



Change History

Changes between document issues are cumulative. The latest document issue contains all the changes made in earlier issues.

Issue 14 (2015-12-01)

This issue is the fourteen official release, and includes the following changes: Add the redirectUssd interface.

Issue 13 (2015-11-20)

This issue is the thirteen official release, and includes the following changes: Password encryption algorithm supports SHA256.

Issue 12 (2015-06-18)

This issue is the twelfth official release, and includes the following changes: Add the error code **SVC4001** for sendUSSD.

Issue 11 (2015-01-12)

This issue is the eleventh official release, and includes the following changes: Add the parameter **linkid** for notifyUssdReception.

Issue 10 (2014-05-04)

This issue is the tenth official release, and includes the following changes: Change the description of **serviceld**.

Issue 09 (2014-04-26)

This issue is the ninth official release, and includes the following changes:

Modify the Response description of the notifyUssdReception interface and notifyUssdAbort interface.

Issue 08 (2014-03-28)

This issue is the eighth official release, and includes the following changes:

Add extensionInfo parameter in the **notifyUssdReception** interface and **notifyUssdAbort** interface.

Issue 07 (2014-03-10)

This issue is the seventh official release, and includes the following changes:

Modify ussdOpType parameter's description of the **notifyUssdReception** interface and **sendUSSD** interface.

Issue 06 (2014-01-24)

This issue is the sixth official release, and includes the following changes:

Modify some parameters' description of the **startUSSDNotification** interface and **notifyUssdReception** interface.

Issue 05 (2013-12-23)

This issue is the fifth official release, and includes the following changes:

Add the fake ID function in Phase2.3 version.

To use the fake ID function, SPs must modify their systems to change all mobile numbers involved in old and new services to fake IDs so that numbers sent by the SP systems to the SDP are all fake IDs. The SDP converts the received fake IDs to mobile numbers for service processing.



Change History

SPs must obtain the mapping between mobile numbers involved in old services and fake IDs from the MTN carrier.

If SPs still use mobile numbers when the fake ID function is enabled, service processing will fail.

Issue 04 (2013-09-22)

This issue is the fourth official release, and includes the following changes: Change the format from the Huawei style to MTN style.

Issue 03 (2013-08-09)

This issue is the third official release, and includes the following changes:

Added API Functions, Level of Requirement for Parameters, Request Format, Response Format,

Namespaces and SOAPAction in the Overview.

Issue 02 (2013-08-05)

This issue is the second official release, and includes the following changes: Updated Chapter 3.2 for adding **bundleID** field.

Issue 01 (2013-06-22)

This issue is the first official release.



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1.1 API Functions

The SDP provides USSD capability application programming interfaces (APIs) for third-party applications (App for short) to connect to it and use its USSD capability to send and receive ussd messages. App is generally developed by various partners of the SDP.

NOTE

Partners are the enterprises and individuals who sign a contract and cooperate with carriers in utilizing the SDP. Partners include service Partners, Developers, and API Partners. In this document, partners are mainly the service Partners, Developers, and API Partners who use APIs for secondary development.

Table 1-1 describes functions of USSD capability APIs provided by the SDP.

Table 1-1 Functions of USSD capability APIs

Function	Description	API
Receiving MO USSD messages	The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to enable MO USSD message notification on the SDP (functioning as the server).	2.2 startUSSDNotification
	The App uses this API to send MO routing information for receiving MO notifications to the SDP, and the App saves the MO routing information. After the enabling, the SDP sends MO USSD messages to the App based on the MO routing information when receiving the messages from the end user.	
	Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.	

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SDP Solution API Reference (USSD, SOAP)

1 Overview

Function	Description	API
	The SDP (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send MO USSD message to the App (functioning as the server).	2.3 notifyUssdReception
	After the App successfully enables MO USSD message notification using the startUSSDNotification API, the SDP uses the notifyUssdReception API to send MO USSD message to the App when receiving the messages from the end user.	
	Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can correctly parse and respond to requests received from the SDP. The App sends a response to the SDP within 30 seconds.	
	The SDP (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send abnormal USSD session ending requests to the App (functioning as the server).	notifyUssdAbort
	Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can correctly parse and respond to requests received from the SDP. The App sends a response to the SDP within 30 seconds.	
	The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to disable MO notification on the SDP (functioning as the server). This API is invoked by the App when it is to be brought offline.	2.5 stopUSSDNotification
	After the disabling, the SDP does not send MO USSD message to the App when receiving them from the end user.	
	Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.	
Delivering USSD messages	The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send specified USSD messages to the SDP (functioning as the server).	3.2 sendUSSD
	Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.	

1 Overview

Function	Description	API
	The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send USSD session ending requests to the SDP (functioning as the server).	3.3 sendUssdAbort
	Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.	

1.2 Level of Requirement for Parameters

The App must develop APIs based on the level of requirement for each parameter.

Table 1-2 Level of requirement for parameters

Туре	Description
Mandatory	A parameter is always mandatory in a request. Parameters with the Mandatory requirement are used for access authentication or service processing. If a parameter with the Mandatory requirement is left empty in a request, access authentication or service processing fails and the request fails.
Conditional	A parameter is mandatory or optional in specified conditions. Parameters with the Conditional requirement are used for access authentication or service processing in specified conditions. If the specified conditions is met but a parameter with the Conditional requirement is left empty in a request, access authentication or service processing fails and the request fails.
Optional	A parameter is always optional. Parameters with the Optional requirement are not used for service processing.

1.3 Request Format

The SDP provides the SOAP request in the following format:



1 Overview

Table 1-3 Request format

Element	Description
<soapenv:envelope></soapenv:envelope>	Root element in a request, which specifies the namespace.
<soapenv:header></soapenv:header>	Request header. Parameters in this element are defined by the SDP and are mainly information to be processed by the SDP services, including access authentication parameters.
<soapenv:body></soapenv:body>	Request body. Parameters in this element comply with the SOAP protocol.

1.4 Response Format

Success Response Format

The SDP provides the SOAP API success responses in the following format:

Table 1-4 Success response format

Element	Description	
<soapenv:envelope></soapenv:envelope>	Root element in a success response, which specifies the namespace.	
<soapenv:body></soapenv:body>	Success response body. Parameters in this element comply with the SOAP protocol.	

Error Response Format

The SDP provides the SOAP API error responses in the following format:



1 Overview

Table 1-5 Error response format

Element	Description
<soapenv:envelope></soapenv:envelope>	Root element in an error response, which specifies the namespace.
<soapenv:body></soapenv:body>	Error response body, contains the <soapenv:fault> and <detail> elements. This element specifies the error code and error details.</detail></soapenv:fault>
<soapenv:fault></soapenv:fault>	Error code and description. For details about error responses, see API Error Responses.
<detail></detail>	Error details, which are the same as the <soapenv:fault> element information.</soapenv:fault>

1.5 Namespace

Partners must follow the specified namespaces of data types when developing USSD capability APIs.

Table 1-6 describes the namespaces of USSD capability APIs.

The namespace of data types used by the USSD capability APIs is http://www.csapi.org/schema/parlayx/ussd/v1_0.

Table 1-6 Namespaces of USSD capability APIs

Namespace	API
http://www.csapi.org/wsdl/osg/ussd/notification_manager/v1_0/	startUSSDNotification
	 stopUSSDNotification
http://www.csapi.org/wsdl/parlayx/ussd/notification/v1_0	notifyUssdReception
	notifyUssdAbort
http://www.csapi.org/wsdl/parlayx/ussd/send/v1_0	• sendUSSD
	sendUssdAbort

1.6 SOAPAction

Leave the **SOAPAction** parameter empty.

The following is an example of the **SOAPAction** parameter setting in an HTTP header:

SOAPAction: ""

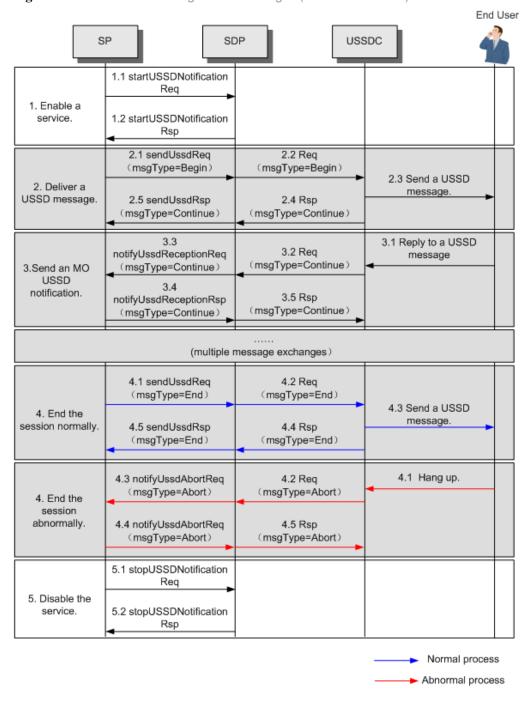


2.1 Process

Figure 2-1 shows the process of delivering USSD messages to a user who orders or subscribes to a USSD interactive service.



