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3rd Generation Partnership Project;

Technical Specification Group Core Network and Terminals;

Representational state transfer over xMB reference point between Content Provider and BM-SC;

(Release 18)

** 

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Contents

Foreword 5

1 Scope 6

2 References 6

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations 7

3.1 Definitions 7

3.2 Abbreviations 8

4 xMB reference point 8

4.1 Overview 8

4.2 Reference model 8

4.3 Functional elements 9

4.3.1 BM-SC 9

4.3.2 Content Provider / Multicast Broadcast Source 9

4.4 Procedures over xMB reference point 9

4.4.1 Introduction 9

4.4.2 Authentication Procedures 9

4.4.3 Authorization Procedures 10

4.4.4 Service Management Procedures 10

4.4.4.1 Create Service 10

4.4.4.2 Get Service Properties 10

4.4.4.3 Update Service Properties 10

4.4.4.4 Delete Service 10

4.4.4.5 Service Notifications 10

4.4.5 Session Management Procedures 10

4.4.5.1 Create Session 10

4.4.5.2 Get Session Properties 10

4.4.5.3 Update Session Properties 10

4.4.5.4 Delete Session 11

5 xMB API 11

5.1 Overview 11

5.1.0 General 11

5.1.1 Supported Methods 11

5.1.2 Error Handling 12

5.1.3 xMB Entry Point Discovery 12

5.1.4 Content type 12

5.2 Resources 13

5.2.1 Services 13

5.2.1.0 General 13

5.2.1.1 Properties 13

5.2.1.2 API Operations 15

5.2.1.2.1 Introduction 15

5.2.1.2.2 Service Creation 15

5.2.1.2.3 Service Modification 15

5.2.1.2.4 Service Deletion 17

5.2.1.2.5 Service Retrieval 18

5.2.2 Sessions 20

5.2.2.0 General 20

5.2.2.1 Properties 20

5.2.2.2 API Operations 32

5.2.2.2.1 Introduction 32

5.2.2.2.2 Session Creation 32

5.2.2.2.3 Session Modification 33

5.2.2.2.4 Session Deletion 35

5.2.2.2.5 Session Retrieval 36

5.2.3 Reports 38

5.2.3.0 General 38

5.2.3.1 Properties 38

5.2.3.2 API Operations 39

5.2.3.2.1 Introduction 39

5.2.3.2.2 Report Retrieval 39

5.2.4 Notifications 43

5.2.4.0 General 43

5.2.4.1 Properties 43

5.2.4.1.0. General 43

5.2.4.2.1 Introduction 45

5.2.4.2.2 Notification Retrieval 45

6 User Plane Procedures 46

6.1 Introduction 46

6.2 File Session 46

6.2.1 General 46

6.2.2 Push Mode 46

6.2.3 Pull Mode 46

6.3 Application Session 47

6.3.1 General 47

6.3.2 Push Mode 47

6.3.3 Pull Mode 47

6.4 RTP Streaming 48

6.5 Transport 48

7 Security 48

7.1 Overview 48

7.2 Authentication & Authorization 48

7.3 Void 49

8 Notification Push to the Content Provider 49

8.1 Introduction 49

8.2 Notification Post 49

9 Feature negotiation 50

9.1 General 50

9.2 HTTP custom headers 51

9.2.0 General 51

9.2.1 3gpp-Optional-Features 51

9.2.2 3gpp-Required-Features 51

9.2.3 3gpp-Accepted-Features 52

10 Using Common API Framework 52

10.1 General 52

10.2 Security 52

Annex A (informative): Call Flows 54

A.1 Introduction 54

A.2 xMB Procedure example for Live DASH services (MBMS Broadcast only) 54

A.3 xMB Procedure example for Live DASH services (with Service Continuity) 57

A.4 xMB Procedure example for File Delivery Services (without File Schedule) 57

Annex B (normative): JSON Schema 61

Annex C (informative): Change history 80

# Foreword

This Technical Specification has been produced by the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).

The contents of the present document are subject to continuing work within the TSG and may change following formal TSG approval. Should the TSG modify the contents of the present document, it will be re-released by the TSG with an identifying change of release date and an increase in version number as follows:

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where:

x the first digit:

1 presented to TSG for information;

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y the second digit is incremented for all changes of substance, i.e. technical enhancements, corrections, updates, etc.

z the third digit is incremented when editorial only changes have been incorporated in the document.

# 1 Scope

The present document describes the REST-based protocol for the xMB reference point between the Content Provider and the BM-SC. The xMB reference point and related stage 2 protocol procedures are defined in 3GPP TS 23.246 [2] and in 3GPP TS 26.346 [3].

# 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non‑specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.

- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

[1] 3GPP TR 21.905: "Vocabulary for 3GPP Specifications".

[2] 3GPP TS 23.246: "Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS) Architecture and Functional Description".

[3] 3GPP TS 26.346: "Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS); Protocols and Codecs".

[4] Void.

[5] Void.

[6] IETF RFC 7231: "Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP/1.1): Semantics and Content".

[7] 3GPP TS 33.210: "3G security; Network Domain Security (NDS); IP network layer security".

[8] IETF RFC 7235: "Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Authentication".

[9] IETF RFC 4918: "HTTP Extensions for Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV)".

[10] 3GPP TS 26.234: "Transparent end-to-end Packet-switched Streaming Service (PSS); Protocols and codecs".

[11] IETF RFC 3711: "The Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP)".

[12] Void.

[13] Void.

[14] Void.

[15] Void.

[16] Void.

[17] Void.

[18] 3GPP TS 26.247: "Transparent end-to-end Packet-switched Streaming Service (PSS); Progressive Download and Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP (3GP-DASH)".

[19] IETF RFC 3926: "FLUTE - File Delivery over Unidirectional Transport".

[20] 3GPP TS 29.061: "Interworking between the Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) supporting packet based services and Packet Data Networks (PDN)".

[21] 3GPP TS 26.347: "MBMS URLs and APIs".

[22] Open API Initiative, "OpenAPI 2.0 Specification", <https://github.com/OAI/OpenAPI-Specification/blob/master/versions/2.0.md>.

[23] 3GPP TS 23.285: "Architecture Enhancements for V2X services".

[24] 3GPP TS 33.246: "3G Security; Security of Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS)".

[25] 3GPP TS 24.116: "Stage 3 aspects of system architecture enhancements for TV services".

[26] IETF RFC 2617: "HTTP Authentication: Basic and Digest Access Authentication".

[27] IETF RFC 5795: "The Robust Header Compression (ROHC) Framework".

[28] IETF RFC 3095: "Robust Header Compression (ROHC): Framework and four profiles: RTP, UDP, ESP, and uncompressed".

[29] IETF RFC 6363: "Forward Error Correction (FEC) Framework".

[30] Void.

[31] IETF RFC 1166: "Internet Numbers".

[32] IETF RFC 5952: "A recommendation for IPv6 address text representation".

[33] 3GPP TS 26.348: "Northbound Application Programming Interface (API) for Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service (MBMS) at the xMB reference point".

[34] IETF RFC 8259: "The JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) Data Interchange Format".

[35] IETF RFC 7396: "JSON Merge Patch".

[36] 3GPP TS 23.280: "Common functional architecture to support mission critical services; Stage 2".

[37] 3GPP TS 24.008: "Mobile radio interface layer 3 specification; Core Network protocols; Stage 3".

[38] IETF RFC 7232: "Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP/1.1): Conditional Requests".

[39] 3GPP TS 23.222: "Common API Framework for 3GPP Northbound APIs; Stage 2".

[40] 3GPP TS 29.222: "Common API Framework for 3GPP Northbound APIs; Stage 3".

[41] 3GPP TS 33.122: "Security Aspects of Common API Framework for 3GPP Northbound APIs".

[42] IETF RFC 6749: "The OAuth 2.0 Authorization Framework".

[43] IETF RFC 7616: "HTTP Digest Access Authentication".

# 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

## 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

**Content Provider:** Entity/Entities which supplies/supply content in the form of streaming media or non-real-time (NRT) files to be delivered to UEs over the 3GPP network, via MBMS Bearer and/or unicast bearer services. Also referred to in this document as the Multicast Broadcast Source. The Content Provider may reside either inside or outside the operator's network.

