



Emergency Communications (EMTEL); Total Conversation for emergency communications; implementation guidelines

*iTeh STANDARDS PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
Full standards list/5a6baa81-
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5a6baa81-
f923-44fc-8e50-cb2597b3370d/etsi-tr-103-201-v1.1.1-
2016-03*

Reference

DTR/EMTEL-00029

Keywords

accessibility, disability, emergency, IMS, IP, real-time text, SIP, total conversation

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

The present document can be downloaded from:

<http://www.etsi.org/standards-search>

The present document may be made available in electronic versions and/or in print. The content of any electronic and/or print versions of the present document shall not be modified without the prior written authorization of ETSI. In case of any existing or perceived difference in contents between such versions and/or in print, the only prevailing document is the print of the Portable Document Format (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

<https://portal.etsi.org/TB/ETSIDeliverableStatus.aspx>

If you find errors in the present document, please send your comment to one of the following services:

<https://portal.etsi.org/People/CommitteeSupportStaff.aspx>

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm except as authorized by written permission of ETSI.

The content of the PDF version shall not be modified without the written authorization of ETSI.

The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2016.

All rights reserved.

DECT™, **PLUGTESTS™**, **UMTS™** and the ETSI logo are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP™** and **LTE™** are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

GSM® and the GSM logo are Trade Marks registered and owned by the GSM Association.

Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	7
Foreword.....	7
Modal verbs terminology.....	7
Introduction	7
1 Scope	8
2 References	8
2.1 Normative references	8
2.2 Informative references.....	8
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	12
3.1 Definitions	12
3.2 Abbreviations	13
4 Background	14
5 Existing requirements, recommendations, and assumptions.....	15
5.1 General	15
5.2 Summary of existing requirements.....	15
5.3 Study and Analysis Assumptions	16
5.3.1 General.....	16
5.3.2 Assumptions related to Total Conversation for Emergency Communication.....	16
5.3.3 Assumptions about the PSAP and Relay node networks	17
5.3.4 Assumptions about the Total Conversation user terminal and access network.....	17
5.3.5 Assumptions on the routing of Total Conversation for emergency communication calls	17
6 Architecture principles	17
6.1 General	17
6.2 Functional Architecture	17
6.3 Call scenarios	19
6.3.1 General.....	19
6.3.2 Baseline session (without any assisting service).....	19
6.3.3 Routing based on media capability of PSAP	19
6.3.4 Routing based on language / modality.....	19
6.3.5 Routing via an assisting service.....	20
6.3.6 Conferencing with third party including assisting relay services.....	20
6.3.7 Transfer of session from PSAP.....	20
6.3.8 Transfer of session to more appropriate Total Conversation user terminal	21
6.3.9 Call-back.....	21
6.4 Implementation technologies.....	22
6.4.1 General.....	22
6.4.2 IETF SIP	22
6.4.3 IMS	22
6.4.4 Web based technologies.....	22
6.4.5 PSTN	22
6.5 Supported functions in Total Conversation for Emergency Communications	22
6.5.1 General.....	22
6.5.2 Identification of the Total Conversation emergency session	23
6.5.3 Naming and addressing.....	23
6.5.3.1 Caller / Originator Identity.....	23
6.5.3.2 Relay Service identification and addressing	23
6.5.4 Language considerations.....	24
6.5.5 Location and routing.....	24
6.5.5.1 Location information.....	24
6.5.5.2 Routing information	25
6.5.6 Assisting services.....	25
6.5.7 Security and Privacy	26
6.5.8 Transfer of session to another Total Conversation user terminal.....	27

