

Specification

WIG Push Request Protocol Specification Delivery Platform 6

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1 Introduction

This document describes the communication protocol between the Wireless Internet Gateway (WIG) Server and the Push Client that the WIG Server supports from version 3.3. This corresponds to Delivery Platform version 6.0. The Push Client is defined as the program that generates a Push Request to be sent to a mobile station.

For backward compatibility, the WIG Server supports earlier version of this document as well, but the use of the syntax specified herein is encouraged.

The protocol used for Push Requests is a subset of the WAP Push Access Protocol [5] (PAP) over HTTP [1].

The WIG Server has to be correctly configured in order to support this specification.

1.1 Revision History

Rev. Comments

A Created from "WIG Push Request Protocol Specification, Delivery Platform 5.2", Doc.no. 60077048, Rev. B. Updated for Delivery Platform 6.

B Updated for Delivery Platform 6.1.

1.2 Backward compatibility

Special attention has been paid to ensuring smooth evolution of the specifications. Wherever backward compatibility with DP 5 has not been possible to achieve, it has been clearly stated in the *Guidelines-Development of WIB Services* [2].

The WIG WML used in the examples is supported by Delivery Platform version 6.1.



2 References

- [1] RFC 2616. Hypertext Transfer Protocol HTTP/1.1. June 1999.
- [2] SmartTrust. Guidelines Development of WIB Services, DP 6. Doc.no. 50316003.
- [3] SmartTrust. WIG Browser Request Protocol Specification, DP 6. Doc.no. 60084049.
- [4] SmartTrust. WIG WML Specification, Version 4. Doc.no. 50316002.
- [5] Wireless Application Protocol Forum. Push Access Protocol. 29 April 2001. Available: http://www.wapforum.org/
- [6] Wireless Application Protocol Forum. WAP Push Architectural Overview. 3 July 2001. Available: http://www.wapforum.org/



3 Definitions and abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
DTD	Document Type Definition
PAP	Push Access Protocol
WAP	Wireless Application Protocol
WIB	Wireless Internet Browser
WIG	Wireless Internet Gateway
WML	Wireless Markup Language
XML	eXtensible Markup Language



4 WAP Push Access Protocol

This Chapter introduces the WAP Push Access Protocol. The WIG Server supports only parts of this protocol.

In the WAP technology a push operation [6] occurs when a Push Initiator (Push Client) transmits content to a WAP client using the *WAP Push Access Protocol (PAP)* [5] and the Push Over-The-Air (OTA) Protocol. The normal situation is that the Push Client is on the Internet and that the WAP client is in the WAP domain and therefore a translating Gateway is needed. The Push Access Protocol then defines the communication protocol between a Push Client on the Internet and the Gateway. The Push Access Protocol is designed to be independent of the underlying transport protocol, and a PAP message contains a control entity, and in the case of a push submission also a content entity and optionally a capability entity.

The WAP Push Access Protocol supports five operations:

- Push submission
- Result notification
- Push cancellation (Not supported by WIG)
- Status query (Not supported by WIG)
- Client capabilities query (Not supported by WIG)

4.1 Addressing

There are three addresses involved in the Push Access Protocol.

4.1.1 Push Proxy Gateway address

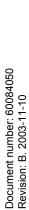
The IP address and port number to access the Gateway.

4.1.2 Mobile Station address

The push destination address given by the Push Client. This is the MSISDN of the mobile station.

4.1.3 Result Notification address

The Result notification address is an URL to be used for notifications from the Gateway. Given by the Push Client in the ppg-notify-requested-to attribute in PAP.





5 WIG Push Overview

This Chapter gives an overview of the Push features supported by the WIG Server.

The protocol between the Push Client and the WIG Server supports a subset of the features described in the *WAP Push Access Protocol* [5] (only the Push submission and Result notification parts). HTTP [1] is used as the underlying transport protocol.

