



Specification

**WIG WML Specification  
Version 4**

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## 1 Introduction

This document specifies version 4 (v4) of the *Wireless Internet Gateway Wireless Markup Language (WIG WML)*.

The prime intention of the WIG WML language is to serve as a page description language for pages that may be rendered/executed using *SmartTrust WIB™* in combination with the *SmartTrust Delivery Platform (DP)*.

Earlier versions of WIG WML have been concerned with keeping a close resemblance with the *Wireless Markup Language (WML)* [16] introduced by WAP Forum, and more recently by *Open Mobile Alliance (OMA)*. In the present version though, these ties have been loosened in order to allow the WIG WML syntax to evolve more freely. The aim is to have a language that is user friendly as well as up-to-date with regard to the capabilities offered by the most recent WIB/DP development.

This document was formerly known as "WML Specification - Wireless Internet Gateway, Delivery Platform 6", [12]. For backward compatibility, DP supports that specification (See section 1.3.), but the use of the syntax specified in this document is encouraged.

### 1.1 Revision History

| Rev. | Comments  |
|------|---|
| A    | First official version for Delivery Platform 6.1. |

### 1.2 Delivery Platform compatibility

The WIG WML specified in this document is supported by the Wireless Internet Gateway (WIG) Server from version 4.0. This corresponds to Delivery Platform version 6.1. Extended functionality provided by the WIG Server is also specified.

### 1.3 Backward compatibility

The WIG WML v4 syntax is *not* fully backward compatible with earlier versions. However, the WIG Server still supports the old WML syntax (DP 6.0 and earlier), but applications have to be rewritten to take advantage of new WIB 1.3 features.

Refer to *Guidelines – Development of WIB Services* [10] for further information.



## 2 References

- [1] 3GPP. *TS 23.040. Technical realization of the Short Message Service (SMS)*. Version 5.1.0 (2001-09). Available: <http://www.3gpp.org/>
- [2] Ericsson Mobile Communications AB. *Enhanced Messaging Service – White Paper*. April 2001. Publication nr. LZT 108 4854 R1C. Available: <http://www.ericsson.com>
- [3] ETSI. *GSM 02.30. Man-Machine Interface (MMI) of the Mobile Station (MS)*. Version 7.1.0. Release 1998.
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- [5] ETSI. *GSM 04.08. Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification*. Version 7.10.0. Release 1996.
- [6] ETSI. *GSM 07.05. Equipment (DTE - DCE) interface for SMS and CBS*. Version 5.5.0. Release 1998.
- [7] ETSI. *GSM 11.11. Specification of the Subscriber Identity Module – Mobile Equipment (SIM - ME) interface*. Version 8.8.0. Release 1999.
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- [9] Nokia. *Smart Messaging Specification*. Rev. 3.0.0. 2000-12-18. Available: <https://secure.forum.nokia.com/>
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- [13] Sony Ericsson, et al. *How to Create EMS Services*. Version 1.2 September 2002. Available: <http://www.ericsson.com>
- [14] Sony Ericsson. *Enhanced Messaging Service (EMS) – Developers Guidelines*. September 2002. Publication nr. EN/LZT 108 5256 R2A. Available: <http://www.ericsson.com>
- [15] W3C. *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Second Edition)*. W3C Recommendation 6 October 2000. Available: <http://www.w3.org/>
- [16] Wireless Application Protocol Forum. *Wireless Markup Language Specification*. Version 1.3. 19 February 2000. Available: <http://www.wapforum.org/>



### 3 Definitions and abbreviations

| Acronym | Definition  |
|---------|---|
| BCD     | Binary Coded Decimal                                    |
| DP      | SmartTrust Delivery Platform                            |
| DTD     | Document Type Definition                                |
| EMS     | Enhanced Messaging Service                              |
| ME      | Mobile Equipment  |
| NSM     | Nokia Smart Messaging                                   |
| SAT     | SIM Application Toolkit                                 |
| SIM     | Subscriber Identity Module                              |
| SMS     | Short Message Service                                   |
| UCS     | Universal Character Set                                 |
| WAP     | Wireless Application Protocol                           |
| WIB     | SmartTrust WIB™   |
| WIBlet  | A program that can be executed in WIB runtime platform. |
| WIG     | Wireless Internet Gateway                               |
| WML     | Wireless Markup Language                                |
| XML     | eXtensible Markup Language                              |





## 4 Document structure

This document has two major parts, one introductory part consisting of chapter 5 – 7 where topics that are general or common to WIG WML are described. In the syntactical part, covered by chapters 8 – 12, the language and its elements are described in detail.

In order to make the syntactical part more manageable, the presentation has been divided into 5 separate chapters, where each chapter covers a subset of the elements of WIG WML.

- Chapter 8 – Presentation elements. Covers the most frequently used elements in WIG WML, namely those that deal with presentation, navigation and input/output. These are also the elements that are most strongly influenced by (WAP) WML.
- Chapter 9 – SAT command oriented elements. Covers elements that have a strong relationship with SAT commands offered by the SIM/ME.
- Chapter 10 – WIB specific elements. Covers elements that are specific to WIB in the sense that they are not tightly linked to a specific SAT command. The elements cover various aspects of WIB such as doing arithmetic, text conversion and calling extended functionality.
- Chapter 11 – Server Side elements. Covers elements that are exclusively “executed” in the WIG Server.
- Chapter 12 – Other elements. Covers elements that do not belong in any of the previously mentioned groups.



## 5 WIG WML syntax

An XML Document Type Definition (DTD) [15] is used to formally describe the syntax of WIG WML. Appendix D contains the complete DTD.

**Note:** The authoritative reference to WIG WML is represented by the syntactical description in the following chapters, and not by the DTD, which may be considered as supplementary information.

### 5.1 The WIG WML document

A WIG WML document is typically stored on a web server. It may also be compiled into executable form, called a WIBlet, and stored in the WIB client.

The WIG WML document can be written in ISO-8859-1 (Western), ISO-8859-7 (Greek), or in UTF-8 format (Unicode), which is the default. The character encoding should be stated in the XML Declaration. (See Chapter 6.)

### 5.2 Prologue

The WIG WML document shall start with an XML declaration and a document type declaration referring to the WIG WML DTD. See Appendix D. It is an error to omit the prologue.

```
<?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">
```

### 5.3 Comments

Comments have the following syntax:

```
<!-- a comment -->
```

Comments are filtered out and do not affect the size of the WIBlet.

### 5.4 Elements

Elements may contain a start tag, content and an end tag. Elements have one of two structures:

```
<tag/>
```

or

```
<tag>content</tag>
```

Note that the order of the elements in a WIG WML document is significant, where nothing else is stated, since WIB will interpret the elements in sequence.



## 5.5 Attributes

Attributes specify additional information about an element and are always specified in the start tag of an element. For example,

```
<tag attr="abcd"/>
```

or

```
<tag attr="abcd">content</tag>
```

All attribute values must be quoted using single (') or double (") quotation marks.

## 5.6 White space

For content within an element (not attribute values), the following rule applies: White space immediately before and after an element is ignored. In addition, all other sequences of white spaces are compressed into a single inter-word space.

The numeric character reference `&#xA0` ; (non-breaking space) can be used for indicating white space that shall be preserved.

## 5.7 Variables

### 5.7.1 Using variables

Variables can be used in the place of strings and are substituted at run-time with their current values.

Anywhere the variable syntax is legal, a \$ character followed by (VARIABLENAME) indicates a variable substitution. Variable names are case sensitive. Note that in some attributes (e.g. in `setvar`) only the variable names (without \$) should be used. See Example [1]. When variables otherwise are referred, this is the only syntax allowed:

`$(VARIABLENAME)`

Different variables may contain characters from different character sets. The encoding of a variable is set the first time the variable is defined in the WIG WML document (for instance in a `setvar`, `input` or `select` element or in a WIB plug-in call). See also Appendix B.

Variables have to be named with characters supported by ISO-8859-1. A variable can have content equal to the empty string (""). The maximum length of the content of a variable is 255 bytes.

A sequence of two dollar signs (\$\$) represents a single dollar sign, where variable syntax is legal.

### Example [1]

This example will display the text "Item: CD Price: \$10".



```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="ITEM" value="CD"/>
    <setvar name="PRICE" value="10"/>
    Item: $(ITEM) Price: $$$ (PRICE)
  </p>
</card>
```

### 5.7.2 Variable persistence

Variables come in two different flavors linked to their maximum persistence in WIB:

*Local variables* – Variables that are created during the execution of a WIBlet and deleted automatically when the (same) WIBlet stops executing. Local variables occupy variable IDs in the range 0x00 to 0xDF, except 0x80, 0x81 and 0x82 which are reserved for WIB internal purposes. This is the most common variable type supported by all WIB versions.

*Global variables* – Variables that are persistent throughout the execution of multiple WIBlets. Global variables occupy variable IDs in the range 0xE0 to 0xFF. Their life-length is limited by SIM reset, normally caused by a ME power-off. This type of variable is one of the new WIB 1.3 features, and intended primarily for passing data to and from WIBlets.

*Compatibility note: Global variables are only applicable for WIB 1.3 and later.*

### 5.7.3 Variable clearing

Both local and global variables may be unconditionally cleared by a WIBlet before they reach their maximum life-length. This possibility is described in section 8.1 (attribute `clearonentry`) and in section 8.2 (attribute `clear`).

### 5.7.4 Specifying WIB variable ID in variable names

WIB keeps track of local variables with an identifier value in the range 0x01-0xDF except for the values 0x80, 0x81 and 0x82 which are reserved. It is possible to specify in the WIG WML document what identifier value WIB should use for a variable. This is done by suffixing the variable name with the identifier value it is supposed to take:

NAME:IDxHH

HH is in hexadecimal format, and it should be replaced by the desired value. It is also legal to omit the variable name completely (but not the colon):

:IDxHH

This syntax is useful when creating WIG WML documents for event triggered WIB scripts. See *Guidelines – Development of WIB Services* [10] for further information.

### Example [2]

This example uses the variable identified by the hexadecimal value "4A" in WIB.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <go href="http://webserver/update.py?loc=$(LOC:x91)"/>
  </p>
</card>
```



### 5.7.5 Locally stored WIBlet variable passing

*Compatibility note: This section is only applicable for WIB 1.3 and later.*

8 variables are reserved for parameter passing to/between locally stored WIBlets. To indicate that a variable is intended for parameter passing, the variable name must be suffixed with `stack01` – `stack08`. E.g.:

NAME:stackDD

DD is in decimal format, and it should be replaced by the desired value. It is also legal to omit the variable name completely (but not the colon):

:stackDD

20 variable names are reserved for global variables. In the same way as with parameter variables, global variables must be suffixed with `global01` – `global20`.

NAME:globalDD

or

:globalDD

The recommendation for the application developer is to use `stack` variables for parameter passing and to use `global` variables only when needed (i.e. when calling another WIBlet which is expected to return to the calling WIBlet).

#### Example [3]

This example would display "Veni vidi vici".

Calling WIBlet:

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="veni:global01" value="Veni"/>
    <setvar name="vici:stack01" value="vici"/>
    <go href="wiblet://smarttrust.com/sample/caesar.wml"/>
      $(veni:global01) $(vici:stack01) $(stack02)
    </p>
  </card>
```

Called WIBlet:

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name=":stack02" value="$(stack01)"/>
    <setvar name=":stack01" value="vidi"/>
    <go href="wiblet://return"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 5.8 Icons

*Compatibility note: This section is only applicable for WIB 1.3 and later.*



A number of the WIG WML elements specified in this document result in textual information being displayed to the user. In most of these cases, it is also possible to request that an icon should be displayed together with the text or possibly also instead of the text, to improve the user experience.

Two attributes, `iconid` and `iconusage`, are provided with all elements that support the icon feature, to represent the graphical appearance of the icon and the behavior demonstrated when the icon is displayed.

`iconid` – the icon identifier

`iconusage` – specifies whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the accompanying text.

Since icons are an optional feature of the ME, an accompanying text must always be specified together with an icon, even if the intention is to display the icon without text. This is to cover the situation where icons are not supported by the ME, in which case the ME shall display the text as a fallback solution.

Exactly which text that is accompanying an icon is described whenever an `iconid` attribute is included by an element.

**Note:** As simple as they may seem, there are a number of steps that must be completed before icons can be used in a WML document:

- 1) The SIM card must be configured with a set of appropriate icons.
- 2) The `iconid` (mentioned above) of each icon must somehow be published so that the information is accessible to the application developer.



## 6 Character set

### 6.1 Encoding

The following character encodings are supported in a WIG WML document:

- ISO-8859-1 (Western)
- ISO-8859-7 (Greek)
- UTF-8 (Unicode) (default)

The document shall begin with an XML declaration optionally containing the encoding attribute. For example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
```

The encoding of the WIG WML document does not affect the encoding of text strings in WIB. Instead this is determined by the `wml` element attribute `wibletenc`.

```
<wml wibletenc="UCS2">  
...  
</wml>
```

**Note:** Throughout this document, the value of the `wibletenc` attribute in the `wml` element is referred to as the *WIBlet encoding*. The term *WIB encoding* refers to the encoding used in WIB for specific data.

If the WIBlet encoding is SMS-DEFAULT, text strings in WIB are encoded with the SMS Default Alphabet [4]. Conversions from the document encoding are made according to GSM 07.05 [6]. Any character that can not be represented by the SMS Default Alphabet is replaced by a blank space.

If the WIBlet encoding is UCS2, text strings in WIB are encoded with UCS2. UCS2 uses two bytes for every character, i.e. double the space that is needed when using the SMS Default Alphabet.

For certain elements and attributes (e.g. the `value` attribute in the `input` element), it is possible to override the WIBlet encoding. For example, it is possible to specify that the WIB encoding shall be SMS Default Alphabet for the `value` attribute, even if the WIBlet encoding is UCS2.

See also Appendix B for details regarding conversions made by the WIG Server.

#### Example [4]

This example shows how Unicode can be used for text that are to be input and output on the mobile station, and for the content of variables. It also shows that the Unicode variable content can be passed to the Content Provider as a parameter value to the "`go href`" attribute. The whole URL in "`go href`", including the query string, must contain valid URL characters. However, the content of the variables that are passed in the query string can be Unicode, e.g. in the example, the content of the variable `DRINK` is Unicode.