Figure 2-1 Process of delivering USSD messages (interactive service)



The process is as follows:

• 1.1-1.2: A partner sends a USSD service enabling request to the SDP to enable a USSD service.



2 Interfaces for Receiving MO USSD messages

- 2.1-2.5: During service operation, an SP sends USSD messages to users who orders, subscribes to, or receives a USSD service as a gift. In the initial request, the msgType value is Begin, and the SDP creates a session between the SP and user.
- 3.1-3.5: The user sends replies based on the USSD message sent by the SP. The SDP sends the user's
 replies to the SP. A user can exchange multiple messages with an SP. In these messages, the msgType
 value is continue.
- 4.1-4.5: The USSD session ends.
 - If the USSD session ends normally, the SP sends a SendUSSD request where the msgType value is End to the SDP.
 - If a user hangs up before the session ends normally, the SDP sends the hang-up message to the SP, and the session ends.
- 5.1-5.2: An SP sends a USSD service disabling request to the SDP to disable the USSD service.

2.2 startUSSDNotification

2.2.1 API Function

The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to enable MO USSD message notification on the SDP (functioning as the server).

The App uses this API to send MO routing information for receiving MO notifications to the SDP, and the App saves the MO routing information. After the enabling, the SDP sends MO USSD messages to the App based on the MO routing information when receiving the messages from the end user.

Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.

2.2.2 Request URI

The request URI is the destination URI of startUSSDNotification messages sent by the App to the SDP to enable the MO USSD message notification. The URI is provided by the SDP in the following format: http://IP:Port/USSDNotificationManagerService/services/USSDNotificationManager
In the format, IP and Port indicate the service IP address and SOAP port number of the API provided by the SDP. Contact carriers to obtain the IP address and port number.

2.2.3 Request

The App functions as the client and sends a **startUSSDNotificationRequest** message to the SDP to enable the MO USSD message notification.

Example





```
<tns:spPassword>e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb</tns:spPassword>
       <tns:serviceId>35000001000029</tns:serviceId>
       <tns:timeStamp>20100731064245</tns:timeStamp>
     </tns:RequestSOAPHeader>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <loc:startUSSDNotification>
       <loc:reference>
          <endpoint>http://10.138.40.69:11400/xportal/services/NetworkNotify</endpoint>
          <interfaceName>notifyUssdReception</interfaceName>
          <correlator>123456</correlator>
       </loc:reference>
       <loc:ussdServiceActivationNumber>*1234*356#</loc:ussdServiceActivationNumber>
     </loc:startUSSDNotification>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Message Header Parameters

Table 2-1 describes parameters in a **startUSSDNotificationRequest** message header.

Table 2-1 Parameters in a startUSSDNotificationRequest message header

Parameter	Туре	_	Level of Requirement	Description
spld	xsd: string	21	Mandatory	Partner ID.
				The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to partners after successful registration. To obtain the ID:
				 A service Partner and API Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration.
				[Example] 000201



Parameter	Туре		Level of Requirement	Description
spPassword	xsd: string	100	Conditional	Authentication key for the SDP to authenticate partners. The SDP supports authentication by SP ID + Password, SP ID + IP address + Password, or SP ID + IP address. Partners select an authentication mode during registration. If a partner selects authentication by SP ID + Password or SP ID + IP address + Password, this parameter is mandatory in requests sent by this partner. The value is a character string encrypted. The encryption formula is as follows:
				 SHA-256: spPassword = Base64(SHA-256(spld + Password + timeStamp))
				 MD5: spPassword = MD5(spld + Password + timeStamp)
				In the formula:
				• spld and timeStamp: authentication ID and timestamp.
				 Password: access password allocated by the SDP to a partner.
				 A service Partner and API Partner can obtain the password from the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal, choose Member Center > Account > Registration Information > Invoke Password, and set the password.
				NOTE To retain features of earlier versions, the SP uses the MD5 algorithm in the connection to the SDP, which might cause security risks. [Example] e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb
serviceld	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Service ID.
501110010	, cod. offing		Similaria	The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to services after successful release. Partner can log in to the SDP Management Portal and query service information for the ID.
				The serviceld must be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must not be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers. [Example] 35000001000029



Parameter	Туре	_	Level of Requirement	Description
timeStamp	xsd: string	14	Conditional	Time stamp (UTC time). The value is used in MD5 encryption of spPassword . This parameter is mandatory when the spPassword parameter is required. [Format] <i>yyyyMMddHHmmss</i> [Example] 20100731064245

Message Body Parameters

Table 2-2 describes parameters in a **startUSSDNotificationRequest** message body.

Table 2-2 Parameters in a startUSSDNotificationRequest message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
reference	common:S		Mandatory	Reference.
	impleRefer ence			The App sends the App URL, API name, and correlator ID information to the SDP, which then uses the information for the specific status notification of the specific address.
				The reference parameter is of the SimpleReference type and contains multiple sub-parameters. For details about the SimpleReference type, see Table 2-3.
ussdService xs ActivationN umber	xsd:anyUR	R20	Mandatory	[Format]
	l			[Leading character]servicecode*serviceindicator1*serviceindicator2**serviceindicatorN[End character]
				The leading characters include one to three asterisks (*) or number signs (#). The end character is a number sign (#).
				[Example]
				*1234*356#
				 A service Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query service information. Service Partners can extend service indicators allocated by carriers. In an extended access code, the prefix is allocated by carriers and the extension is defined by service Partners.
				 A Developer or an API Partner must contact the carrier.
criteria	xsd:string	50	Optional	Reserved for the SDP.



Table 2-3 describes the parameter structure of the SimpleReference type.

Table 2-3 Parameter structure of the SimpleReference type

Parameter	Туре	_	Level of Requirement	Description
endpoint	xsd:anyURI	512	Mandatory	URL from which the App obtains the upstream USSD message. [Example] http://10.138.38.139:9080/notify
interfaceNa me	xsd:string	20	Optional	Name of the notification interface. The value is defined by the interface invoker. This parameter can be left blank. [Example] notifyUssdReception
correlator	xsd:string	50	Mandatory	Correlator ID that associates a startUSSDNotificationRequest message with a stopUSSDNotificationRequest message. When the App sends a startUSSDNotificationRequest message to the SDP, the SDP records the correlator ID. When the App sends a stopUSSDNotificationRequest message to the SDP, the SDP disables the MO USSD messages notification based on the correlator ID. The value is a random number defined by a third party and must be unique. [Example] 12345

2.2.4 Response

The SDP functions as the server, processes **startUSSDNotification** messages received from the App, and sends **startUSSDNotificationResponse** messages to the App.

This topic provides a success response example and describes parameters in the response. If a request fails, the SDP sends an error response that contains an error code. For details about error responses, see API Error Responses.

Example

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv=http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
<soapenv:Body>
<ns1:startUSSDNotificationResponse
xmlns:ns1="http://www.csapi.org/schema/osg/ussd/notification_manager/v1_0/local"/>
</soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```



2.2.5 Error Codes

Table 2-4 describes **startUSSDNotification** error codes that the SDP may return upon an exception. For details about the error codes, see the *SDP Solution Error Code Reference*.

Table 2-4 startUSSDNotification error codes

Error Code	Description	Cause
SVC0002	TargetURL %1 is invalid.	The URL in the endpoint value in the request body is invalid.
	ServiceActivationNumber is null.	The serviceactivationnumber value in the request body is blank.
	Criteria %1 is invalid.	The criteria value in the request body is invalid.
	Criteria %1 is too long.	The length of the criteria value in the request body exceeds the specified range.
	SimpleReference is null.	The simplereference value in the request body is blank.
	Correlator is null in SimpleReference.	The correlator value in the request body is blank.
	Correlator %1 has a invalid format.	The correlator value in the request body is invalid.
	Interface name is null in SimpleReference.	The interface value in the request body is invalid.
SVC0901	SPID %1 is not exist!	The SP specified by spld in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	SP ip is null!	The IP address in the request header is blank.
	Sp ip %1 is not accepted!	The IP address in the request header is different from that set during SP registration with the SDP.
	Sp password is null!	The password value in the request header is blank.
	Sp password is not accepted!	The password value in the request header is different from that set by the SP in the SDP.
	SP %1 is in blacklist!	The spld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The sp's Status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The sp's Status is pre-deregistered.	The SP is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is deregistered.	The SP is in the deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is forbidden.	The SP is in the forbidden state.





Error Code	Description	Cause
	The sp 's status is pause.	The SP is in the paused state.
	SP status is locked.	The SP is in the locked state.
	Service ID %1 is not exist!	The serviceld value in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID is null!	The serviceld value in the request header is blank or does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID %1 is invalid!	The serviceld value in the request header is in an incorrect format.
	Service %1 is in blacklist!	The serviceld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The service status is configuring.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the configuring state.
	The service status is suspended.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the paused state.
	The service status is pre-deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The service status is deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the deregistered state.
	The service status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The API %1 is not existed.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The API status is disabled.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The ScfType %1 is inactive!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	The ScfType %1 is uninstalled!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	Timestamp is empty in soapheader.	The timeStamp value in the request header is blank.
	The authentication type is unknown!	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Authentication Failed, cause by SP,because of timestamp expired.	The timeStamp value in the request header has expired.
	local SP password is null!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
SVC0905	Authentication Failed, cause by SP,because of timestamp is not valid.	The timeStamp value in the request body is in an incorrect format.



2.3 notifyUssdReception

2.3.1 API Function

The SDP (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send MO USSD message to the App (functioning as the server).

After the App successfully enables MO USSD message notification using the startUSSDNotification API, the SDP uses the notifyUssdReception API to send MO USSD message to the App when receiving the messages from the end user.

Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can correctly parse and respond to requests received from the SDP. The App sends a response to the SDP within 30 seconds.

2.3.2 Request URI

The request URI is the destination URI of notifyUssdReception messages sent by the SDP to the App. The URI is defined by the App.

2.3.3 Request

The SDP functions as the client and sends a **notifyUssdReceptionRequest** message to the App.

Example

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
     <ns1:NotifySOAPHeader xmlns:ns1="http://www.huawei.com.cn/schema/common/v2 1">
       <ns1:spRevId>35000001</ns1:spRevId>
       <ns1:spRevpassword>206D88BB7F3D154B130DD6E1E0B8828B/ns1:spRevpassword>
       <ns1:spId>000201</ns1:spId>
       <ns1:serviceId>35000001000029/ns1:serviceId>
       <ns1:timeStamp>20100731064245</ns1:timeStamp>
       <ns1:linkid>12345678901111</ns1:linkid>
       <ns1:traceUniqueID>404092403801104031047140004003/ns1:traceUniqueID>
     </ns1:NotifySOAPHeader>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
     <ns2:notifyUssdReception
xmlns:ns2="http://www.csapi.org/schema/parlayx/ussd/notification/v1 0/local">
       <ns2:msqType>0</ns2:msqType>
       <ns2:senderCB>320207133</ns2:senderCB>
       <ns2:receiveCB>0xFFFFFFFF</ns2:receiveCB>
       <ns2:ussdOpType>1</ns2:ussdOpType>
       <ns2:msIsdn>8613699991234</ns2:msIsdn>
       <ns2:serviceCode>2929</ns2:serviceCode>
       <ns2:codeScheme>17</ns2:codeScheme>
```