To handle secure push transactions the Secure Socket Layer (SSL) may be used between the WIG Server and the Push Client.

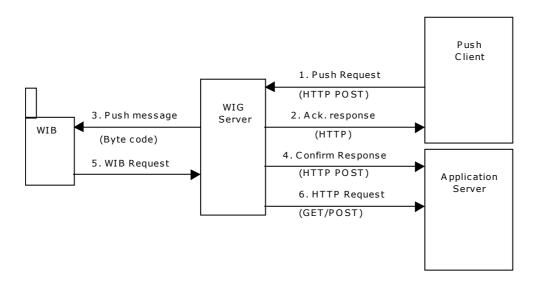


Figure 1. WIG Push Architecture. Step 4 - 6 are optional.

Figure 1 above shows the basic system configuration for the WIG Server, the Push Client and the Content Provider Web Server.

- 1. A *Push Request* is sent from the Push Client to the WIG Server. This corresponds to the *Push submission* in the Push Access Protocol (PAP). See Chapter 6.
- 2. The WIG Server directly responds with an Acknowledge Response. See Chapter 7.
- 3. The WIG Server processes the Push Request and sends it to the Wireless Internet Browser (WIB), which resides on the SIM card in the mobile station.
- 4. Optionally a *Confirm Response* can be sent from the WIG Server when the push message has been delivered to the WIB. This corresponds to the *result notification* specified by PAP, although there are differences between PAP and the WIG implementation. See Chapter 8.
- 5. If the Push Request contains a go element to a URL (e.g. <go href="http://www.content-provider.com/test.wml"/>), this will generate a browser request to the WIG Server.
- 6. The WIG Server will transform the browser request to an HTTP request and send it to the given URL.





The main difference between the WAP Push architecture and the Push architecture implemented in the WIG Server is that responses to Push Requests will be handled as browser requests in the WIG Server. The WAP Push architecture defines the Push responses as an XML message that shall be returned to the Push Client.

The WIG Server supports multiple WIB addressing. This should be used when a Push Client wants to send an identical message to multiple WIBs.





6 Push Request

The WIG Server supports the HTTP request protocol to transfer the Push Request from the Push Client. The Push Request shall contain a valid document according to this specification.

The Push Request has the following structure:

```
Request = Request-Line
*(entity-header)
CRLF
[ message-body ]
Request-Line = Method SP Request-URI SP HTTP-Version CRLF
```

6.1 Request-Line

```
Method = "POST"
Request-URI = "/dummy.jsp"
HTTP-Version = "HTTP/1.1"
```

Note that the value for the Request-URI is just an example. The Request-URI is currently not used by the WIG Server.

Example [1]

```
POST /notused.jsp HTTP/1.1
```

6.2 Entity-header

The headers recognised by the WIG Server are described in the following subsections. Note that each entity-header has to be followed by the CRLF (Carriage Return Line Feed) characters.

6.2.1 Content-Length

The Content-Length entity-header field indicates the size of the message-body in decimal number of octets according to HTTP [1].

6.2.2 Content-Type

The content-type used for Push Requests is the following:

```
Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary=BOUNDARY;
  type="application/xml"
```

The BOUNDARY may be changed to any document unique character string. It is recommended to use asdlfkjiurwghasf.

Example [2]

```
Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary=asdlfkjiurwghasf;
type="application/xml"
```

6.2.3 Host

This header is currently not used by the WIG Server.



Example [3]

Host: wigserverhost:5012

6.2.4 X-WAP-Payment-Info

The X-WAP-Payment-Info is an optional header and indicates the tariff class to be used for billing purposes. See also *Guidelines – Development of WIB Services* [2].

Example [4]

X-WAP-Payment-Info: content-value-class=42

6.3 Message-body

The message-body of the HTTP request contains the following. The WAP PAP also specifies a *client capabilities section*, but that section is not supported by the WIG Server.

```
--BOUNDARY
Control section
--BOUNDARY
Message section
--BOUNDARY
```

BOUNDARY should be the same as defined in the Content-Type header. See Section 6.2.2.

