

# Draft Standard MEF 79.0.2 Draft (R1)

**Amendment to MEF 79: Address Validation** 

# November 2020

# This draft represents MEF work in progress and is subject to change.

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# NO TABLE OF FIGURES ENTRIES FOUND.

Editor Note 1: Will update the list of figures manually for the final revision.



# **List of Tables**

NO TABLE OF FIGURES ENTRIES FOUND.

Editor Note 2: Will update manually for final revision of the document.



# **List of Contributing Members**

Trivial amendments might not go through any CfCs; in that case this section can be deleted. Please consult the appropriate Committee Rules and Procedures and/or Committee Co-Chairs if unsure.

The following members of the MEF participated in the development of this document and have requested to be included in this list.

Editor Note 1: This list will be finalized before Letter Ballot. Any member that comments in at least one CfC is eligible to be included by opting in before the Letter Ballot is initiated. Note it is the MEF member that is listed here (typically a company or organization), not their individual representatives.

- ABC Networks
- XYZ Communications

## **Abstract**

There are several areas within Address Validation that are incorrect or unclear in MEF 79 [3]. The purpose of this amendment is to correct areas that are incorrect and clarify the areas that are unclear. MEF 79 [3] does not currently define address validation for Geographic Point. This amendment adds requirements to support Address Validation for Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier. To provide needed clarification, an appendix containing examples of different situations and how Address Validation is performed in those situations will be added. In addition, a more complete explanation of the Address Validation and Site Retrieval processes is added to the document.

#### 3 **Release Notes**

This document is undergoing Call for Comments on this version of the document. There are no outstanding issues that are known at this time. All comments from the previous Call for Comments have been addressed in this version of the document. Based on the ongoing review, issues may be identified that will be addressed prior to the document proceeding to Letter Ballot.



# 4 Terminology and Abbreviations

This section defines the terms used in this document. In many cases, the normative definitions to terms are found in other documents. In these cases, the third column is used to provide the reference that is controlling, in other MEF or external documents.

Term	Definition	Reference
Geographic Address Identifier	A unique identifier controlled by a generally accepted independent administrative authority that specifies a fixed location on earth.	This document

Table 1 – Terminology and Abbreviations



# **Compliance Levels**

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 (RFC 2119 [1], RFC 8174 [2]) when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here. All key words must be in bold text.

Items that are **REQUIRED** (contain the words **MUST** or **MUST NOT**) are labeled as [Rx] for required. Items that are **RECOMMENDED** (contain the words **SHOULD** or **SHOULD NOT**) are labeled as [Dx] for desirable. Items that are OPTIONAL (contain the words MAY or **OPTIONAL**) are labeled as **[Ox]** for optional.

The following paragraph will be deleted if no conditional requirements are used Editor Note 2: in the document.

A paragraph preceded by [CRa]< specifies a conditional mandatory requirement that MUST be followed if the condition(s) following the "<" have been met. For example, "[CR1]<[D38]" indicates that Conditional Mandatory Requirement 1 must be followed if Desirable Requirement 38 has been met. A paragraph preceded by [CDb]< specifies a Conditional Desirable Requirement that **SHOULD** be followed if the condition(s) following the "<" have been met. A paragraph preceded by [COc]< specifies a Conditional Optional Requirement that MAY be followed if the condition(s) following the "<" have been met.



## 6 Introduction

This amendment corrects and clarifies Address Validation to include validation of addresses reflected as Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifiers. The updates are detailed below.

- Update Use Case #1 to include Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier
- Table 2 Update to replace Address Reference with Geographic Address Identifiers
- Section 6.2 Update to replace Address Reference with Geographic Address Identifiers
- Table 3 Update Use Case Description
- Table 4 Update Description to include Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier
- Update Section 8.1 to include Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier
  - Update Table 13 Address Type and Buyer Specified Address attributes
  - Add requirements covering Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier Location Types
  - Update Table 14 Seller Verified Addresses attribute Type description to include Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier
- Update Section 8.2 to include Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier
  - Delete and replace R24 to include Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier
- Table 21 Update to replace Address Reference with Geographic Address Identifiers
- Section 8.9.4 Update to replace Address Reference with Geographic Address Identifiers
- Update section 8.10 to clarify that Geographic Point and Geographic Address Identifier are both valid ways to describe a Service Site for both the Buyer and Seller
- Describe Geographic Point format is agreed to as a part of the on-boarding process between Buyer and Seller
- Update section 8.9.5 with text that states "Note: the format for Geographic Point is agreed to by the Buyer and Seller during the on-boarding process."
- Define that Geographic Address Identifier is formatted as defined by the administrative authority that assigns the Geographic Reference Identifier