Message Header Parameters

Table 2-5 describes parameters in a **notifyUSSDReceptionRequest** message header.

Table 2-5 Parameters in a notifyUSSDReceptionRequest message header

Parameter	Туре	•	Level of Requirement	Description
spRevId	xsd: string	20	Conditional	Reverse authentication ID for the App to authenticate the SDP.
				The ID is set by service Partners during registration. A service Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information for the ID.
				This parameter is mandatory in a request sent to a service Partner who has configured authentication information during registration. This parameter can be left empty in a request sent to a Developer, an API Partner, or a service Partner who does not configure authentication information. [Example] 35000001



Parameter	Туре	_	Level of Requirement	Description
spRevpass word	xsd: string	100	Conditional	Reverse authentication key for the App to authenticate the SDP.
				The value is a character string encrypted. The encryption formula is as follows:
				 SHA-256: spRevpassword = Base64(SHA-256(spRevId + Password + timeStamp))
				 MD5: spRevpassword = MD5(spRevId + Password + timeStamp)
				In the formula:
				 spRevId and timeStamp: reverse authentication ID and timestamp.
				 Password: access password allocated by a service Partner to the SDP. A service Partner can obtain the password from the email notification received after successful registration.
				This parameter is mandatory in a request sent to a service Partner who has configured authentication information during registration.
				This parameter can be left empty in a request sent to a Developer, an API Partner, or a service Partner who does not configure authentication information.
				NOTE To retain features of earlier versions, the SP uses the MD5 algorithm in the connection to the SDP, which might cause security risks.
				[Example] 206D88BB7F3D154B130DD6E1E0B8828B
spld	xsd: string	21	Mandatory	Partner ID.
			-	The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to partners after successful registration. To obtain the ID:
				 A service Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration.
				 An API Partner must contact the carrier. [Example] 000201
	1	1	1	



2 Interfaces for Receiving MO USSD messages

Parameter	Туре		Level of Requirement	Description
serviceId	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Service ID. The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to services after successful release. Partner can log in to the SDP Management Portal and query service information for the ID. The serviceld must be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must not be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers. [Example] 35000001000029
timeStamp	xsd: string	14	Conditional	Timestamp (UTC time). The value is used in MD5 encryption of spRevpassword . This parameter is mandatory when the spRevpassword parameter is required. [Format] <i>yyyyMMddHHmmss</i> [Example] 20100731064245
linkid	xsd:string	20	Conditional	Service order ID. The ID is automatically generated by the SDP when a user on-demand a service in the SDP. This parameter is mandatory during service on-demand by USSD message. [Example] 12345678901111
traceUnique ID	xsd:string	30	Mandatory	Transaction ID. The ID is automatically generated by the SDP and is used only to trace messages during the SDP commissioning. The App ignores this parameter. [Example] 404092403801104031047140004003

Message Body Parameters

Table 2-6 describes parameters in a **notifyUSSDReceptionRequest** message body.



Table 2-6 Parameters in a notifyUssdReceptionRequest message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
msgType	xsd:int	20	Mandatory	Message type.
				• 0: Begin
				• 1: Continue
				• 2: End
				The first request sent by users in a USSD session is of the Begin type. Other requests are of the Continue type.
				[Example] 0
senderCB	xsd:string	10	Mandatory	Initiator session ID.
				The value is generated when the SDP uses the notifyUssdReceptionRequest interface to send requests for the first time.
				In a valid session, the senderCB values in the subsequent notifyUssdReceptionRequest messages are the same as that in the first notifyUssdReceptionRequest message.
				[Example] 320207133
receiveCB	xsd:int	10	Mandatory	Recipient session ID.
			-	The value is generated by SPs.
				 In the first message (msgType=0) sent by the SDP, the value is 0xFFFFFFFF.
				 In the subsequent messages, the value is the same as the senderCB value in the first sendUSSDRequest message.
				[Example] 0xFFFFFFF



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
ussdOpTyp e	xsd:int	2	Mandatory	USSD operation type. 1: Request 2: Notify 3: Response 4: Release The mapping between the ussdOpType and msgType values in notifyUssdReceptionRequest is as follows: msgType=0: ussdOpType=1 msgType=1: ussdOpType=3 msgType=2: ussdOpType=3 (A user initiates the USSD session.)
				 ussdOpType=4 (An partner initiates the USSD session.) [Example] 1
mslsdn	xsd:string	21	Mandatory	Mobile number or the fake ID of the sender. [tel:][Prefix][Country code]Mobile number. In the format, [tel:], [Prefix], and [Country code] are optional. The value of [Prefix] can be +, +0, +00, 0, or 00. [Example] • Mobile number: tel:8612312345678 • Fake ID: tel:f-245-11900000007639
serviceCode	xsd:string	20	Mandatory	MO service access code. The value is distributed by the carrier. [Example] 2929
codeSchem e	xsd:int	2	Mandatory	Coding mode of the ussdString value. 15: 7-digit coding mode 68: 8-digit coding mode 17: 16-digit coding mode Different USSDC processing capabilities support different coding modes. The specific coding mode is obtained by the carrier. [Example] 15

2 Interfaces for Receiving MO USSD messages

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
ussdString	xsd:string	160	Mandatory	Message content sent by the user. [Format] [Leading character]servicecode*command word1*command word 2**command word N[End character] The leading characters include one to three asterisks (*) or number signs (#). The end character is a number sign (#). [Example] *10086*01#
extenionInfo	NamedPar ameterList		Conditional	Extended field. The SDP does not support this parameter. NOTE It's required for Liberia, but not for other opcos.

2.3.4 Response

The App functions as the server, processes the request messages received from the SDP, and sends the response messages to the SDP.

The response is constructed based on the WSDL specification by the partner that provides the App.

Example

2.3.5 Error Codes

The App returns error codes to the SDP when an exception occurs in response to the request messages. The error codes are defined by partners.

2.4 notifyUssdAbort

2.4.1 API Function

The SDP (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send abnormal USSD session ending requests to the App (functioning as the server).



Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can correctly parse and respond to requests received from the SDP. The App sends a response to the SDP within 30 seconds.

2.4.2 Request URI

The request URI is the destination URI of notifyUssdAbort messages sent by the SDP to the App. The URI is defined by the App.

2.4.3 Request

The SDP functions as the client and sends a **notifyUssdAbortRequest** message to the App.

Example

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
     <ns1:NotifySOAPHeader xmlns:ns1="http://www.huawei.com.cn/schema/common/v2 1">
       <ns1:spRevId>35000001</ns1:spRevId>
       <ns1:spRevpassword>206D88BB7F3D154B130DD6E1E0B8828B/ns1:spRevpassword>
       <ns1:spId>000201</ns1:spId>
       <ns1:serviceId>35000001000029/ns1:serviceId>
       <ns1:timeStamp>20100731064245</ns1:timeStamp>
       <ns1:traceUniqueID>404092403801104031047140004003/ns1:traceUniqueID>
     </ns1:NotifySOAPHeader>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
     <ns2:notifyUssdAbort
xmlns:ns2="http://www.csapi.org/schema/parlayx/ussd/notification/v1 0/local">
       <ns2:senderCB>320207133</ns2:senderCB>
       <ns2:receiveCB>220207133</ns2:receiveCB>
       <ns2:abortReason>The end user cancels.
       <ns2:extenionInfo>
            <key></key>
           <value></value>
         </item>
       </ns2:extensionInfo>
     </ns2:notifyUssdAbort>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Message Header Parameters

Table 2-7 describes parameters in a notifyUssdAbortRequest message header.