```
<?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 wibletenc="UCS2">
  <card>
    <p>
      <select name="DRINK" title="请选择 饮料">
        <option>可口可乐</option>
        <option>雪碧</option>
        <option>芬达</option>
      </select>
      你选的是 $(DRINK)
      <go href="http://webserver/path/page.jsp?drink=$(DRINK)"/>
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```

## 6.2 Character entities

Character entities are used to specify characters in the document character set which must be escaped in WIG WML. All entities begin with an ampersand and end with a semicolon.

WIG WML allows the following named character entities:

|        |                |
|--------|----------------|
| &quot; | quotation mark |
| &amp;  | ampersand      |
| &apos; | apostrophe     |
| &lt;   | less than      |
| &gt;   | greater than   |

## 6.3 Numeric character references

WIG WML allows numeric character references according to XML [15]. Examples of numerical character references are &#x40; and &#64; which both can be used instead of the @ character.





## 6.4 Hexadecimal escape characters

WIG WML supports a specific syntax for entering binary data. A single byte can be entered in the following format:

`\xHH`

HH is in hexadecimal format, and it should be replaced by the desired value. A byte specified like this will not go through any character encoding. The '\' character is escaped by double '\'. Hexadecimal escape characters are only supported for certain elements and attributes according to this specification.

### Example [5]

The string “Hello World” will be displayed on the screen of the mobile station.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="GREETING"
      value="\x48\x65\x6c\x6c\x6f\x20\x57\x6f\x72\x6c\x64"
      class="binary"/>
    $(GREETING)
  </p>
</card>
```



## 7 Data types

This chapter describes the different data types used in this specification for attribute values and element content.

### 7.1 float(x-y)

The *float(x-y)* type represents a decimal float value within the range (x-y).

### 7.2 hex-bin

The *hex-bin* type is used to represent arbitrary hexadecimal-encoded binary data. It has a lexical representation where each binary byte is encoded as a character tuple, consisting of two hexadecimal digits "0" – "F" representing the byte code.

### 7.3 ID

The *ID* type is used with attributes to indicate a unique name not shared by any other *ID* type attribute in the document. An *ID* must start with a letter or underscore.

### 7.4 integer(x-y)

The *integer(x-y)* type represents a decimal integer value within the range (x-y).

### 7.5 string

The *string* type may consist of any legal XML characters where nothing else is stated. The WIB encoding is specified separately where this type occurs.

### 7.6 variable-name

The *variable-name* type represents a variable name. Variables have to be named with characters supported by ISO-8859-1

### 7.7 WED-string

The *WED-string* type may consist of any legal XML characters and is WIB encoded according to the WIBlet encoding. (WED = WIBlet Encoding Dependent.)

### 7.8 WIB-URI

The *WIB-URI* type represents one of the following types:

1. *External-URL* - An external URL referring to a WIBlet loaded over the-the-air
2. *Card-reference* - A card in the current WIG WML document



### 3. *WIBlet-URI* - A locally stored WIBlet.

The following sub chapters describe the types more closely.

#### 7.8.1 External-URL

An *external-URL* is an absolute URL referring to a WIG WML document located on the Internet. Relative URLs are not supported.

The URL may contain variable references for instance in the domain name:

```
<go href="http://www.$(HOSTNAME).com/page.wml"/>
```

or in the host and path:

```
<go href="$(HOST)$(PATH)?id=43"/>
```

or in parameter values of the URL:

```
<go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?name=$(NAME)&id=$(ID)"/>
```

When a URL is sent through the WIG Server to a Content Provider, variable content is always URL encoded, with the exception of the characters '/' and ':' if they occur before the query string. This means that the characters '?', '=', and '&' (which has to be written as '&amp;') has to be in static text, to preserve their reserved meaning.

**Note:** There is one exception to this rule. If one (1) variable is used for the complete URL, no URL encoding at all will be performed in the WIG Server.

The URL normally starts with "http://" or "https://". The latter must be used if SSL shall be used for connecting to the Web server.

The URL is always WIB encoded with the SMS Default Alphabet [4], even if the WIBlet encoding is UCS2. However, the URL may contain variable references where the variables contain characters supported by UCS2.

If an *External-URL* is used outside a `go` element (e.g. in the `onpick` attribute of the `option` element), the WIB execution will always terminate after WIB has submitted the request, and the rest of the behaviour will be the same as for a plain `go` element without special settings (i.e. `<go href="URL"/>`). See section 8.9.

The following parameter names are reserved, i.e. they must not be used as parameter names in the query string.

| Parameter Name | Description  |
|----------------|--|
| WPLGN          | Reserved for specifying name of server side plug-in. Used when a request is sent from WIB to Content Provider. |
| MSISDN         | Reserved for the MSISDN parameter added to the requests by the WIG Server.                                     |



All these parameters are used for positioning services.

`_PS_DT_`  
`_PS_ERROR_`  
`_PS_ERRORRANGE_`  
`_PS_IMEI_`  
`_PS_LATITUDE_`  
`_PS_LI_`  
`_PS_LONGITUDE_`  
`_PS_NMR_`  
`_PS_RADIUS_`  
`_PS_SEMIMAJOR_`  
`_PS_SEMIMAJORDEV_`  
`_PS_SEMIMINOR_`  
`_PS_STATUSCODE_`  
`_PS_STATUSTEXT_`  
`_PS_TA_`

---

### 7.8.2 Card-reference

For referencing a card, a hash sign ('#') is used:

```
<go href="#CARD"/>
```

Variables are not allowed in a *card-reference*.

There is a limitation regarding how many elements there may be between the card-reference and the referenced card.

*Compatibility note: If a card is referenced from a `go` element and the WIB version is 1.3 or later there is no limitation regarding the number of elements.*

### 7.8.3 WIBlet-URI

*Compatibility note: WIBlet-URI is only supported by WIB 1.3 and later.*

A reference to a locally stored WIBlet uses the URL scheme "wiblet":

```
<go href="wiblet://smarttrust.com/foo/bar.wml"/>
```

The WIBlet-URI shall be a valid URL. For returning to a calling WIBlet, the following syntax is used:

```
<go href="wiblet://return"/>
```

Only one level of WIBlet call/return is guaranteed to work.

Variables are not allowed in a *WIBlet-URI*.



## 8 Presentation elements

This chapter as well as subsequent chapters dealing with WIG WML all utilize the same structure for the presentation of elements. Each element is described from the following perspectives:

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Description</b>   | Overall description of the purpose of the element as well as general considerations how the element may be used.  |
| <b>Content</b>       | Elements that may or must be contained.   |
| <b>Position</b>      | Elements that may or must contain the element.  |
| <b>Attributes</b>    | <p>A table showing the attributes offered by the element. The table contains the following columns:</p> <p><i>Name</i>; the name of the attribute as well as mandatory/optional characteristics.</p> <p><i>Value</i>; the type of the attribute value. Either a single string value or one of the types described in chapter 7.</p> <p><i>Explanation</i>; information regarding the purpose/functionality offered by the attribute. The column may also describe the default value for the attribute (for optional attributes), as well as WIB compatibility information.</p> <p><i>Var</i>; determines if the attribute value may contain variable references. This may depend on the WIB version, in which case it is noted in the <i>Explanation</i> column or in the <b>Compatibility</b> section.</p> |
| <b>Compatibility</b> | WIB version compatibility information.  |

### 8.1 wml Element

#### Description

The `wml` element defines a WIG WML document and encloses all information in the document.

#### Content

One or more of the following elements:

`card`, `head`, `wigplugin`

#### Position

Root element.



## Attributes

| Name                              | Value              | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----|
| <b>wibletenc</b><br>optional      | SMS-DEFAULT   UCS2 | Determines the default character encoding for text displayed on the screen of the mobile station during the execution of a WIBlet. Default value is SMS-DEFAULT.   | No  |
| <b>clearonentry</b><br>optional   | true   false       | Throughout this document, the value of this attribute is commonly referred to as the "WIBlet encoding".<br><br>Determines if global variables are cleared when WIB starts executing the WIBlet. Default value is true. | No  |
| Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. |                    |  |     |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

## 8.2 card Element

### Description

The `card` element defines a container of text and elements in a WIG WML document. A document may contain multiple `card` elements but `card` elements may not be nested. The first `card` element in a document is the start card.

### Content

Zero or more occurrences of each of the following elements:

`p`, `go`, `plugin`, `providelocalinfo`, `playtone`, `setupidlemodetext`, `refresh`, `setupcall`, `getbrowserinfo`, `getbuffersize`, `setreturntarvalue`, `sendussd`, `sendsm`, `conditionaljump`, `launchbrowser`, `checkterminalprofile`, `substring`, `add`, `sub`, `convert`, `groupvar`, `ungroupvar`, `swapnibbles`, `transcode`, `timer`

### Position

`card` may only occur as a child of the `wml` element.



## Attributes

| Name                     | Value                          | Explanation  | Var |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----|
| <b>clear</b><br>optional | none   local  <br>global   all | This attribute allows for fine grained control of which variables that should be cleared by WIB. This is especially useful when calling locally stored WIBlets. Default value is none.<br><br>Compatibility: local and global is supported by WIB 1.3 and later. | No  |
| <b>id</b><br>optional    | ID                             | The unique id within the document of the card.   | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

### Example [6]

```
<card id="card1" clear="local">
  <p>
    <input type="text" name="FIRSTNAME"
      title="Please enter your first name."/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 8.3 p Element

### Description

The **p** element may contain text to be displayed to the user. Also other elements may be contained within the **p** element. Text contained in a **p** element will be displayed separately to the user, i.e. text can be split in separate parts by using more than one **p** element.

Text that exceed a certain length (typically 160 bytes, but the exact figure is ME dependent) within one **p** element will be divided into more than one segment. Each segment will be displayed separately to the user, but will inherit all attribute values (e.g. iconid) from the **p** element.

### Content

Any combination of *WED-string* including variable references, and the following elements:



br, input, select, setvar, go, plugin, providelocalinfo, playtone, setupidlemodetext, refresh, setupcall, getbrowserinfo, getbuffersize, setreturntarvalue, sendussd, sendsm, conditionaljump, launchbrowser, checkterminalprofile, substring, add, sub, convert, groupvar, ungroupvar, swapnibbles, transcode, timer

## Position

p may only occur as a child of the card element.

## Attributes

| Name                         | Value              | Explanation  | Var |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----|
| <b>class</b><br>optional     | user   delay       | Specifies if the text displayed to the end user should be cleared automatically after a delay (which is ME dependent) or if the end user needs to clear the text himself. Default value is user.<br><br>Compatibility: delay is only supported by WIB 1.2 and later. | No  |
| <b>continue</b><br>optional  | true   false       | Controls whether the text display should halt the WIBlet execution until the text is cleared, or if the WIBlet is allowed to continue execution immediately. Default value is false.<br><br>Compatibility: true is only supported by WIB 1.3 and later.              | No  |
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)    | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the text contained by the p element. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent   replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the contained text. May only be used when the iconid attribute is specified. Default value is adjacent.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No  |





|                             |               |   |    |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|----|
| <b>priority</b><br>optional | high   normal | Priority used when the mobile station displays the text to the end user. normal means that the text will only be shown if the mobile entity is not busy with other tasks. Default value is high.<br><br>Compatibility: normal is only supported by WIB 1.3 and later. | No |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|----|

---

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

#### Example [7]

```
<card>
  <p>
    This text has to be acknowledged by the user before...
  </p>
  <p>
    ...this text will be displayed!
  </p>
</card>
```

#### Example [8]

```
<card>
  <p class="delay">
    All text contained in this p element will be cleared after a delay.
    <input title="Number?" name="NUMBER"/>
    Even this text...
  </p>
  <p>
    ...but not this one.
  </p>
</card>
```

#### Example [9]

```
<card>
  <p continue="true" iconid="3">
    This text with icon will linger on the screen, but WIB will
    continue execution immediately.
    <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 8.4 br Element

### Description

The <br/> tag inserts a "CRLF" (Carriage Return - Line Feed) sequence into the text.



### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`br` may only occur as a child of the `p` element.

### Attributes

None.

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

### Example [10]

```
<card>
  <p>
    Line 1<br/>
    Line 2<br/>Line 3
  </p>
</card>
```

## 8.5 input Element

### Description

The `input` element defines an input field where the user may enter information.

The `class` attribute is used for character conversion purposes. It may have the following values:

- **SMS-DEFAULT** – The user of the mobile station will be prompted for an SMS Default encoded string, and the content of the variable will be stored in WIB with characters of the SMS Default Alphabet. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the data is converted to ISO-8859-1. The text given by the `value` attribute will be WIB encoded with SMS Default Alphabet.
- **UCS2** – *This value is only possible if the WIBlet encoding is UCS2.* The user of the mobile station will be prompted for a Unicode string, and the content of the variable will be stored in WIB with UCS2 encoded characters. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the data is converted to UTF-8. Also the text given by the `value` attribute will be WIB encoded with UCS2.

The encoding of the input will per default follow the WIBlet encoding. If the WIBlet encoding is UCS2, the input may be changed to SMS-DEFAULT. If the WIBlet encoding is SMS-DEFAULT, the input can only be given in SMS-DEFAULT.

See Appendix B for more detailed information regarding character conversions performed by the WIG Server.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.



## Position

input may only occur as a child of the p element.

## Attributes

| Name                         | Value              | Explanation  | Var |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory     | variable-name      | The name of the variable to be set.  | No  |
| <b>class</b><br>optional     | SMS-DEFAULT   UCS2 | Used for conversion purposes. UCS2 can not be used in a SMS-DEFAULT encoded WIBlet. Default value is determined by the WIBlet encoding.  | No  |
| <b>emptyok</b><br>optional   | true   false       | This specifies whether or not empty input should be accepted. Default value is true.   | No  |
| <b>format</b><br>optional    | *M   *N            | The expected format of the data entered by the end user. *N indicates numeric characters and *M any characters. Default value is *M.   | No  |
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)    | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the title text. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.  | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent   replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the title text. May only be used when the iconid attribute is specified. Default value is adjacent.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. | No  |
| <b>maxlength</b><br>optional | integer (0–255)    | The max number of bytes that can be entered by the user.   | No  |
| <b>title</b><br>optional     | WED-string         | The prompting string.  | Yes |



|                          |                 |  |     |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--|-----|
| <b>type</b><br>optional  | text   password | The type of the input dialogue. <code>text</code> is used for regular input and <code>password</code> whenever the entered text should not be echoed on the screen of the mobile station. Default value is <code>text</code> .<br><br>On many mobile stations, passwords may only be entered as numbers, not as text. Therefore <code>type="password"</code> will fail on these phones without the <code>format="*N"</code> attribute. | No  |
| <b>value</b><br>optional | string          | The default value of the variable named in the <code>name</code> attribute.  | Yes |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

For WIB 1.1.0 and WIB 1.2.0, the `class` attribute determines the WIB encoding of the `title` text.

### Example [11]