6.5.9	Testing	27
6.5.10	Media	27
7	Key Issues for implementing Total Conversation for Emergency services	28
7.1	General	28
7.2	Identification and invocation of assisting relay service	28
7.2.1	General	28
7.2.2	Issue #1: Invoking the conference for inclusion of an assisting relay service	28
7.2.2.1	General	28
7.2.2.2	Solution #1: Conference invocation by the Total Conversation terminal	29
7.2.2.2.1	Description	29
7.2.2.2.2	Evaluation	29
7.2.2.3	Solution #2: Conference invocation initiated in the Access Network	30
7.2.2.3.1	Description	30
7.2.2.3.2	Evaluation	31
7.2.2.4	Solution #3: Conference invocation in the ESInet	32
7.2.2.4.1	Description	32
7.2.2.4.2	Evaluation	32
7.2.3	Issue #2: Indicating/identifying the communication needs of the Total Conversation user	33
7.2.3.1	General	33
7.2.3.2	Solution #1: Preferred Language / Modality indicated by Total Conversation terminal in Accept-Contact header	33
7.2.3.2.1	Description	33
7.2.3.2.2	Evaluation	34
7.2.3.3	Solution #2: Preferred Language / Modality indicated by Total Conversation terminal in SDP language attribute	34
7.2.3.3.1	Description	34
7.2.3.3.2	Evaluation	35
7.2.3.4	Solution #3: Preferred Language / Modality tag added by Application Service Provider	35
7.2.3.4.1	Description	35
7.2.3.4.2	Evaluation	36
7.2.3.5	Solution #4: Use of Additional Data to indicate communication needs and / or a specific relay service	36
7.2.4	Issue #3: Emergency session handling at the assisting relay service	37
7.2.4.1	General	37
7.2.4.2	Solution #1: Use of "SIP PSAP callback indicator"	37
7.2.4.2.1	Description	37
7.2.4.2.2	Evaluation	37
7.2.4.3	Solution #2: Use of assisting relay service emergency specific URI	38
7.2.4.3.1	Description	38
7.2.4.3.2	Evaluation	38
7.2.4.4	Solution #3: Trusted relay services recognizing PSAP specific originating URIs	38
7.2.4.4.1	Description	38
7.2.4.4.2	Evaluation	38
7.2.4.5	Solution #4: include a SIP field in the call to use for assisting relay service invocation	38
7.2.4.5.1	Description	38
7.2.4.5.2	Evaluation	38
7.2.4.6	Solution #5: include a SIP priority tag in the call to the assisting relay service to indicate its emergency status	39
7.2.4.6.1	Description	39
7.2.4.6.2	Evaluation	39
7.2.5	Issue #4: Obtaining the identity of a specific assisting service	39
7.2.5.1	General	39
7.2.5.2	Solution #1: PSAP interrogation of a database	39
7.2.5.2.1	Description	39
7.2.5.2.2	Evaluation	40
7.2.5.3	Solution #2: Identity communicated by the Total Conversation user terminal	40
7.2.5.3.1	Description	40
7.2.5.3.2	Evaluation	41
7.2.6	Issue #5: Total Conversation user default behaviour	41
7.3	Automatic translation	42
7.3.1	General	42