Table 2-7 Parameters in a notifyUssdAbortRequest message header

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spRevId	xsd: string	20	Conditional	Reverse authentication ID for the App to authenticate the SDP.
				The ID is set by service Partners during registration. A service Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information for the ID.
				This parameter is mandatory in a request sent to a service Partner who has configured authentication information during registration. This parameter can be left empty in a request sent to a Developer, an API Partner, or a service Partner who does not configure authentication information.
				[Example] 35000001
spRevpass word	xsd: string	100	Conditional	Reverse authentication key for the App to authenticate the SDP.
				The value is a character string encrypted. The encryption formula is as follows:
				 SHA-256: spRevpassword = Base64(SHA-256(spRevId + Password + timeStamp))
				 MD5: spRevpassword = MD5(spRevId + Password + timeStamp)
				In the formula:
				 spRevId and timeStamp: reverse authentication ID and timestamp.
				 Password: access password allocated by a service Partner to the SDP. A service Partner can obtain the password from the email notification received after successful registration.
				This parameter is mandatory in a request sent to a service Partner who has configured authentication information during registration.
				This parameter can be left empty in a request sent to a Developer, an API Partner, or a service Partner who does not configure authentication information.
				NOTE To retain features of earlier versions, the SP uses the MD5 algorithm in the connection to the SDP, which might cause security risks.
				[Example] 206D88BB7F3D154B130DD6E1E0B8828B



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spld	xsd: string	21	Mandatory	Partner ID. The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to partners after successful registration. To obtain the ID: • A service Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. • A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used
				for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. • An API Partner must contact the carrier. [Example] 000201
serviceld	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Service ID. The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to services after successful release. Partner can log in to the SDP Management Portal and query service information for the ID. The serviceId must be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must not be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers. [Example] 35000001000029
timeStamp	xsd: string	14	Conditional	Timestamp (UTC time). The value is used in MD5 encryption of spRevpassword . This parameter is mandatory when the spRevpassword parameter is required. [Format] <i>yyyyMMddHHmmss</i> [Example] 20100731064245
traceUnique ID	xsd:string	30	Mandatory	Transaction ID. The ID is automatically generated by the SDP and is used only to trace messages during the SDP commissioning. The App ignores this parameter. [Example] 404092403801104031047140004003



Message Body Parameters

Table 2-8 describes parameters in a notifyUssdAbortRequest message body.

Table 2-8 Parameters in a notifyUssdAbortRequest message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
senderCB	xsd:string	10	Mandatory	Initiator session ID. The value is generated when the SDP uses the notifyUssdReceptionRequest interface to send requests for the first time. The value is the same as the senderCB value in the notifyUssdReceptionRequest request. [Example] 320207133
receiveCB	xsd:int	10	Mandatory	Recipient session ID. The value is generated by an SP and is sent to the SDP using the senderCB field in the sendUSSDRequest message. [Example] 0xFFFFFFFF
abortReaso n	xsd:string	160	Mandatory	USSD session termination cause. [Example] The end user cancels.
	NamedPara meterList	-	Conditional	Extended field. The SDP does not support this parameter. NOTE It's required for Liberia, but not for other opcos.

2.4.4 Response

The App functions as the server, processes the request messages received from the SDP, and sends the response messages to the SDP.

The response is constructed based on the WSDL specification by the partner that provides the App.

Example



2.4.5 Error Codes

The App returns error codes to the SDP when an exception occurs in response to the request messages. The error codes are defined by partners.

2.5 stopUSSDNotification

2.5.1 API Function

The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to disable MO notification on the SDP (functioning as the server). This API is invoked by the App when it is to be brought offline.

After the disabling, the SDP does not send MO USSD message to the App when receiving them from the end user.

Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.

2.5.2 Request URI

The request URI is the destination URI of stopUSSDNotification messages sent by the App to the SDP to disenable the MO USSD message notification. The URI is provided by the SDP in the following format: http://IP:Port/USSDNotificationManagerService/services/USSDNotificationManager In the format, IP and Port indicate the service IP address and SOAP port number of the API provided by the SDP. Contact carriers to obtain the IP address and port number.

2.5.3 Request

The App functions as the client and sends a **stopUSSDNotificationRequest** message to the SDP to disenable the MO USSD message notification.

Example



2 Interfaces for Receiving MO USSD messages

</loc:stopUSSDNotification>
</soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

Message Header Parameters

Table 2-9 describes parameters in a **stopUSSDNotificationRequest** message header.

Table 2-9 Parameters in a stopUSSDNotificationRequest message header

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spld	xsd: string	21	Mandatory	 Partner ID. The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to partners after successful registration. To obtain the ID: A service Partner and API Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. [Example] 000201



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spPassword	xsd: string	100	Conditional	Authentication key for the SDP to authenticate partners. The SDP supports authentication by SP ID + Password, SP ID + IP address + Password, or SP ID + IP address. Partners select an authentication mode during registration. If a partner selects authentication by SP ID + Password or SP ID + IP address + Password, this parameter is mandatory in requests sent by this partner. The value is a character string encrypted. The encryption formula is as follows: SHA-256: spPassword = Base64(SHA-256(spId + Password + timeStamp))
				 MD5: spPassword = MD5(spld + Password + timeStamp) In the formula:
				 spld and timeStamp: authentication ID and timestamp. Password: access password allocated by the SDP to a partner.
				 A service Partner and API Partner can obtain the password from the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal, choose Member Center > Account > Registration Information > Invoke Password, and set the password.
				NOTE To retain features of earlier versions, the SP uses the MD5 algorithm in the connection to the SDP, which might cause security risks.
				[Example] e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb
serviceld	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Service ID. The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to services after successful release. Partner can log in to the SDP Management Portal and query service information for the ID.
				The serviceld must be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must not be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers. [Example] 350000010000029



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
timeStamp	xsd: string	14	Conditional	Time stamp (UTC time). The value is used in MD5 encryption of spPassword . This parameter is mandatory when the spPassword parameter is required. [Format] yyyyMMddHHmmss [Example] 20100731064245

Message Body Parameters

Table 2-10 describes parameters in a stopUSSDNotificationRequest message body.

Table 2-10 Parameters in a stopUSSDNotificationRequest message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
correlator	xsd:string	50	Mandatory	Correlator ID that associates a startUSSDNotificationRequest message with a stopUSSDNotificationRequest message.
				When the App sends a startUSSDNotificationRequest message to the SDPthe SDP records the correlator ID. When the App sends a stopUSSDNotificationRequest message to the SDPthe SDP disables the MO USSD message notification based on the correlator ID.
				It matches the correlator parameter in the startUSSDNotification message. [Example] 123456

2.5.4 Response

The SDP functions as the server, processes **stopUSSDNotification** messages received from the App, and sends **stopUSSDNotificationResponse** messages to the App.

This topic provides a success response example and describes parameters in the response. If a request fails, the SDP sends an error response that contains an error code. For details about error responses, see 5 API Error Responses.

Example



</soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>

2.5.5 Error Codes

Table 2-11 describes **stopUSSDNotification** error codes that the SDP may return upon an exception. For details about the error codes, see the *SDP Solution Error Code Reference*.

Table 2-11 stopUSSDNotification error codes

Error Code	Description	Cause
SVC0002	Correlator is null.	The Correlator value in the request body is blank.
	Correlator %1 has a invalid format.	The Correlator value in the request body is invalid.
SVC0901	SPID %1 is not exist!	The SP specified by spld in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	SP ip is null!	The IP address in the request header is blank.
	Sp ip %1 is not accepted!	The IP address in the request header is different from tha set during SP registration with the SDP.
	Sp password is null!	The password value in the request header is blank.
	Sp password is not accepted!	The password value in the request header is different from that set by the SP in the SDP.
	SP %1 is in blacklist!	The spld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The sp's Status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The sp's Status is pre-deregistered.	The SP is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is deregistered.	The SP is in the deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is forbidden.	The SP is in the forbidden state.
	The sp 's status is pause.	The SP is in the paused state.
	SP status is locked.	The SP is in the locked state.
	Service ID %1 is not exist!	The serviceld value in the request header does not exist in the SDP.