```
<input title="Please enter your phone number" type="text" name="PHONE"
format="*N" maxlength="20" iconid="3" iconusage="replace"/>
```

### Example [12]

Assume that the WIBlet encoding is UCS2, but the mobile station only supports the SMS Default Alphabet for input. The variable is manually set to be of type "SMS-DEFAULT":

```
<input title="Please enter your name" name="MYNAME" class="SMS-DEFAULT"/>
```

## 8.6 select Element

### Description

The `select` element defines and displays a set of optional list items from which the user can select an item. An `option` element is required for each item in the list, see section 8.7. The name of the menu, normally displayed by the mobile station, is specified by the `title` attribute.

Either the `name` or `iname` attribute can be used. If the `iname` attribute is used, the `value` attribute in the contained `option` elements will be overridden with the calculated index.

The `class` attribute is used for conversion purposes. It may have the following values:

- `SMS-DEFAULT` - The content of the variable given by the `iname` or `name` attribute will be stored in WIB with characters of the SMS Default Alphabet. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the data is converted to ISO-8859-1.



- UCS2 - *This value is only possible if the WIBlet encoding is UCS2.* The content of the variable given by the `iname` or `name` attribute will be stored in WIB with UCS2 encoded characters. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the data is converted to UTF-8.

The encoding of the input will per default follow the WIBlet encoding. If the WIBlet encoding is UCS2, the input may be changed to SMS-DEFAULT. If the WIBlet encoding is SMS-DEFAULT, the input can only be given in SMS-DEFAULT.

See Appendix B for more detailed information regarding character conversions performed by the WIG Server.

## Content

One or more `option` elements.

## Position

`select` may only occur as a child of the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                         | Value                 | Explanation  | Var |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----|
| <b>class</b><br>optional     | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2 | Used for conversion purposes. UCS2 can not be used in an SMS-DEFAULT encoded WIBlet. Default value is determined by the WIBlet encoding.   | No  |
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)       | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the <code>title</code> text. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the <code>title</code> text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> .<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. | No  |
| <b>iname</b><br>optional     | variable-name         | The name of the variable to be set with the index result of the selection. If the first option is selected the variable will be set to “1”, if the second variable is selected the variable will be set to “2”, etc.   | No  |



|                          |               |                                     |     |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>optional  | variable-name | The name of the variable to be set. | No  |
| <b>title</b><br>optional | WED-string    | The title of the menu.              | Yes |

---

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

## 8.7 option Element

### Description

The `option` element represents a list item in a list defined by the `select` element. The content consists of text that is displayed as the option text. This text is used in the same way as the `value` attribute if that attribute is not present. Empty `option` text strings are not supported.

When an `option` is selected, the variable named in the enclosing `select` element is set to the value given by the `value` attribute. Then WIB navigates to the URI specified by the `onpick` attribute if present.

### Content

*WED-string* including variable references.

### Position

`option` may only occur as a child of the `select` element.



## Attributes

| Name                         | Value                 | Explanation   | Var        |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)       | <p>ID of the icon to be used when displaying the option text.</p> <p>If any option within a <code>select</code> element specifies an <code>iconid</code>, the default value for the rest of the option elements (within the same <code>select</code> element) is the same as the first option that specifies an <code>iconid</code>.</p> <p><code>iconid</code> specified by the first option.</p> <p>See section 5.8 for further information.</p> <p>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.</p> | No         |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace | <p>Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the option text. All <code>iconusage</code> attributes in a list with <code>option</code> elements should have the same value.</p> <p><code>replace</code> will be used for all <code>option</code> elements within a <code>select</code> element if any option indicates it. Default value is <code>adjacent</code>.</p> <p>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.</p>   | No         |
| <b>onpick</b><br>optional    | WIB-URI               | <p>Destination URI to go to if this option element is selected.</p> <p>Compatibility and variable references:<br/>See section 7.8.</p>  | Yes/<br>No |



|                          |        |   |            |
|--------------------------|--------|---|------------|
| <b>value</b><br>optional | String | String to be copied to the variable named in select attribute name, if this option element is selected.   | Yes/<br>No |
|                          |        | The class attribute of the parent select element determines the WIB encoding.<br><br>value will be ignored if it is used in combination with the iname attribute of the select element. |            |
|                          |        | Compatibility: Variable references are supported by WIB 1.3 and later.  |            |

---

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

### Example [13]

This example illustrates the use of `select` and `option`. A jump will occur to "CARD2" if the user selects the "Banking" option, and to "CARD3" if the user selects the "Gambling" option. If "[Home]" is selected a GET request will be sent for the "home.wml" document. Note that the `value` attribute in the `option` element can not be used for anything if the corresponding `onpick` attribute refers to an external URL.

```
<select title="Please choose service" name="SELECTION">
  <option value="Banking" iconid="1"
           iconusage="replace" onpick="#CARD2">Banking</option>
  <option value="Gambling" onpick="#CARD3">Gambling</option>
  <option value="Not used."
onpick="http://webserver/home.wml">[Home]</option>
</select>
```

## 8.8 setvar Element

### Description

The `setvar` element sets the value of a variable. Variable references used in the value of the `value` attribute are replaced on a byte-per-byte basis in WIB. See Example [16].

The `class` attribute is used for conversion purposes. It may have the following values:

- **SMS-DEFAULT** - The variable will be encoded with the SMS Default Alphabet in WIB. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the content of the variable is converted to ISO-8859-1.

This value is most likely if the WIBlet encoding is **SMS-DEFAULT** and the variable is intended to be displayed on the screen at some stage.





- **UCS2** - The variable will be encoded with UCS2 in WIB. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the content of the variable is converted to UTF-8. Note that UTF-8 encoding is not used directly in a variable in WIB, as the encoding used by the SIM is UCS2.  
  
This value is most likely if the WIBlet encoding is UCS2 and the variable is intended to be displayed on the screen at some stage.
- **binary** - The variable contains data that is not to be converted when sent through the WIG Server. This is the default value if the `class` attribute is omitted. This value can be used for instance for encrypted data.
- **hex-binary** - The value of the `value` attribute is in hexadecimal format. The data is binary encoded in WIB. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the content is not further converted and it will remain in binary data. Variable references are only allowed between bytes, i.e. two characters.
- **base64-binary** - The value of the `value` attribute is in base64 format. The data is binary encoded in WIB. If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, the content is not further converted and it will remain in binary data. Variable references are only allowed between base64 blocks of four characters.

If the class is SMS-DEFAULT, UCS2 or binary, hexadecimal escape characters can be used for specifying binary data. See section 6.4.

See also Appendix B.

## Content

None; the element is always empty.

## Position

`setvar` may only occur as a child of the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                      | Value         | Explanation   | Var        |
|---------------------------|---------------|---|------------|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory  | variable-name | The name of the variable to be set.   | No         |
| <b>value</b><br>mandatory | string        | The value the variable is set to.<br><br>Compatibility: Variable references in the value are only supported by WIB 1.2 and later. | Yes/<br>No |



|                          |   |  |    |
|--------------------------|---|--|----|
| <b>class</b><br>optional | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2   binary  <br>hex-binary  <br>base64-binary | Used for conversion purposes. Default value is binary.<br><br>See also description above for more details. | No |
|--------------------------|---|--|----|

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

### Example [14]

The variable COUNTRY is set to "Sweden". The variable may later be used by referring to \$(COUNTRY).

```
<setvar name="COUNTRY" value="Sweden"/>
```

### Example [15]

The variable BYTES1, BYTES2 and BYTES3 are all set to the hexadecimal value "67E34F".

```
<card>  
  <p>  
    <setvar name="BYTES1" value="\x67\xE3\x4F" class="binary"/>  
    <setvar name="BYTES2" value="67E34F" class="hex-binary"/>  
    <setvar name="BYTES3" value="Z+NP" class="base64-binary"/>  
  </p>  
</card>
```

### Example [16]

First, the variable VAR1 will be set to the hexadecimal value "0031". Then, the variable VAR2 will be set to the hexadecimal value "310031". If sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, VAR2 will be interpreted as the text string "1@1", since the value "00" corresponds to the character '@' in the SMS Default Alphabet.

```
<setvar name="VAR1" value="1" class="UCS2"/>  
<setvar name="VAR2" value="1$(VAR1)" class="SMS-DEFAULT"/>
```

## 8.9 go Element

### Description

The go element is typically used to do one of the following:

- Load and execute a new WIBlet. The new WIBlet may be stored locally in the SIM (possible with WIB version 1.3 and later) or loaded through the WIG Server.
- Divert execution of the currently executing card to another card in the same WIBlet.
- Send arbitrary information to the Content Provider.

*Compatibility note: The following paragraphs of this section are only applicable with WIB 1.3 and later versions.*



Please note that if the `go` element does not contain a `progressinfo` element of a certain type, the missing `progressinfo` element will be automatically inserted with the `onempty` attribute set to `fallback`. This is to ensure that progress information is presented to the end user as the default behaviour, rather than just an optional feature. This improves the usability and end user experience of WIB.

A side effect of this behaviour is that if progress information is not desired at all (which is normally not the case), the `go` element must contain three `progressinfo` elements, one of each type, with the `onempty` attribute set to `suppress` and no text content.

For further information regarding the `progressinfo` element, see section 8.11.

## Content

Zero or more occurrences of each of the following elements:

`progressinfo`, `postfield`

Zero or one occurrence of the `bookmarkinfo` element.

The order in which the elements occur is insignificant.

The `go` element may only contain other elements if the *WIB-URI* refers to an *external-URL*.

## Position

`go` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                     | Value   | Explanation  | Var        |
|--------------------------|---------|--|------------|
| <b>href</b><br>mandatory | WIB-URI | The destination.<br><br>Compatibility and variable references:<br>See section 7.8. | Yes/<br>No |



|                              |                                      |  |    |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----|
| <b>enterwait</b><br>optional | true   false  <br>mode-<br>dependent | Controls whether WIB shall terminate the execution of the current WIBlet and wait for a response as the result of the go element ( <i>true</i> ), or continue the WIBlet execution immediately ( <i>false</i> ).<br><br>Attribute value <i>mode-dependent</i> indicates that the wait-state will be entered depending on the operational mode of WIB. The operational mode of WIB can be changed through the <i>setreturntarvalue</i> element. See section 10.11.<br><br>Default value for WIB 1.3 and later is <i>true</i> . Default value for WIB version prior to WIB 1.3 is <i>mode-dependent</i> .<br><br>This attribute is only valid if the WIB-URI is an <i>External-URL</i> .<br><br>Compatibility: <i>true</i> and <i>false</i> are only supported by WIB 1.3 and later. | No |
| <b>method</b><br>optional    | get   post                           | Controls the HTTP submission method to be used by the WIG Server. The default is <i>get</i> . This attribute is only valid if the WIB-URI is an <i>External-URL</i> .  | No |

---

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above and progress information default behaviour described in the Description section.

## Example [17]

```
<card>
  <p>
    <input title="Variable" type="text" name="VARIABLE"/>
    <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?f=$(VARIABLE)&l=StaticText" />
  </p>
</card>
```



### Example [18]

```
<card>
  <p>
    <input title="First name" type="text" name="FN"/>
    <input title="Last name" type="text" name="LN"/>
    <go method="post"
      href="http://webserver/page.jsp?f=$(FN) &l=$(LN) "/>
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [19]

Note that a card reference starts with a hash sign (#).

```
<card id="CARD1">
  <p>
    <go href="#CARD2"/>
  </p>
</card>
<card id="CARD2">
  <p>
    You have jumped to CARD2.
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [20]

Note that a reference to a locally stored WIBlet uses the URL scheme 'wiblet'. The variable global01 will be accessible from within the locally stored WIBlet due to the special naming of the variable while the FORGOTTEN variable will be cleared.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="FORGOTTEN" value="This text will be cleared"/>
    <setvar name=":global01" value="112233"/>
    <go href="wiblet://smarttrust.com/foo/bar.wml"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [21]

Location information is fetched from the ME and sent back to the Content Provider without entering the wait state.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <providelocalinfo cmdqualifier="location" destvar="LOC"/>
    <go enterwait="false"
      href="http://webserver/update.py?loc=$(LOC) "/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 8.10 postfield Element

### Description

The `postfield` element is used for specifying a field name and a value for transmission to an origin server during a URL request.



## Content

None; the element is always empty.

## Position

`postfield` may only occur as a child of the `go` element.

## Attributes

| Name                      | Value  | Explanation                                       | Var |
|---------------------------|--------|---|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory  | string | The field name. The WIB encoding is SMS-DEFAULT.  | No  |
| <b>value</b><br>mandatory | string | The field value. The WIB encoding is SMS-DEFAULT. | Yes |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

## Example [22]

The following markup:

```
<go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?no=10&firstname=${FIRSTNAME}" />
```

is identical in behaviour to:

```
<go href="http://webserver/page.jsp">  
  <postfield name="no" value="10" />  
  <postfield name="firstname" value="${FIRSTNAME}" />  
</go>
```

Both will generate a GET request to the Content Provider.

## 8.11 progressinfo Element

### Description

The `progressinfo` element is used to display progress information on the screen of the mobile station while WIB is sending data to, or receiving data from, the WIG Server.

If the progress information type defined by the `type` attribute is `receiving`, the text may also include the following escape sequences:

- `"%C"` – replaced with the ordinal of the SM being received.
- `"%T"` – replaced with the total number of SMs expected.
- `"%P"` – replaced with the percentage of SMs received (integer 0-100).

To include a percentage sign in the text, it must be escaped with another percentage sign. So `"%%"` in the text will be displayed as `"%"` on the screen of the mobile station.



Since progress information is generally considered desirable from a usability point of view, the `progressinfo` element is part of a default behaviour scheme explained in section 8.9, aiming to maximize the use of progress information.

If WIB does not enter the wait-state, progress information of type `receiving` and `intermediate` will have no effect. See the `enterwait` attribute in the `go` element (section 8.9) for further information.

## Content

*WED-string* including variable references.

## Position

`progressinfo` may only occur as a child of the `go` element.

## Attributes

| Name                       | Value   | Explanation   | Var |
|----------------------------|---|---|-----|
| <b>type</b><br>mandatory   | <code>sending</code>  <br><code>intermediate</code>  <br><code>receiving</code> | The type of the progress information.<br><code>sending</code> is used when WIB is sending data to the WIG Server,<br><code>intermediate</code> in the intermediate state thereafter, and finally<br><code>receiving</code> when the next WIBlet is being received by WIB.   | No  |
| <b>onempty</b><br>optional | <code>fallback</code>   <code>none</code><br>  <code>suppress</code>            | Determines the behaviour when the progress information text or <code>iconid</code> is omitted.<br><br><code>fallback</code> – Use default text/icon configured in WIB.<br><code>none</code> – Let the ME decide the behaviour.<br><code>suppress</code> – Suppress display of progress information.<br><br>Value <code>suppress</code> is only applicable when both progress information text and icon are missing.<br><br>Default value is <code>fallback</code> . |     |
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional  | integer (1–254)   | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the progress information text. See section 5.8 for further information.   | No  |



|                              |                       |   |    |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|----|
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | Adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the progress information text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is adjacent. | No |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|----|

## Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

## Example [23]

In the following example, various text strings along with icons will be displayed on the screen of the mobile station in the different phases of waiting for the next WIBlet. The reception phase will also display the progress in percent.

```
<card>
  <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp">
    <progressinfo type="sending" iconid="20">
      Sending...
    </progressinfo>
    <progressinfo type="intermediate" iconid="21">
      Waiting...
    </progressinfo>
    <progressinfo type="receiving" iconid="22">
      Receiving %P%%
    </progressinfo>
  </go>
</card>
```

## 8.12 bookmarkinfo Element

### Description

The `bookmarkinfo` element is used to give the end user a possibility to bookmark a URI as part of a `go` element. The text specified as content defines the default bookmark name that will be displayed to the end user.

Bookmarked URIs may be resubmitted at a later stage using a bookmark menu.

### Content

*WED-string* including variable references.

### Position

`bookmarkinfo` may only occur as a child of the `go` element.





## Attributes

| Name                         | Value                 | Explanation   | Var |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----|
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)       | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the default bookmark name. See section 5.8 for further information.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the default bookmark name. May only be used when the <b>iconid</b> attribute is specified. Default value is <b>adjacent</b> . | No  |

## Compatibility

Bookmarks are an optional feature of WIB 1.3. This means that WIB may silently ignore this element.

### Example [24]

In the following example, the end user will be given the option of storing the URI indicated in the **href** attribute, as a bookmark. The default bookmark name presented on the screen will be "News Headlines".

```
<card>
  <go href="http://webserver/news/headlines.wml">
    <bookmarkinfo>
      News Headlines
    </bookmarkinfo>
  </go>
</card>
```

### Example [25]

In this example, the end user is requested to select a service which will be bookmarked before it is loaded if the end user so wants. The APP variable in the URI and the bookmark text will be expanded before the bookmark is stored.

```
<p>
  <select title="Please select service" name="APP">
    <option value="News">News</option>
    <option value="Fun">Fun</option>
    <option value="Info">Info</option>
  </select>
  <go href="http://webserver/$(APP)/Main.wml">
    <bookmarkinfo>
      $(APP)
    </bookmarkinfo>
  </go>
</p>
```



## 9 SAT command oriented elements

### 9.1 launchbrowser Element

#### Description

The `launchbrowser` element launches a browser (e.g. a WAP browser) in the mobile station.

#### Content

Zero or more `bearer` elements listed in decreasing priority order.

#### Position

`launchbrowser` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

#### Attributes

| Name                            | Value  | Explanation  | Var        |
|---------------------------------|--|--|------------|
| <b>browserid</b><br>optional    | default<br>or<br>integer (0–255)   | The browser identity. See GSM 11.14 [8] for details. Default value is <code>default</code> (which corresponds to integer value 0).   | No         |
| <b>cmdqualifier</b><br>optional | <code>launch-if-not-launched</code>  <br><code>use-existing</code>  <br><code>relaunch</code><br>or<br>integer (0–255) | Defines conditions for launching the browser. See GSM 11.14 [8] for details. Default value is <code>launch-if-not-launched</code> (which corresponds to integer value 0).  | No         |
| <b>gatewayid</b><br>optional    | string   | The <code>gatewayid</code> is used to specify a Gateway/Proxy Identity. The value must contain characters supported by the SMS Default Alphabet. See GSM 11.14 [8] for details.<br><br>If the element contains one or more <code>bearer</code> elements, this attribute must be present. | Yes/<br>No |
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional       | integer (1–254)  | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the <code>title</code> text. See section 5.8 for further information.  | No         |

Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.



|                                   |                       |   |            |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------|
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional      | adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the <code>title</code> text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> . | No         |
| Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. |                       |   |            |
| <b>provfileref</b><br>optional    | hex-bin               | Provisioning file reference according to GSM 11.14 [8]. If present, this attribute takes precedence over <code>gatewayid</code> and <code>bearer</code> .   | Yes/<br>No |
| <b>title</b><br>optional          | WED-string            | Text displayed prior to the launch of the browser. Corresponds to the alpha identifier according to GSM 11.14 [8].  | Yes/<br>No |
| <b>url</b><br>optional            | URI                   | The URI from which the launched browser should request content. Default value is defined by the mobile station.   | Yes/<br>No |

---

## Compatibility

WIB 1.2 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above. Variable references in the attributes (as listed in the table above) are only supported by WIB 1.3 and later.

## Example [26]

This example launches a browser in the mobile station, and the document "home.wml" is requested. The value `launch-if-not-launched` will be used as command qualifier.

```
<card>
  <launchbrowser url="http://webserver/home.wml"/>
</card>
```

## 9.2 bearer Element

### Description

The `bearer` element defines a specific bearer to be used when launching a browser in the mobile station.

### Content

One of the following text strings: `sms`, `csd`, `gprs`, `ussd`

### Position

`bearer` may only occur as a child of the `launchbrowser` element.



### Attributes

None.

### Compatibility

WIB 1.2 and later.

### Example [27]

This example launches a browser in the mobile station, and the document "home.wml" is requested. The value `launch-if-not-launched` will be used as command qualifier. CSD shall be used as bearer if possible, otherwise SMS. The Gateway/proxy identity and title are also given in the example.

```
<card>
  <launchbrowser url="http://webserver/home.wml"
    title="Launching browser" gatewayid="192.168.0.50">
    <bearer>csd</bearer>
    <bearer>sms</bearer>
  </launchbrowser>
</card>
```

## 9.3 playtone Element

### Description

The `playtone` element makes the mobile station play a tone. *Standard supervisory tones* are normally generated in the internal earphone of the mobile station. The general-beep tone is normally generated in the external ringer of the mobile station as a beep. See the table below.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`playtone` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                         | Value                    | Explanation                   | Var |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| <b>duration</b><br>mandatory | float (0.1 –<br>15300.0) | The duration time in seconds. | No  |



|                              |  |  |     |
|------------------------------|--|--|-----|
| <b>toneid</b><br>mandatory   | <i>Standard<br/>supervisory tones<br/>(generally<br/>internal):</i><br><br>dial   busy  <br>congestion  <br>radio-path-<br>ack   radio-<br>path-nack  <br>error   waiting<br>  ringing<br><br><i>ME proprietary<br/>tones:</i><br><br>general-beep  <br>ack-tone  <br>nack-tone<br><br>or<br><br>integer (0–255) | The tone identifier. For details regarding the nature of these values, see GSM 11.14 [8].  | No  |
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)  | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the <code>title</code> text. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace  | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the <code>title</code> text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> .<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. | No  |
| <b>title</b><br>optional     | WED-string   | Text to display while playing the tone.  | Yes |

---

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

### Example [28]

In this example, the mobile station is requested to play a congestion tone of 10 seconds. The text is omitted, so no text is displayed.



```
<card>
  <p>
    <playtone toneid="congestion" duration="10.0"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [29]

In this example, the mobile station is requested to play a general-beep tone of 2.5 seconds. Icon and title is also included.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <playtone toneid="general-beep" duration="2.5" iconid="1"
      iconusage="replace" title="Play it again, Sam!"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.4 providelocalinfo Element

### Description

The `providelocalinfo` element is used to get local information from the mobile station.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`providelocalinfo` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                             | Value   | Explanation  | Var |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory      | variable-name   | The variable to receive the provided information. The WIB encoding of the variable will always be binary.                    | No  |
| <b>cmdqualifier</b><br>mandatory | location   imei<br>  nmr   dtz  <br>language  <br>timing<br><br>or<br><br>integer (0–255) | The type of information that should be provided.<br><br>For details regarding the nature of these values, see GSM 11.14 [8]. | No  |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.



### Example [30]

In this example, the IMEI and the Network Measurement Results are fetched and put into separate variables. Thereafter, both values are sent to a Content Provider.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <providelocalinfo cmdqualifier="location" destvar="LOC"/>
    <providelocalinfo cmdqualifier="nmr" destvar="NMR"/>
    <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?loc=$(LOC)&nmr=$(NMR)" />
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.5 refresh Element

### Description

The `refresh` element makes the SIM notify the mobile station of changes in the SIM configuration as the result of SIM application activity. Depending on the command qualifier, different tasks will be performed. If the value given by the `cmdqualifier` attribute is `file-change` (integer value 1) or `sim-init-file-change` (integer value 2) the element must contain at least one `file` element. For more information see GSM 11.14 [8].

### Content

Zero or more `file` elements.

### Position

`refresh` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                            | Value                                  | Explanation  | Var |
|---------------------------------|--|--|-----|
| <b>cmdqualifier</b><br>optional | <code>sim-init-full-file-change</code> | Command qualifier. Default value is <code>sim-init-full-file-change</code> (which corresponds to integer value 0).<br><br>For details regarding the nature of these values, see GSM 11.14 [8]. | No  |
|                                 | <code>file-change</code>               |  |     |
|                                 | <code>sim-init-file-change</code>      |  |     |
|                                 | or                                     |  |     |
|                                 | integer (0–255)                        |  |     |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.



### Example [31]

In this example, the SIM is reinitialised with full file change notification.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <refresh cmdqualifier="sim-init-full-file-change"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.6 file Element

### Description

The `file` element specifies a SIM file that should be refreshed.

### Content

Text representing a SIM file name, formatted as hex-bin. All texts must start with '3F' and must consist of at least 8 hexadecimal digits. Variables are not allowed.

### Position

`file` may only occur as a child of the `refresh` element.

### Attributes

None.

