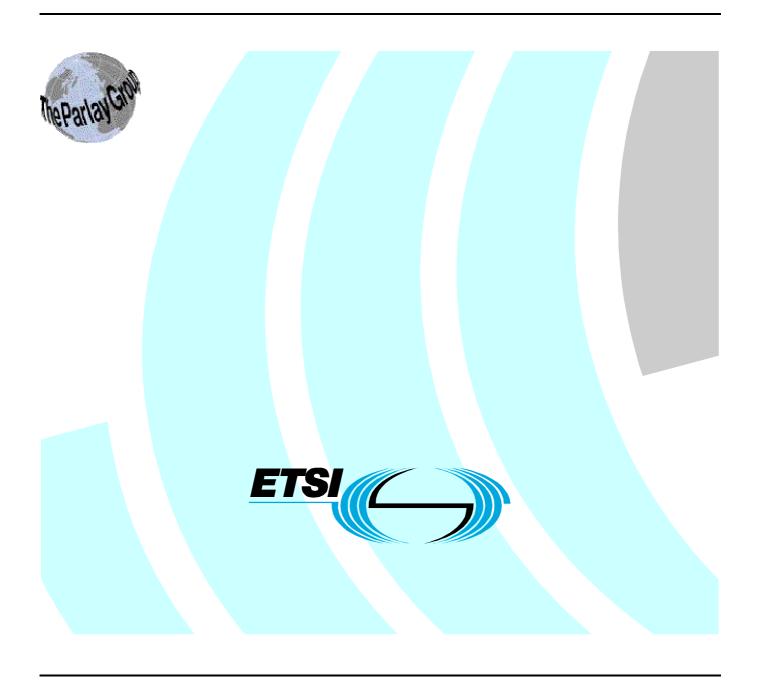
# ETSI TR 102 397-3-2 V1.1.1 (2005-08)

Technical Report

Open Service Access (OSA);
Mapping of Parlay X Web Services to Parlay/OSA APIs;
Part 3: Call Notification Mapping;
Sub-part 2: Mapping to Multi-Party Call Control



# Reference DTR/TISPAN-01021-03-02-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: <u>http://www.etsi.org</u>

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

<a href="http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp">http://portal.etsi.org/tb/status/status.asp</a></a>

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**

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

© European Telecommunications Standards Institute 2005. © The Parlay Group 2005. All rights reserved.

**DECT**<sup>TM</sup>, **PLUGTESTS**<sup>TM</sup> and **UMTS**<sup>TM</sup> are Trade Marks of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members. **TIPHON**<sup>TM</sup> and the **TIPHON logo** are Trade Marks currently being registered by ETSI for the benefit of its Members. **3GPP**<sup>TM</sup> is a Trade Mark of ETSI registered for the benefit of its Members and of the 3GPP Organizational Partners.

# Contents

Intelle	ectual Property Rights	4
Forew	vord	4
1	Scope	5
2	References	5
3	Definitions and abbreviations	5
3.1	Definitions	
3.2	Abbreviations	5
4	Mapping description	5
5	Sequence diagrams	6
5.1	Notification of a network-related Call Event	
5.2	Handling a network-related call event - Action: Continue	7
5.3	Handling a network-related call event - Action: Route	
5.4	Handling a network-related call event - Action: End Call	
6	Detailed mapping information	10
6.1	Operations	
6.1.1	notifyXXX	10
6.1.1.1	Mapping from IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification	10
6.1.1.2	Mapping from TpCallNotificationInfo to notifyXXXRequest	10
6.1.2	handleXXX	
6.1.2.1	Mapping to IpMultiPartyCall.createAndRouteCallLegReq	12
6.1.2.2	Mapping to IpMultiPartyCall.setCallChargePlan	12
6.1.2.3	Mapping to IpCallLeg.continueProcessing	12
6.1.2.4	Mapping to IpMultiPartyCall.deassignCall	13
6.1.2.5		
6.2	Exceptions	13
7	Additional notes	13
Histor	ry	14

## 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**

series.