- Clarify that address can be referred to by Fielded Address Identifier, Formatted Address Identifier, Geographic Address Identifier Identifier, or Geographic Point Identifier
- Update Table 35 to include Geographic Point Identifier
- Add requirement to section 8.9.4 that allows the Buyer to specify the Geographic Address Identifier by ID using Known Address ID
- Add requirement to section 8.9.5 that allows the Buyer to specify the Geographic Point Identifier using Known Address ID
- Make editorial updates to correct an error with O9. This should be a mandatory requirement.
- Add Appendix A that provides examples of the use of Address Validation in different scenarios
- Update section 8.9.4 with a description of the use of Telecodes, CLLI codes, etc.
- Add Sonata Interactions high level figures to section 7
- These provide information on the portions of the Sonata Interface described in the document
- Provide high level explanation of Address Validation, Site Retrieval, and POQ

In this amendment, changes are shown as follows:

- Instructions for how to apply the amendment are shown in *blue italics*
- In content modified by the amendment, text to be removed is shown with red strikethrough
- In content modified by the amendment, text to be added is shown in red



# 7 Changes to Section 3

Replace Table 2 with Table 2 below.

Term	Definition	Reference
Address	A way of specifying an absolute fixed location on earth using pre-established boundary and identifier information such as country, city, postal code and street information.	This document
Address Operation	An Operation involving validating or querying an Address.	This document
Carrier Ethernet Network (CEN)	A network from a Service Provider or network operator supporting the MEF service and architecture models.	MEF 12.1
Deferred Response	A Seller's response to a Buyer's request whereby the Seller immediately acknowledges that the request was received, and, over time, sends notifications to update the Buyer on the status and results of the request (assuming the Buyer has subscribed to receive the notifications). The Buyer can also poll the Seller for the results and status associated with the request.	This document
Fielded Address	A type of Address that has a discrete field and value for each type of boundary or identifier down to the lowest level of detail. For example, "street number" is one field, "street name" is another field, etc.	This document
Formatted Address	A type of Address that has discrete fields for each type of boundary or identifier with the exception of street and more specific location details, which are combined into a maximum of two strings based on local postal addressing conventions.	This document
Geocode	A set of coordinates (typically including latitude and longitude) that describes a particular location on earth.	This document
Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier	A globally unique identifier controlled by a generally accepted independent administrative authority that specifies a fixed location on earth.	This document



Term	Definition	Reference
Immediate Response	A Seller's response to the Buyer whereby the	This document
	Seller responds immediately with the results of	
	the request or indicates that the request cannot	
	be processed. The maximum time to provide an	
	Immediate Response is for further study, but is	
	expected to be less than 30 seconds.	
Operation	An interaction between the Buyer and Seller, potentially involving multiple back and forth transactions.	This document
Product	One or more goods or services that is or may be sold to a Buyer by a Seller.	This document (Note this is a refinement to the definition of this term in MEF 50.1 [6])
Product Offering	The commercial and technical details of a Product sold by a Seller. A Product Offering defines all of the commercial terms and, through association with a particular Product Specification, defines all the technical attributes and behaviors of the Product. A Product Offering may constrain the allowable set of configurable technical attributes and/or behaviors specified in the associated Product Specification.	This document (Note this is a refinement to the definition of this term in MEF 50.1 [6])
Product Specification	A structured set of well-defined technical attributes and/or behaviors that are used to construct a Product Offering for sale to a market.	This document
POQ	Product Offering Qualification	This document
POQ Item	Product Offering Qualification Item	This document
Product Offering Qualification	One or more POQ Items formulated into a request made by a Buyer to a Seller.	This document
Product Offering Qualification Item	An individual article included in a POQ that describes a Product of a particular type (Product Offering). The objective is to determine if it is feasible for the Seller to deliver this item as described and for the Seller to inform the Buyer of the estimated time interval to complete this delivery.	This document
Requesting Entity	The business organization that is acting on behalf of one or more Buyers. In the most common case, the Requesting Entity represents only one Buyer and these terms are then synonymous.	This document