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

### Example [32]

In the example, a SIM initialisation is requested, and in addition, the mobile station is notified that two files on the SIM have been updated, 7F10/6F3A (the ADN list) and 7F20/6F30 (the PLMN selector file)

```
<card>
  <p>
    <refresh cmdqualifier="sim-init-file-change">
      <file>3F007F106F3A</file>
      <file>3F007F206F30</file>
    </refresh>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.7 sendsm Element

### Description

The `sendsm` element sends a binary or plain text SM from WIB to a particular destination.





## Content

Exactly one occurrence of each of the following elements:

`userdata`, `destaddress`

Zero or one occurrences of the element `servicecentreadress`.

The order in which the elements occur is insignificant.

## Position

`sendsm` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                         | Value  | Explanation  | Var |
|------------------------------|--|--|-----|
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)                              | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the <code>title</code> text. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | <code>adjacent</code>   <code>replace</code> | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the <code>title</code> text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> .<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. | No  |
| <b>pid</b><br>optional       | integer (0–255)                              | Protocol identifier. Default value is 0.   | No  |
| <b>title</b><br>optional     | WED-string                                   | Text displayed on the screen while sending the SM. Corresponds to the alpha identifier according to GSM 11.14 [8].<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.  | Yes |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.



### Example [33]

In the example, a text SM with the content "Hello!" is sent to MSISDN "+15185551234". It is made sure that the specified Service Center "+15185559999" is used, regardless of the default value in the mobile station.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <sendsm>
      <destaddress value="+15185551234"/>
      <userdata>Hello!</userdata>
      <servicecentraddress value="+15185559999"/>
    </sendsm>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.8 destaddress Element

### Description

The `destaddress` element defines the called party number.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`destaddress` may occur as a child of the `sendsm` or `setupcall` element.

### Attributes

| Name                      | Value   | Explanation   | Var        |
|---------------------------|---|---|------------|
| <b>value</b><br>mandatory | A valid dial string, i.e. a string of decimal digits and extended BCD characters as listed in the two tables in section 10.7.<br><br>Please note that the extended BCD characters listed are case-sensitive, i.e. character "a" is not the same as character "A". | The called party number.<br><br>If the <code>wibenc</code> attribute is set to <code>ADN</code> , two rules apply. 1) Static text and variable references can not be mixed. 2) The variables shall be formatted according to <code>EF<sub>ADN</sub></code> [7].<br><br>Compatibility: Variable references are supported by WIB 1.3 and later. | Yes/<br>No |



|                           |                             |   |    |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----|
| <b>wibenc</b><br>optional | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2   ADN | The WIB encoding of the value<br>attribute. Default value is ADN.<br><br>Compatibility: SMS-DEFAULT and<br>UCS2 are only supported by WIB 1.3<br>and later. | No |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----|

---

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

### Example [34]

In the example, the end user will be requested to enter an MSISDN and then some text. The text will be sent in a Short Message to the MSISDN entered by the end user.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <input title="Enter phone number" name="NO" class="SMS-DEFAULT"/>
    <input title="Enter text" name="TXT" class="SMS-DEFAULT"/>
    <sendsm>
      <destaddress value="$ (NO) " wibenc="SMS-DEFAULT"/>
      <userdata smtextenc="SMS-DEFAULT">$ (TXT) </userdata>
    </sendsm>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.9 servicecentreaddress Element

### Description

The `servicecentreaddress` element defines the service centre address to be used when sending an SM from WIB.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`servicecentreaddress` may only occur as a child of the `sendsm` element.

### Attributes

This element offers the same attributes as the `destaddress` element. See section 9.8 for details.

### Compatibility

See section 9.8 for details.



## 9.10 userdata Element

### Description

The `userdata` element defines text or binary data which should be included as user data in an SM sent from WIB.

The attribute `udh` is used to specify the User Data Header. For normal text SMs, no `udh` is needed. Note that UDHL (User Data Header Length) shall not be included in the `udh` attribute value. It is implicitly given by the length of the value. For further information regarding the technical realisation, see [1].

This element can be used for sending Enhanced Message Service (EMS) or Nokia Smart Messaging (NSM). For details regarding the EMS format and the creation of EMS messages, see [2], [13], and [14]. For details regarding the NSM format, see [9].

Note that the maximum length for one SM can not be exceeded. If concatenated SMs are to be used, that must be handled on WIG WML document level by using many `sendsm` elements and adequate `udh` values. The maximum length (including UDH) for the `userdata` after variable substitution is 160 characters for SMS Default Alphabet, 70 for UCS2 and 140 bytes if binary data is used.

### Content

*WED-string* including variable references. Encoded according to the `docudenc` attribute.

### Position

`userdata` may only occur as a child of the `sendsm` element.

### Attributes

| Name                        | Value  | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|--|--|-----|
| <b>docudenc</b><br>optional | <code>text</code>   <code>hex-binary</code>   <code>base64-binary</code> | The document encoding of the text (i.e. the user data) contained in the element. Default value is <code>text</code> .<br><br>The effect of using attribute values <code>hex-binary</code> and <code>base64-binary</code> are the same as described in section 8.8. | No  |



|                               |  |   |     |
|-------------------------------|--|---|-----|
| <b>dc</b><br>optional         | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2   SMS-<br>DEFAULT-FLASH<br>  UCS2-FLASH<br><br>or<br><br>integer (0–255) | Data Coding Scheme for the outgoing SM.<br><br>If DCS indicates "Default Alphabet" according to GSM 03.38 [4], WIB will pack any data not included in the User Data Header. In that case, it does only make sense to set <code>docudenc</code> to <code>text</code> and <code>smttextenc</code> to <code>SMS-DEFAULT</code> .<br><br>DCS indicating compression is not supported.<br><br>The FLASH suffix indicates that the SM is flagged for immediate display on the ME.<br><br>The attribute values correspond to the following DCS integer values:<br><br>SMS-DEFAULT – 242<br>UCS2 – 26<br>SMS-DEFAULT-FLASH – 240<br>UCS2-FLASH – 24<br><br>Default value is determined by the <code>smttextenc</code> attribute if given, otherwise by the WIBlet encoding. | No  |
| <b>smttextenc</b><br>optional | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2  | The encoding of text in the SM. Only applicable if <code>docudenc</code> is set to <code>text</code> . Default value is determined by the WIBlet encoding.  | No  |
| <b>udh</b><br>optional        | hex-bin  | The User Data Header. User Data Header Length (UDHL) shall not be included.<br><br>Compatibility: Only supported by WIB 1.3 and later.  | Yes |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

## Example [35]

In this example, an EMS message containing a ring-tone is sent to MSISDN "+15185551234".



```
<card>
  <p>
    <sendsm pid="0">
      <destaddress value="+15185551234"/>
      <userdata
udh="0C8000424547494E3A494D454C4F44590D0A56455253494F4E3A312E300D0A464F52
4D41543A434C415353312E300D0A4D454C4F44593A2A33663366336633236331236433236
43323643363317233663366336633236333236633236633236633663323663366332A34236333236333
2363332A332361310D0A454E443A494D454C4F44590D0A"
dcs="245"/>
      <servicecentreadress value="+15185559999"/>
    </sendsm>
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [36]

In this example, an NSM message containing a business card is sent to MSISDN "+15185551234".

```
<card>
  <p>
    <sendsm pid="0">
      <destaddress value="+15185551234"/>
      <userdata udh="050400E20000" docudenc="hex-binary" dcs="245">
424547494E3A56434152440D0A56455253494F4E3A322E310D0A4E3A536D6974683B4D696
B650D0A54454C3B505245463A2B35353531323334350D0A454E443A56434152440D0A
      </userdata>
      <servicecentreadress value="+15185559999"/>
    </sendsm>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.11 sendusssd Element

### Description

The sendusssd element sends a message by means of the Unstructured Supplementary Service.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

sendusssd may occur as a child of the card or the p element.

### Attributes

| Name                      | Value  | Explanation   | Var        |
|---------------------------|--------|---|------------|
| <b>usssd</b><br>mandatory | string | According to GSM 02.30 [3].<br><br>Compatibility: Variable references supported by WIB 1.3 and later. | Yes/<br>No |



|                              |                       |  |            |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|------------|
| <b>destvar</b><br>optional   | variable-name         | Variable to contain the USSD return result message. If the variable is sent through the WIG Server to the Content Provider, it will be handled as "SMS-DEFAULT" encoded.   | No         |
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)       | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the <code>title</code> text. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No         |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the <code>title</code> text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> .<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. | No         |
| <b>title</b><br>optional     | WED-string            | Text to display when sending. Corresponds to the alpha identifier according to GSM 11.14 [8].<br><br>Compatibility: Variable references supported by WIB 1.3 and later.  | Yes/<br>No |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

### Example [37]

In the example, a USSD message with the content "\*120#" is sent to the network. The title "Sending USSD" is displayed. The USSD return result message is stored in the variable named OUT and then displayed to the user.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <sendussd ussd="*120#" destvar="OUT" title="Sending USSD"/>
    $(OUT)
  </p>
</card>
```

## 9.12 setupcall Element

### Description

The `setupcall` element requests the mobile station to initiate a call.



## Content

Exactly one occurrence of element `destaddress`.

Zero or one of each of the following elements:

`setupinfo`, `confirminfo`

The order in which the elements occur is insignificant.

## Position

`setupcall` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                            | Value   | Explanation  | Var |
|---------------------------------|---|--|-----|
| <b>capability</b><br>optional   | hex-bin   | Capability Configuration Parameters.<br>For coding, see GSM 04.08 [5]  | No  |
| <b>cmdqualifier</b><br>optional | if-not-busy  <br>if-not-busy-<br>with-redial  <br>put-on-hold  <br>put-on-hold-<br>with-redial  <br>disconnect-<br>other  <br>disconnect-<br>other-with-<br>redial<br><br>or<br><br>integer (0–255) | Defines conditions for setting up the<br>call. See GSM 11.14 [8] for details.<br>Default value is <code>if-not-busy</code> .                 | No  |
| <b>duration</b><br>optional     | float (0.1 –<br>15300.0)  | Defines the duration in seconds that<br>automatic retries to set up the call will<br>be made. Default is dependent of the<br>mobile station. | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

## Example [38]

In the example, the SIM requests the mobile station to set up a call to "+15185551234". If the ME is already involved in another call, this call will be disconnected. No text is displayed, no Capability Configuration Parameters are attached, and no automatic retries to set up the call will be made.





```
<card>
  <p>
    <setupcall cmdqualifier="disconnect-other">
      <destaddress value="+15185551234"/>
    </setupcall>
  </p>
</card>
```

### 9.13 confirminfo Element

#### Description

The `confirminfo` element is used to specify a text string that will be displayed to the user when the mobile station requests authorization to initiate a call setup.

#### Content

*WED-string* including variable references.

#### Position

`confirminfo` may only occur as a child of the `setupcall` element.

#### Attributes

| Name                         | Value                 | Explanation  | Var |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----|
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)       | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the confirmation text. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the confirmation text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> .<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. | No  |

#### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

#### Example [39]

This is basically the same example as Example [38], but with user confirmation text added.



```
<card>
  <setupcall>
    <destaddress value="+15185551234"/>
    <confirminfo>
      Do you really want to do this?
    </confirminfo>
  </setupcall>
</card>
```

## 9.14 setupinfo Element

### Description

The `setupinfo` element is used to specify informational text and possibly also an icon that will be displayed to the user during the call setup phase.

### Content

*WED-string* including variable references.

### Position

`setupinfo` may only occur as a child of the `setupcall` element.

### Attributes

| Name                         | Value                 | Explanation   | Var |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----|
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)       | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the call setup text. See section 5.8 for further information.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the call setup text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> . | No  |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

### Example [40]

This is basically the same example as Example [38], but with the call setup text added.

```
<card>
  <setupcall cmdqualifier="if-not-busy">
    <destaddress value="+15185551234"/>
    <setupinfo>
      Setup in progress
    </setupinfo>
  </setupcall>
</card>
```



## 9.15 setupidlemodetext Element

### Description

The `setupidlemodetext` element sets a text on the idle screen of the mobile station. If the text is left unspecified or empty, the idle text will be removed.

### Content

One of the following:

- *WED-string* including variable references.
- Empty if the idle mode text should be removed. In this case, no icon can be specified.

### Position

`getbrowserinfo` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                         | Value                 | Explanation   | Var |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|-----|
| <b>iconid</b><br>optional    | integer (1–254)       | ID of the icon to be used when displaying the idle mode text. See section 5.8 for further information.<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later.   | No  |
| <b>iconusage</b><br>optional | adjacent  <br>replace | Controls whether the icon should be displayed together with or instead of the idle mode text. May only be used when the <code>iconid</code> attribute is specified. Default value is <code>adjacent</code> .<br><br>Compatibility: WIB 1.3 and later. | No  |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later except for attributes as noted in the table above.

### Example [41]

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setupidlemodetext>Welcome!!</setupidlemodetext>
  </p>
</card>
```



## 10 WIB specific elements

### 10.1 add Element

#### Description

The add element is used to arithmetically add two integers. Values in the range  $-2^{63}$  to  $2^{63}-1$  are supported.

The operation performed is `destvar = destvar + srcvar`

Both operands should be formatted as a sequence of digits represented by the characters "0" to "9", possibly preceded by a minus sign to indicate a negative value.

#### Content

None; the element is always empty.

#### Position

add may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

#### Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | The name of the variable holding the second operand. The result of the addition will also be stored in this variable.<br><br>Must be WIB encoded with SMS-DEFAULT. | No  |
| <b>srcvar</b><br>optional   | variable-name | The name of variable holding the first operand. If this attribute is omitted, the value 1 will be used.  | No  |

#### Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

#### Example [42]

This example illustrates how to add two values and display the result.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="OP1" value="100"/>
    <setvar name="OP2" value="200"/>
    <add srcvar="OP1" destvar="OP2"/>
    100+200 = $(OP2)
  </p>
</card>
```



## 10.2 sub Element

### Description

The `sub` element is used to arithmetically subtract one integer from another. Values in the range  $-2^{63}$  to  $2^{63}-1$  are supported.

The operation performed is `destvar = destvar - srcvar`

Both operands should be formatted as a sequence of digits represented by the characters "0" to "9", possibly preceded by a minus sign to indicate a negative value.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`sub` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation   | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | The name of the variable holding the second operand. The result of the subtraction will also be stored in this variable.<br><br>Must be WIB encoded with SMS-DEFAULT. | No  |
| <b>srcvar</b><br>optional   | variable-name | The name of variable holding the first operand. If this attribute is omitted, the value 1 will be used.   | No  |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

### Example [43]

In the example, one integer value is subtracted from another and the result is displayed.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="OP1" value="200"/>
    <setvar name="OP2" value="100"/>
    <sub srcvar="OP1" destvar="OP2"/>
    100-200=$ (OP2)
  </p>
</card>
```



## 10.3 checkterminalprofile Element

### Description

When the mobile station is being initialised after a power-up or reset, the ME notifies the SIM of it's capabilities by sending it the so called "Terminal Profile" [8]. The "Terminal Profile" is stored in the SIM and may be tested by WIB using the `checkterminalprofile` element.

The `checkterminalprofile` element allows multiple tests to be performed simultaneously, where each test is represented by a contained `check` element.

If one of the tests fails, the text given by the `text` attribute is displayed, and a jump occurs to the specified URI or alternatively the WIBlet execution stops.

### Content

One or more `check` elements.

### Position

`checkterminalprofile` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                    | Value      | Explanation   | Var |
|-------------------------|------------|---|-----|
| <b>text</b><br>optional | WED-string | The text to be displayed if a specified bit in the "Terminal profile" is not set. Default value is the empty string, and thus no text is displayed. | Yes |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.2 and later.

### Example [44]

This example will check if bit 1 is set in the first byte of the "Terminal profile". If not, the text "Error" will be displayed and a jump to card "CARD1" will occur. If bit 3 in the second byte of the "Terminal profile" is not set, the text "Error" will be displayed, and then the execution will be stopped.