7.3.2	Solution #1: Automatic translation at the PSAP	42
7.3.2.1	Description	42
7.3.2.2	Evaluation	43
7.3.3	Solution #2: Automatic translation at the Total Conversation user terminal	43
7.3.3.1	Description	43
7.3.3.2	Evaluation	44
7.4	Media	44
7.4.1	General	44
7.4.2	Video	45
7.4.3	Audio	45
7.4.4	Real-time text	45
7.4.4.1	General	45
7.4.4.2	Multi-party handling of real-time text	46
8	Recommendations	46
8.1	General	46
8.2	Assisting services	46
8.3	Roaming sessions routed via the home network	48
8.4	Media	48
8.5	Security	50
9	Recommended updates and new specification work	50
9.1	Gap analysis and remedial actions	50
9.1.1	Use of terms GTT and RTT in 3GPP specifications	50
9.1.1.1	Description of issue	50
9.1.1.2	Remedial action	50
9.1.1.3	Status	50
9.1.2	Order of payload types for real-time text in 3GPP specifications	50
9.1.2.1	Description of issue	50
9.1.2.2	Remedial action	51
9.1.2.3	Status	51
9.1.3	Provision of feedback and comments on draft version ETSI ES 202 975	51
9.1.3.1	Description of issue	51
9.1.3.2	Remedial action	51
9.1.3.3	Status	51
9.1.4	Inclusion of Total Conversation for emergency services as a regional requirement	51
9.1.4.1	Description of issue	51
9.1.4.2	Remedial action	52
9.1.4.3	Status	52
9.2	New and revised specifications	52
9.2.1	General	52
9.2.2	3GPP/ETSI specifications	52
9.2.2.1	Relay service interface for emergency communications	52
9.2.2.2	Test Specifications for Total Conversation	52
9.2.2.3	AT commands	52
9.2.2.4	ETSI TS 101 470	52
9.2.3	IETF specifications	52
9.2.3.1	Best practices in real-time text	52
9.2.4	EENA Specifications	53
9.2.4.1	SDP based routing	53
9.3	Open issues	53
9.3.1	Use of non-usual terminals	53
9.3.2	Configuration of Total Conversation settings	53
9.3.2.1	General	53
9.3.2.2	Setting by Application Service Provider	53
9.3.2.3	Setting of the Total Conversation Terminal	53
9.3.3	Rapid captioning of speech	54
10	Conclusions	54
Annex A:	Alternative solution for relay service identification and invocation	55
A.1	General	55

A.2	Hybrid solution rationale.....	55
A.2.1	Sessions where the Total Conversation user terminal is IETF or IMS SIP registered	55
A.2.1.1	Sessions where the Total Conversation user terminal is not roaming.....	55
A.2.1.2	Sessions where the Total Conversation user terminal is roaming.....	55
A.2.2	Sessions where the Total Conversation user terminal is IMS emergency registered	56
A.2.3	Example call-flow	56
Annex B:	Outstanding issues from ETSI TS 101 470 (V1.1.1).....	59
B.1	General	59
B.2	Analysis of issues regarding ETSI TS 101 470 (V1.1.1)	59
B.2.1	Text related to clause "5.4.2.1 Relay service"	59
B.2.2	Text related to clause "5.4.2.1.2 IMS support".....	59
B.2.3	Text related to clause "5.4.3 Multi-party multi-media call"	59
B.2.4	Text related to clause "5.4.4 Transfer and Forward supplementary services"	59
B.2.5	Text related to clause "5.11.1 Basic SIP support"	59
B.2.6	Text related to clause "5.17.1 Basic SIP support"	60
Annex C:	Existing IMS requirements for support of Total Conversation.....	61
C.1	General	61
C.2	Requirements from ETSI TS 122 101	61
C.2.1	General	61
C.2.2	Requirements in clause 7.2 of ETSI TS 122 101	61
C.2.3	Requirements in clause 7.2.4 of ETSI TS 122 101	61
C.2.4	Requirements in clause 10.4 of ETSI TS 122 101	62
C.3	Requirements from ETSI TS 122 173.....	63
C.4	Requirements from ETSI TS 126 114.....	64
C.5	Requirements from ETSI TS 122 228.....	64
C.6	Requirements from ETSI TS 123 167.....	64
Annex D:	Current situation in Europe for Total Conversation and emergency service access for persons with disabilities.....	66
D.1	General	66
D.2	Total Conversation, RTT and subsets for everyday use.....	66
D.3	Relay service availability	66
D.4	Emergency service access	66
D.5	Conclusion.....	67
History	68

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 (<https://ipr.etsi.org>).

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 Technical Report (TR) has been produced by ETSI Special Committee Emergency Communications (EMTEL).