Error Code	Description	Cause
	Service ID is null!	The serviceld value in the request header is blank or does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID %1 is invalid!	The serviceld value in the request header is in an incorrect format.
	Service %1 is in blacklist!	The serviceld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The service status is configuring.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the configuring state.
	The service status is suspended.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the paused state.
	The service status is pre-deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The service status is deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the deregistered state.
	The service status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The API %1 is not existed.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The API status is disabled.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The ScfType %1 is inactive!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	The ScfType %1 is uninstalled!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	Timestamp is empty in soapheader.	The timeStamp value in the request header is blank.
	The authentication type is unknown!	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Authentication Failed, cause by SP,because of timestamp expired.	The timeStamp value in the request header has expired.
	local SP password is null!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
SVC0905	Authentication Failed, cause by SP,because of timestamp is not valid.	The timeStamp value in the request body is in an incorrect format.



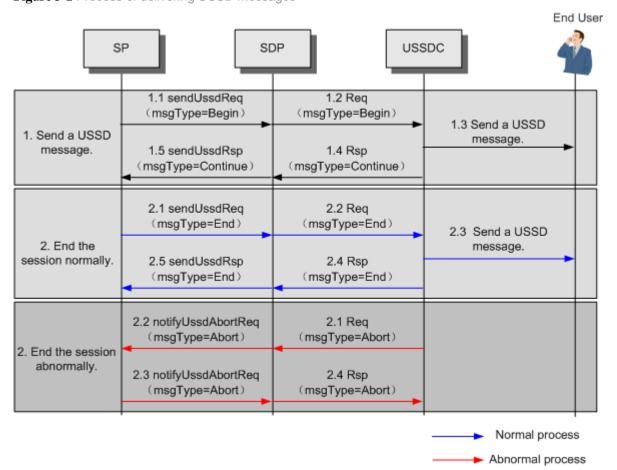
2 Interfaces for Receiving MO USSD messages



3.1 Process

Figure 3-1 shows the process of delivering USSD messages to a user who orders or subscribes to a USSD service.

Figure 3-1 Process of delivering USSD messages





4 Interfaces for Switching USSD session

The process is as follows:

- 1.1-1.5: During service operation, an SP sends USSD messages to users who orders, subscribes to, or receives a USSD service as a gift. In the initial request, the msgType value is Begin, and the SDP creates a session between the SP and user.
- 2.1-2.5: The USSD session ends.
 - If the USSD session ends normally, the SP sends a SendUSSD request where the msgType value is End to the SDP.
 - If a user hangs up before the session ends normally, the SDP sends the hang-up message to the SP, and the session ends.

3.2 sendUSSD

3.2.1 API Function

The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send specified USSD messages to the SDP (functioning as the server).

Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.

3.2.2 Request URI

The request URI is the destination URI of sendUSSD messages sent by the App to the SDP. The URI is provided by the SDP in the following format:

http://IP:Port/SendUssdService/services/SendUssd

In the format, *IP* and *Port* indicate the service IP address and SOAP port number of the API provided by the SDP. Contact carriers to obtain the IP address and port number.

3.2.3 Request

The App functions as the client and sends a sendUSSDRequest message to the SDP.

Example

When a service Partner delivers an on-demand service message:



```
<tns:FA>861330000010</tns:FA>
       <tns:linkid>12345678901111
    </tns:RequestSOAPHeader>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <loc:sendUssd>
       <loc:msgType>0</loc:msgType>
       <loc:senderCB>306909975</loc:senderCB>
       <loc:receiveCB/>
       <loc:ussdOpType>1</loc:ussdOpType>
       <loc:msIsdn>8633699991234</loc:msIsdn>
       <loc:serviceCode>2929</loc:serviceCode>
       <loc:codeScheme>68</loc:codeScheme>
       <loc:ussdString>please select: Menuplease</loc:ussdString>
    </loc:sendUssd>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

When a service Partner delivers a gift service message:

```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"</pre>
xmlns:loc="http://www.csapi.org/schema/parlayx/ussd/send/v1 0/local">
  <soapenv:Header>
     <tns:RequestSOAPHeader xmlns:tns="http://www.huawei.com.cn/schema/common/v2_1">
       <tns:spId>000201</tns:spId>
       <tns:spPassword>e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb</tns:spPassword>
       <tns:serviceId>35000001000029</tns:serviceId>
       <tns:timeStamp>20100731064245</tns:timeStamp>
       <tns:OA>861330000010</tns:OA>
       <tns:FA>861330000010</tns:FA>
       <tns:presentid>12345678901111/tns:presentid>
     </tns:RequestSOAPHeader>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <loc:sendUssd>
       <loc:msgType>0</loc:msgType>
       <loc:senderCB>306909975</loc:senderCB>
       <loc:receiveCB/>
       <loc:ussdOpType>1</loc:ussdOpType>
       <loc:msIsdn>8633699991234</loc:msIsdn>
       <loc:serviceCode>2929</loc:serviceCode>
       <loc:codeScheme>68</loc:codeScheme>
       <loc:ussdString>please select: Menuplease</loc:ussdString>
     </loc:sendUssd>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