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

The present document is part 3, sub-part 2 of a multi-part deliverable covering Open Service Access (OSA); Mapping of Parlay X Web Services to Parlay/OSA APIs, as identified below:

```
Part 1:
          "Common Mapping";
Part 2:
          "Third Party Call Mapping";
Part 3:
          "Call Notification Mapping";
                    "Mapping to Generic Call Control";
     Sub-part 1:
     Sub-part 2:
                    "Mapping to Multi-Party Call Control";
Part 4:
          "Short Messaging Mapping";
Part 5:
          "Multimedia Messaging Mapping";
Part 6:
          "Payment Mapping";
Part 7:
          "Account Management Mapping";
Part 8:
          "Terminal Status Mapping";
Part 9:
          "Terminal Location Mapping";
Part 10:
          "Call Handling Mapping";
Part 11:
          "Audio Call Mapping";
Part 12:
          "Multimedia Conference Mapping";
Part 14:
          "Presence Mapping".
NOTE:
          Part 13 has not been provided as there is currently no defined mapping between
```

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

ES 202 391-13 [4] and the Parlay/OSA APIs. If a mapping is developed, it will become part 13 of this

## 1 Scope

The present document specifies the mapping of the Parlay X Call Notification Web Service to the Parlay/OSA Multi-Party Call Control Service Capability Feature (SCF).

The Parlay X Web Services provide powerful yet simple, highly abstracted, imaginative, telecommunications functions that application developers and the IT community can both quickly comprehend and use to generate new, innovative applications.

The Open Service Access (OSA) specifications define an architecture that enables application developers to make use of network functionality through an open standardized interface, i.e. the Parlay/OSA APIs.

### 2 References

For the purposes of this Technical Report (TR), the following references apply:

[1] ETSI TR 121 905: "Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Vocabulary for

3GPP Specifications (3GPP TR 21.905)".

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

NOTE: Available at <a href="http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/">http://www.w3.org/TR/2001/REC-xmlschema-2-20010502/</a>.

[3] ETSI TR 102 397-1: " Open Service Access (OSA); Mapping of Parlay X Web Services to

Parlay/OSA APIs; Part 1: Common Mapping".

[4] ETSI ES 202 391-13: "Open Service Access (OSA); Parlay X Web Services; Part 13: Address List

Management".

### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in TR 102 397-1 [3] apply.

### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 102 397-1 [3] apply.

## 4 Mapping description

The Call Notification capability can be implemented with the Parlay/OSA Multi-Party Call Control SCF.

It is applicable to ETSI OSA 1.x/2.x/3.x, Parlay/OSA 3.x/4.x/5.x and 3GPP Releases 4 to 6.