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "**shall**", "**shall not**", "**should**", "**should not**", "**may**", "**need not**", "**will**", "**will not**", "**can**" and "**cannot**" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

"**must**" and "**must not**" are **NOT** allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Introduction

The present document contains recommendations and guidelines on the implementation of Total Conversation for emergency service access and provision. Total Conversation enables conversation in real-time text, video and audio. Subsets are also considered including the combination of real-time text and audio that forms the text telephony service.

Total Conversation services and terminals are deployed in some European countries, and have been adopted by people with disabilities who, for example, need video for sign language, or real-time text for a text based conversation or as complement to a voice conversation. The use of Total Conversation for Emergency Communications would enable and/or improve access to emergency services by people with disabilities. However the few deployments of Total Conversation for Emergency Communications that exist, are implemented in different ways in different countries, and are not implemented according to the latest development of ETSI, IETF and 3GPP standards for Emergency Communications. This non-harmonized deployment means that there are no interoperable solutions for emergency service access across the EU countries, which is contrary to EU policy.

The present document is intended to assist ETSI SC EMTEL to coordinate with other standards bodies and relevant stakeholders so that the recommendations of ETSI TS 101 470 [i.2] and ETSI TR 103 170 [i.3] can be implemented. It can also be used to assess if Total Conversation requirements are fulfilled by other necessary standards, and to ensure that there are no contradictions.

1 Scope

The present document:

- Assesses the support of Total Conversation for emergency communications by existing specifications, in particular those from 3GPP and IETF.
- Identifies any changes that might be needed to those specifications to support Total Conversation for emergency communications.
- Provides guidance for developers and PSAPs planning to implement Total Conversation for emergency communications, and for users of the Total Conversation service.

The present document covers emergency calls with the full media set of Total Conversation as well as subsets of the media, except voice calls in which no assisting service is needed.

Although the focus of the present document is Total Conversation for emergency communications, no Total Conversation user can be expected to use Total Conversation only for contacting emergency services. Therefore and where applicable, some aspects of use of Total Conversation for non-emergency communications are also covered.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the reference document (including any amendments) applies.

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

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

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

Not applicable.

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] EENA NG1-1-2 Long Term Definition.
- [i.2] ETSI TS 101 470: "Emergency Communications (EMTEL); Total Conversation Access to Emergency Services".
- [i.3] ETSI TR 103 170: "Emergency Communications (EMTEL); Total Conversation Access to Emergency Services".
- [i.4] ETSI TR 102 180: "Emergency Communications (EMTEL); Basis of requirements for communication of individuals with authorities/organizations in case of distress (emergency call handling)".

- [i.5] ETSI ES 202 975: "Human Factors (HF); Requirements for relay services".
- [i.6] ETSI TS 122 173: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; IP Multimedia Core Network Subsystem (IMS) Multimedia Telephony Service and supplementary services; Stage 1 (3GPP TS 22.173)".
- [i.7] ETSI TS 126 114: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS); Multimedia telephony; Media handling and interaction (3GPP TS 26.114)".
- [i.8] ETSI TS 123 167: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) emergency sessions (3GPP TS 23.167)".
- [i.9] ETSI TS 122 101: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Service aspects; Service principles (3GPP TS 22.101)".
- [i.10] ETSI TS 122 228: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Service requirements for the Internet Protocol (IP) multimedia core network subsystem (IMS); Stage 1 (3GPP TS 22.228)".
- [i.11] IETF RFC 6881: "Best Current Practice for Communications Services in Support of Emergency Calling (BCP 181)".
- [i.12] IETF RFC 4596: "Guidelines for Usage of the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Caller Preferences Extension".
- [i.13] IETF RFC 3841: "Caller Preferences for the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)".
- [i.14] IETF RFC 6443: "Framework for Emergency Calling Using Internet Multimedia".
- [i.15] IETF RFC 4190: "Framework for Supporting Emergency Telecommunications Service (ETS) in IP Telephony".
- [i.16] IETF RFC 3261: "Session Initiation Protocol".
- [i.17] Recommendation ITU-T F.742: "Service description and requirements for videotelephony services over IP networks".
- [i.18] Recommendation ITU-T F.703: "Multimedia Conversational Services".
- [i.19] Recommendation ITU-T V.18: "Operational and interworking requirements for DCEs operating in the text telephone mode".
- [i.20] ETSI TS 122 071: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Services (LCS); Service description (3GPP TS 22.071)".
- [i.21] ETSI TS 123 271: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS) (3GPP TS 23.271)".
- [i.22] ETSI TS 124 229: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; IP multimedia call control protocol based on Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Session Description Protocol (SDP) (3GPP TS 24.229)".
- [i.23] IETF RFC 4353: "A Framework for Conferencing with the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)".
- [i.24] Directive 2002/22/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 7 March 2002 on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services (Universal Service Directive).
- [i.25] ETSI TS 133 106: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; 3G security; Lawful interception requirements (3GPP TS 33.106)".
- [i.26] ETSI ES 201 158 (V1.2.1): "Telecommunications security; Lawful Interception (LI); Requirements for network functions".