**Service:** One of the resource types exposed by the RESTful xMB API and operated on by a Content Provider using HTTP methods. It corresponds to a Content Provider’s service offering for delivery over the MBMS network to UEs. Each service instance created over the xMB API maps to an MBMS User Service as specified by 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]. The delivery of the contents of a created service is performed during one or more sessions associated with that service.

**Session:** One of the resource types exposed by the RESTful xMB API and operated on by a Content Provider using HTTP methods. It represents one or more time intervals during which the MBMS Bearer is active for the transmission of service contents from the BM-SC to the UE. Each session instance, besides the activity times, may contain various properties pertaining to transport, media and application level information (session type, session state, data rate, permitted delay, user plane ingestion mode, targeted delivery area, reporting parameters, identification of content components delivered during the session, etc.).

## 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1] and the following apply. An abbreviation defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same abbreviation, if any, in 3GPP TR 21.905 [1].

5GMS 5G Media Streaming

ARP Allocation and Retention Priority

API Application Programming Interface

BM-SC Broadcast Multicast Service Center

CAPIF Common API Framework

CDN Content Delivery Network

CP Content Provider

DASH Dynamic Adaptive Streaming over HTTP

FEC Forward Error Correction

FLUTE [File Delivery over Unidirectional Transport](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc3926)

GBR Guaranteed Bitrate

HTTP HyperText Transfer Protocol

IS Initialization Segment

JSON JavaScript Object Notation

MPD Media Presentation Description

MSA MBMS Service Area

PKI Public Key Infrastructure

PSK Pre-Shared Key

REST Representational State Transfer

ROHC Robust Header Compression

QCI QoS Class Identifier

QoS Quality of Service

SACH Service Announcement Channel

SAF Service Announcement Function

SLA Service Level Agreement

TLS Transport Layer Security

TMGI Temporarily Mobile Group Identity

TSI Transport Session Identifier

URI Universal Resource Identifier

WebDAV Web Distributed Authoring and Versioning

V2X Vehicle-to-Everything

# 4 xMB reference point

## 4.1 Overview

## 4.2 Reference model

The xMB reference point resides between the BM-SC and the Content Provider as depicted in Figure 4.2.1. Control- and user-plane procedures are operated over the xMB-C and xMB-U reference points, respectively. The overall xMB reference model is depicted in clause 4.1 of 3GPP TS 26.348 [33].



Figure 4.2.1 xMB reference point

For the V2X Localized User Plane supported feature, the reference model in Annex B.3 of 3GPP TS 23.285 [23] applies.

## 4.3 Functional elements

### 4.3.1 BM-SC

The complete functionality of the BM-SC is defined in 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]. In the context of the xMB reference point, the BM-SC represents the peer endpoint to the Content Provider in supporting all procedures on the xMB interface.

In addition to the functions defined in 3GPP TS 26.346 [3], the BM-SC may support, for V2X services, the V2X Localized User Plane procedures as defined in 3GPP TS 23.285 [23] clause 5.4.2.2 for receiving Local MBMS information from the Content Provider acting as a V2X Application Server.

### 4.3.2 Content Provider / Multicast Broadcast Source

The functional role of the Content Provider is defined in clause 4.4.1a of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]. Using the xMB reference point, a Content Provider/Multicast Broadcast Source may provide media, as well as service descriptions and control data, to the BM-SC to set up and manage MBMS User Service(s) from the BM-SC to MBMS clients (the latter is not depicted in Figure 4.2.1).

In addition, the Content Provider which acts as a V2X Application Server may support V2X Localized User Plane procedures as defined in 3GPP TS 23.285 [23] clause 5.4.2.2 for requesting the BM-SC to activate an MBMS bearer for Local MBMS based MBMS data delivery.

The content provider may also be a mission critical service provider (3GPP TS 23.280 [36]) which is arranging MC Services to Mission Critical Organizations and may require additional control of the resource allocation (QoS, coverage area).

The Content Provider may be a 5GMS Application Provider as defined in clause 4.1 of TS 26.348 [33], providing 5G Media Streaming services to a 5GMS System.

## 4.4 Procedures over xMB reference point

### 4.4.1 Introduction

All procedures that operate across the xMB reference point, as specified in clause 5 of 3GPP TS 26.348 [33], are summarized in the following clauses.

### 4.4.2 Authentication Procedures

Authentication procedures shall be performed via (D)TLS as specified by 3GPP TS 33.246 [24]. The Content Provider shall act as the (D)TLS client and the BM-SC as the (D)TLS server when the Content Provider wants to provision new services or manage existing services. Similarly, the BM-SC shall act as the client when the BM-SC wishes to send reports and notifications to the Content Provider. All of the following procedures require the authentication procedure to be completed successfully.

### 4.4.3 Authorization Procedures

The authorization procedure of the Content Provider towards the BM-SC may be based on the (D)TLS connection established as part of the authentication procedure (see clause 4.4.2). In that case, the BM-SC shall check if the Content Provider who sent a request over an authenticated (D)TLS connection is authorized to send that specific request. See clause 7.2 for further details.

The authorization procedure of the BM-SC towards the Content Provider to allow pushing notifications to the Content Provider may be based on the (D)TLS connection established as part of the authentication procedure (see clause 4.4.2). In that case, the Content Provider shall check if the BM-SC who sent the notification over an authenticated (See clause 7.2 for further details)(D)TLS connection is authorized to send that specific notification.

### 4.4.4 Service Management Procedures

#### 4.4.4.1 Create Service

This procedure is used by the Content Provider to create a service at the BM-SC and negotiate the supported features for the created service. The Content Provider shall use HTTP POST for this purpose. A successfully created service is associated with a resource identifier which is used by the Content Provider to discover, update and delete the service.

#### 4.4.4.2 Get Service Properties

This procedure is used by the Content Provider to obtain the service properties from the BM-SC. The Content Provider shall use HTTP GET for this purpose.

#### 4.4.4.3 Update Service Properties

This procedure is used by the Content Provider for updating the service properties at the BM-SC. The Content Provider shall use HTTP PUT or HTTP PATCH, corresponding to complete or partial update of service properties, respectively, for this purpose.

#### 4.4.4.4 Delete Service

This procedure is used by the Content Provider to terminate the service at the BM-SC. The Content Provider shall use HTTP DELETE for this purpose.

#### 4.4.4.5 Service Notifications

This procedure is used by the BM-SC to send service related notifications to the Content Provider.

### 4.4.5 Session Management Procedures

#### 4.4.5.1 Create Session

This procedure is used by the Content Provider to create a session for a previously created service at the BM-SC. The Content Provider shall use HTTP POST for this purpose. A successfully created session is associated with a resource identifier which is used by the Content Provider to discover, update and delete the session.

#### 4.4.5.2 Get Session Properties

This procedure is used by the Content Provider to obtain the session properties of a service from the BM-SC. The Content Provider shall use HTTP GET for this purpose.

#### 4.4.5.3 Update Session Properties

This procedure is used by the Content Provider for updating the session properties of a session at the BM-SC. The Content Provider shall use HTTP PUT or HTTP PATCH, corresponding to complete or partial update of session properties, respectively, for this purpose.

If the V2X Localized User Plane feature is supported, the Content Provider may wish to update the session properties for Local MBMS based MBMS data delivery. If so, and the BM-SC decides to use the Local MBMS information, the BM-SC shall use the received BM-SC IP address and port for user plane data delivery.

NOTE: The Local MBMS information is pre-configured in the Content Provider. At reception of such information, the BM-SC will further send the M1 interface information (e.g. MBMS eNB multicast address and GW source specific multicast address) to the MBMS-GW as specified in 3GPP TS 29.061 [20].

If the MCExtension feature is supported, the content provider acting as a mission critical service provider may include:

- additional properties for resource allocation control (*mc-extension* in table 5.2.2.1-1); and

- specific semantic and syntax for the geographical area (clause 5.4.7 of 3GPP TS 26.348 [33]).

#### 4.4.5.4 Delete Session

This procedure is used by the Content Provider to terminate a session of a service at the BM-SC. The Content Provider shall use HTTP DELETE for this purpose.