6.3.1 Control Section

The Control section contains a Content-Type: application/xml and a PAP control entity according to Section 6.4.

Example [5]

Example of a control section:

6.3.2 Message section

The Message section contains a Content-Type: text/vnd.wap.wml header and a WML document according to *the WIG WML specification* [4].



Example [6]

Example of a message section:

```
Content-Type: text/vnd.wap.wml

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE wml PUBLIC "-//SmartTrust//DTD WIG-WML 4.0//EN"
   "http://www.smarttrust.com/DTD/WIG-WML4.0.dtd">
<wml>
...wml content...
</wml>
```

6.4 PAP control entity

The PAP control entity is based on XML and uses a Document Type Definition (DTD) document, pap_2.0.dtd [5], specified by the WAP Forum. The DTD defines all allowed fields in the control section and in the capabilities section.

The PAP control entity is used to define the following data (among other things):

- MSISDN The phone number of the destination mobile station.
- Confirmation flag and the URL where the confirmation shall be sent.
- A unique ID for the Push Request.

The PAP control entity contains a Prologue and the four different elements described below.

6.4.1 Prologue

The PAP control entity should start with an XML declaration and a document type declaration referring to the WAP PAP DTD [5].

Description

The pap element contains the push-message element.

Contained elements

push-message

Syntax

<pap>content</pap>

No attributes.



6.4.3 push-message Element

Description

The push-message is used to contain the address and quality-of-service elements.

Contained elements

```
address +
quality-of-service ?
```

Syntax

<push-message>content/push-message>

Attribute	Explanation	
push-id	ID of push message. Given by the Push Client. Shall preferable be unique for each push message. A recommendation is to use the format <number>@<content-provider></content-provider></number>	M
ppg-notify- requested-to	The URL to be used by the WIG Server for the Confirm Response.	О

6.4.4 quality-of-service Element

```
<!ELEMENT quality-of-service EMPTY >
<!ATTLIST quality-of-service
delivery-method (confirmed|unconfirmed) "unconfirmed"
</pre>
```

Description

The quality-of-service element contains the attribute for specifying the delivery method.

Contained elements

NONE.

Syntax

<quality-of-service/>



Attribute	Explanation	
delivery-method	This attribute specifies if the push message shall be confirmed.	M
	confirmed - The WIG Server will send a Confirm Response when the push message has been delivered to the mobile station. unconfirmed - The WIG Server will not send a Confirm Response. (Default)	

6.4.5 address Element

```
<!ELEMENT address EMPTY >
<!ATTLIST address
address-value CDATA #REQUIRED</pre>
```

Description

The address element contains the attribute for specifying the push destination. This element can be used multiple times for multiple WIB addressing.

Contained elements

NONE.

Syntax

<address/>

Attribute	Explanation	
address-value	The address of the mobile station, i.e. the MSISDN.	О



6.5 Push Request example

Example [7]

This example illustrates a Push Request that will generate a push message to be sent to two mobile stations. The WIG Server will generate two Confirm Responses.

```
POST /dummy.jsp HTTP/1.1
Host: wigserver:5012
Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary=asdlfkjiurwghasf;
type="application/xml"
Content-Length: 804
X-WAP-Payment-Info: content-value-class=167
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
Content-Type: application/xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE pap PUBLIC "-//WAPFORUM//DTD PAP 2.0//EN"</pre>
"http://www.wapforum.org/DTD/pap_2.0.dtd">
<pap>
  <push-message</pre>
    push-id="9fjeo39jf084@content-provider.com"
    ppg-notify-requested-to="www.content-provider.com:8080/pushapp.jsp">
    <address address-value="+45700000000"/>
    <address address-value="+45700000001"/>
    <quality-of-service delivery-method="confirmed"/>
  </push-message>
</pap>
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
Content-Type: text/vnd.wap.wml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE wml PUBLIC "-//SmartTrust//DTD WIG-WML 4.0//EN"</pre>
  "http://www.smarttrust.com/DTD/WIG-WML4.0.dtd">
<wml>
  <card>
    >
      Hello! This message is sent to two mobile stations...
    <<</p>
  </card>
</wml>
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
```