Term	Definition	Reference
Responding Entity	The business organization that is acting on behalf of one or more Sellers. In the most common case, the Responding Entity represents only one Seller and these terms are then synonymous.	This document
Service Site	A fixed physical location at which a Product can be installed. Its location can be described either with geocodes (Lat/Long information) or by association with an Address or Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier. This association may include a Subaddress describing where within that Address or Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier this particular Service Site is located.	This document
Service Site Operation	An Operation involving validating or querying Service Site information.	This document
Sub-address	A description of where a particular Service Site is located (or where a Service Site may be located in the future) within a location defined by an Address or Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier.	This document
Use Case	A Use Case is a means to capture the requirements of a system(s). A system may have several Use Cases that define different aspects of its behavior	OMG UML v2.5

**Table 2 - Terminology and Abbreviations** 



# 8 Changes to Section 6.2

Replace the sixth bullet in this section describing the Global Address Reference with the following text.

 Providing a Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier. A Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier is defined as a globally unique identifier controlled by a generally accepted independent administrative authority that specifies a fixed location on earth.



# 9 Changes to Section 7

Insert Figure and the associated text into section 7.

# Sonata Interface Pre-Order and Order Functions

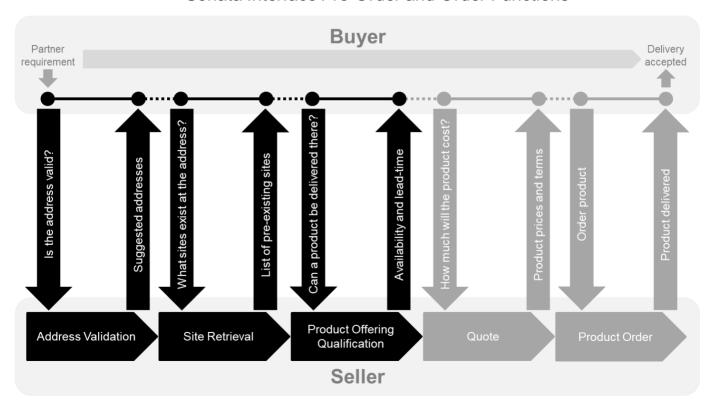


Figure A2-1 – Sonata Interface Focus

Figure 1 shows the Sonata Pre-Order and Order functions:

- Address Validation
- Site Retrieval
- Product Offering Qualification
- Quote
- Product Order

The use cases within this document support Address Validation, Site Retrieval, and Product Offering Qualification. Address Validation allows the Buyer to identify how a Seller represents a given address within the Seller's systems. Site Retrieval allows the Buyer to retrieve information on a site once an address has been validated. Product Offering Qualification allows the Buyer to determine whether the Seller can feasibly deliver a Product Offering, to a specific set of geographic



locations (if applicable). The Seller also provides estimated time intervals to complete these deliveries.



# 10 Changes to Section 7.2

Replace Table 3 with Table 3 shown below.

Use	Use Case Name	Use Case Description
Case #		•
1	Validate Address	The Buyer sends Fielded Address, Formatted Address, Geographic Point, or Geographic Address Identifier Address information known to the Buyer to the Seller. The Seller responds with a list of Addresses known to the Seller that likely match the Address information sent by the Buyer. For each Address returned, the Seller should also provide an Address Identifier, which uniquely identifies this Address within the Seller. When the Buyer sends a Geographic Point, the Seller may also return an associated address.
2	Retrieve Address by Identifier	The Buyer requests the full details of a single Address based on an Address identifier that was previously provided by the Seller.
3	Retrieve Service Site List	The Buyer requests that the Seller provides a list of Service Sites known to the Seller based on a set of Service Site/Address filter criteria. For each Service Site returned, the Seller also provides a Service Site Identifier, which uniquely identifies this Service Site within the Seller.
4	Retrieve Service Site by Identifier	The Buyer requests the full details for a single Service Site based on a Service Site identifier that was previously provided by the Seller.
5	Register for POQ Notifications	A request initiated by the Buyer to instruct the Seller to send notifications of POQ state changes (see section 9) in the event the Seller uses the Deferred Response pattern to respond to a Create Product Offering Qualification request.
6	Create Product Offering Qualification	A request initiated by the Buyer to determine whether the Seller can feasibly deliver a particular Product (or Products), to a specific set of geographic locations (if applicable). The Seller also provides estimated time intervals to complete these deliveries.