When an API Partner or a Developer sends a USSD message:





```
<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"</pre>
xmlns:loc="http://www.csapi.org/schema/parlayx/ussd/send/v1_0/local">
  <soapenv:Header>
     <tns:RequestSOAPHeader xmlns:tns="http://www.huawei.com.cn/schema/common/v2 1">
       <tns:spId>000201</tns:spId>
       <tns:spPassword>e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb/tns:spPassword>
       <tns:bundleID>256000039</tns:bundleID>
       <tns:timeStamp>20100731064245</tns:timeStamp>
       <tns:0A>861330000010</tns:0A>
       <tns:FA>861330000010</tns:FA>
     </tns:RequestSOAPHeader>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
     <loc:sendUssd>
       <loc:msgType>0</loc:msgType>
       <loc:senderCB>306909975</loc:senderCB>
       <loc:receiveCB/>
       <loc:ussdOpType>1</loc:ussdOpType>
       <loc:msIsdn>8633699991234</loc:msIsdn>
       <loc:serviceCode>2929</loc:serviceCode>
       <loc:codeScheme>68</loc:codeScheme>
       <loc:ussdString>please select: Menuplease</loc:ussdString>
     </loc:sendUssd>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Message Header Parameters

Table 3-1 describes parameters in a **sendUSSDRequest** message header.



Table 3-1 Parameters in a sendUSSDRequest message header

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
spld	xsd: string	21	Mandatory	Partner ID. The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to partners after successful registration. To obtain the ID: • A service Partner and API Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. • A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. [Example] 000201



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spPassword	xsd: string	100	Conditional	Authentication key for the SDP to authenticate partners. The SDP supports authentication by SP ID + Password, SP ID + IP address + Password, or SP ID + IP address. Partners select an authentication mode during registration. If a partner
				selects authentication by SP ID + Password or SP ID + IP address + Password, this parameter is mandatory in requests sent by this partner.
				The value is a character string encrypted. The encryption formula is as follows:
				 SHA-256: spPassword = Base64(SHA-256(spId + Password + timeStamp))
				 MD5: spPassword = MD5(spld + Password + timeStamp)
				In the formula:
				 spld and timeStamp: authentication ID and timestamp.
				 Password: access password allocated by the SDP to a partner.
				 A service Partner and API Partner can obtain the password from the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal, choose Member Center > Account > Registration Information > Invoke Password, and set the password.
				□ NOTE
				To retain features of earlier versions, the SP uses the MD5 algorithm in the connection to the SDP, which might cause security risks.
				[Example] e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb





Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
serviceld	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Service ID.
				The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to services after successful release. Partner can log in to the SDP Management Portal and query service information for the ID.
				The serviceld must be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must not be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers.
				[Example] 35000001000029
bundleID	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Bundle ID.
				When SDP creates a capability bundle, SDP allocates a bundleID to the capability bundle.
				The bundleID must not be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers.
				[Example]
				256000039
timeStamp	xsd: string	14	Conditional	Time stamp (UTC time).
				The value is used in MD5 encryption of spPassword.
				This parameter is mandatory when the spPassword parameter is required.
				[Format] <i>yyyyMMddHHmm</i> ss
				[Example] 20100731064245



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
OA	xsd:string	30	Conditional	Mobile number or the fake ID of the service originator.
				This parameter is mandatory in a request for sending a single SMS message, and can be left empty in a request for sending bulk SMS messages.
				 In a service Partner's request for sending an SMS message to a user who subscribes to or orders a service, the value is the mobile number or the fake ID of the user. In a service Partner's request for sending an SMS message to a gift recipient, the value is the mobile number or the fake ID of the gift sender.
				 In an API Partner's or a Developer's request, the value is the mobile number or the fake ID of the message recipient.
				[Example]
				Mobile number: 8612312345678
				• Fake ID: f-245-1190000007639
FA	xsd:string	30	Conditional	Mobile number or the fake ID of the charged party.
				The value must be the same as the value of OA .
linkid	xsd:string	20	Conditional	Service order ID.
				The ID is automatically generated by the SDP when a user orders a service in the SDP.
				This parameter is mandatory during on-demand service delivery by SMS message.
				The SDP sends the value to service Partners as follows in different scenarios:
				 Invokes the ServiceOnDemand API to send the value when a user orders a service on the SDP portals.
				 Invokes the notifySmsReception API to send the value when a user orders a service by sending an SMS message.
				[Example] 12345678901111



4 Interfaces for Switching USSD session

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
presentid	xsd:string	15	Conditional	Service gift ID. The ID is automatically generated by the SDP when a user sends a service to another user as a gift on the SDP. This parameter is mandatory in a service Partner's request for sending an SMS message to a gift recipient, and can be left empty in an API Partner's or a Developer's request. The SDP invokes the assignPresentToUser API to send the value to service Partners. [Example] 22345678901113

Message Body Parameters

Table 3-2 describes parameters in a **sendUssdRequest** message body.

Table 3-2 Parameters in a sendUSSDRequest message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
msgType	xsd:int	2	Mandatory	Message type. • 0: Begin • 1: Continue • 2: End The value varies according to the session initiator. • For a session initiated by a user: The value is 1. • For a session initiated by a third party:





Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
senderCB	xsd:string	10	Mandatory	Initiator session ID.
				The value is generated when an SP uses the sendUSSDRequest interface to send requests for the first time.
				In a valid session, the senderCB values in the subsequent sendUSSDRequest and sendUssdAbortRequest messages are the same as that in the first sendUSSDRequest message. [Example] 320207133
receiveCB	xsd:int	10	Mandatory	Recipient session ID.
				The value is generated by the SDP.
				 In the first message (msgType=0) sent by the SDP, the value is 0xFFFFFFFF.
				 In the subsequent messages, the value is the same as the senderCB value in the first notifyUssdReception message. [Example] 0xFFFFFFFF



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
ussdOpTyp e	xsd:int	2	Mandatory	 1: Request 2: Notify 3: Response 4: Release The mapping between the ussdOpType and msgType values in sendUSSDRequest is as follows: msgType=0: ussdOpType=1 (A user must reply after receiving a message.) ussdOpType=2 (A user cannot view the delivered message and does not need to reply.) msgType=1: ussdOpType=1 (A user must reply after receiving a message.) ussdOpType=2 (A user cannot view the delivered message and does not need to reply.) msgType=2: ussdOpType=2 (A user cannot view the delivered message and does not need to reply.) msgType=2: ussdOpType=3 (A user initiates the USSD session.) ussdOpType=4 (An partner initiates the USSD session.)
msIsdn	xsd:string	30	Mandatory	Mobile number or the fake ID of the message recipient. [Format] • Mobile number: tel:[Prefix][Country code][Mobile number] In the format, [Prefix] is optional. The value of [Prefix], if contained, can be +, +0, +00, 0, or 00. • Fake ID: tel: [Prefix]-[opcoid]-[sequence]. [Example] • Mobile number: tel:8612312345678 • Fake ID: tel:f-245-11900000007639



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
serviceCode	xsd:string	20		Name of the message sender, which is displayed on the user terminal.
				 For an SP, the value is the access code of an SP service. A partner must obtain the access code from the carrier before releasing a service.
				 For an API Partner user or a Developer, the value is a partner access code allocated by the carrier. The carrier allocates an access code when an enterprise user or a developer purchases a capability product. [Example] 321123
codeSchem	xsd:int	2	Mandatory	Coding mode of the ussdString value.
е			,	15: 7-digit coding mode
				68: 8-digit coding mode
				• 17: 16-digit coding mode
				Set the value to the coding mode supported by the USSDC. Obtain t he value from the carrier.
				[Example] 15
ussdString	xsd:string	160	Mandatory	USSD message content received by the user. [Example] Please vote for xxx.
endpoint	xsd:anyURI	512	Conditional	Notification address of an MO USSD message.
опароли	Aca.any Cra	012		If a third party does not use the startUSSDNotification interface to set the notification address, this parameter must be contained in the sendUSSD message.
				[Example] http://10.138.38.139:9080/notify
extenionInfo	NamedPara	-	Conditional	Extended field.
	meterList			The SDP does not support this parameter.

3.2.4 Response

The SDP functions as the server, processes **sendUSSD** messages received from the App, and sends **sendUSSDResponse** messages to the App.

This topic provides a success response example and describes parameters in the response. If a request fails, the SDP sends an error response that contains an error code. For details about error responses, see 5 API Error Responses.



Example

Message Body Parameters

Table 3-3 describes the parameter in a sendUSSDResponse message body.

Table 3-3 Parameters in a sendUSSDResponse message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
result	xsd:string	30	Mandatory	Value 0 indicates success. For the error codes, see 3.2.5 Error Codes.

3.2.5 Error Codes

Table 3-4 describes **sendUSSD** error codes that the SDP may return upon an exception. For details about the error codes, see the *SDP Solution Error Code Reference*.

Table 3-4 sendUSSD error codes

Error Code	Description	Cause
SVC0001	Get addr route info failed!the baseScfType = %1,the sourceAddr = %2,the destAddr = %3.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Waiting for response timed out, message type is %1	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Received failed response, message type is %1, error is %2	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
SVC0002	msisdn %1 is invalid format.	The msisdn value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	msisdn %1 is too long.	The msisdn value in the request body is too long.
	msisdn is null.	The msisdn value in the request body is blank.



Error Code	Description	Cause
	msgType is null.	The msgType field is blank in the request body.
	msgType %1 is invalid.	The msgType value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	ussdOpType is null.	The ussdOpType value in the request body is blank.
	codeSchema is null.	The codeSchema value in the request body is blank
	Cannot find route policy, the policy identifier is %1.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	codeSchema %1 is invalid.	The codeSchema value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	senderCB is null.	The senderCB value in the request body is blank.
	Cannot find USSD transaction, receiverCB is %1.	The session times out, and the SDP cannot match values for receiverCB .
	senderCB %1 in message cannot match to the one %2 in original USSD transaction.	The session times out, and the SDP cannot match values for senderCB .
	senderCB %1 is invalid format.	The senderCB value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	ussdString is null.	The ussdString value in the request body is blank.
	receiveCB %1 is invalid format.	The receiveCB value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	receiveCB is null.	The receiveCB value in the request body is blank.
SVC0901	SPID %1 is not exist!	The SP specified by spld in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	SP ip is null!	The IP address in the request header is blank.
	Sp ip %1 is not accepted!	The IP address in the request header is different from that set during SP registration with the SDP.
	Sp password is null!	The password value in the request header is blank.



Error Code	Description	Cause
	Sp password is not accepted!	The password value in the request header is different from that set by the SP in the SDP.
	SP %1 is in blacklist!	The spld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The sp's Status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The sp's Status is pre-deregistered.	The SP is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is deregistered.	The SP is in the deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is forbidden.	The SP is in the forbidden state.
	The sp 's status is pause.	The SP is in the paused state.
	SP status is locked.	The SP is in the locked state.
	Service ID %1 is not exist!	The serviceId value in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID is null!	The serviceld value in the request header is blank or does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID %1 is invalid!	The serviceld value in the request header is in an incorrect format.
	Service %1 is in blacklist!	The serviceId value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The service status is configuring.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the configuring state.
	The service status is suspended.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the paused state.
	The service status is pre-deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The service status is deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the deregistered state.
	The service status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The API %1 is not existed.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The API status is disabled.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.



Error Code	Description	Cause
	The ScfType %1 is inactive!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	The ScfType %1 is uninstalled!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
		The timeStamp value in the request header is blank.
	The authentication type is unknown!	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
		The timeStamp value in the request header has expired.
	local SP password is null!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	I	The timeStamp value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
SVC4001	The subscriber is in blacklist	The subscriber is in blacklist

3.3 sendUssdAbort

3.3.1 API Function

The App (functioning as the client) invokes an API to send USSD session ending requests to the SDP (functioning as the server).

Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.

3.3.2 Request URI

The request URI is the destination URI of sendUssdAbort messages sent by the App to the SDP. The URI is provided by the SDP in the following format:

http://IP:Port/SendUssdService/services/SendUssd

In the format, *IP* and *Port* indicate the service IP address and SOAP port number of the API provided by the SDP. Contact carriers to obtain the IP address and port number.

3.3.3 Request

The App functions as the client and sends a sendUssdAbortRequest message to the SDP.

Example