```
<card>
  <checkterminalprofile text="Error">
    <check index="1" bitmask="1" href="#CARD1"/>
    <check index="2" bitmask="4"/>
  </checkterminalprofile>
</card>
```



## 10.4 check Element

### Description

The `check` element is used to specify a particular byte in the "Terminal Profile" that should be checked and a bit mask to check against.

The test itself is performed by locating the byte in the "Terminal Profile" referenced by the `index` attribute and checking that exactly the same bits are set in the "Terminal Profile" byte as in the `bitmask` attribute.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`check` may only occur as a child of the `checkterminalprofile` element.

### Attributes

| Name                       | Value           | Explanation  | Var        |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--|------------|
| <b>index</b><br>mandatory  | integer (1–255) | The index of the byte to check in the "Terminal Profile".  | No         |
| <b>bitmask</b><br>optional | integer (0–255) | The bit mask for specifying what bits to check in the "Terminal Profile".<br>Default value is 0.   | No         |
| <b>href</b><br>optional    | WIB-URI         | The destination URI in case the check fails. If the attribute is missing or the value is empty, it indicates that the WIBlet should stop the execution instead of jumping. | Yes/<br>No |

Compatibility and variable references:  
See section 7.8.

### Compatibility

WIB 1.2 and later.

### Example [45]

This example will check if bit 1 is set in the first byte of the "Terminal profile". If not, the text "Error" will be displayed and a jump to card "CARD1" will occur. If bit 3 in the second byte of the "Terminal profile" is not set, the text "Error" will be displayed, and then the execution will be stopped.



```
<card>
  <checkterminalprofile text="GPRS and CSD not supported">
    <check index="13" bitmask="3"
      href="http://webserver/gprs_csd_not_ok.pl"/>
  </checkterminalprofile>
</card>
```

## 10.5 conditionaljump Element

### Description

The `conditionaljump` element jumps to a URI depending on the value of a test string. Test strings are supplied as a list of contained `test` elements, and a jump will occur upon the first matching string. If nothing matches, the WIBlet execution continues as normal with the next element.

### Content

One or more `test` elements.

### Position

`conditionaljump` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                        | Value                          | Explanation   | Var |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----|
| <b>compare</b><br>mandatory | string                         | The value to compare against.<br><br>The WIB encoding is determined by the <code>class</code> attribute.<br><br>Hexadecimal escape characters are supported.  | Yes |
| <b>class</b><br>optional    | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2   binary | Used for conversion purposes.<br>Determines the WIB encoding of the <code>compare</code> attribute and the <code>value</code> attributes in any contained <code>test</code> elements. Value <code>binary</code> has the same effect as explained in section 8.8.<br><br>Default value is determined by the WIBlet encoding. | No  |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.2 and later.





### Example [46]

In this example, a jump will occur to card "CARD2", since there will be a match in the second condition.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="A" value="a" class="SMS-DEFAULT" />
    <setvar name="B" value="b" class="SMS-DEFAULT" />
    <conditionaljump compare="$ (A) $ (B) c">
      <test href="#CARD1" value="a$ (A) $ (B) "/>
      <test href="#CARD2" value="a$ (B) c"/>
    </conditionaljump>
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [47]

If the WIBlet encoding is UCS2, a jump will occur to card "CARD2", since there will be a match in the second condition in the *first* conditionaljump, due to the default value of the class argument. If the WIBlet encoding is SMS-DEFAULT, a jump will occur to card "CARD4", since there will be a match in the second condition in the *second* conditionaljump.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="VAR1" value="abc" class="UCS2"/>
    <setvar name="VAR2" value="abc" class="SMS-DEFAULT"/>
    <setvar name="VAR3" value="ab" class="UCS2"/>
    <conditionaljump compare="$ (VAR1) ">
      <test href="#CARD1" value="$ (VAR2) "/>
      <test href="#CARD2" value="$ (VAR3) c"/>
    </conditionaljump>
    <conditionaljump compare="$ (VAR1) " class="UCS2">
      <test href="#CARD3" value="$ (VAR2) "/>
      <test href="#CARD4" value="$ (VAR3) c"/>
    </conditionaljump>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.6 test Element

### Description

The test element is used to specify a test string for the conditionaljump element. The value attribute will be compared byte-by-byte to the value of the compare attribute in the conditionaljump element.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

test may only occur as a child of the conditionaljump element.



## Attributes

| Name                      | Value   | Explanation   | Var        |
|---------------------------|---------|---|------------|
| <b>href</b><br>mandatory  | WIB-URI | The destination URI in case the test string matches the condition.<br><br>Compatibility and variable references:<br>See section 7.8.  | Yes/<br>No |
| <b>value</b><br>mandatory | string  | Defines the value that will be compared with the value of the <code>compare</code> attribute in the <code>conditionaljump</code> element.<br><br>The WIB encoding is determined by the <code>class</code> attribute of the parent <code>conditionaljump</code> element. | Yes        |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.2 and later.

## 10.7 convert Element

### Description

The `convert` element is used to convert various forms of binary data to a text representation, and vice versa.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`convert` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation   | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | The name of the variable where the converted data will be stored. The WIB encoding of the variable will be SMS-DEFAULT unless the <code>type</code> attribute is set to <code>sms-to-bcd</code> . Then the WIB encoding will be Binary. | No  |



|                            |  |   |    |
|----------------------------|--|---|----|
| <b>srcvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name  | The name of the variable holding the data to convert.   | No |
| <b>type</b><br>mandatory   | bin-to-decimal-groups  <br>bin-to-hexbin  <br>bin-to-int  <br>bcd-to-sms  <br>sms-to-bcd | The type of conversion.<br><br>For details regarding the conversion types, see below.   | No |
| <b>details</b><br>optional | ignore-ext  <br>ext-type-1  <br>ext-type-2   | This attribute may be used when the conversion type is either <code>bcd-to-sms</code> or <code>sms-to-bcd</code> to provide further guidance for the conversion. Default value is <code>ext-type-1</code> . | No |

For more details, see below.

`bin-to-decimal-groups` converts each byte in the source variable to 1–3 decimal digits. Each digit is expressed using characters "0" – "9" in the SMS Default Alphabet. Converted numbers are separated by a space character. E.g. (hexadecimal) value "FF0A0330" is converted to "255 10 3 48"

`bin-to-hexbin` converts each byte in the source variable to two hexadecimal digits. Each digit is expressed using characters "0" – "F" in the SMS Default Alphabet. Converted numbers are separated by a space character. E.g. (hexadecimal) value "2F7A13BC" is converted to "2F 7A 13 BC".

`bin-to-int` converts an integer in binary format to an integer represented as a string of decimal digits. Each digit is expressed using characters "0" – "9" in the SMS Default Alphabet. E.g. (hexadecimal) value "FFFF" is converted to "65535".

`bcd-to-sms` converts each (BCD formatted) byte in the source variable to two characters in the SMS Default Alphabet.

`sms-to-bcd` converts a string of SMS Default Alphabet characters to BCD.

When converting to/from BCD, mapping of extended BCD characters/values is controlled by the `details` attribute, according to the two tables below.

| BCD | SMS |
|-----|-----|
| 0xA | "A" |
| 0xB | "B" |
| 0xC | "C" |
| 0xD | "D" |
| 0xE | "E" |

| BCD | SMS |
|-----|-----|
| 0xA | "*" |
| 0xB | "#" |
| 0xC | "a" |
| 0xD | "b" |
| 0xE | "c" |



|     |     |
|-----|-----|
| 0xF | "F" |
|-----|-----|

*Extended type 1*  
(ext-type-1)

|     |    |
|-----|----|
| 0xF | "" |
|-----|----|

*Extended type 2*  
(ext-type-2)

ignore-ext means that extended BCD characters will be ignored in the conversion.

## Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

## 10.8 getbuffer size Element

### Description

The `getbuffer size` element reads the current WIB receive buffer size in bytes and assigns it to the specified variable.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`getbuffer size` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | The variable to receive the buffer size value. The WIB encoding of the variable will always be binary. | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

### Example [48]

In the example, the size of the internal WIB script buffer on the SIM copied put in the variable SZ. Then it is sent back to the Content Provider.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <getbuffer size destvar="SZ"/>
    <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?sz=$(SZ)"/>
  </p>
</card>
```



## 10.9 getbrowserinfo Element

### Description

The `getbrowserinfo` element reads information associated with WIB from the SIM and assigns it to the specified variable.

The tables below describe the structure of the returned information.

| Contents  | M/O | Length |
|---|-----|--------|
| Total length of following data.                         | M   | 1      |
| Manufacturer identifier. Integer (0 – 255).             | M   | 1      |
| First level version number. Integer (0 – 255).          | M   | 1      |
| Second level version number. Integer (0 – 255).         | M   | 1      |
| Manufacturer spec. WIB version info. Integer (0 – 255). | M   | 1      |
| List of plug-in entries. See table below.               | O   | A      |

As shown, plug-in entries are optional. If they are omitted, the total length of the output data is 4. Conversely, if plug-ins are included, they are formatted according to the following two tables:

| Contents                  | M/O | Length |
|---------------------------|-----|--------|
| Number of plug-in entries | M   | 1      |
| Plug-in entry #1.         | M   | B      |
| Plug-in entry #2.         | O   | C      |
| ...                       | ... | ...    |
| Plug-in entry #N.         | O   | M      |

Each plug-in entry is formatted according to:

| Contents               | M/O | Length |
|------------------------|-----|--------|
| Length of plug-in name | M   | 1      |
| Plug-in name.          | M   | X      |
| Plug-in version.       | M   | 3      |

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`getbrowserinfo` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.



## Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | The variable to receive the browser information. The WIB encoding of the variable will always be binary. | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

## Example [49]

In the example, the WIB browser information is copied from the SIM and put in the variable BINFO. On the next line, the version information is sent back to the Content Provider.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <getbrowserinfo destvar="BINFO"/>
    <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?version=$(BINFO)"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.10 plugin element

### Description

The `plugin` element is used to call plug-ins in WIB.

For more information about WIB plug-ins, please consult *WIB Plug-in Specification for Application Developers* [11].

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`plugin` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                        | Value                          | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----|
| <b>class</b><br>optional    | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2   binary | The WIB encoding of the plug-in output. Default is binary.             | No  |
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name                  | Name of a variable that will contain the output data from the plug-in. | No  |



|                            |        |  |     |
|----------------------------|--------|--|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory   | string | The name of the plug-in to call. The WIB encoding is SMS-DEFAULT.  | No  |
| <b>params</b><br>mandatory | string | The input parameters to the plug-in. The WIB encoding is SMS-DEFAULT. Hexadecimal escape characters are allowed. | Yes |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

## Example [50]

In the example, the P7 plug-in is called and the output is sent back to the content-provider.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar value="S" name="CES"/>
    <setvar value="\x00" name="OPTS"/>
    <setvar value="O dear Ophelia, I am ill at these numbers"
      name="TTBS"/>
    <plugin name="P7" destvar="SIG" params="$ (CES) $ (OPTS) $ (TTBS) "/>
    <go href="http://webserver/main?sig=$(SIG) "/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.11 setreturntarvalue Element

### Description

The `setreturntarvalue` element makes sure that the next message submitted from WIB to the WIG Server has destination TAR address as identified by `recordid`.

**Note:** As a side effect, changing the return TAR value may also change the operational mode of WIB. The operational mode affects the behavior upon submitting data from WIB to the WIG Server, as explained for the (`go` element) attribute `enterwait` in section 8.9.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`setreturntarvalue` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.



## Attributes

| Name                         | Value           | Explanation  | Var |
|------------------------------|-----------------|--|-----|
| <b>recordid</b><br>mandatory | integer (1–254) | Identifies a new TAR value that will be used when submitting data from WIB. This also determines the WIB operational mode. | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.1 and later.

## Example [51]

In the example, the WIG WML document "index.wml" will be fetched by the WIG Server with the TAR value specified in record 2 of the WIG set-up file 2700/6F01 on the SIM.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setreturntarvalue recordid="2"/>
    <go href="http://webserver/index.wml"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.12 substring Element

### Description

The `substring` element copies a substring of a variable to another variable. The copying is made on a byte-per-byte basis.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`substring` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | The name of the variable to copy the substring to.   | No  |
| <b>srcvar</b><br>mandatory  | variable-name | The name of the variable to copy the substring from. | No  |





|                          |                 |   |    |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|----|
| <b>span</b><br>optional  | integer (1–255) | Number of bytes to copy. If the value is larger than the number of bytes available, the rest of the variable is copied. Default value is 255. | No |
| <b>start</b><br>optional | integer (0–254) | Position where to start copying. First position in the source string is position 0. Default value is 0.                                       | No |

---

### Compatibility

WIB 1.2 and later.

#### Example [52]

The variable OUT will be set to the string "abc".

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="IN" value="abcdef" class="SMS-DEFAULT" />
    <substring srcvar="IN" destvar="OUT" start="0" span="3"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

#### Example [53]

The variable OUT will be set to a binary string with byte values 00 62 00 63, i.e. "bc" in UCS2 format.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="IN" value="abcdef" class="UCS2"/>
    <substring srcvar="IN" destvar="OUT" start="2" span="4"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

#### Example [54]

The value of variable IN will be copied to variable OUT.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="IN" value="abcdef"/>
    <substring srcvar="IN" destvar="OUT"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.13 swapnibbles Element

### Description

The `swapnibbles` element is used to swap the nibbles of each byte of a value stored in a variable.



### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`swapnibbles` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | Name of the variable holding the value to be nibble-swapped. | No  |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

### Example [55]

This example illustrates how to swap the nibbles of all bytes in a binary string. The value contained in the variable after the nibble-swap will be the byte values ED AC BF DA.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="OP" value="DECAFBAD" class="hex-binary"/>
    <swapnibbles destvar="OP" />
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.14 timer Element

### Description

The `timer` element is used to specify a timer operation in WIB. This includes start of a timer, fetching the value of a timer and deactivating a timer.

When a timer "goes of", the WIBlet specified when the timer was started, is executed.

**Note:** Time values used with the `timer` element are relative, i.e. they indicate a time difference. In other words, timers in WIB are actually countdowns.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`timer` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.



## Attributes

| Name                          | Value                    | Explanation  | Var |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----|
| <b>href</b><br>mandatory      | WIBlet-URI               | URI to a locally stored WIBlet that is the subject of the operation.<br><br>The "wiblet://return" URI can not be used.   | No  |
| <b>operation</b><br>mandatory | start   get   deactivate | The operation to perform.<br><br>start associates one of the available timers (the mobile station has 8) to a WIBlet so that the WIBlet will be executed after the amount of time indicated by the variable named by attribute var has elapsed.<br><br>get reads the current timer value associated with the WIBlet and stores it in the variable named by attribute var.<br><br>deactivate disassociates the named WIBlet with all timers. This operation also stores the timer value in the variable named by attribute var. | No  |
| <b>var</b><br>mandatory       | variable-name            | The name of the variable holding the timer value before (start) or after (get and deactivate) the operation.<br><br>The value of the variable is formatted "hhmmss" where <i>hh</i> is hours, <i>mm</i> minutes and <i>ss</i> seconds.<br><br>If a returned value is empty after get or deactivate, this indicates that the WIBlet specified in the href attribute is not associated with any timers.  | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.