# 5 Sequence diagrams

### 5.1 Notification of a network-related Call Event

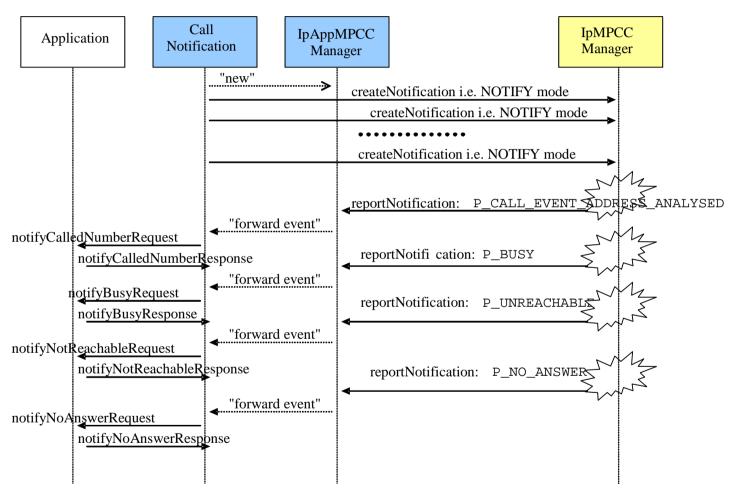


Figure 1

# 5.2 Handling a network-related call event - Action: Continue

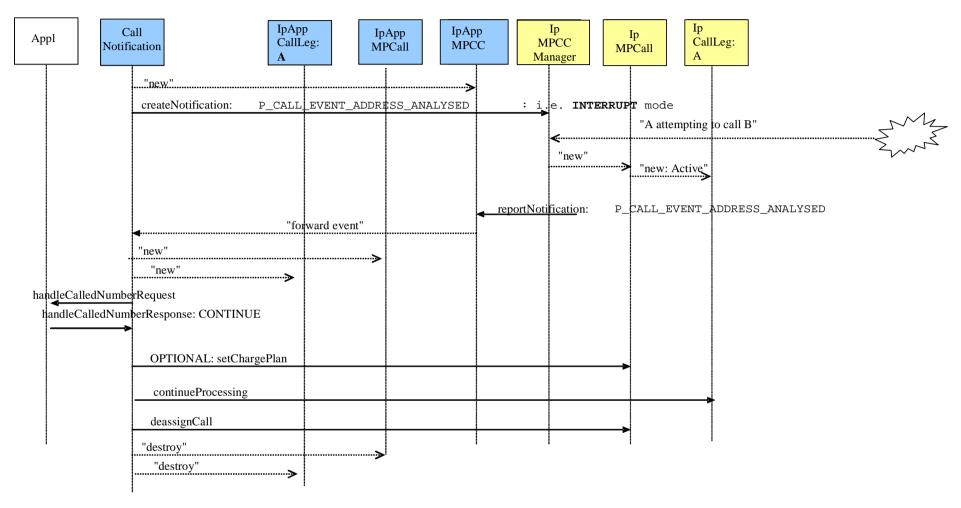


Figure 2

# 5.3 Handling a network-related call event - Action: Route

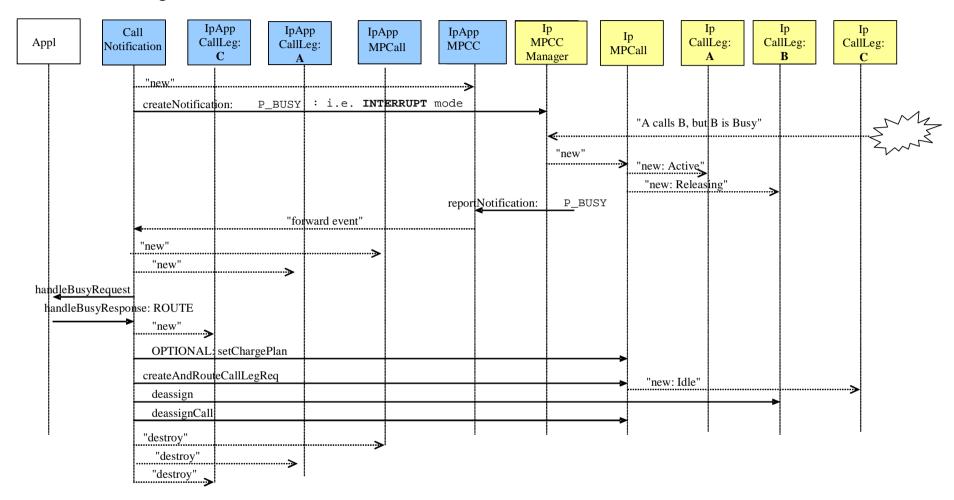


Figure 3

# 5.4 Handling a network-related call event - Action: End Call

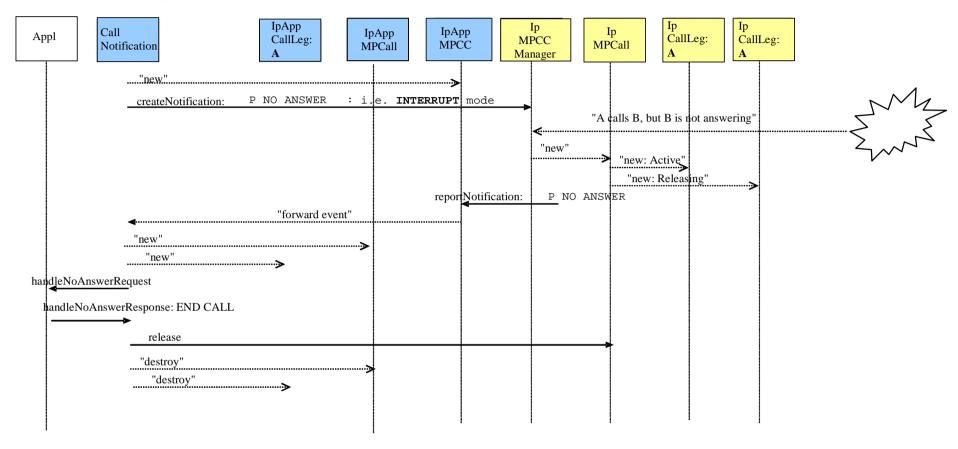


Figure 4

# 6 Detailed mapping information

### 6.1 Operations

### 6.1.1 notifyXXX

The sequence diagram in clause 5.1 illustrates the flow for any of the **notifyXXX** operations, namely:

- notifyCalledNumber;
- notifyBusy;
- notifyNotReachable;
- notifyNoAnswer.

Each **notifyXXX** operation is mapped from the Parlay/OSA method: IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.