7	Retrieve POQ List	The Buyer requests a summarized list of	
		POQs (in any state; see section 9.1) from the	
		Seller based on a set of POQ filter criteria.	
		For each POQ returned, the Seller also	
		provides a POQ Identifier that uniquely	
		identifies this POQ within the Seller.	
8	Retrieve POQ by Identifier	The Buyer requests the full details of a single	
		Product Offering Qualification based on a	
		POQ identifier.	
9	Notify of POQ State Change	The Seller sends the following types of	
		notifications to the Buyer who has subscribed	
		to these notifications	
		POQ creation	
		POQ state change	

**Table 3 – Use Case Table** 

# Replace Table 4 with Table 4 as shown below.

Field	Description
Use Case Number	1
Use Case Name	Validate Address
Description	Validate a Fielded or Formatted Address Fielded Address, Formatted
	Address, Geographic Point, or Geographic Address Identifier of a given
	location.
Actors	Buyer/Seller
Pre-Conditions	None
Process Steps	<ol> <li>The Buyer sends a Validate Address request to the Seller specifying Address filter criteria (as understood by the Buyer) on the location the Buyer wishes to reach.</li> <li>The Seller receives the request and attempts to match the Buyer's filter criteria with Address information known to the Seller. The determination of what is considered a match is at the Seller's discretion.</li> <li>If the filter criteria match one or more Addresses known to the Seller, a positive response is returned with the Seller's Address information optionally including an Address Identifier (that is unique within this Seller) for each Address returned.</li> </ol>
Post-Conditions	The Buyer has received the list of Addresses in the exact form known to the Seller for each Address.



Alternative Paths	1. The Seller returns an error message if an error is encountered while processing that prevents the Seller from completing the request.
	2. If the Seller cannot find a match to the given location, a negative response is returned to the Buyer.
	3. If the Seller finds too many matches (the definition of "too many" is at the Seller's discretion), the response indicates this condition and no results are returned. In this case, the Buyer would likely elect to
	reinitiate the Address Validation request using more specific criteria to obtain a match.
	4. If the Address Type in the Buyer's Validate Address request is
	GEOGRAPHIC_POINT, the Seller may return an Associated
	Address such as a Fielded Address in addition to the Geographic
	Point information.
<b>Business Process</b>	MEF 50.1 Lead-Response-to-Contract

**Table 4 – Use Case Table** 



# 11 Changes to Section 8.1

Replace Table 13 with Table 13 below.

Attribute	Description	Туре
Buyer ID	The unique name identifier of the organization that is acting as the Customer in this transaction. See Section 8.8 for requirements around the use of this attribute.	String
Seller ID	The unique identifier of the organization that is acting as the supplier in this transaction. See Section 8.8 for requirements around the use of this attribute.	String
Address Type	The type of Address used in this request.	A string that is one of:  • FIELDED_ADDRESS  • FORMATTED_ADDRESS  • GEOGRAPHIC_POINT  • GEOGRAPHIC_ADDRESS_IDENTIFIER
Buyer Specified Address	The Address to be validated.	A Fielded Address as defined section 8.9.2.1, or a Formatted Address as defined in section 8.9.3.1, Geographic Point as defined in section 8.9.5, or a Geographic Address Identifier as defined in section 8.9.4.

Table 13 – Geographic Address Buyer Request Attributes

Add the following requirements after R8.

- [A2-R1] If the Address Type is GEOGRAPHIC\_POINT, then for Use Case 1 (Validate Address) in Table 3, the Buyer **MUST** specify the Buyer Specified Address attribute using the "Unknown Address ID" method of a Geographic Point as described in section 8.9.5.
- [A2-R2] If the Address Type is GEOGRAPHIC POINT, then for Use Case 2 (Retrieve Address by Identifier) in Table 3, the Buyer MUST specify the Buyer Specified Address attribute using the "Known Address ID" method of a Geographic Point as described in section 8.9.5.
- If the Address Type is GEOGRAPHIC ADDRESS IDENTIFIER, then for [A2-R3] Use Case 1 (Validate Address) in Table 3, the Buyer MUST specify the Buyer Specified Address attribute using the "Unknown Address ID" method of a Geographic Address Identifier as described in section 8.9.4.
- [A2-R4] If the Address Type is GEOGRAPHIC\_ADDRESS\_IDENTIFIER, then for Use Case 2 (Retrieve Address by Identifier) in Table 3, the Buyer MUST specify the Buyer Specified Address attribute using the "Known Address ID" method of a Geographic Address Identifier as described in section 8.9.4.

Replace Table 14 with Table 14 below.