### Example [56]

In this example a timer is set to go off in one hour and consequently execute the named WIBlet at that time. This assumes that the WIBlet has been stored in WIB at an earlier stage.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="TIMER" value="010000"/>
    <timer operation="start" var="TIMER"
      href="wiblet://smarttrust.com/check_imei.wml"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [57]

This example shows how to read and present the time left until the named WIBlet should go off.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <timer operation="get" var="TIMER"
      href="wiblet://smarttrust.com/wake/me/up/before/you/gogo.wml"/>
    I will wake you up in $(TIMER) hours.
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.15 transcode Element

### Description

The `transcode` element is used to convert text represented in the SMS Default Alphabet encoding to a text in the UCS2 encoding, and vice versa.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`transcode` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

### Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation   | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | The name of the variable where the converted text should be stored. | No  |



|                            |  |  |    |
|----------------------------|--|--|----|
| <b>dir</b><br>mandatory    | <code>sms-to-ucs2</code>  <br><code>ucs2-to-sms</code> | The direction of the conversion.<br><br><code>sms-to-ucs2</code> converts from the SMS Default Alphabet to UCS2.<br><br><code>ucs2-to-sms</code> converts from UCS2 to the SMS Default Alphabet. | No |
| <b>srcvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name  | The name of the variable holding the text to convert.  | No |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

### Example [58]

In the example, the SMS Default Alphabet encoded text "Smarttrust" is converted to the UCS2 encoding and stored in variable TO.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="FROM" value="Smarttrust"/>
    <transcode dir="sms-to-ucs2" srcvar="FROM" destvar="TO"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

### Example [59]

In the example, the user inputs some text in SMS-DEFAULT which is converted to UCS2 and displayed.

```
<wml wibletenc="UCS2">
  <card>
    <p>
      <input title="Answer?" name="A"/>
      <transcode dir="sms-to-ucs2" srcvar="A" destvar="B"/>
      You answered: $(B)
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```

## 10.16 groupvar Element

### Description

The groupvar element is used to group the content of several variables into one. The variables to be grouped are represented as a list of contained var elements.

The resulting variable will be formatted LV (length-value) where the V part contains the LV's for the grouped variables.

LV                    -- the resulting variable LV  
LVLVLV            -- LV's for the grouped variables



groupvar is typically used to group variables before they are utilized as parameters in a plug-in call.

### Content

One or more var elements.

### Position

groupvar may occur as a child of the card or the p element.

### Attributes

| Name                        | Value         | Explanation  | Var |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--|-----|
| <b>destvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | Name of the variable where the grouped value will be stored.<br><br>The WIB encoding of the variable will be Binary. | No  |

### Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

### Example [60]

In the example, two text string entered by the user is sent to a plug-in for further processing, and finally the plug-in output is sent back to the Content Provider.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <input title="Name?" name="NAME"/>
    <input title="Number?" name="NUMBER"/>
    <groupvar destvar="NN">
      <var name="NAME"/>
      <var name="NUMBER"/>
    </groupvar>
    <plugin name="DOIT" destvar="OUT" params="$ (NN) "/>
    <go href="http://webserver/main?OUT=$(OUT) "/>
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.17 ungroupvar Element

### Description

The ungroupvar element is used to ungroup the content of one variable into several variables. The variables to be populated are represented as a list of contained var elements.

ungroupvar is typically used to split the output of a plug-in into several separate variables.



## Content

One or more `var` elements.

## Position

`ungroupvar` may occur as a child of the `card` or the `p` element.

## Attributes

| Name                       | Value         | Explanation   | Var |
|----------------------------|---------------|---|-----|
| <b>srcvar</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | Name of the variable where the value to be ungrouped is stored. | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.

## Example [61]

In the (fictive) example, a sentence with three words is tokenized by a plug-in and the output from the plug-in is ungrouped into three distinct variables holding one word each.

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="WORDS" value="Veni vidi vici"/>
    <plugin name="TOKENIZE" destvar="OUT" params="$ (WORDS)"/>
    <ungroupvar srcvar="OUT">
      <var name="VENI"/>
      <var name="VIDI"/>
      <var name="VICI"/>
    </ungroupvar>
    $(VENI) $(VIDI) $(VICI)
  </p>
</card>
```

## 10.18 var Element

### Description

The `var` element is used to represent a variable name in conjunction with the `group` or `ungroup` element.

### Content

None; the element is always empty.

### Position

`var` may only occur as a child of the `group` or the `ungroup` element.



## Attributes

| Name                     | Value         | Explanation   | Var |
|--------------------------|---------------|---|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory | variable-name | Name of the variable.<br><br>The WIB encoding of the variable will be Binary if the <code>var</code> element is used within <code>ungroupvar</code> . | No  |

## Compatibility

WIB 1.3 and later.





## 11 Server Side elements

### 11.1 wigplugin Element

#### Description

The wigplugin element defines a call to a Server Side plug-in that is supposed to execute in the WIG Server.

Refer to Appendix C for a listing of available Server Side plug-ins and examples.

#### Content

Zero or more param elements.

#### Position

wigplugin may only occur as a child of the wml element.

#### Attributes

| Name                     | Value  | Explanation                          | Var |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory | string | Name of the WIG Server Side plug-in. | No  |

#### Compatibility

Independent of WIB version.

### 11.2 param Element

#### Description

The param element defines an input parameter to the Server Side plug-in.

#### Content

None; the element is always empty.

#### Position

param may occur only as a child of the wigplugin element.

#### Attributes

| Name                     | Value  | Explanation            | Var |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------------|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory | string | Name of the parameter. | No  |



|              |        |                         |    |
|--------------|--------|-------------------------|----|
| <b>value</b> | string | Value of the parameter. | No |
| mandatory    |        |                         |    |

---

### Compatibility

Independent of WIB version.



## 12 Other elements

### 12.1 head Element

#### Description

The `head` element contains information related to the WIG WML document as a whole (meta-data).

#### Content

Zero or more meta elements.

#### Position

`head` may only occur as a child of the `wml` element.

#### Attributes

None.

#### Compatibility

Independent of WIB version.

### 12.2 meta Element

#### Description

The `meta` element contains generic meta-information relating to the WIG WML document. Meta-information is defined by property names and contents.

The only property name supported is "wiblet-uri", which shall be used for indicating the WIBlet-URI for a locally stored WIBlet. The property content shall contain a *WIBlet-URI*, but the value "wiblet://return" is not allowed.

Any other properties are ignored.

#### Content

None; the element is always empty.

#### Position

`meta` may only occur as a child of the `head` element.

#### Attributes

| Name                     | Value  | Explanation        | Var |
|--------------------------|--------|--------------------|-----|
| <b>name</b><br>mandatory | string | The property name. | No  |



|                |        |                       |    |
|----------------|--------|-----------------------|----|
| <b>content</b> | string | The property content. | No |
| mandatory      |        |                       |    |

---

### Compatibility

Independent of WIB version.

### Example [62]

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>
<!DOCTYPE wml PUBLIC "-//SmartTrust//DTD WIG-WML 4.0//EN"
"http://www.smarttrust.com/DTD/WIG-WML4.0.dtd">
<wml>
  <head>
    <meta name="wiblet-uri" content="wiblet://smarttrust.com/myApp"/>
  </head>
  <card>
    <p>
      This is a locally stored WIBlet.
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```



## Appendix A Examples of WIG WML documents

### Example [A1]

This example illustrates the use of WIG WML elements.

```
<?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>
<card id="START">
  <p>
    <input title="Please enter your first name"
           type="text" name="FIRSTNAME" maxlength="10"/>
    <select title="Do you want to subscribe to The WIG journal?">
      <option onpick="#FILLOUTFORM">Yes</option>
      <option>No</option>
    </select>
    <select
      title="Do you want to subscribe to The WIG journal for free?">
      <option onpick="#FREE">Yes</option>
      <option>No</option>
    </select>
  </p>
</card>

<card id="FILLOUTFORM">
  <p>
    <input title="Please enter your last name"
           type="text" name="LASTNAME" maxlength="20"/>
    <input title="Please enter your password"
           type="password" name="PWD" maxlength="8"/>
    <select title="Select your favourite drink" name="DRINK">
      <option value="VR">Vodka Russian</option>
      <option value="GT">Gin & Tonic</option>
    </select>
    <go
href="http://webserver/page.jsp?f=${FIRSTNAME}&l=${LASTNAME}&p=${
PWD}&d=${DRINK}" />
  </p>
</card>

<card id="FREE">
  <p>
    ${FIRSTNAME}, did you really believe that you could get it for free?
  </p>
</card>
</wml>
```



### Example [A2]

This example illustrates how a user is requested to enter some data, the sign plug-in is activated and the data is submitted to a URL.

```
<?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>
  <card id="START">
    <p>
      <input title="Please enter your user name"
        type="text" name="UN" maxlength="10"/>
      <plugin name="SIGN" params="\x02$(UN)" destvar="SD"/>
      Thank you! This is now passed to the server.
      <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?u=$(UN) & s=$(SD)"/>
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```



## Appendix B Character encoding and conversions made by the WIG Server

The character encoding that is used on the SIM (in WIB) differs from the one that is used on the Content Provider side. When writing WIG WML documents that use the WIG Server for sending data to a Content Provider, it is necessary to understand the conversions made by the WIG Server.

### B.1 Conversion of server-bound messages

When data is passed from WIB to the Content Provider (e.g. in a "go href"), the whole URL, except variables, is first converted from the SMS Default Alphabet to ISO-8859-1.

Variables are then handled in a separate way depending on the encoding of the variable:

- Variable content encoded with the SMS Default Alphabet in WIB is converted to ISO-8859-1 and then URL encoded before it is sent to the Content Provider.
- Variable content encoded with UCS2 in WIB is converted to UTF-8 and then URL encoded before it is sent to the Content Provider.
- Variable content encoded as "Binary" in WIB is not converted, but URL encoded before it is sent to the Content Provider.

The encoding of a variable is set the first time the variable is defined in the WIG WML document, e.g. in a `setvar` element or in a WIB plug-in call.

#### Example [B1]

In this case, the WIG Server does not convert the content of the variable (but it is URL encoded). This is the same as if no `class` attribute is used at all. Note that static text in the URL is not URL encoded. The resulting GET message sent to the Content Provider will ask for

`"/page.jsp?var1=%23%45&var2=%00A%AE".`

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="VAR" value="\x00\x41\xAE" class="Binary"/>
    <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?var1=%23%45&var2=$(VAR)"/>
  </p>
</card>
```

#### Example [B2]

In this case, the content of the variable is interpreted as UCS2 and it is converted to UTF-8 by the WIG Server, i.e. "0x00, 0x31" will be converted to the single byte "0x31" before it is sent to the Content Provider. The resulting GET message sent to the Content Provider will ask for `"/page.jsp?var=1".`

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="VAR" value="\x00\x31" class="UCS2"/>
    <go href="http://webserver/page.jsp?VAR=$(VAR)"/>
  </p>
</card>
```



### Example [B3]

In this example, there are two variables involved. The TEXT variable is encoded with SMS-DEFAULT. The ENCRTEXT will be encoded as Binary. Assuming that the ENCR plug-in returns the hexadecimal value '02','74','26','FA','4A','44','05','31','FD', the resulting GET message sent to the Content Provider will ask for

"/page.jsp?text=toencrypt&encr=%02t%26%FAJD%051%FD".

```
<card>
  <p>
    <setvar name="TEXT" value="toencrypt" class="SMS-DEFAULT"/>
    <plugin name="ENCR" params="\x01$(TEXT)" destvar="ENCRTEXT"/>
    <go
      href="http://webserver/page.jsp?text=$(TEXT) &encr=$(ENCRTEXT)"/>
    </p>
  </card>
```





## Appendix C WIG Server Side plug-ins

This Appendix defines the Server Side plug-ins currently available in the WIG Server.

### C.1 sendserversm

#### Description

This plug-in sends a Short Message directly from the WIG Server, via the Transport Server in the Delivery Platform, to a particular destination.

The MSISDN of the mobile station that initiated the WIG request will be used as originating address for the SM. If push is used, the MSISDN of the push destination mobile station will be used as originating address.

#### Parameters

| Name                            | Value  | Explanation   |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>dc</b> s<br>optional         | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2   SMS-<br>DEFAULT-FLASH<br>  UCS2-FLASH<br><br>or<br><br>integer (0–255) | Data Coding Scheme for the outgoing SM.<br><br>If DCS indicates "Default Alphabet" according to GSM 03.38 [4], the WIG will pack the data. In that case, it does not make sense to set <code>smtextenc</code> to UCS2.<br><br>The FLASH suffix indicates that the SM is flagged for immediate display on the ME.<br><br>The attribute values correspond to the following DCS integer values:<br><br>SMS-DEFAULT – 242<br>UCS2 – 26<br>SMS-DEFAULT-FLASH – 240<br>UCS2-FLASH – 24<br><br>Default value is SMS-DEFAULT. |
| <b>destaddress</b><br>mandatory | string   | The called party number.  |
| <b>pid</b><br>optional          | integer (0–255)  | Protocol identifier. Default value is 0.  |
| <b>smtextenc</b>                | SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2  | The encoding of the text in the SM. Default value is SMS-DEFAULT.   |
| <b>userdata</b><br>optional     | string   | Text in the SM.   |



### Example [63]

In the example, a text SM with the content "Hello!" is sent to MSISDN "+15185551234". The rest of the document (i.e. the text "SM Sent!") is delivered to WIB.