- [i.27] ETSI TS 123 237: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) Service Continuity; Stage 2 (3GPP TS 23.237)".
- [i.28] IETF RFC 5631: "Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Session Mobility".
- [i.29] IETF RFC 5589: "Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Call Control - Transfer".
- [i.30] IETF RFC 4579: "Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Call Control - Conferencing for User Agents".
- [i.31] IETF RFC 3515: "The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method".
- [i.32] IETF RFC 3725: "Best Current Practices for Third Party Call Control (3pcc) in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)".
- [i.33] IETF RFC 5646: "Tags for Identifying Languages".
- [i.34] ETSI TS 122 226: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Global text telephony (GTT); Stage 1 (3GPP TS 22.226)".
- [i.35] ETSI TS 123 226: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); LTE; Global text telephony (GTT); Stage 2 (3GPP TS 23.226)".
- [i.36] ETSI TS 129 332: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Media Gateway Control Function (MGCF) - IM Media Gateway; Mn interface".
- [i.37] Errata 1203 to IETF RFC 4103: "RTP Payload for Text Conversation".
- NOTE: Available at https://www.rfc-editor.org/errata_search.php/rfc=4103.
- [i.38] IETF Draft: "Additional Data Related to an Emergency Call, draft-ietf-ecrit-additional-data-37".
- [i.39] IETF RFC 4566: "SDP: Session Description Protocol".
- [i.40] IETF Draft: "Negotiating Human Language in Real-Time Communications, draft-ietf-slim-negotiating-human-language-00".
- [i.41] IETF RFC 3264: "An Offer/Answer Model with the Session Description Protocol (SDP)".
- [i.42] IETF RFC 6157: "IPv6 Transition in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)".
- [i.43] IETF RFC 7090: "Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Callback".
- [i.44] IETF RFC 6189: "ZRTP: Media Path Key Agreement for Secure RTP".
- [i.45] GSMA IR.92: "IMS Profile for Voice and SMS".
- [i.46] GSMA IR.94: "IMS Profile for Conversational Video Service".
- [i.47] IETF RFC 3840: "Indicating User Agent Capabilities in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)".
- [i.48] EENA 3.5.4.1: "Transnational Emergency Calls version 1.0".
- [i.49] IETF RFC 5012: "Requirements for Emergency Context Resolution with Internet Technologies".
- [i.50] IETF RFC 5764: "Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) Extension to Establish Keys for the Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP)".
- [i.51] IETF RFC 6497: "BCP 47 Extension T - Transformed Content".
- [i.52] ETSI TS 127 007: "Technical Specification Group Core Network and Terminals; AT command set for User Equipment (UE)".