```
<tns:RequestSOAPHeader xmlns:tns="http://www.huawei.com.cn/schema/common/v2 1">
       <tns:spId>000201</tns:spId>
       <tns:spPassword>e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb/tns:spPassword>
       <tns:serviceId>35000001000029</tns:serviceId>
       <tns:timeStamp>20100731064245</tns:timeStamp>
       <tns:OA>861330000010</tns:OA>
       <tns:FA>861330000010</tns:FA>
     </tns:RequestSOAPHeader>
  </soapenv:Header>
  <soapenv:Body>
    <loc:sendUssdAbort>
       <loc:senderCB>306909975</loc:senderCB>
       <loc:receiveCB>286652700</loc:receiveCB>
       <loc:abortReason>sp abort</loc:abortReason>
    </loc:sendUssdAbort>
  </soapenv:Body>
</soapenv:Envelope>
```

Message Header Parameters

Table 3-5 describes parameters in a sendUssdAbortRequest message header.

Table 3-5 Parameters in a sendUssdAbortRequest message header

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spld	xsd: string	21	Mandatory	Partner ID.
				The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to partners after successful registration. To obtain the ID:
				 A service Partner and API Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration.
				[Example] 000201



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spPassword	xsd: string	100	Conditional	Authentication key for the SDP to authenticate partners.
				The SDP supports authentication by SP ID + Password, SP ID + IP address + Password, or SP ID + IP address. Partners select an authentication mode during registration. If a partner selects authentication by SP ID + Password or SP ID + IP address + Password, this parameter is mandatory in requests sent by this partner.
				The value is a character string encrypted. The encryption formula is as follows:
				 SHA-256: spPassword = Base64(SHA-256(spId + Password + timeStamp))
				 MD5: spPassword = MD5(spId + Password + timeStamp)
				In the formula:
				 spld and timeStamp: authentication ID and timestamp.
				 Password: access password allocated by the SDP to a partner.
				 A service Partner and API Partner can obtain the password from the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal, choose Member Center > Account > Registration Information > Invoke Password, and set the password.
				NOTE To retain features of earlier versions, the SP uses the MD5 algorithm in the connection to the SDP, which might cause security risks.
				[Example] e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
serviceld	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Service ID.
				The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to services after successful release. Partner can log in to the SDP Management Portal and query service information for the ID.
				The serviceld must be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must not be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers. [Example] 35000001000029
timeStamp	xsd: string	14	Conditional	Time stamp (UTC time).
				The value is used in MD5 encryption of spPassword.
				This parameter is mandatory when the spPassword parameter is required.
				[Format] <i>yyyyMMddHHmm</i> ss
				[Example] 20100731064245

Message Body Parameters

Table 3-6 describes parameters in a **sendUssdAbortRequest** message body.

Table 3-6 Parameters in a sendUssdAbortRequest message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
senderCB	xsd:string	10	Mandatory	Initiator session ID. The value is generated when an SP uses the sendUSSDRequest interface to send requests for the first time. The value is the same as the senderCB value in the first sendUssdRequest message. [Example] 320207133
receiveCB	xsd:int	10	Mandatory	Recipient session ID. The value is generated when the SDP uses the notifyUssdReceptionRequest interface to send requests for the first time. The value is the same as the senderCB value in the first

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Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
				notifyUssdReceptionRequest message. [Example] 420207133
abortReason	xsd:string	160	Mandatory	USSD session termination cause. [Example] SP abort the session.

3.3.4 Response

The SDP functions as the server, processes **sendUssdAbort** messages received from the App, and sends **sendUssdAbortResponse** messages to the App.

This topic provides a success response example and describes parameters in the response. If a request fails, the SDP sends an error response that contains an error code. For details about error responses, see 5 API Error Responses.

Example

3.3.5 Error Codes

Table 3-7 describes **sendUssdAbort** error codes that the SDP may return upon an exception. For details about the error codes, see the *SDP Solution Error Code Reference*.

Table 3-7 sendUssdAbort error codes

Error Code	Description	Cause
SVC0001	Get addr route info failed!the baseScfType = %1,the sourceAddr = %2,the destAddr = %3.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Waiting for response timed out, message type is %1	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Received failed response, message type is %1, error is %2	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
SVC0002	abortReason is null.	The abortReason value in the request body is blank.



Error Code	Description	Cause
	Cannot find route policy, the policy identifier is %1.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	senderCB is null.	The senderCB value in the request body is blank.
	Cannot find USSD transaction, receiverCB is %1.	The session times out, and the SDP cannot match values for receiverCB .
	senderCB %1 in message cannot match to the one %2 in original USSD transaction.	The session times out, and the SDP cannot match values for senderCB .
	senderCB %1 is invalid format.	The senderCB value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	receiveCB %1 is invalid format.	The receiveCB value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	receiveCB is null.	The receiveCB value in the request body is blank.
SVC0901	SPID %1 is not exist!	The SP specified by spld in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	SP ip is null!	The IP address in the request header is blank.
	Sp ip %1 is not accepted!	The IP address in the request header is different from that set during SP registration with the SDP.
	Sp password is null!	The password value in the request header is blank.
	Sp password is not accepted!	The password value in the request header is different from that set by the SP in the SDP.
	SP %1 is in blacklist!	The spld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The sp's Status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The sp's Status is pre-deregistered.	The SP is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is deregistered.	The SP is in the deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is forbidden.	The SP is in the forbidden state.
	The sp 's status is pause.	The SP is in the paused state.
	SP status is locked.	The SP is in the locked state.
	Service ID %1 is not exist!	The serviceld value in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID is null!	The serviceld value in the request header is blank or does not exist in the SDP.



Error Code	Description	Cause
	Service ID %1 is invalid!	The serviceld value in the request header is in an incorrect format.
	Service %1 is in blacklist!	The serviceld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The service status is configuring.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the configuring state.
	The service status is suspended.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the paused state.
	The service status is pre-deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The service status is deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the deregistered state.
	The service status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The API %1 is not existed.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The API status is disabled.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The ScfType %1 is inactive!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	The ScfType %1 is uninstalled!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	Timestamp is empty in soapheader.	The timeStamp value in the request header is blank.
	The authentication type is unknown!	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Authentication Failed, cause by SP,because of timestamp expired.	The timeStamp value in the request header has expired.
	local SP password is null!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
SVC0905	Authentication Failed, cause by SP,because of timestamp is not valid.	The timeStamp value in the request body is in an incorrect format.



4.1 Process

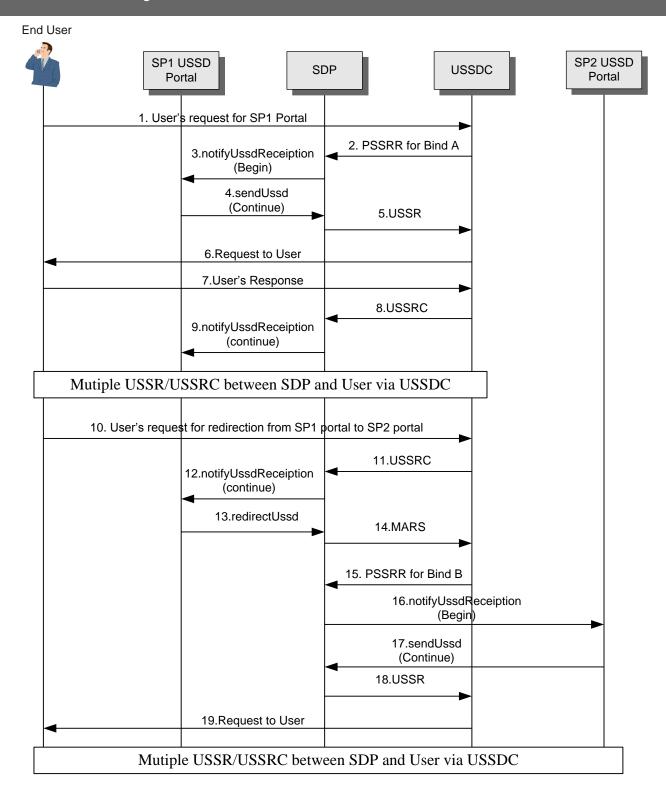
Figure 4-1 shows the process of switching USSD session from one USSD portal to another USSD portal.



Figure 4-1 Process of switching USSD session









4 Interfaces for Switching USSD session

The process is as follows:

- 1-9: Communication between User and SP1 Portal
- 10-16: User requests to direct the session from SP1 portal to SP2 portal
- 17-19: Communication between User and SP2 Portal

4.2 redirectUSSD

4.2.1 API Function

The App (functioning as the client) invokes the redirectUssd API exposed by the SDP (functioning as the server) to redirect the USSD session from one portal to another portal.

Partners must code the App based on the API field requirements so that the App can send correct requests to the SDP. The SDP sends a response within 60 seconds by default.

Notes:

This API is only available for South Africa.

4.2.2 Request URI

The request URI is the destination URI of sendUSSD messages sent by the App to the SDP. The URI is provided by the SDP in the following format:

http://IP:Port/RedirectUssdService/services/redirectUssd

In the format, *IP* and *Port* indicate the service *IP* address and SOAP port number of the API provided by the SDP. Contact carriers to obtain the *IP* address and port number.

4.2.3 Request

The App functions as the client and sends a redirectUSSDRequest message to the SDP.

Example





Message Header Parameters

Table 4-1 describes parameters in a **redirectUSSDRequest** message header.

Table 4-1 Parameters in a redirectUSSDRequest message header

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requiremen	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
spld	xsd: string	21	Mandatory	Partner ID. The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to partners after successful registration. To obtain the ID: • A service Partner and API Partner can log in to the SDP management portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. • A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal and query account information, or log in to the mailbox used for registration and view the email notification received after successful registration. [Example] 000201



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
spPassword	xsd: string	100	Conditional	Authentication key for the SDP to authenticate partners. The SDP supports authentication by SP ID + Password, SP ID + IP address + Password, or SP ID + IP address. Partners select an
				authentication mode during registration. If a partner selects authentication by SP ID + Password or SP ID + IP address + Password, this parameter is mandatory in requests sent by this partner.