```
<wml>
  <wigplugin name="sendserverism">
    <param name="userdata" value="Hello!"/>
    <param name="destaddress" value="+15185551234"/>
  </wigplugin>
  <card>
    <p>
      SM Sent!
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```

## C.2 sendserverdatasm

### Description

This plug-in sends binary data in a Short Message directly from the WIG Server, via the Transport Server in the Delivery Platform, to a particular destination.

The MSISDN of the mobile station that initiated the WIG request will be used as originating address for the SM. If push is used, the MSISDN of the push destination mobile station will be used as originating address.

The plug-in can be used for sending of Enhanced Message Service (EMS) and Nokia Smart Messaging (NSM) messages from the WIG. EMS and NSM are both message formats that allow inclusion of multi-media elements, like pictures and sounds, in a Short Message.

For details regarding the EMS format and the creation of EMS messages, see [2], [13], and [14].

For details regarding the NSM format, see [9].

### Parameters

| Name                            | Value           | Explanation   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| <b>dcs</b><br>optional          | integer (0–255) | Data Coding Scheme for the outgoing SM.<br><br>If DCS indicates "Default Alphabet" according to GSM 03.38 [4], the WIG will pack the data. In that case, it does only make sense to set encoding to SMS-DEFAULT.<br><br>Default value is 245. |
| <b>destaddress</b><br>mandatory | string          | The called party number.  |



|                             |                                       |  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>encoding</b>             | hex-binary  <br>SMS-DEFAULT  <br>UCS2 | The encoding of the text given by the<br>userdata parameter.<br><br>hex-binary - The encoding in the document<br>is <i>hex-bin</i> . The WIG will forward the data<br>transparently.<br>SMS-DEFAULT - The userdata parameter<br>contains text and the WIG will convert it to<br>SMS Default Alphabet.<br>UCS2 - The userdata parameter contains text<br>and the WIG will convert it to UCS2.<br><br>Default value is hex-binary. |
| <b>pid</b><br>optional      | integer (0–255)                       | Protocol identifier. Default value is 18.  |
| <b>udh</b><br>mandatory     | hex-bin                               | User Data Header. The value shall not include<br>the User Data Header Length (UDHL).   |
| <b>userdata</b><br>optional | string                                | User Data (excluding User Data Header).  |

### Example [64]

In this example, an EMS message containing a ring-tone is sent to MSISDN "+15185551234". The rest of the document (i.e. the text "EMS Sent!") is delivered to WIB.

```
<wml>
  <wigplugin name="sendserverdatasm">
    <param name="udh"
value="0C8000424547494E3A494D454C4F444590D0A56455253494F4E3A312E300D0A464F
524D41543A434C415353312E300D0A4D454C4F444593A2A336633663366332363312364332
36433236433633172336633663366332363332366332366332366332366332A34236332363
332363332A332361310D0A454E443A494D454C4F444590D0A"/>
    <param name="destaddress" value="+15185551234"/>
  </wigplugin>
  <card>
    <p>
      EMS Sent!
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```

### Example [65]

In this example, an NSM message containing a business card is sent to MSISDN "+15185551234". The rest of the document (i.e. the text "NSM Sent!") is delivered to WIB.



```
<wml>
  <wigplugin name="sendserverdatasm">
    <param name="udh" value="050400E20000"/>
    <param name="userdata"
value="424547494E3A56434152440D0A56455253494F4E3A322E310D0A4E3A536D697468
3B4D696B650D0A54454C3B505245463A2B35353531323334350D0A454E443A56434152440
D0A"/>
    <param name="destaddress" value="+15185551234" />
    <param name="encoding" value="hex-binary"/>
    <param name="pid" value="0"/>
  </wigplugin>
  <card>
    <p>
      NSM Sent!
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```

### C.3 noresponse

#### Description

The `noresponse` element is used when no response from the request should be sent back to WIB. E.g., when a push request generates a response and that response should not generate any byte code to be sent to WIB. If the document includes other elements that normally results in generated byte code, this byte code will NOT be sent to WIB due to this element.

Note that this element should be used with caution in a WIG WML document delivered as a response to a request by WIB, since WIB may be configured to block new requests while waiting for the response. See *Guidelines – Development of WIB Services* [10].

#### Parameters

None.

#### Example [66]

```
<wml>
  <wigplugin name="noresponse"/>
  <card>
    <p>
      This will never reach WIB
    </p>
  </card>
</wml>
```



## Appendix D Document Type Definition (DTD)

```
<?xml encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<!--  
WIG WML Version 4  
Document Type Definition (DTD)  
SmartTrust Delivery Platform
```

Typical WIG WML document:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>  
<!DOCTYPE wml PUBLIC "-//SmartTrust//DTD WIG-WML 4.0//EN"  
"http://www.smarttrust.com/DTD/WIG-WML4.0.dtd">  
<wml>  
...  
</wml>  
-->  
  
<!ENTITY % type.vdata "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.sdata "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.href "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.varName "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.boolean "NMTOKEN">  
<!ENTITY % type.enterwait "true|false|mode-dependent">  
<!ENTITY % type.dialstring "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.unsignedByte "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.recordNum "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.index "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.hexBinary "NMTOKEN">  
<!ENTITY % type.hexBinaryIVR "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % type.duration "CDATA">  
<!ENTITY % att.addrFormatSpec "  
wibenc (UCS2|SMS-DEFAULT|GSMDefault|ADN) #IMPLIED">  
<!ENTITY % dataenc "hex-binary|base64-binary|text">  
<!ENTITY % icon "  
iconid %type.recordNum; #IMPLIED  
iconusage (replace|adjacent) #IMPLIED">  
  
<!ELEMENT wml (card|wigplugin|head|bytecode)+>  
<!ATTLIST wml  
wibletenc (UCS2|SMS-DEFAULT|GSMDefault) #IMPLIED  
clearonentry %type.boolean; #IMPLIED>  
  
<!ELEMENT head (meta)*>  
  
<!ELEMENT meta EMPTY>  
<!ATTLIST meta  
name ID #REQUIRED  
content CDATA #REQUIRED>  
  
<!ELEMENT card (p|go|do|noop|plugin|providelocalinfo|playtone  
|setupidlemodetext|refresh|setupcall|getbrowserinfo
```



```
|getbuffersize|setreturntarvalue|sendussd|sendsm  
  
|conditionaljump|launchbrowser|checkterminalprofile  
|substring|add|sub|convert|groupvar|ungroupvar  
|swapnibbles|transcode|timer|bytecode)*>  
<!--ATTLIST card  
  id ID #IMPLIED  
  newcontext %type.boolean; #IMPLIED  
  clear (none|local|global|all) #IMPLIED>  
  
<!--ELEMENT p (#PCDATA|br|input|select|setvar|do|go|noop|plugin  
|providelocalinfo|playtone|setupidlemodetext|refresh  
  
|setupcall|getbrowserinfo|getbuffersize|setreturntarvalue  
|sendussd|sendsm|conditionaljump|launchbrowser  
  
|checkterminalprofile|substring|add|sub|convert|groupvar  
|ungroupvar|swapnibbles|transcode|timer|bytecode)*>  
<!--ATTLIST p  
  %icon;  
  class (user|delay) #IMPLIED  
  priority (normal|high) #IMPLIED  
  continue %type.boolean; #IMPLIED>  
  
<!--ELEMENT br EMPTY>  
  
<!--ELEMENT setvar EMPTY>  
<!--ATTLIST setvar  
  name %type.varName; #REQUIRED  
  value %type.vdata; #REQUIRED  
  class (UCS2|SMS-DEFAULT|GSMDefault|binary|Binary|base64-binary  
|Binary.base64.binary|hex-binary|Binary.hex.binary)  
#IMPLIED>  
  
<!--ELEMENT input EMPTY>  
<!--ATTLIST input  
  name %type.varName; #REQUIRED  
  type (text|password) #IMPLIED  
  value %type.vdata; #IMPLIED  
  format CDATA #IMPLIED  
  emptyok %type.boolean; #IMPLIED  
  maxlength %type.unsignedByte; #IMPLIED  
  class (UCS2|SMS-DEFAULT|GSMDefault) #IMPLIED  
  title %type.vdata; #IMPLIED  
  %icon;>  
  
<!--ELEMENT select (option)+>  
<!--ATTLIST select  
  title %type.vdata; #IMPLIED  
  name %type.varName; #IMPLIED  
  iname %type.varName; #IMPLIED  
  class (UCS2|SMS-DEFAULT|GSMDefault) #IMPLIED  
  %icon;>  
  
<!--ELEMENT option (#PCDATA)*>
```



```
<!--ATTLIST option
  value %type.vdata; #IMPLIED
  onpick %type.href; #IMPLIED
  %icon;>

<!--ELEMENT do (go|noop)*>
<!--ATTLIST do
  type (accept) #IMPLIED>

<!--ELEMENT go (postfield|progressinfo|bookmarkinfo)*>
<!--ATTLIST go
  href %type.href; #REQUIRED
  method (post|get) #IMPLIED
  enterwait (%type.enterwait;) #IMPLIED>

<!--ELEMENT postfield EMPTY>
<!--ATTLIST postfield
  name %type.sdata; #REQUIRED
  value %type.vdata; #REQUIRED>

<!--ELEMENT progressinfo (#PCDATA)>
<!--ATTLIST progressinfo
  type (receiving|sending|intermediate) #REQUIRED
  onempty (fallback|none|suppress) #IMPLIED
  %icon;>

<!--ELEMENT bookmarkinfo (#PCDATA)>
<!--ATTLIST bookmarkinfo
  %icon;>

<!--ELEMENT noop EMPTY>

<!--ELEMENT plugin EMPTY>
<!--ATTLIST plugin
  name %type.sdata; #REQUIRED
  params %type.vdata; #REQUIRED
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED
  class %type.varName; #IMPLIED>

<!--ELEMENT providelocalinfo EMPTY>
<!--ATTLIST providelocalinfo
  cmdqualifier CDATA #REQUIRED
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!--ELEMENT playtone EMPTY>
<!--ATTLIST playtone
  toneid CDATA #REQUIRED
  duration %type.duration; #REQUIRED
  title %type.vdata; #IMPLIED
  %icon;>

<!--ELEMENT setupidlemodetext (#PCDATA)>
<!--ATTLIST setupidlemodetext
  %icon;>
```



```
<!ENTITY % attlist.refresh "file*">

<!ELEMENT refresh (%attlist.refresh;)>
<!ATTLIST refresh
  cmdqualifier CDATA #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT file (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT setupinfo (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST setupinfo
  %icon;>

<!ELEMENT confirminfo (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST confirminfo
  %icon;>

<!ELEMENT setupcall (destaddress,setupinfo?,confirminfo?)>
<!ATTLIST setupcall
  cmdqualifier CDATA #IMPLIED
  duration %type.duration; #IMPLIED
  capability %type.sdata; #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT getbrowserinfo EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST getbrowserinfo
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT getbuffersize EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST getbuffersize
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT setreturntarvalue EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST setreturntarvalue
  recordid %type.recordNum; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT sendussd EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sendussd
  ussd %type.vdata; #REQUIRED
  destvar %type.varName; #IMPLIED
  title %type.vdata; #IMPLIED
  %icon;>

<!ELEMENT sendsm (destaddress,userdata,servicecentreadress?)>
<!ATTLIST sendsm
  pid %type.unsignedByte; #IMPLIED
  title %type.vdata; #IMPLIED
  %icon;>

<!ELEMENT servicecentreadress EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST servicecentreadress
  %att.addrFormatSpec;
  value %type.dialstring; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT destaddress EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST destaddress
  %att.addrFormatSpec;
```





```
value %type.dialstring; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT userdata (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST userdata
  dcs CDATA #IMPLIED
  smtextenc (UCS2|SMS-DEFAULT|GSMDefault) #IMPLIED
  docudenc (%dataenc;) #IMPLIED
  udh %type.hexBinaryIVR; #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT conditionaljump (test)+>
<!ATTLIST conditionaljump
  compare %type.vdata; #REQUIRED
  class (UCS2|SMS-DEFAULT|GSMDefault|binary|Binary) #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT test EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST test
  href %type.href; #REQUIRED
  value %type.vdata; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT launchbrowser (bearer)*>
<!ATTLIST launchbrowser
  url %type.href; #IMPLIED
  cmdqualifier CDATA #IMPLIED
  provfileref %type.vdata; #IMPLIED
  browserid CDATA #IMPLIED
  title %type.vdata; #IMPLIED
  gatewayid %type.vdata; #IMPLIED
  %icon;>

<!ELEMENT bearer (#PCDATA)>

<!ELEMENT checkterminalprofile (check)+>
<!ATTLIST checkterminalprofile
  text %type.vdata; #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT check (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST check
  bitmask %type.unsignedByte; #IMPLIED
  index %type.index; #REQUIRED
  href %type.href; #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT substring EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST substring
  srcvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED
  start CDATA #IMPLIED
  span CDATA #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT add EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST add
  srcvar %type.varName; #IMPLIED
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT sub EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sub
```



```
srcvar %type.varName; #IMPLIED
destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT convert EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST convert
  srcvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED
  type (bin-to-decimal-groups|bin-to-hexbin|bin-to-int|bcd-to-sms
        |sms-to-bcd) #REQUIRED
  details (ext-type-1|ignore-ext|ext-type-2) #IMPLIED>

<!ENTITY % varlist "var+">

<!ELEMENT groupvar (%varlist;)>
<!ATTLIST groupvar
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT var EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST var
  name %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT ungroupvar (%varlist;)>
<!ATTLIST ungroupvar
  srcvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT swapnibbles EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST swapnibbles
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT transcode EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST transcode
  dir (sms-to-ucs2|ucs2-to-sms) #REQUIRED
  srcvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED
  destvar %type.varName; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT timer EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST timer
  var %type.varName; #REQUIRED
  operation (start|deactivate|get) #REQUIRED
  href %type.href; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT bytecode (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST bytecode
  docenc (%dataenc;) #IMPLIED>

<!ELEMENT wigplugin (param)*>
<!ATTLIST wigplugin
  name %type.sdata; #REQUIRED>

<!ELEMENT param EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST param
  name %type.sdata; #REQUIRED
  value %type.sdata; #REQUIRED>
```