# 5 xMB API

## 5.1 Overview

### 5.1.0 General

The xMB API is a RESTful API that allows Content Providers to provision broadcast services over 3GPP networks and subsequent ingestion of service content for distribution using eMBMS. The xMB API defines a set of resources and the related procedures for the creation and management of broadcast services and sessions are described in clause 5.2. The corresponding JSON schema for the representation of the resources and operations defined by the xMB API is provided in its complete form in Annex B. The syntax follows the rules defined by the OpenAPI specification [22].

### 5.1.1 Supported Methods

The xMB API follows the RESTful design principles. All operations SHALL be performed using HTTP 1.1 (IETF RFC 7231 [6]) over TLS (3GPP TS 33.246[24]).

Table 5.1.1-1 gives a summary of the supported HTTP methods and their applicability on a per resource basis.

Table 5.1.1-1: Summary of supported HTTP methods of xMB API

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| HTTP Method | CRUD | Resource | PATH |
| POST | Create | Service | /xmb/v1.0/services |
| Session | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions |
| GET | Read | Service | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id} |
|  |  | Session | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id} |
|  |  | Report | /xmb/v1.0/reports?query  or  /xmb/v1.0/reports/{report-res-id} |
|  |  | Notification | /xmb/v1.0/notifications?query  or  /xmb/v1.0/notifications/{notification-res-id} |
| PUT | Replace | Service | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id} |
|  |  | Session | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id} |
| PATCH | Modify | Service | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id} |
|  |  | Session | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id} |
| DELETE | Delete | Service | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id} |
|  |  | Session | /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id} |

### 5.1.2 Error Handling

The xMB API shall use the HTTP status codes to indicate any errors that might occur in the processing of operations on xMB resources. Unless defined otherwise, the HTTP status codes shall be interpreted as specified in IETF RFC 7231 [6]. API operations that are not successfully handled shall not leave the resource at an undefined state. The response should provide sufficient information for a human operator to understand and locate the error.

API operations that do not follow the security procedures defined in clause 7 shall be rejected without any impact on the resources.

Errors may also happen during the content ingestion and shall be notified to the Content Provider in a timely manner depending on the severity of the error.

### 5.1.3 xMB Entry Point Discovery

The Content Provider shall be able to discover the entry point to the xMB interface by one of the following methods:

a) It is provided with the URL that serves as the entry point for the xMB-C interface;

b) It acquires that entry point URL from DNS resolution of the following Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN):

http://mbmsbs.mnc<MNC>.mcc<MCC>.pub.3gppnetwork.org,

in which case the Content Provider shall build the following URL for the entry point of the xMB interface:

http://mbmsbs.mnc<MNC>.mcc<MCC>.pub.3gppnetwork.org/xmb/v1.0/.

### 5.1.4 Content type

The bodies of HTTP request and successful HTTP responses shall be encoded in JSON format (see IETF RFC 8259 [34]).

The MIME media type that shall be used within the related Content-Type header field is "application/json", as defined in IETF RFC 8259 [34].

JSON object used in the HTTP PATCH request shall be encoded according to "JSON Merge Patch" (IETF RFC 7396 [35]) but within the related Content-Type header field the MIME media type shall be signalled as "application/json".

NOTE: In this Release of the specification only MIME media type "application/json" is supported.

## 5.2 Resources

### 5.2.1 Services

#### 5.2.1.0 General

The Content Provider shall configure services at the BM-SC using the REST API methods over two resources managed at the BM-SC.

Table 5.2.1-1 summarizes different resources for provisioning and managing services at the BM-SC.

Table 5.2.1-1: Resources for managing services at BM-SC

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Resource Name | Resource Type | Description |
| service | Instance resource | Represents a single service resource. The Content Provider can provision or modify a single service at the BM-SC by invoking REST API requests to this service resource at the BM-SC. |
| services | Collection Resource | Represents a collection of service resources. |

#### 5.2.1.1 Properties

Each service resource described in Table 5.2.1-1 has the set of properties described in Table 5.2.1.1-1. The Content Provider shall modify one or more of the properties of the service resource using the API operations described in clause 5.2.1.2.

Table 5.2.1.1-1 summarizes different service properties of a service resource.

Table 5.2.1.1-1: Properties of service resource

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Property Token | JSON Value Type | Defaults | | | Property Description | **Applicability**  (NOTE) |
|  |  | Child Parameter | Units | Values |  |  |
| service-id | string |  | None | N/A | Identifies the MBMS User Service as defined in clause 11.2.1.1 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3] |  |
| service-class | string |  | None | (operator defined default) | The service class that service belongs to. (see *serviceClass* element in clause 11.2.1.2 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]). |  |
| service-languages | array |  | None | Empty list | List of language of the service content. (see *serviceLanguage* element in clause 11.2.1.1 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]). |  |
| service-names | array |  | None | Empty list | List of Service Names. (see *name* element in clause 11.2.1.1 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]) |  |
| receive-only-mode | boolean |  | None | False | When set to 'true', the Content Provider indicates that the service is a Receive Only Mode service. |  |
| service-announcement-mode | string |  | None | SACH | Enumeration of Service Announcement Mode.  Additional service announcement modes may be added in the future.  - "SACH": BM-SC performs the service announcement for the current service using the SACH channel (cf. Annex L.2, L3 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]).  - "Content Provider": BM-SC provides the necessary service access information used by the Content Provider to create the service announcement information. |  |
| consumption-reporting-configuration | object |  |  |  | The Content Provider wishes to collect consumption reports for the service.  Reporting start and end time: The reporting period with start and end time.  Reporting interval: The interval for which the BM-SC is aggregate the statistics in seconds. (Data type: number; default value: 3600)  Sample percentage: Percentage of users to collect reports from (Data type: number; default value: 10)  The presence of this object indicates the enabling of consumption reporting; if not present, it indicates the disabling of the consumption reporting. |  |
| push-notification-url | string |  | None | “” | The Content Provider provides Notification URL over which it will receive notifications "pushed" by the BM-SC. The Notification procedure is described in clause 5.3.6. of 3GPP TS 26.348 [33] |  |
| push-notification-configuration | string |  | None | All | If the Content Provider enables push delivery of notifications, then the Content Provider may provide notification filters  This parameter contains a comma separated list of Classes it wishes to receive among the following options: **Critical**, **Warning**, **Information**, **Service**, **Session**, or **All** to get all types of notification.  The notification message shall be sent immediately to the Content Provider upon its availability. |  |
| NOTE: Properties marked with a supported feature are applicable as described in clause 9. | | | | | | |

The service instance resource with the properties defined above can be found in Annex B.

#### 5.2.1.2 API Operations

##### 5.2.1.2.1 Introduction

Services can be created, updated, or deleted at the BM-SC by the Content Provider, or the properties of a previously created service at the BM-SC may be obtained by the Content Provider, by invoking HTTP methods on the "service" instance resource or the “services” collection resource.

##### 5.2.1.2.2 Service Creation

POST /xmb/v1.0/services

To create a service, the Content Provider shall use the HTTP POST method on the "services" collection resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services".

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The Content Provider shall follow the procedures defined in clause 9 to advertise support of any feature.

The content body of the POST request shall be empty. Upon receipt of the HTTP POST request from the Content Provider to create a service, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to create services as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in Table 5.2.1.2.2-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall create a service with default service property values as described in clause 5.2.1.1. Upon successful creation of a service, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 201 message indicating that the service is successfully created along with the service resource identifier of the service resource. The service resource identifier is the identifier that uniquely identifies the service. When the Content Provider receives the service resource identifier, it shall use this identifier in subsequent requests to the BM-SC to refer to this service. Alternatively, if the creation of service failed, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message to the Content Provider.

Both the Content Provider and BM-SC shall remember the negotiated features for the lifetime of the service.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the POST request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.1.2.2-1.

Table 5.2.1.2.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents for service creation

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 201 Created | Service created successfully | The BM-SC shall send the service resource identifier of the created service. |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 412 Precondition Failed | Request cannot be fulfilled | The precondition given in one or more of the request-header fields evaluated to false when it was tested on the recipient. |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

##### 5.2.1.2.3 Service Modification

5.2.1.2.3.1 Partial Modification of Service Properties

PATCH /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}

Assuming that a service has been created using the service creation method described in clause 5.2.1.2.2, partial updating of its properties can be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP PATCH method on the "service" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}"

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

- the Content-Type header field is set to "application/json"

- the body of the message is encoded in JSON format

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

The content body of the service modification request shall contain updated partial representation of the service resource. The representation of the service is based on the JSON schema of the service resource as described in clause 5.2.1.1. Further, one or more properties of the service listed in Table 5.2.1.1-1, with the exception that the value of the properties "id", "service-id", "pull-notification-url" and "receive-only-mode" cannot be modified.