7 Acknowledge Response

The WIG Server generates two types of responses to a Push Request. This Chapter describes the Acknowledge Response that is always sent to the Push Client. Optionally a Confirm Response is sent when the WIG Server gets a notification that the Push Request has been delivered to the mobile station. See Chapter 8.

The WIG Server implementation differs from the WAP-Specification in that only one Acknowledge Response will be created and sent to the Push Client even if multiple WIB addressing is used.

The Acknowledge Response is always formatted as a regular HTTP response. Three different status codes are used by the WIG:

- 200
- 408
- 500

7.1 OK acknowledge

Status-Code 200 indicates that the WIG Server has received the push message.

Example [8]

This is the normal response by the WIG Server.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: DP 6.1
Connection: close
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2001 12:52:51 GMT
Content-length: 32

<wml>
Push message OK
</wml>
```

7.2 Time-out acknowledge

Status-Code 408 indicates that the push connection has timed out. If a Push Client initiates a connection, but not sends all the data within a certain time limit, the WIG Server will generate this response and close the connection.

Example [9]

The WIG Server generates this response if the push connection times out.

```
HTTP/1.1 408 Request Time-out
Server: DP 6.1
Connection: close
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2001 12:54:51 GMT
Content-length: 48
<wml>
Time-out receiving push message
</wml>
```



7.3 Error acknowledge

Status-Code 500 indicates that an internal server error has occurred.

Example [10]

The WIG Server generates this response if an internal error has occurred.

HTTP/1.1 500 Internal Server Error

Server: DP 6.1 Connection: close

Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2001 12:58:51 GMT

Content-length: 33

<wml>
WIG Server error
</wml>



8 Confirm Response

The WIG Server generates two types of responses to a Push Request. This Chapter describes the Confirm Response that is sent when the WIG Server gets a notification that the Push Request has been delivered to the mobile station. The WIG will generate one Confirm Response for each delivered push message, in case of multiple WIB addressing.

The Confirm Response is always formatted as a regular HTTP POST request, and the message-body contains the control section of the initial Push Client Request. The control section will contain exactly one address element with the address-value attribute set to the MSISDN of the mobile station subject to the delivery. Other address elements present in the initial Push Client Request will be removed by the WIG before the Confirm Response is sent back to the Application Server.

The Confirm Response is sent to the URL specified in the ppg-notify-requested-to attribute. If no URL has been specified, no Confirm Response will be sent. See Section 6.4.3.

Example [11]

Example of a Confirm Response.

```
POST /pushapp.jsp HTTP/1.1
Host: www.content-provider.com:8080
Connection: close
Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary=asdlfkjiurwghasf;
type="application/xml"
Content-Length: 471
--asdlfkjiurwqhasf
Content-Type: application/xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE pap PUBLIC "-//WAPFORUM//DTD PAP 2.0//EN"</pre>
"http://www.wapforum.org/DTD/pap_2.0.dtd">
<pap>
  <push-message</pre>
   push-id="9fjeo39jf084@content-provider.com"
    ppg-notify-requested-to="www.content-provider.com:8080/pushapp.jsp">
    <address address-value="+45700000000"/>
    <quality-of-service delivery-method="confirmed"/>
  </push-message>
</pap>
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
```



9 Mobile Station response

If the Push Request requires a response from the mobile station, the WML document must contain a <go href="..."/> element or any other WML element that generates a normal browser request to the WIG Server. See WIG WML Specification [4].



Appendix A Example of a Push Session

This Appendix illustrates the 6 steps used for communication between the Push Client, the WIG Server, the WIB and a Web Server. The 6 steps are illustrated in figure A1.

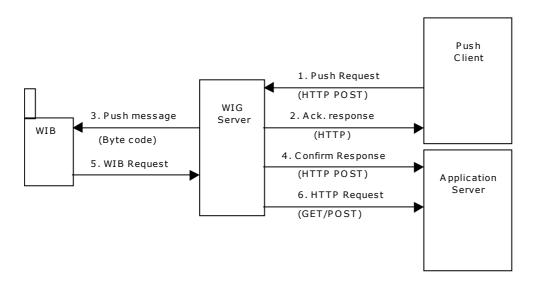


Figure A1. WIG Push Architecture. Step 4 - 6 are optional.



Step 1 - Push Request

The Push Client sends a request to the WIG Server. In this example only one MSISDN is used. This is the syntax for the HTTP POST request used:

```
POST /SendToWIB.jsp HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary=asdlfkjiurwghasf;
  type="application/xml"
Host: wigserver:5012
Content-Length: 791
X-WAP-Payment-Info: content-value-class=167
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
{\tt Content-Type: application/xml}
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE pap PUBLIC "-//WAPFORUM//DTD PAP 2.0//EN"</pre>
"http://www.wapforum.org/DTD/pap_2.0.dtd">
  <push-message push-id="9fjeo39jf084@content-provider.com"</pre>
    ppg-notify-requested-to="www.content-provider.com/pushlog.jsp">
    <address address-value="+46123456789"/>
    <quality-of-service delivery-method="confirmed"/>
  </push-message>
</pap>
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
Content-Type: text/vnd.wap.wml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE wml PUBLIC "-//SmartTrust//DTD WIG-WML 4.0//EN"</pre>
  "http://www.smarttrust.com/DTD/WIG-WML4.0.dtd">
<wml>
  <card>
    >
      You have received a push message!
      <go href="www.content-provider.com/pushresponse.jsp"/>
    </card>
</wml>
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
```



Step 2 - Acknowledge Response

The WIG Server immediately sends an Acknowledge Response to the Push Client.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: DP 6.1
Connection: close
Date: Mon, 15 Oct 2001 12:52:51 GMT
Content-length: 32

<wml>
Push message OK
</wml>
```

Step 3 - Delivery of push message

The bytecode is transmitted to the WIB.

Step 4 - Confirm Response

Since the delivery-method attribute had been set to confirmed in the initial Push Request in Step 1, a Confirm Response is sent to the URL specified in the ppg-notify-requested-to attribute. This response will be sent when the push message has been delivered to the mobile station. This is the syntax for the HTTP POST request used:

```
POST /pushlog.jsp HTTP/1.1
Host: www.content-provider.com
Connection: close
Content-Type: multipart/related; boundary=asdlfkjiurwghasf;
type="application/xml"
Content-Length: 429
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
Content-Type: application/xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE pap PUBLIC "-//WAPFORUM//DTD PAP 2.0//EN"</pre>
"http://www.wapforum.org/DTD/pap_2.0.dtd">
  <push-message push-id="9fjeo39jf084@content-provider.com"</pre>
   ppg-notify-requested-to="www.content-provider.com/pushlog.jsp">
    <address address-value="+46123456789"/>
    <quality-of-service delivery-method="confirmed"/>
  </push-message>
</pap>
--asdlfkjiurwghasf
```

Step 5 - WIB Request

Since the pushed WML document in Step 1 contains a <go href="..."/> element, the WIB will send a new request to the WIG Server.



Step 6 - HTTP Request

The WIG Server will transform the browser request to an HTTP request and send it to the given URL. See also *WIG Browser Request Protocol Specification* [3]. The request will have this syntax:

GET /pushresponse.jsp HTTP/1.1

Accept: text/*

Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1, UTF-8

Accept-Encoding: identity
User-Agent: WIG Browser/1.2

Connection: close

Host: www.content-provider.com