				The value is a character string encrypted. The encryption formula is as follows:
				 SHA-256: spPassword = Base64(SHA-256(spId + Password + timeStamp))
				 MD5: spPassword = MD5(spld + Password + timeStamp)
				In the formula:
				 spld and timeStamp: authentication ID and timestamp.
				 Password: access password allocated by the SDP to a partner.
				 A service Partner and API Partner can obtain the password from the email notification received after successful registration.
				 A Developer can log in to the Developer Portal, choose Member Center > Account > Registration Information > Invoke Password, and set the password.
				□ NOTE
				To retain features of earlier versions, the SP uses the MD5 algorithm in the connection to the SDP, which might cause security risks.
				[Example] e6434ef249df55c7a21a0b45758a39bb



4 Interfaces for Switching USSD session

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
serviceld	xsd: string	21	Conditional	Service ID.
				The ID is automatically allocated by the SDP to services after successful release. Partner can log in to the SDP Management Portal and query service information for the ID.
				The serviceld must be contained during invocation of a service interface developed by service partners and other partners, and must not be contained during invocation of a capability interface developed by API partners, other partners, and developers. [Example] 35000001000029
timeStamp	xsd: string	14	Conditional	Time stamp (UTC time).
				The value is used in MD5 encryption of spPassword.
				This parameter is mandatory when the spPassword parameter is required.
				[Format] <i>yyyyMMddHHmm</i> ss
				[Example] 20100731064245

Message Body Parameters

Table 4-2 describes parameters in a **redirectUssdRequest** message body.

Table 4-2 Parameters in a redirectUSSDRequest message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
senderCB	xsd:string	10	Mandatory	Initiator session ID. The value is generated when an SP uses the sendUSSDRequest interface to send requests for the first time. In a valid session, the senderCB values in the subsequent sendUSSDRequest and sendUssdAbortRequest messages are the same as that in the first sendUSSDRequest message. [Example] 320207133



Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
receiveCB	xsd:int	10	Mandatory	Recipient session ID.
				The value is generated by the SDP.
				 In the first message (msgType=0) sent by the SDP, the value is 0xFFFFFFFF.
				 In the subsequent messages, the value is the same as the senderCB value in the first notifyUssdReception message.
				[Example] 0xFFFFFFF
mslsdn	xsd:string	30	Mandatory	Mobile number or the fake ID of the message recipient.
				[Format]
				 Mobile number: tel:[Prefix][Country code][Mobile number]
				In the format, [Prefix] is optional. The value of [Prefix], if contained, can be +, +0, +00, 0, or 00.
				Fake ID: tel: [Prefix]-[opcoid]-[sequence].
				[Example]
				 Mobile number: tel:8612312345678
				• Fake ID: tel:f-245-1190000007639
serviceCode	xsd:string	20	Mandatory	Name of the message sender, which is displayed on the user terminal.
				 For an SP, the value is the access code of an SP service. A partner must obtain the access code from the carrier before releasing a service.
				 For an API Partner user or a Developer, the value is a partner access code allocated by the carrier. The carrier allocates an access code when an enterprise user or a developer purchases a capability product.
				[Example] 321123
extenionInfo	NamedPara meterList	-	Conditional	Extended field. Reserved.

4.2.4 Response

The SDP functions as the server, processes **redirectUSSD** messages received from the App, and sends **redirectUSSDResponse** messages to the App.



This topic provides a success response example and describes parameters in the response. If a request fails, the SDP sends an error response that contains an error code. For details about error responses, see 5 API Error Responses.

Example

Message Body Parameters

Table 4-3 describes the parameter in a redirctUSSDResponse message body.

Table 4-3 Parameters in a redirectUSSDResponse message body

Parameter	Туре	Length	Level of Requirement	Description
result	xsd:string	30	Mandatory	Value 0 indicates success. For the error codes, see 4.2.5 Error Codes.

4.2.5 Error Codes

Table 4-4 describes **redirectUSSD** error codes that the SDP may return upon an exception. For details about the error codes, see the SDP Solution Error Code Reference.

Table 4-4 sendUSSD error codes

Error Code	Description	Cause
SVC0001	Get addr route info failed!the baseScfType = %1,the sourceAddr = %2,the destAddr = %3.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Waiting for response timed out, message type is %1	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	Received failed response, message type is %1, error is %2	An internal SDP service is abnormal.



Error Code	Description	Cause
SVC0002	msisdn %1 is invalid format.	The msisdn value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	msisdn %1 is too long.	The msisdn value in the request body is too long.
	msisdn is null.	The msisdn value in the request body is blank.
	Cannot find route policy, the policy identifier is %1.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	senderCB is null.	The senderCB value in the request body is blank.
	Cannot find USSD transaction, receiverCB is %1.	The session times out, and the SDP cannot match values for receiverCB .
	senderCB %1 in message cannot match to the one %2 in original USSD transaction.	The session times out, and the SDP cannot match values for senderCB .
	senderCB %1 is invalid format.	The senderCB value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	receiveCB %1 is invalid format.	The receiveCB value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
	receiveCB is null.	The receiveCB value in the request body is blank.
SVC0901	SPID %1 is not exist!	The SP specified by spld in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	SP ip is null!	The IP address in the request header is blank.
	Sp ip %1 is not accepted!	The IP address in the request header is different from that set during SP registration with the SDP.
	Sp password is null!	The password value in the request header is blank.
	Sp password is not accepted!	The password value in the request header is different from that set by the SP in the SDP.
	SP %1 is in blacklist!	The spld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The sp's Status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.



Error Code	Description	Cause
	The sp's Status is pre-deregistered.	The SP is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is deregistered.	The SP is in the deregistered state.
	The sp's Status is forbidden.	The SP is in the forbidden state.
	The sp 's status is pause.	The SP is in the paused state.
	SP status is locked.	The SP is in the locked state.
	Service ID %1 is not exist!	The serviceld value in the request header does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID is null!	The serviceld value in the request header is blank or does not exist in the SDP.
	Service ID %1 is invalid!	The serviceld value in the request header is in an incorrect format.
	Service %1 is in blacklist!	The serviceld value in the request header is blacklisted.
	The service status is configuring.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the configuring state.
	The service status is suspended.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the paused state.
	The service status is pre-deregistered.	The service specified by serviceld in the request header is in the pre-deregistered state.
	The service status is deregistered.	The service specified by serviceId in the request header is in the deregistered state.
	The service status is unknown.	An internal SDP service is abnormal.
	The API %1 is not existed.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The API status is disabled.	This SP does not have the permission for using the API.
	The ScfType %1 is inactive!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	The ScfType %1 is uninstalled!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
	Timestamp is empty in soapheader.	The timeStamp value in the request header is blank.
	The authentication type is unknown!	An internal SDP service is abnormal.



Error Code	Description	Cause
		The timeStamp value in the request header has expired.
	local SP password is null!	An internal error occurs in the SDP.
SVC0905		The timeStamp value in the request body is in an incorrect format.
SVC4002	destinationServiceCode is invalid / menu redirection failed	serviceCode is wrong
SVC4003	No existing session exists	Cannot find ussd session
SVC4004	•	Operation is not available for the specific opco.



5.1 Service Error Response

A service error is caused by service operation exceptions irrelevant to policies. When a service error occurs, the server sends a service error response to the client. This topic provides a service error response example and describes parameters in the response.

Example

Parameter Description

Table 5-1 describes parameters in a service error response.



5 API Error Responses

Table 5-1 Parameters in a service error response

Parameter	Туре	Level of Requirement	Description
faultcode	xsd:string	Mandatory	Result code. [Format]
			SVCABCD
			In the format, SVC identifies a service error response, and <i>ABCD</i> is a number ranging from 0001 to 9999.
			[Example]
			SVC0001
faultstring	xsd:string	Mandatory	Error description.
			The value can contain the variable %# in definition. When sending a response, the server replaces the variable %# with the value of variables.
			[Example]
			Waiting for response timed out, message type is OutwardGetLocReq.
messageld	xsd:string	Mandatory	The value is the same as that of faultcode .
text	xsd:string	Mandatory	The value is the same as that of faultstring .
variables	xsd:string [0unbound ed]	Optional	Value of the variable defined in the value of faultstring.
			[Example] OutwardGetLocReg
			OutwarugetLockey

5.2 Policy Error Response

A policy error is caused by service level agreement (SLA) violation. When a policy error occurs, the server sends a policy error response to the client. This topic provides a policy error response example and describes parameters in the response.

Example





5 API Error Responses

Parameter Description

Table 5-2 describes parameters in a policy error response.

Table 5-2 Parameters in a policy error response

Parameter	Туре	Level of Requirement	Description
faultcode	xsd:string	Mandatory	Result code. [Format] POLABCD In the format, POL identifies a policy error response, and ABCD is a number ranging from 0001 to 9999. [Example] POL0006
faultstring	xsd:string	Mandatory	Error description. The value can contain the variable %# in definition. When sending a response, the server replaces the variable %# with the value of variables . [Example] GroupAddr is not supported
messageld	xsd:string	Mandatory	The value is the same as that of faultcode .
text	xsd:string	Mandatory	The value is the same as that of faultstring .
variables	xsd:string [0unbounde d]	Conditional	Value of the variable defined in the value of faultstring. [Example] GroupAddr