Upon receipt of the HTTP PATCH request from the Content Provider to update a service, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to update services as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall update the requested service. Upon successful updating of the requested service, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 OK message indicating that the service is successfully updated along with the updated service resource. If the service was not found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 Not Found message. If the service cannot be updated, the BM-SC shall send a 403 Forbidden message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the PATCH request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.1.2.3.1-1.

Table 5.2.1.2.3.1-1: Response status code, message, and contents for service modification using HTTP PATCH

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service resource that is modified |
| 204 No Content | The request has succeeded | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

5.2.1.2.3.2 Full Modification of Service Properties

PUT /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}

Assuming that a service has been created using the service creation method described in clause 5.2.1.2.2, full modification of its properties can be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP PUT method on the "service" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}".

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

- the Content-Type header field is set to "application/json"

- the body of the message is encoded in JSON format

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

The content body of the service update request shall contain the updated representation of the service resource. The representation of the service is based on the JSON schema of the service resource as described in clause 5.2.1.1. Furthermore, when HTTP PUT method is used for updating the service, the Content Provider shall specify the updated values of all the service properties with the exception that the value of the properties "id", "service-id", "pull-notification-url" and "receive-only-mode" cannot be modified.

Upon receipt of the HTTP PUT request from the Content Provider to update a service, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to update services as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in Table 5.2.1.2.3.2-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC update the requested service. While updating the service representation, the BM-SC shall overwrite the values of all properties of the service being updated with the values provided in the update request. Upon successful update of the requested service, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 OK success message indicating that the service is successfully updated along with the updated service resource. If the service was not found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 Not Found message. If the service cannot be updated, the BM-SC shall send a 403 Forbidden message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the PUT request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.1.2.3.2-1.

Table 5.2.1.2.3.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents for service modification using HTTP PUT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service resource that is modified |
| 204 No Content | The request has succeeded | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

##### 5.2.1.2.4 Service Deletion

DELETE /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}

To delete a service, the Content Provider shall use the HTTP DELETE method on the "service" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}"

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

- the Content-Type header field is set to "application/json"

- the body of the message is encoded in JSON format

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

Upon receipt of the HTTP DELETE request from the Content Provider to delete a service, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to delete services as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in Table 5.2.1.2.4-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall delete the requested service. Upon successful deletion of requested service, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 OK success message indicating that the service is successfully deleted along with the service resource identifier of the service that is deleted. If the service was not found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 Not Found message. If the service cannot be deleted, the BM-SC shall send 403 Forbidden message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the DELETE request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.1.2.4-1.

Table 5.2.1.2.4-1: Response status code, message, and contents for service deletion

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service resource identifier of the service that is deleted |
| 204 No Content | The request has succeeded | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

##### 5.2.1.2.5 Service Retrieval

Services can be read when the Content Provider wishes to know the latest representation of the service resource at the BM-SC.

Retrieval of a specific Service

GET /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}

The retrieval of a service shall be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "service" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}"

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

Upon receipt of the HTTP GET request from the Content Provider, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to read services as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.1.2.5-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 OK message along with the service information. The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field is set to "application/json"

- the body of the message is encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the representation of the requested service based on the JSON schema of service resource as described in clause 5.2.1.1. The properties "service-id", "service-class", and "service-announcement-mode" shall be included in the response to the Content Provider. All other properties of the service instance are optional to be returned to the Content Provider.

Alternatively, if the service was not found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 Not Found message. If the request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send a 403 Forbidden message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.1.2.5-1.

Table 5.2.1.2.5-1: Response status code, message, and contents for service modification using HTTP GET

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service representation of the service resource to the Content Provider |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

Retrieval of all Services

GET /xmb/v1.0/services

The retrieval of all services shall be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "services" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services"

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

Upon receipt of the HTTP GET request from the Content Provider, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to read services as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.1.2.5-2. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 OK message along with information of all services configured at the BM-SC. The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the representation of the list of all services configured at the BM-SC where each service representation is based on the JSON schema of service resource as described in clause 5.2.1.1. The properties "service-id", "service-class", and "service-announcement-mode" shall be included for each service representation in the response to the Content Provider. All other properties of the service instance are optional to be returned to the Content Provider.

Alternatively, if there are no services configured at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall send message content in the 200 OK message indicating to the Content Provider that there are no services configured at the BM-SC. If the request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send a 403 Forbidden message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.1.2.5-2.

Table 5.2.1.2.5-2: Response status code, message, and contents for service modification using HTTP GET

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | If there are services configured at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall send the representations of all the configured services to the Content Provider. If there are no services configured at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall send message content in this message that there are no services configured at the BM-SC |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

### 5.2.2 Sessions

#### 5.2.2.0 General

The Content Provider shall configure sessions at the BM-SC using the RESTful API methods over two resources managed at the BM-SC.

Table 5.2.2-1 summarizes different resources for provisioning and managing sessions at the BM-SC.

Table 5.2.2-1: Resources for managing sessions at BM-SC

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Resource Name | Resource Type | Description |
| Session | Instance resource | Represents a single session resource. The Content Provider can provision or modify a single session at the BM-SC by invoking REST API requests to this session resource at the BM-SC. |
| Sessions | Collection Resource | Represents a collection of session resources. |

Since sessions are configured for each service, the session instance resource or the sessions collection resource are referenced through a particular service.

#### 5.2.2.1 Properties

Each session resource described in Table 5.2.2-1 has the set of properties described in Table 5.2.2.1-1. The Content Provider shall modify one or more of the properties of the session resource using the API operations described in clause 5.2.2.2

Table 5.2.2.1-1 summarizes the different properties of a session resource.