Attribute	Description	Туре		
Seller Response Code	A response identifier, indicating if the Seller was able to successfully fulfill the request. The detailed response options are for further study but include: Success, No Matching Addresses, and Too Many Records.	String		
Buyer Specified Address	The address specified by the Buyer in the Buyer's request.	A Fielded Address as defined section 8.9.2.1, or a Formatted Address as defined in section 8.9.3.1, Geographic Point as defined in section 8.9.5, or a Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier as defined in section 8.9.4.		
Seller Verified Addresses	An array of zero or more Addresses known to the Seller that are considered by the Seller to match the Buyer Specified Address.	A list of either Fielded Addresses as defined in section 8.9.2.2, or Formatted Addresses as defined in section 8.9.3.2, Geographic Point as defined in section 8.9.5, or a Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier as defined in section 8.9.4.		
	g attributes are returned per Seller Verified Address			
Address Has Public Sites	For each Address returned, this attribute specifies if that Address contains Service Sites that are public such as Meet-Me-Rooms at an interconnect location or a shared telecom room in the basement of a multi-tenant building.	Boolean		
Address Allows New Sites	For each Address returned, this attribute specifies if a Buyer must use one of the known existing Service Sites at this location for any Products delivered to this Address. For example, if a particular building owner mandated that all interconnects be done in a shared Public Meet-Me-Room, this attribute would be set to False for that Address.	Boolean		
Best Match	For each Address returned, this attribute specifies if the Seller believes this is the best match to the Buyer specified Address. Setting this to TRUE also represents that the Seller is confident this is likely a direct match to the Buyer Specified Address.	Boolean		
	If the Address Type is GEOGRAPHIC_POINT, the Seller may return an Associated Address			
Associated Address	A Fielded Address that is associated with the Geographic Point.	A Fielded Addresses as defined in section 8.9.2.2		

Table 14 – Geographic Address Seller Response Attributes

Add the following requirements after R11.

[A2-R5] If the Address Type in the request was GEOGRAPHIC\_POINT, any and all Seller Verified Addresses returned MUST be GEOGRAPHIC\_POINT as specified in section 8.9.5.

[A2-O1] If the Address Type in the request was GEOGRAPHIC\_POINT, the Seller MAY return an Associated address as specified in Table 14.



Note: when a Geographic Point is specified by the Buyer, the expectation is that they Seller will return one Geographic Point and it will always be the Best Match.

[A2-R6] If the Address Type in the request was GEOGRAPHIC\_ADDRESS\_IDENTIFIER, any and all Seller Verified Addresses returned MUST be GEOGRAPHIC\_ADDRESS\_IDENTIFIER as specified in section 8.9.4.

Note: when a Geographic Address Identifier is specified by the Buyer, the expectation is that they Seller will return one Geographic Address Identifier and it will always be the Best Match.



# 12 Changes to Section 8.2

Delete R24 and replace with the requirement below.

[A2-R7] For each Service Site returned, the Seller MUST specify at least one Service Site Location using either a Fielded Addresses, or a Formatted Address, Geographic Point, or Geographic Address Identifier (Based on the default agreed upon by this Buyer/Seller pair).



# 13 Update to Section 8.4.1.1

Replace Table 21 with Table 21 below.

Attribute	Description	Туре		
Buyer POQ Item Attribu	Buyer POQ Item Attributes			
Product Offering Qualification Item Identifier	An identifier for this POQ item, which is unique within this POQ.	String		
POQ Activity	The activity associated with this POQ item. INSTALL means that this POQ Item being evaluated is a completely new deployment. CHANGE means that this is a change to an existing Product (e.g. to increase the bandwidth). DISCONNECT means this is an evaluation of feasibility of disconnecting an existing Product (e.g. may not be feasible to disconnect a UNI without first disconnecting attached Access E-Lines)	String that is one of:  INSTALL CHANGE DISCONNECT		
Product Identifier	The identifier of an in-service Product that an activity is being performed on. This field is only populated if an activity is being performed on (e.g. CHANGE or DISCONNECT in POQ Activity attribute) an existing Product.	String		
Product Offering Identifier	The identifier for a particular Product Offering associated with this POQ Item. This identifier is unique to the Seller and is established between the Buyer and Seller prior to issuing any POQ requests.	String		
Product Specific Attributes	The technical attributes for the Product that would be delivered to fulfill this POQ Item. This essentially specifies the values for attributes defined in the Product Specification. The detail of the Product Specification is for further study.	For further study.		
Product Relationships	A list of other POQ Items in this POQ or existing Products that are related to the Product that would be delivered to fulfill this POQ Item.	A list of Product Relationships as defined in section 8.4.1.2.		
POQ Item Location Type	The method used to describe the location at which this POQ Item is installed or is to be installed if this POQ Item is to be installed at a particular location.	String that is one of:  • SERVICE_SITE_IDENTIFIER  • FIELDED_ADDRESS  • FORMATTED_ADDRESS  • GEOGRAPHIC_POINT  • ADDRESS_REFERENCE GEOGRAPIC_ADDRESS_I DENTIFIER		