#### 6.1.1.1 Mapping from IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification

 $The \ {\tt IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification}\ method\ is\ invoked\ with\ the\ following\ parameters.$ 

Name	Туре	Comment
callReference	TpMultiParty CallIdentifier	Specifies the reference to the call interface to which the notification relates. Since the notification is in NOTIFY mode, this parameter should be ignored by the Call Notification web service;
callLegReferenceSet	TpCallLegIdentifierSet	and is is not mapped to the <b>notifyXXXRequest</b> message.  Specifies the set of all call leg references associated with the call.  Since the notification is in NOTIFY mode, this parameter should be ignored by the Call Notification web service; and is is not mapped to the <b>notifyXXXRequest</b> message.
notificationInfo	TpCallNotificationInfo	Specifies event-related data, which is mapped to the <b>notifyXXXRequest</b> message as described in clause 6.1.1.2.
assignmentID	TpAssignmentID	Specifies the assignment id returned after an earlier invocation of IpMultiPartyCallControlManager.createNotification method, when the criteria associated with this call-related event were activated in the network. It is used internally by the Call Notification web service to correlate the Parlay/OSA callbacks.

The result from IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification is of type TpAppMultiPartyCallBack, but is null  $(P\_APP\_CALLBACK\_UNDEFINED)$  for event notifications in NOTIFY mode.

### 6.1.1.2 Mapping from TpCallNotificationInfo to notifyXXXRequest

The elements of the TpCallNotificationInfo data type are mapped to the parts of the **notifyXXXRequest** message as follows.

Name	Туре	Comment
CallNotification ReportScope	TpCallNotification ReportScope	Specifies the destination address and originating address of the call, which are mapped to the URIs provided in the <b>CalledParty</b> part and <b>CallingParty</b> part,respectively, of <b>notifyXXXRequest</b> , as described in TR 102 397-1 [3].
CallAppInfo	TpCallAppInfoSet	Not mapped.
CallEventInfo	TpCallEventInfo	Contains the event which is reported, which is mapped to the <b>notifyXXXRequest</b> message as described in the following table.

The elements of the TpCallEventInfo data type are mapped to the parts of the **notifyXXXRequest** message as follows.

Name	Туре	Comment
CallEventType	TpCallEventType	Defines the specific <b>notifyXXXRequest</b> message to send, i.e.:
·	·	XXX= CalledNumber for P_CALL_EVENT_ADDRESS_ANALYSED;
		XXX= Busy, NotReachable or NoAnswer for
		P_CALL_EVENT_TERMINATING_RELEASE.
AdditionalCallEvent	TpCallAdditionalEvent	For P_CALL_EVENT_ADDRESS_ANALYSED this element contains
Info	Info	the called address, which is redundant her and ignored.
		For P_CALL_EVENT_TERMINATING_RELEASE, this element
		contains the terminating release cause, P_BUSY, P_NO_ANSWER, or
		P_NOT_REACHABLE, and identifies the specific notifyXXXRequest
		message to send.
CallMonitorMode	TpCallMonitorMode	Not mapped. This element has a value of
		"P_CALL_MONITOR_MODE_NOTIFY".
CallEventTime	TpDateAndTime	Not mapped.

### 6.1.2 handleXXX

The sequence diagrams in clauses 5.2 through 5.4 illustrates the flow for any of the **handleXXX** operations.

A handleXXX operation is synchronous from the Call Notification Web Service"s point of view.

As defined for the **notifyXXXrequest** message in clause 6.1.1, each **handleXXXrequest** message is mapped from the Parlay/OSA method: IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification. However in this case the notificationInfo.CallEventInfo.CallMonitorMode element has a value of "P CALL MONITOR MODE INTERRUPT".

The **handleXXXresponse** message is mapped to one or more of the following Parlay/OSA methods, depending on the value of the **Action** part:

- IpMultiPartyCall.createAndRouteCallLegReq, if the **ActionToPerform** parameter of the **Action** part = **Route**.
- IpMultiPartyCall.setChargePlan, if:
  - the optional **Charging** parameter of the **Action** part is present; and
  - the **ActionToPerform** parameter of the **Action** part = **Route or Continue.**
- $\bullet \qquad \texttt{IpCallLeg.continueProcessing, if the } \textbf{ActionToPerform } \textbf{parameter of the } \textbf{Action } \textbf{part} = \textbf{Continue.}$
- IpMultiPartyCall.deassignCall, if the **ActionToPerform** parameter of the **Action** part = **Route or Continue.**
- IpMultiPartyCall.release, if the **ActionToPerform** parameter of the **Action** part = **EndCall.**

### 6.1.2.1 Mapping to IpMultiPartyCall.createAndRouteCallLegReq

The IpMultiPartyCall.createAndRouteCallLegReq method is invoked with the following parameters.