Table 5.2.2.1-1: Properties of session resource

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Property Token | JSON Value Type | **Defaults** | | **Parameter Description** | **Applicability (NOTE)** |
| session-start | number | UTC Date timestamp (with second precision) | Session creation date + 1h | Time at which the MBMS Bearer become active. |  |
| session-stop | number | UTC Date timestamp (with second precision) | Session start date + 1h | Time at which the MBMS bearer becomes inactive. |  |
| max-ingest-bitrate | number | kbps | 0 | This requested bitrate by the Content Provider for content ingestion at the BM-SC, which excludes FEC overhead and transport overhead. The BM-SC calculates the MBMS Bearer bitrate from its value, considering overhead like FEC and other transport overheads. The session bitrate is always larger than or equal to the payload bitrate |  |
| max-delay | number | ms | -1 | Specifies the maximum delay the MBMS System should add, i.e. from the time a packet is received by the BM-SC to the time when the packet should be received by the MBMS client. |  |
| session-state | string | None | Idle | The BM-SC may automatically change the state of the session.  Possible states: "Session Idle", "Session Announced", "Session Active". |  |
| service-announcement-starttime | number | UTC Date timestamp (with second precision) | None | When present, the wall-clock time at which the BM-SC shall start service announcement. If absent, the BM-SC may automatically start service announcement when it has all the data needed to perform such service announcement. |  |
| geographical-area | <array> string | None | Empty list | Geographical area to which the service is to be provided, via either unicast or MBMS bearers. The BM-SC derives the MBMS service area and the SAI list corresponding to the geographical area as provided by the Content Provider.  The Geographical Area contains list of string.  If the *mc-extension* property is present and the MCExtension feature is supported, the content of each string follows the format specified by clause 5.4.7 of 3GPP TS 26.348 [33].  Else, the content of each string item is left to the business agreement between the Content Provider and the Operator. |  |
| qoe-reporting-configuration | object |  |  | The Content Provider wishes to collect QoE reports for the session. The Content Provider can supply a list of QoE metric configurations where each metric configuration shall contain:  Metric name: Name of QoE metric  Metric type: Type of metric  Reporting interval: The interval at which the BM-SC should periodically aggregate and report the statistics to the Content Provider.  Sample percentage: Percentage of users to collect reports from  Start time: Start time of report collection  End time: End time of report collection  If this configuration is included, the QoE reporting configuration shall be applied only for this session., and the Content Provider is requesting override of service level configuration for this session by this configuration. |  |
| session-type | string | None | Files | The Session Type represents the method used by the Content Provider in providing content to the BM-SC (via xMB-U). The BM-SC shall select the appropriate delivery method from the Session Type.  Valid values: "Streaming", "Files", "Application", "Transport-Mode"  When the Session Type is set to "Streaming", the BM-SC expects a Streaming type input (RTP), and the format shall compliant to MBMS streaming (as defined in 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]).  When the Session Type is set to "Files", the BM-SC expects generic files as input. The files can be provided either by on-request pull interactions or continuous push ingest.  When the Session Type is set to "Application", then the ingest method depends on the application service description.  When the Application Service Description corresponds to DASH, the BM-SC expects an MPD and optionally one or more Initialization Segments. The content is assumed to be 3GP-DASH compliant (as defined by 3GPP TS 26.247 [18]). The BM-SC may either pull the Media Segments from the Content Provider or the Content Provider will continuously push Media Segments to the BM-SC.  When the Session Type is set to "Transport-Mode", the BM-SC provides transport of data/TV content in a transparent manner. The Content Provider may provide some properties for the MBMS distribution.  The Session Type shall be extensible to include other session types. |  |
| max-cid | integer | none | none | integer indicating the MAX CID parameter for the compressor (see IETF RFC 5795 [27]). The value for the LARGE\_CID parameter (usage of short CID representation or large CID representation) shall be deducted from MAX\_CID as follows:  If MAX\_CID > 15 then LARGE\_CIDS = TRUE else LARGE\_CIDS = FALSE.  When header compression applies, the "max-cid" property shall be provided together with "header-compression" property. | ROHC |
| header-compression | <array> object | none | none | Requests the BM-SC to enable ROHC (see IETF RFC 5795 [27] and IETF RFC 3095 [28]) on the input flow. The object consists of:  - "ipv4addr": String identifying an IPv4 address formatted in the "dotted decimal" notation as defined in in IETF RFC 1166 [31].  - "ipv6addr": String identifying an IPv6 address formatted according to clause 4 of IETF RFC 5952 [32]. The mixed IPv4 IPv6 notation according to clause 5 of IETF RFC 5952 shall not be used.  - "port": integer between 0 and 65535 identifying a UDP or TCP port  - "periodicity": a number denoting the target periodicity for ROHC full header packets in units of seconds  - "profile": integer denoting the applicable ROHC profile (see IETF RFC 5795 [27]). The value is restricted to the 0x0001 RTP/UDP/IP profile or the 0x0002 UDP/IP profile, 0x0001 profile applies if omitted.  Either "ipv4addr"or "ipv6addr" shall be included and "port"and "periodicity" may be included.  The BM-SC shall:  1. apply the procedures in IETF RFC 5795 [27] and in IETF RFC 3095 [28] to provide header compression to downlink IP packets and possibly higher protocol layers within the user plane data;  2. use the ROHC profile requested in the "profile" property for downlink packet which belongs to any of the flows listed in this property;  3. use the 0x0000 uncompressed profile for any downlink packet which does not belong to any of the flows listed in this property; and  4. use the ROHC unidirectional mode (see IETF RFC 3095 [28]) without ROHC segmentation (see IETF RFC 5795 [27]). | ROHC |
| fec | string | none | none | Requests the BM-SC to perform FEC (see IETF RFC 6363 [29]) protection of the input flow when transmitting over the MBMS channel. The string shall include an SDP description of FEC framework configuration information (see clause 5.5 of IETF RFC 6363 [29]) formatted according to clause 8A.5 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]. | FEC |
| resource-sharing-ind | boolean | none | false | The resource sharing indication.  When present and set to "true", it implies the current transmission resources can be shared with other sessions.  Note that other sessions will use the same Max Bitrate, Geographical Area and (in case of MC Services) QoS‑Information. | ResourceSharing |
| resource-sharing-url | string | none | none | The resource sharing id.  When present in the session modification request, the value of the field identifies an existing xMB session resource URL (as specified in table 5.1.1-1) to share the transmission, where Max Bitrate, Geographical Area and (in case of MC Services) QoS‑Information are re-used.  Note that the Max Bitrate, Geographical Area and (in case of MC Services) QoS‑Information cannot be changed since the values from the original session will be used. | ResourceSharing |
| session-announcement-mode | string | – None – | Other | Represents the session announcement mode. The session announcement mode is either "Content Provider" or "SACH", with the following behavior:  "Content Provider": The BMSC generates the session parameters and provides those to the Content Provider.  "SACH": In this case, the session announcement is done by the MBMS system through the SACH. (see Annex L.2, L.3 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]).  Additional modes may be added in future releases.  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Transport-Mode" | Transport |
| userplane-session-description-parameters | object |  |  | This property provides information to the BM-SC on where and how to access the user plane content from the content provider, and comprises one or more of the following components:  *Type*: the type of the content associated with the target resource, for example the Internet Media Type of the resource as identified by an HTTP/S URL. An "embedded" type is defined, which indicates that the xMB-U user plane parameters are embedded in the *User Plane Parameters* object described below.  *Access URL*: A URL that enables the access to and possibly control of the ingest session. The URL may, for example, be an RTSP URL, a reference to an SDP that describes a multicast stream, or an HTTP/S URL to retrieve an already-packaged MPEG2-TS stream.  *User Plane Parameters*: When the Type is set to "embedded", the Content Provider shall provide an object to the BM-SC which contains the session description.  If this property is set to *Forward-only*, the object may contain a ready-made Session Description and the indication of a single xMB-U reception UDP port. When a Session Description is present, the BM-SC shall use it for Service Announcement.  If this property is set to *Proxy*, the object shall contain a Session Description template and a list of the transmitted UDP flows to be forwarded on the established MBMS bearer for the session. For each list entry, the content provider shall indicate whether a) this UDP flow is directly associated with a media description entry in the Session Description Template – i.e., an "m=" line is present in the template and which contains a port field, or b) this UDP flow is related to a media description entry – e.g., it corresponds to an RTCP flow affiliated with the RTP flow as described by the RTP/AVP profile). If the flow is directly associated with a media description entry, then the BM-SC shall modify the port field of the media description entry in the Session Description Template. If the flow is related to a media description entry, then the BM-SC shall simply forward the flow onto a port whose value is equal to the port of the related media session plus an offset.  Note the BM-SC may get input on session properties from the content provider, e.g. bitrate, depending on the ingest session. | Transport |
| userplane-delivery-mode-configuration | string | – None – | Forward-only | This property defines how the session needs to be delivered to the application, i.e. it basically establishes the delivery mode.  Mode Enumeration: Specifies the delivery mode.  Forward-only: The BM-SC receives complete IP Multicast packets for to be forwarded. The Content Provider will create the IP multicast packets.  Proxy: The BM-SC proxies the incoming UDP payloads to the outgoing UDP payloads. The BM-SC will create the IP multicast packets.  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Transport-Mode". | Transport |
| delivery-session-description-parameters | string |  |  | The contents of this property depend on the setting of the Session Announcement Mode property. If Session Announcement Mode is set to "Content Provider", then at minimum the following session parameters shall be provided by the BM-SC:  TMGI of the MBMS Bearer  For Receive Only Mode service, the TMGI shall be allocated from the range specified in 3GPP TS 24.116 [25]. Note that additional session parameters may be provided, based on the configuration options of the delivery method set to "Transport-Mode".  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Transport-Mode". | Transport |