POQ Item Location	The detailed location at which this POQ Item is installed or is to be installed if this POQ Item is to be installed at a particular location.	A Service Site Identifier, a Fielded Address as defined in section 8.9.2, a Formatted Address as defined in 8.9.3, a Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier as described in 8.9.4 or a Geographic Point as defined in 8.9.5.
POQ Item Location Contact	The person to call to get access to this Service Site in case such access is required to complete the evaluation of this POQ Item.	Contact information as described in 8.11.

**Table 21 - Buyer POQ Item Attributes** 



# 14 Changes to Section 8.7

Delete requirement 09.

[O9] If the State Attribute is IN\_PROGRESS or ABANDONED, the Seller MUST NOT specify the following attributes in Table 25: POQ Confidence Level, Installation Interval Unit, Installation Interval Value, Guaranteed Until, Termination Error and Alternate Product Proposals.

Add the following requirement.

[A2-R8] If the State Attribute is IN\_PROGRESS or ABANDONED, the Seller MUST NOT specify the following attributes in Table 25: POQ Confidence Level, Installation Interval Unit, Installation Interval Value, Guaranteed Until, Termination Error and Alternate Product Proposals.



# 15 Changes to Section 8.9.4

Replace Table 34 with Table 34 below and update the caption.

Attribute	Description	Type
Administrative Authority	The organization that administers this Global Address Reference	String
_	Geographic Address Identifier ensuring it is globally unique.	_
Global Address Reference	The globally unique reference to this Address.	String
Geographic Address		
Identifier ID		

Table 34 – Global Address Reference Geographic Address Identifier Attributes

Add text after Table 34.

Note: the Geographic Address Identifier Administrative Authority is agreed to by the Buyer and Seller during on-boarding. The Geographic Address Identifier may use Telecodes, Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) codes, or other methods as Geographic Address Identifier.

Add section 8.9.4.1 after Table 34.

8.9.4.1 Specification of Geographic Address Identifier by Buyer

A Buyer will know the unique Geographic Address Identifier for the Address. They may use the "Unknown Address ID" or "Known Address ID" method.

Delete R99.

[[R99] When specifying a Geographic Address Identifier, the Buyer or Seller MUST specify all of the attributes in Table 34.

Add the following requirements after R99.

- [A2-R9] If the Buyer is using the Unknown Address ID method to specify a Geographic Address Identifier, the Buyer MUST specify the Geographic Address Identifier ID and Administrative Authority attributes in Table 34.
- [A2-R10] If the Buyer is using the Known Address ID method to specify a Geographic Address Identifier, the Buyer MUST specify the Geographic Address Identifier ID and Administrative Authority attributes in Table 34.

Add section 8.9.4.2.

8.9.5.2 Specification of Geographic Address Identifier by Seller

[A2-R11] When specifying a Geographic Address Identifier, the Seller MUST specify the following attributes in Table 34: Geographic Address Identifier ID and Administrative Authority.



# 16 Changes to Section 8.9.5

Replace Table 35 with Table 35 below.

Attribute	Description	Type
Geographic Point Identifier	Identifier of the Geographic Point that is unique within this Seller	String
Spatial Reference	A standardized coordinate-based local, regional, or global system used to locate geographical entities.	String
Latitude	The latitude of the location using the format required by the Spatial Reference system.	String
Longitude	The longitude of the location using the format required by the Spatial Reference system.	String
Elevation	The elevation of the location using the format required by the Spatial Reference system.	String

**Table 35 – Geographic Point Attributes** 

Add the following text after Table 35.

Add Section 8.9.5.1.

# 8.9.5.1 Specification of Geographic Point by Buyer

There are two ways in which a Buyer can specify a Geographic Point.

- Initially, a Buyer will not know the Seller's unique Geographic Point Identifier for the Address. In this case, they use the "Unknown Address ID" method.
- After a successful Address Validation using the "Unknown Address ID" method, the Buyer may become aware of the Seller's unique Geographic Point Identifier for the Address. In this case, they can use the "Known Address ID" method.

