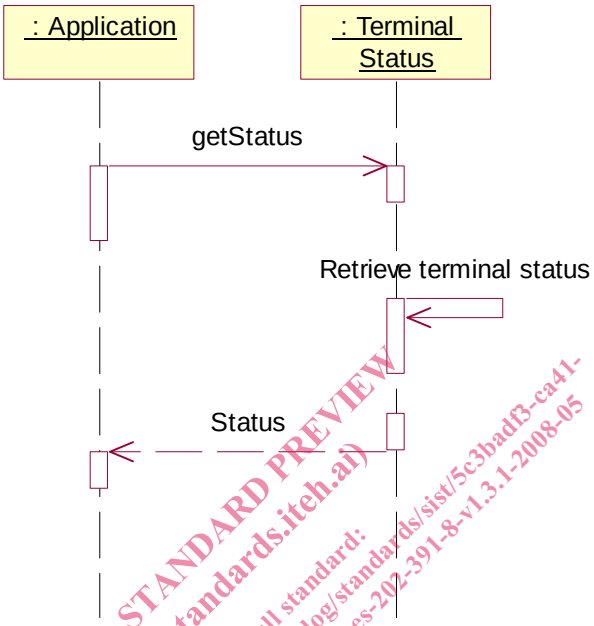

Figure 1

6.2 Terminal status group query

Pattern: Request / Response.

When an application is interested in determining the status of a set of terminal devices, it may provide an array of terminal device addresses, including network managed group addresses, and receive the status for the set of devices requested.

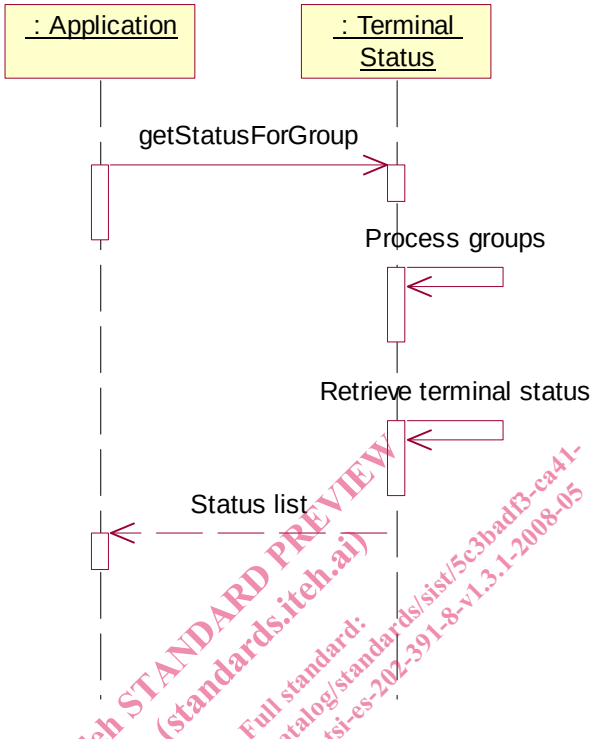

Figure 2

6.3 Terminal status notification

Pattern: Application Correlated Multiple Notification.

An application can be notified of a change in the status of terminal devices. When the status of a terminal device changes, a notification message will be sent to the application.

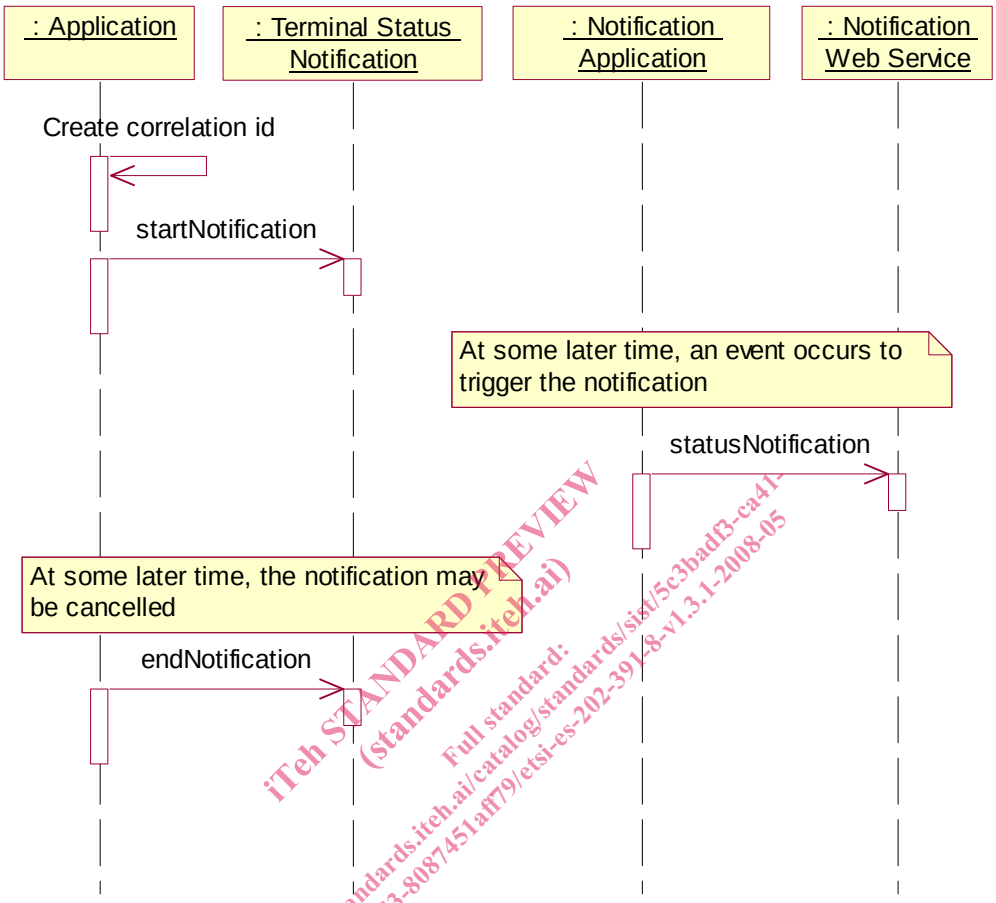

Figure 3