| sdp-url | string | – None – | "" | A URL to the SDP that describes the streaming session between the Content Provider and the BM-SC, which will be used for BM-SC ingestion of the streaming session via xMB-U. The SDP shall include the RTSP links for every media session as part of the "a=control" attribute to enable RTSP control of the session. The SDP shall also contain the required bitrate for each of the media sessions.  The content shall conform to the constraints of this specification.  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Streaming". | RTPStreaming |
| time-shifting | number | second | 0 | Indicates if and for how long time shifting access to the content (using unicast) may be provided for this session.  If not set (so defaulted to 0), there shall be no time shifting access.  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Streaming". | RTPStreaming |
| application-service | string | MIME type | application/dash+xml | Internet Media Type of the Application Service  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Application".  To refer to 5GMS DASH content, the MIME content type may include a profile parameter including the profile of 5G Media Streaming as "urn:3GPP:5GMS:iop:DASH", as defined in DASH in clause 7.3.11 of 3GPP TS 26.247 [18]. | ApplicationPush, ApplicationPull |
| ingest-mode | string | None | "Push" when Session Type is set to "Application"  "Pull" when Session Type is set to "Files" | The ingest mode enumerates how resources are ingested into the BM-SC via xMB-U.  When the Session Type is set to "Application":  Pull: The BM-SC pulls the resources as described by the application entry point document.  Push: The Content Provider pushes resources. The BM-SC needs to provide a push URL.  In case of DASH, resources are Media Segments:  Pull: The BM-SC pulls the Media Segments as described by the Segment availability start time from a DASH MPD.  Push: The Content Provider pushes Media Segments, so that the Media Segment is available on the BM-SC according to Segment availability start time. The BM-SC needs to provide a push URL.  When the Session Type is set to "Files":  Push: The Content Provider shall push the file to the BM-SC that will immediately process and deliver as soon as it is ready. The BM-SC may be configured to ignore all files that are pushed before session active time, or store them. In case of Push mode, the BM-SC shall provide back to the Content Provider the URL the Content Provider shall use to push the files.  Pull: In this case, the Content Provider provides the resource location from which the BM-SC will fetch the file. The Content Provider may tell the BM-SC when to start fetching the file. | ApplicationPush, ApplicationPull, FilePush, FilePull |
| application-entrypoint-url | string | None | “” | The application entry point refers to an MPD when Application Service Description pertains to DASH.  When the Ingest Mode is set to Push, the MPD URL refers to a DASH MPD which should be fetched, optionally conditioned, and then inserted into Service Announcement.  When the Ingest Mode is set to Pull, then the BM-SC will fetch the Segments using unicast.  Note that if not set to a valid URL, the session will not be started. | ApplicationPush, ApplicationPull, |
| push-url | string | None | "" | When the Session Type is set to "Application":  A resource locator for ingesting Media Segments using HTTP via xMB-U. The Content Provider may create additional sub-resources using WebDAV procedures.  This is a read-only property managed by the BM-SC and only present when Ingest Mode is set to Push  This property is mandatory if the Session type is set to "Application" and Ingest Mode is set to Push.  When the Session Type is set to Files:  A resource locator for ingesting content using HTTP via xMB-U.  This is a read-only property managed by the BM-SC and only present when Ingest Mode is set to Push. | ApplicationPush, FilePush |
| unicast-delivery | boolean | None | False | Indicator whether the content is also available for unicast retrieval.  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Application".  If set "true", the application client may access the content referenced in the application entry point from a unicast content server or a 5GMS AS. | ApplicationPush, ApplicationPull, |
| Components | array | None | Empty list | List of components of the application, which are recommended to be made available on MBMS Bearers.  In case of DASH, each component is identified by a representation identifier.  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to "Application". | ApplicationPush, ApplicationPull, |
| file-list | array |  |  | List of files to be sent.  In the Push mode, the file list is not used since the BM-SC will monitor its push folder and send the files it receives on a first-come first-served basis.  In Pull mode, the file list contains the following information per file entry:  *file URL*: the URL to the file the BM-SC will use to fetch the content  *file display URL*: The URL to the file as seen by the UE  *byte-range* (optional): If present and set to "true", indicates that the HTTP(S) URL given in the *file display URL* parameter can be used for Byte-Range-Based file repair (clause 9.3 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]) otherwise *file display URL* parameter should not be used for Byte-Range-Based file repair  *e-tag* (optional): represents the value of the ETag as defined in IETF RFC 7232 [38] which may also serve as the version identifier for the file in the Byte-Range-Based file repair requests. The ETag should only be supplied by the 3rd party content provider if it is expected that it is different from the one provided over xMB-U when fetching the file.  *file earliest fetch time*: The BM-SC shall fetch the file no sooner than this UTC timestamp. If absent, then the file shall be present on the Content Provider server and the BM-SC may fetch it at a time of its choosing.  *file latest fetch time*: The BM-SC shall fetch the file no later than this UTC timestamp. If absent, then the file shall be present on the Content Provider server and the BM-SC may fetch it at a time of its choosing.  *file size (optional)*: The Content Provider may provide the precise or a file size estimate as input. The BM-SC may update the file size once it has started to fetch the file.  *file status*: Enumeration stating the state of the file. Possible values are pending, fetched, prepared, transmitting, sent.  *Target reception completion time* (on the MBMS Client): hint on the deadline by which target time the file should be completely received by the UE. The BM-SC should schedule and order the transmission accordingly.  *Keep Updated Interval*: The BM-SC checks the file resources with the given interval for changes.  Unicast availability: Indication that the file is also available for unicast retrieval by the application at a Content Provider server whose location is given by the HTTP(S) URL corresponding to the value of "file display URL".  *File repetition*: The number of times the file shall be sent on the session (a value of 1 means the file shall be sent only once). This counter shall be decreased by one each time the file has been transmitted. When the counter reaches zerothe file will cease to be delivered. The BM-SC may send FEC instead of source information.  Note that the expected behavior is that the BM-SC will first send all files in the order of the File List, then decrement the file repetition counter for each file, and subsequently retransmit the list again (only files with counter > 0 are transmitted). This is repeated until all repetitions are completed, or the session stop time has elapsed, whichever event occurring first.  Periodic update interval: When present, it is an indication that this file of the list of files is expected to be periodically updated, and the value of this parameter represents the nominally expected time interval between successive updates of this file. This parameter is a signal to the BM-SC to deliver the file and its updates as a Datacasting service. From its value, the BM-SC will choose the delivery mode (‘scheduled-and-periodic’ or ‘back-to-back’), and set the associated *interval* and *@mode* values in controlling the transmission of the Datacasting service. | FilePull,  FileRepair (NOTE 2) |
| file-delivery-manifest-url | string | None | "" | Alternative to the file list for describing file properties and delivery requirements. The resource may additionally describe scheduling information for the file.  Only applicable if the Session Type is set to Files. | FilePush, FilePull |
| display-base-url | string | None | "" | When ingest mode is set to Push, the Base URL as seen by the UE. | FilePush |
| sa-file-url | string | None | "" | When the service announcement mode is set to "Content provider", the BM-SC returns the URL of the SA file announcing the session. The BM-SC shall follow the profile 1c (Annex L.3 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]) | SaProfile |
| local-mbms-delivery-information | object |  |  | The Content Provider may request the BM-SC to activate an MBMS bearer for local MBMS based MBMS data delivery. If so, the Content Provider shall provide:  *MBMS eNB IPv4 multicast address*: Contains the M1 (transport) plane IPv4 destination multicast address used by MBMS-GW for IP multicast encapsulation of application IP multicast datagrams.  *MBMS eNB IPv6 multicast address*: Contains the M1 (transport) plane IPv6 prefix of destination multicast address used by MBMS-GW for IP multicast encapsulation of application IP multicast datagrams.  *MBMS GW IPv4 SSM address*: Contains the value of MBMS-GW's IPv4 address for Source Specific Multicasting.  *MBMS GW IPv6 SSM address*: Contains the value of MBMS-GW's IPv6 address for Source Specific Multicasting.  *Common Tunnel Endpoint Identifier*: Indicates the common tunnel endpoint identifier of MBMS GW for user plane.  *BM-SC IPv4 address*: Indicates the destination IPv4 address of the BM‑SC for the reception of user plane data via the xMB‑U interface.  *BM-SC IPv6 address*: Indicates the destination IPv6 address of the BM‑SC for the reception of user plane data via the xMB‑U interface.  *BM-SC port*: Indicates the destination UDP port of the BM‑SC for the reception of user plane data via the xMB‑U interface. | LocalMBMS |
| group-ids | array | None | Empty list | This parameter contains a list of group identifiers, applicable if the service-announcement-mode is set to "SACH".  It is used by the BM-SC in the service announcement for identifying UE belonging to a group. | GroupContentDelivery |
| mc-extension | object |  |  | If the MCExtension feature is supported, the Content Provider may request the BM-SC to activate an MBMS bearer with a specific QoS. If so, the Content Provider shall provide the following QoS properties in the session modification operation, to be used by the BM-SC within the QoS-Information AVP during the MBMS Session start procedure (3GPP TS 29.061 [20]):  *gbr*: Guaranteed bitrate for the MBMS session in unit kbps. The BM-SC shall use this value for the Guaranteed-Bitrate-DL AVP. The difference between the *max-ingest-bitrate* and *gbr* can be used by the BM-SC as a budget for FEC.  *qci*: QoS Class identifier. The BM-SC shall use this value for the QoS-Class-Identifier AVP.  *arp-priority-level*: the BM-SC shall use this value for the Priority-Level AVP within the Allocation-Retention-Priority AVP.  *arp-pre-emption-capability*: the BM-SC shall use this value for the Pre-emption-Capability AVP within the Allocation-Retention-Priority AVP.  *arp-pre-emption-* *vulnerability*: the BM-SC shall use this value for the Pre-emption- Vulnerability AVP within the Allocation-Retention-Priority AVP.  If the Content Provider includes the *mc-extension* property during the session modification operation, the BM-SC shall return the following property in the session retrieval operation:  *tmgi*: the TMGI of the MBMS session, as returned by the MBMS Session start procedure in 3GPP TS 29.061 [20], the encoding of TMGI is specified in 3GPP TS 24.008 [37], from octet 3 to 8. | MCExtension |
| NOTE 1: Properties marked with a supported feature are applicable as described in clause 9.  NOTE 2: FileRepair feature is only applicable for byte-range and e-tag properties. | | | | | |