Name	Туре	Comment
callSessionID	TpSessionID	Not mapped: derived from the callReference parameter of
		IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.
eventsRequested	TpCallEventRequest	Not mapped. [Requests NO call-related event reports].
•	Set	
targetAddress	TpAddress	Specifies the destination leg to which the call should be routed. It is
		constructed based on the URI provided in the RoutingAddress
		parameter of the <b>Action</b> part of the <b>handleXXXResponse</b> message,
		mapped as described in TR 102 397-1 [3].
originatingAddress	TpAddress	Not mapped: derived from the notificationInfo parameter of
	•	IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.
appInfo	TpCallAppInfoSet	Not mapped: derived from the notificationInfo parameter of
		IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.
appLegInterface	IpAppCallLegRef	Not mapped.

The result from IpMultiPartyCall.createAndRouteCallLegReq is of type TpCallLegIdentifier and is not mapped to the Parlay X interface.

 $\label{partyCall.createAndRouteCallLegReq} Parlay\ exceptions\ thrown\ by\ \mbox{IpMultiPartyCall.createAndRouteCallLegReq}\ are\ not\ mapped\ to\ Parlay\ X\ exceptions.$ 

#### 6.1.2.2 Mapping to IpMultiPartyCall.setCallChargePlan

The IpMultiPartyCall.setCallChargePlan method is invoked with the following parameters.

Name	Туре	Comment
callSessionID	TpSessionID	Not mapped: derived from the callReference parameter of IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.
callChargePlan		Specifies the charge plan to use. It is constructed based on the values provided in the optional <b>Charging</b> parameter of the <b>Action</b> part of the <b>handleXXXResponse</b> message. See the following table for details.

The callChargePlan parameter is constructed as follows.

Name	Туре	Comment
ChargeOrderType	TpCallChargeOrderCategory	Not mapped.
TransparentCharge	TpOctetSet	Specifies an operator-specific charge plan. It is constructed using the value of the <b>ChargingInformation.contract</b> element provided in the <b>Charging</b> parameter.
ChargePlan	TpInt32	Not mapped.
AdditionalInfo	TpOctetSet	Descriptive string sent to billing system. It is constructed using the value of the <b>ChargingInformation.description</b> element provided in the <b>Charging</b> parameter. (May optionally include values of other elements of the <b>Charging</b> parameter.)
PartyToCharge	TpCallPartyToChargeType	Not mapped.
PartyToCharge AdditionalInfo	TpCallPartyToChargeAdditional Info	Not mapped.

Parlay exceptions thrown by IpMultiPartyCall.setCallChargePlan CallChargePlan are not mapped to Parlay X exceptions.

### 6.1.2.3 Mapping to IpCallLeg.continueProcessing

 $The \ {\tt IpCallLeg.continueProcessing} \ method \ is \ invoked \ with \ the \ following \ parameters.$ 

Name	Туре	Comment
callLegSessionID	TpSessionID	Not mapped: derived from the callLegReferenceSet parameter
		of IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.

Parlay exceptions thrown by IpCallLeg.continueProcessing are not mapped to Parlay X exceptions.

### 6.1.2.4 Mapping to IpMultiPartyCall.deassignCall

The IpMultiPartyCall.deassignCall method is invoked with the following parameters.

Name	Туре	Comment
callSessionID	TpSessionID	Not mapped: derived from the callReference parameter
		of IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.

Parlay exceptions thrown by IpMultiPartyCall.deassignCall are not mapped to Parlay X exceptions.

#### 6.1.2.5 Mapping to IpMultiPartyCall.release

The IpMultiPartyCall.release method is invoked with the following parameters.

Name	Туре	Comment
callSessionID	TpSessionID	Not mapped: derived from the callReference parameter
		of IpAppMultiPartyCallControlManager.reportNotification.
cause	TpReleaseCause	Not mapped. Value should indicate application-directed termination of the
		call attampt: default is P_UNDEFINED.

Parlay exceptions thrown by IpMultiPartyCall.release are not mapped to Parlay X exceptions.

### 6.2 Exceptions

For the present document, the mapping of Parlay/OSA API method exceptions to Parlay X Web Service exceptions is null

### 7 Additional notes

No additional notes are provided.

# History

	Document history		
V1.1.1	August 2005	Publication	