- [i.53] ETSI ES 203 178: "Functional architecture to support European requirements on emergency caller location determination and transport".
- [i.54] IETF Draft: "A Routing Request Extension for the HELD Protocol, draft-ietf-ecrit-held-routing".
- [i.55] ETSI draft ETSI ES 203 283: "Protocol specifications for emergency service caller location determination and transport".
- [i.56] BoR(15)135: "Update of the report on equivalent access and choice for disabled end-users". BEREC, 2015. Retrieved 29 November 2015.
- NOTE: Available at: http://berec.europa.eu/eng/document_register/subject_matter/berec/download/0/5418-update-of-the-report-on-equivalent-access_0.pdf.
- [i.57] RERC-TA "Real-time text interoperability; status and field trial", Gallaudet University 2015, Retrieved 8 December 2015.
- NOTE: Available at <http://tap.gallaudet.edu/IPTransition/TTYTrial/>.
- [i.58] ETSI TR 102 974: "Human Factors (HF); Telecommunications relay services".
- [i.59] REACH112 European project 238940 in the European Commission PSP programme 2009-2012.
- NOTE: Available at <http://www.reach112.eu>.
- [i.60] NEXES, Next Generation Emergency Services, Horizon 2020 project under grant agreement No 653337. Retrieved 29 November 2015.
- NOTE: Available at <http://nexes.eu>.
- [i.61] EMYNOS, nExt generation eMergencY CommunicatiOnS, Horizon 2020 project under grant agreement no 663762. Retrieved 06 January 2016.
- NOTE: Available at <http://www.emynos.eu>.
- [i.62] ETSI NG112 Emergency Communications Plugtest.
- NOTE: Available at <http://www.etsi.org/news-events/events/977>.
- [i.63] Hellström, G., (2011): "Mixing multi-party real-time text for presentation in conference-unaware user agents", R3TF, Retrieved 6 December 2015.
- NOTE: Available at http://www.realtimetext.org/sites/default/files/Files_and_Documents/Specifications/multiparty-real-time-text-mixer-2011-04-30.pdf.
- [i.64] IMTC1013, 2014: "2SIP Video profile best practices", IMTC, Retrieved 6 December 2015.
- NOTE: Available at http://portal.imtc.org/DesktopModules/Inventures_Document/FileDownload.aspx?ContentID=21794.
- [i.65] Recommendation ITU-T H.264: "Advanced video coding for generic audiovisual services".
- [i.66] Recommendation ITU-T G.711 (11/1988): "Pulse code modulation (PCM) of voice frequencies".
- [i.67] Recommendation ITU-T G.722 (09/2012): "7 kHz audio-coding within 64 kbit/s".
- [i.68] Recommendation ITU-T T.140 (02/2000): "Protocol for multimedia application text conversation - Addendum 1".
- [i.69] IETF RFC 4103 (2005): "RTP Payload for Text Conversation", G. Hellstrom and P. Jones.
- [i.70] FCC EAAC: "Emergency Access Advisory Committee (EAAC) Report on TTY Transition". March 2013, retrieved January 05, 2016.
- NOTE: Available at <https://www.fcc.gov/document/emergency-access-advisory-committee-eaac-report-tty-transition>.

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the following terms and definitions apply.

Many of the definitions have been copied from ETSI TS 101 470 [i.2]. If there are any discrepancies between the definitions that follow and those in ETSI TS 101 470 [i.2], then the definitions that follow apply to the present document.

additional data: additional call related information provided by various entities in the path of the call in accordance with the data structures and mechanisms described in Draft IETF Additional Data Related to an Emergency Call [i.38]

address: identifier of the destination of a call containing only numbers, or a wider range of characters depending on the rules established by the application service provider

application service provider: organization or entity that, via a serving network, provides application-layer services, which may include voice, video and text communication

assisting services: services invoked during a call, assisting the Total Conversation user or the call-taker with specific tasks in the call

NOTE: Such tasks can for example be language translations, relay service or expert advice.

call-taker: agent at the PSAP that accepts calls and may dispatch emergency help

NOTE: Sometimes the functions of call taking and dispatching are handled by different groups of people, but these divisions of labour are not generally visible to the caller and thus do not concern us here (definition is copied from IETF RFC 5012 [i.49])