The session instance resource with the properties defined above for each session can be found in Annex B.

#### 5.2.2.2 API Operations

##### 5.2.2.2.1 Introduction

Sessions can be created, updated, or deleted at the BM-SC by the Content Provider, or the properties of a previously created session at the BM-SC, may be obtained by the Content Provider by invoking HTTP methods on the “session” instance resource or the “sessions” collection resource.

##### 5.2.2.2.2 Session Creation

POST /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions

To create a session, the Content Provider shall use the HTTP POST method on the "sessions" collection resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions.

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service for which the session creation is sought.

The content body of the session creation request shall be empty.

Upon receipt of the HTTP POST request from the Content Provider to create a session, the BM-SC will check whether Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to create sessions as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message. If authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall verify that the service already exists with the given service resource identifier. If the service with given service resource identifier exists at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall create the requested session for that service with default session property values described in clause 5.2.2.1. Upon successful creation of requested session, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 201 success message indicating that the session is successfully created along with the session resource identifier of the created session. The session resource identifier is the identifier that uniquely identifies the session within that service. When the Content Provider receives the session resource identifier, it shall use this identifier in subsequent requests to the BM-SC to refer to this session. If the creation of session failed, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message. If the service was not found for which the session creation is sought, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the POST request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.2.2.2-1.

Table 5.2.2.2.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents for session creation

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 201 Created | Session created successfully | The BM-SC shall send the session resource identifier of the created session. |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable | | |

##### 5.2.2.2.3 Session Modification

5.2.2.2.3.0 General

Sessions created using the session creation methods described in clause 5.2.2.2.2 can be updated when the Content Provider wishes to modify the session properties.

5.2.2.2.3.1 Partial Modification of Session Properties

PATCH /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

Assuming that a session has been created using the session creation method described in clause 5.2.2.2.2, partial updating of its properties can be performed by the Content Provider by using the HTTP PATCH method on the “session” instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

- the Content-Type header field is set to "application/json"

- the body of the message is encoded in JSON format

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service whose session is being modified.

The {session-res-id} in the request URI is the session resource identifier of the session that is being modified.

The content body of the session update request shall contain updated partial representation of the session resource. The representation of the session is based on the JSON schema of session resource as described in clause 5.2.2.1. Furthermore, one or more properties of the session listed in table 5.2.2.1-1 with the exception that the session properties "id", "session-state", "qoe-report-url", "delivery-session-description-parameters" and "push-url" cannot be modified.

Upon receipt of the HTTP PATCH request from the Content Provider to update a session, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to update sessions as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.2.2.3.1-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall verify that the service already exists with the given service resource identifier, and a session already exists with the given session resource identifier. If both of them exist, BM-SC shall update the session as requested for that service. Upon successful update of the requested session, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message indicating that the session is successfully updated along with the updated session resource. As alternative to the 200 OK message, BM-SC may send a 204 No Content success message without any message content to the Content Provider. If the session cannot be updated, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message. If the session is not found or if the service was not found for which the session creation is sought, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the PATCH request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.2.2.3.1-1.

Table 5.2.2.2.3.1-1: Response status code, message, and contents for session modification using HTTP PATCH

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the session resource that is modified |
| 204 No Content | The request has succeeded | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

5.2.2.2.3.2 Full Modification of Session Properties

PUT /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

Assuming that a session has been created using the session creation method described in clause 5.2.2.2.2, full update of its properties can be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP PUT method on the "session" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

- the Content-Type header field is set to "application/json"

- the body of the message is encoded in JSON format

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service whose session is being modified.

The {session-res-id} in the request URI is the session resource identifier of the session that is being modified.

The content body of the session update request shall contain updated representation of the session resource. The representation of the session is based on the JSON schema of session resource as described in clause 5.2.2.1. Furthermore, when the HTTP PUT method is used for updating the service, the Content Provider shall specify the updated values of all the session properties with the exception that the session properties "id", "session-state", "qoe-report-url", "delivery-session-description-parameters" and "push-url" cannot be modified.

Upon receipt of the HTTP PUT request from the Content Provider to update a session, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to update sessions as described in clause 7. If the authorization is unsuccessful, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.2.2.3.2-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall verify that the service already exists with the given service resource identifier, and a session already exists with the given session resource identifier. If both of them exist, BM-SC shall update the session as requested for that service. While updating session representation, the BM-SC shall overwrite the values of all properties of the session being updated with the values from provided in the update request. Upon successful update of the requested session, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message indicating that the session is successfully updated along with the updated session resource. As an alternative to 200 OK success message, BM-SC may send a 204 No Content success message without any message content to the Content Provider. If the session cannot be updated, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message. If the session is not found or if the service was not found for which the session creation is sought, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the PUT request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.2.2.3.2-1.

Table 5.2.2.2.3.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents for session modification using HTTP PUT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the session resource that is modified |
| 204 No Content | The request has succeeded | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

##### 5.2.2.2.4 Session Deletion

DELETE /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

To delete a session, the Content Provider shall use the HTTP DELETE method on the "session" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service whose session is being deleted.

The {session-res-id} in the request URI is the session resource identifier of the session that is being deleted.

Upon receipt of the HTTP DELETE request from the Content Provider to delete a session, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to delete services as described in clause 7. If the authorization is unsuccessful, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.2.2.4-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall verify that the service already exists with the given service resource identifier and a session exists with the given session resource identifier. If both of them exist, BM-SC shall delete the requested session for the given service. Upon successful deletion of requested session, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message indicating that the session is successfully deleted along with the service resource identifier and the session resource identifier. As an alternative to the 200 OK success message, BM-SC may send a 204 No Content success message without any message content to the Content Provider. If the session cannot be deleted, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message. If the session is not found or if the service was not found for which the session creation is sought, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the DELETE request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.2.2.4-1.

Table 5.2.2.2.4-1: Response status code, message, and contents for session deletion

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the session resource identifier of the session that is deleted |
| 204 No Content | The request has succeeded | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

##### 5.2.2.2.5 Session Retrieval

Sessions can be read when the Content Provider wishes to know the latest representation of the session resources at the BM-SC.

Retrieval of a specific Session of a specific Service

GET /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

The retrieval of a session shall be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "session" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

The {session-res-id} in the request URI is the session resource identifier of the session that is being retrieved.