#### Delete R100.

[R100] When specifying a Geographic Point, the Buyer or Seller MUST specify all the attributes in Table.

Add the following requirements after R100.

- [A2-R12] When a Buyer specifies GEOGRAPHIC\_POINT, the Buyer MUST either use the Unknown Address ID Method or the Known Address ID method.
- [A2-R13] If the Buyer is using the Unknown Address ID method to specify GEOGRAPHIC\_POINT, the Buyer MUST NOT specify the Geographic Point Identifier in Table 35.
- [A2-R14] If the Buyer is using the Unknown Address ID method to specify a Geographic Point, the Buyer MUST specify the following attributes in Table 35, Spatial Reference, Latitude, Longitude.



- [A2-O2] If the Buyer is using the Unknown Address ID method to specify a Geographic Point, the Buyer MAY specify the Elevation as shown in Table 35.
- [A2-R15] If the Buyer is using the Known Address ID method to specify a Geographic Point, the Buyer MUST specify the Geographic Point Identifier in Table 35.
- [A2-R16] If the Buyer is using the Known Address ID method to specify a Geographic Point, the Buyer MUST NOT specify any of the other attributes in Table 35.

#### Add section 8.9.5.2.

- 8.9.5.2 Specification of Geographic Point by Seller
  - [A2-R17] When specifying a Geographic Point, the Seller MUST specify the Geographic Point Identifier in Table 35.
  - [A2-R18] When specifying a Geographic Point, the Seller MUST specify the following attributes in Table 35: Spatial Reference, Latitude, Longitude.
  - [A2-O3] When specifying a Geographic Point, the Seller MAY specify the Elevation as shown in Table 35.



# 17 Changes to Section 8.10

Replace Table 36 with Table 36 below.

Attribute	Description	Туре
Service Site Location	The method used to describe the	String that is one of:
Type	location of this Service Site.	• FIELDED_ADDRESS
		<ul> <li>FORMATTED_ADDRESS</li> </ul>
		GEOGRAPHIC_POINT
		<ul> <li>GEOGRAPHIC_ADDRESS_IDENTIFIER</li> </ul>
Service Site Location	The detailed location of this Service	A Fielded Address as defined in section 8.9.2, a
	Site	Formatted Address as defined in 8.9.3, a
		Geographic Address Identifier as described in
		8.9.4 or a Geographic Point as defined in 8.9.5.

Table 36 – Service Site Location

Delete R102 and replace with the requirement below.

[A2-R19] If the Service Site Location type is GLOBAL\_ADDRESS\_REFERENCE, then the Buyer or Seller MUST specify the Service Site Location attribute in Table 36 using a Geographic Address Identifier as defined in 8.9.4.

Add the following requirements after R107.

- [A2-R20] If the Service Site Location type is GEOGRAPHIC\_POINT, then the Seller MUST specify the Service Site Location attribute in Table 36 using a Geographic Point as defined in section 8.9.5.
- [A2-R21] If the Service Site Location type is GEOGRAPHIC\_ADDRESS\_REFERENCE, then the Seller MUST specify the Service Site Location attribute in Table 36 using a Geographic Address Identifier as defined in section 8.9.4.



# 18 Add Appendix A

Add Appendix A to the document after the References.

# Appendix A Explanation of Address Validation, Site Retrieval, and Product Offering Qualification

The purpose of this appendix is to provide an explanation of how Address Validation, Site Retrieval, and Product Offering Qualification are used by a Buyer to determine if a Seller can support one or more products at a specific address. The appendix is broken down into three sections, Address Validation, Site Retrieval, and Product Offering Qualification.

## A.1 Address Validation

This section provides details on why and when a Buyer performs Address Validation. Figure 1 provides a high-level view of Address Validation.



# Partner requirement Partner Songgested address valid sites exist at the address exist at the

## Sonata Interface Address Validation

Figure 1 – Sonata Interface Address Validation

When a Buyer receives a request from their customer for a particular product or set of products to a location that the Buyer cannot service directly, they need to determine if a partner can provide a product or set of products at that location that will allow the Buyer to meet their customer's needs. The first step in this process is to validate the address provided to the Buyer by their customer. This address validation does not determine if the Seller offers the products the Buyer wants to order at the location, it only validates that the Seller can provide some type of product at that location. Since there are often different representations of the same address, as an example the address 123 Main Street might be known as 123 Main Street, 123 Main St, or 123 Main. The Buyer sends a request with the address as they know it to the Seller and the Seller returns possible matches that the Buyer can select from including the Formatted or Fielded Address Identifier for each.