Emergency Services IP network (ESInet): Internet Protocol (IP) based communications network dedicated for public safety use

NOTE: An ESInet delivers emergency requests and corresponding data to emergency services providers and facilitates communication between emergency service providers and other supporting entities. An ESInet is typically deployed to support a set of PSAPs and other public safety agencies on a geographic basis. A given PSAP, or other appropriate entity, may connect to one or more ESInets. ESInets may be interconnected to facilitate emergency event handling and other related interactions (from EENA NG112 LTD [i.1]).

home environment: environment responsible for overall provision and control of the Personal Service Environment containing personalized information defining how subscribed services are provided and presented towards the user

NOTE: Each subscriber of the Home Environment has her own Personal Service Environment. The Personal Service Environment is defined in terms of one or more User Profiles.

IETF SIP: session control environment for calls, using the IETF RFC 3261 [i.16] and related protocols in the IP networks

NOTE 1: The above refers to an environment outside the scope of IMS.

NOTE 2: In ETSI TS 101 470 [i.2], the term "basic SIP" is used.

IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS): standardized architectural framework for delivering Internet Protocol (IP) multimedia services, as described in ETSI TS 122 228 [i.10]

modalities: methods for human expression and perception of communication

NOTE: Examples are written, signed and spoken languages, pictures, gestures, etc.

multi-party call / conference: real-time communication session with more than two participants where media sent from participants are distributed for presentation among the participants in the call

NG112: next generation 112 emergency services provided via the Emergency Services IP network (ESInet)

non-Total Conversation emergency session: voice-only IP based emergency session that is not a Total Conversation session

Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP): physical location where emergency calls are received under the responsibility of a public authority

Real Time Text (RTT): form of text conversation in point to point situations or in multipoint conferencing where the text being entered is displayed in such a way that the communication is perceived by the user as being continuous

relay node: functional entity providing a conference bridge to multiple parties, including and not limited to the Total Conversation user and the relay service, engaged in a total conversation session

NOTE: In the context of Total Conversation emergency session, the PSAP is also considered as a party using the relay Node.

relay service: telecommunications service that enables users of different modes of communication e.g. text, sign, speech, to interact by providing conversion between the modes of communication, normally by a human operator

NOTE: A type of assisting service (definition from ETSI ES 202 975 [i.5]).

serving network: entity that provides the user with access to the services of the home environment

Total Conversation: audiovisual conversation service providing bidirectional symmetric real-time transfer of motion video, Real-Time Text and voice between users in two or more locations

NOTE: Definition from Recommendation ITU-T F.703 [i.18].

Total Conversation emergency service: emergency service capable of handling total conversation emergency sessions

Total Conversation terminal: user terminal capable of being used for total conversation

Total Conversation user: individual taking advantage of the total conversation service

UICC: physically secure device, a Universal Integrated Circuit Card (or 'smart card'), that can be inserted and removed from the terminal

NOTE: It may contain one or more applications. One of the applications may be a USIM.

user profile: set of information necessary to provide a user with a consistent, personalized service environment, irrespective of the user's location or the terminal used (within the limitations of the terminal and the serving network)

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

3GPP	3 rd Generation Partnership Project
3PCC	3 rd Party Call Control
AMR	Adaptive Multi Rate
AT command	Attention Command
AVP	Audio Video Profile
AVPF	Audio Video Profile with Feedback
BOM	Byte Order Mark
CEPT	European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations
CN	Core Network
CS	Circuit Switched
CSG	Closed Subscriber Group
DTLS	Datagram Transport Layer Security
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Frequency
EC	European Commission
ECC	Electronic Communication Committee (of the CEPT)
ECRIT	Emergency Context Resolution with Internet Technologies
EENA	European Emergency Number Association
ESInet	Emergency Services IP Network
ESRP	Emergency Service Routing Proxy
GSMA	GSM Association