There are cases where a location is not identifiable by a street address. To resolve this, the Buyer may need to use a Geographic Point to identify the location of interest. The Buyer requests Address Validation based on the Geographic Point and the Seller returns the Geographic Point ID for that location.

The Buyer may have a Geographic Address Identifier that identifies a location. The Buyer requests Address Validation based on the Geographic Address Identifier and the Seller returns the Geographic Address Identifier ID for that location.

Each Address Type (Formatted, Fielded, Geographic Point, or Geographic Address Identifier) has an Identifier for the address within the Seller's systems. The Address Type returned by the Seller matches the Address Type in the Buyer's request.

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Regardless of the address format used by the Buyer, Fielded Address, Formatted Address, Geographic Point, or Global Reference Address, when the Address Validation process is completed, the Buyer has an identifier of the address for the location as it is known by the Seller.

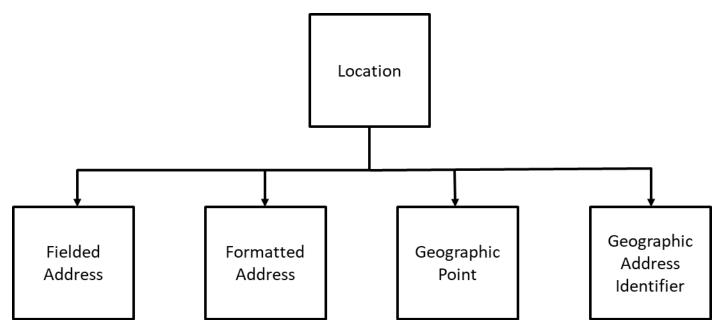


Figure 2 – Location and Address Relationship

The relationship between Location and Address is shown above. A Location has one or more Addresses. A Location can be identified by any of the Address Types.

If the Buyer is familiar with the location and the Seller's ID for the location, they may omit this step in the process.

#### A.2 Site Retrieval

A Site within a Seller's network normally represents a location where the Seller has already delivered one or more products. A Site Identifier is assigned at some point by the Seller to reference the location. A Site may be reflected by one or more types of addresses.

Once the Address Identifier for a location is known, the Buyer is able to retrieve details about the location by retrieving the site. Figure 3 shows a high-level view of the Site Retrieval process.



# **Buyer** Partner Delivery requirement accepted Can a product be delivered there? How much will the product cost? What sites exist at the add Product prices and term Product Offering Address Validation Site Retrieval Product Order Seller

## Sonata Interface Site Retrieval

Figure 3 – Sonata Interface Site Retrieval

Before the Buyer can request that the Seller perform a Product Offering Qualification, they may need to obtain details on the site. These details can include whether the site is public or private, room and floor information, contacts for the site, a description of the site, and additional details. Section 8.2 provides details on the Service Site details.

One example of why a Buyer may need to perform a Site Retrieval prior to submitting a POQ Request is to determine if that site is Public, meaning that the Seller is willing to provide service to any end-customer at the site, or Private, meaning that the end-customers that the Seller will provide service to at that site are limited.

If the Buyer is familiar with this site and the Seller's representation of it, they may omit this step in the process.

#### **A.3 Product Offering Qualification**

After a Buyer has determined that the Seller can service the customer location, they then need to determine if the Seller can provide the desired product or products at that location. Figure 4 shows a high-level view of the Product Offering Qualification process.



# Partner requirement Suggested address valid accepted address sexist at the address sexi

# Sonata Interface Product Offering Qualification

Figure 4 – Sonata Interface Product Offering Qualification

Seller

The Product Offering Qualification verifies that the specific Product Offering can be supported at the customer address. The Buyer submits a POQ Request that includes the desired product, product specific attributes, and the location(s) for the Product Offering. The Seller's response indicates to the Buyer if they can deliver the specified Product Offering at the specified location(s) and provides a best-case interval for delivering the Product Offering. If the Seller cannot deliver the specified Product Offering, they may offer alternative Product Offerings to the Buyer in their response.



# 19 References

- Internet Engineering Task Force RFC 2119, Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate [1] Requirement Levels, March 1997
- [2] Internet Engineering Task Force RFC 8174, Ambiguity of Uppercase vs Lowercase in RFC 2119 Key Words, May 2017
- MEF 79, Address, Service Site, and Product Offering Qualification Management Requirements and Use Cases, November 2019