Upon receipt of the HTTP GET request from the Content Provider, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to read services and sessions as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.2.2.5-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 OK message and shall include the session resource representation of the session corresponding to the given service to the Content Provider. The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the representation of the session configured at the BM-SC for the given service where the session representation is based on the JSON schema of session resource as described in clause 5.2.2.1. The properties "session-start", "session-stop", "max-ingest-bitrate", "session-state", "geographical-area", "session-type", "session-announcement-mode", "session-type", "userplane-delivery-mode-configuration", "sdp-url", "application-service-description", "ingest-mode", "application-entryppoint-url", and "unicast-delivery" shall be included in the response to the Content Provider. All other properties of the session instance are optional to be returned to the Content Provider.

Alternatively, if the service was not found or if the session was not found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 Not Found message. If the request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send 403 Forbidden message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.2.2.5-1.

Table 5.2.2.2.5-1: Response status code, message, and contents for service modification using HTTP GET

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the session representation of the session resource to the Content Provider |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

Retrieval of all Sessions of a Service

GET /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions

The retrieval of all sessions of a service shall be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "sessions" instance resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

Upon receipt of the HTTP GET request from the Content Provider, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to read services and sessions as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.2.2.5-2. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 OK message. If there are sessions configured at the BM-SC for the corresponding service, the BM-SC shall send the representation of the list of all session resources configured at the BM-SC for that service along with the 200 OK message. If there are no sessions configured at the BM-SC for that service, the BM-SC shall send message content in the 200 OK message indicating to the Content Provider that there are no sessions configured at the BM-SC for that service.

The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the representation of list of sessions configured at the BM-SC for the given service where each session representation is based on the JSON schema of session resource as described in clause 5.2.2.1. The properties "session-start", "session-stop", "max-ingest-bitrate", "session-state", "geographical-area", "session-type", "session-announcement-mode", "session-type", "userplane-delivery-mode-configuration", "sdp-url", "application-service-description", "ingest-mode", "application-entryppoint-url", and "unicast-delivery" shall be included for each session representation in the response to the Content Provider. All other properties of the session instance are optional to be returned to the Content Provider.

Alternatively, if the request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send 403 Forbidden message to the Content Provider. If the service was not found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 Not Found message

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.2.2.5-2.

Table 5.2.2.2.5-2: Response status code, message, and contents for service modification using HTTP GET

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | If there are sessions configured at the BM-SC for that service, the BM-SC shall send the representations of all the configured sessions for that service to the Content Provider. If there are no sessions configured at the BM-SC for that service, the BM-SC shall send message content in this message indicating to the Content Provider that there are no sessions configured at the BM-SC for this service |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

### 5.2.3 Reports

#### 5.2.3.0 General

The BM-SC shall send reports to the Content Provider upon request by the Content Provider. Table 5.2.3-1 summarizes different report resources that the BM-SC manages for sending reports to the Content Provider.

Table 5.2.3-1: Resources for managing reports at BM-SC

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Resource Name | Resource Type | Description |
| Report | Instance resource | Represents a single report resource. The BM-SC can send an individual report to the Content Provider using the report instance resource |
| Reports | Collection Resource | Represents a collection of report resources. |

Reports can be generated separately for each service or for a session belonging to a particular service. Therefore, a report can be referenced with a given service resource identifier or for a combination of service resource identifier and session resource identifier.

#### 5.2.3.1 Properties

Each report resource described in Table 5.2.3-1 has the set of properties described in Table 5.2.3.1-1. The BM-SC shall deliver the reports as indicated by this structure using the API operations described in clause 5.2.3.2

Table 5.2.3.1-1 summarizes different service properties of a service resource.

Table 5.2.3.1-1: Resources for managing services at BM-SC

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Property Token | JSON Value Type | **Parameter Description** |
| report-res-id | string | Report resource identifier |
| report-starttime | string | Report collection start time |
| report-endtime | string | Report collection end time |
| report-type | string | Type of report. Three types of reports can be generated by the BM-SC to send to the Content Provider:  Consumption report: Report that provides service consumption information  QoE report: Report that provides detailed QoE information of the content received  File reception report: Report that provides detailed reception information for each file |
| report-url | string | Location of the report from where the Content Provider can retrieve the detailed report. |
| Report | string | Detailed report. This may not be included if report-url is included |
|  | | |

The report instance resource with the properties defined above for each report can be found in Annex B.

#### 5.2.3.2 API Operations

##### 5.2.3.2.1 Introduction

The Content Provider can request reports from the BM-SC for a given service or a session belonging to a given service.

##### 5.2.3.2.2 Report Retrieval

Reports can be retrieved by the Content Provider for a service or for a session of a given service using HTTP GET method.

Report Retrieval for a Service

GET /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/reports

The retrieval of reports of a service shall be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "reports" collection resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/reports"

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

QoE reports however are only available on session level. The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

Upon receipt of a HTTP GET request from the Content Provider to retrieve all the reports of a service, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to request reports for services and sessions configured at the BM-SC as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in Table 5.2.3.2.2-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall verify that the service with the given service resource identifier exists at the BM-SC. If the service exists at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message along with the service resource identifier and the list of all reports for that service. The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the list of report for that service. Each report in this list shall be based on the JSON schema of report resource as described in clause 5.2.3.1.

Alternatively, if the report retrieval request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message to the Content Provider. If the service for which the report is sought could not be found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.3.2.2-1.

Table 5.2.3.2.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents for retrieval of all service reports

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service resource identifier and all the reports for the service |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

GET /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/reports/{report-res-id}

The Content Provider can request individual reports of a service if it is aware of the report resource identifiers of that service. A specific report for a service can be retrieved by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "report" instance resource as follows.

- the request URI with the "path" part set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/reports/{report-res-id}"

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service whose reports are being sought.

The {report-res-id} in the request URI is the report resource identifier of that service.

It should be noted that QoE reports are only available on session level. Upon receipt of a HTTP GET request from the Content Provider to retrieve a specific report of a service with report resource identifier, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to request reports for services and sessions configured at the BM-SC as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in Table 5.2.3.2.2-2. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall verify that the service with the given service resource identifier and a report with given report resource identifier exists for that service at the BM-SC. If such report exists at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message along with the service resource identifier and the report to the Content Provider. The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the requested report resource for that service whose representation is based on the JSON schema of report resource as described in clause 5.2.3.1.

Alternatively, if the report retrieval request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message to the Content Provider. If the service for which the report is sought could not be found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.3.2.2-2.

Table 5.2.3.2.2-2: Response status code, message, and contents for retrieval of a specific report of a service

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service resource identifier and the requested report of the service |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

Report Retrieval for a Session of a given Service

GET /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}/reports

The retrieval of all the reports of a session for a given service shall be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "reports" collection resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}/reports.

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

The {session-res-id} in the request URI is the session resource identifier of the session whose reports are being sought.

Upon receipt of a HTTP GET request from the Content Provider to retrieve all the reports of a session of given service, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to request reports for services and sessions configured at the BM-SC as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in Table 5.2.3.2.2-3. If the authorization is successful, BM-SC shall verify that the service with the given service resource identifier and a corresponding session with the given session identifier exists at the BM-SC. If such a session exists at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message along with the list of all reports for that session. If there are no reports for that session at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall send a 200 OK message with message content indicating that there are no reports for the session at the BM-SC. The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the list of all reports for that session. Each report in this list of reports sent shall be based on the JSON schema of report resource as described in clause 5.2.3.1.

Alternatively, if the report retrieval request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message to the Content Provider. If the session for which the report is sought could not be found, or if the service corresponding to that sessions could not be found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.3.2.2-3.

Table 5.2.3.2.2-3: Response status code, message, and contents for retrieval of all reports for a session

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service resource identifier, session resource identifier, and all the reports of that session. If there are no reports for that session at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall include message content indicating that there are no reports for the requested session at the BM-SC. |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

GET /xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}/reports/{report-res-id}

The Content Provider can request individual reports of a given session of a service if it is aware of the report resource identifiers of that session for that service. A specific report for a session can be retrieved by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "report" instance resource as follows.

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: "/xmb/v1.0/services/{service-res-id}/sessions/{session-res-id}/reports/{report-res-id}"

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

The {service-res-id} in the request URI is the service resource identifier of the service as allocated by the BM-SC during service creation.

The {session-res-id} in the request URI is the session resource identifier of the session whose report is being sought.

The {report-res-id} in the request URI is the report resource identifier that is being sought.

Upon receipt of a HTTP GET request from the Content Provider to retrieve a specific report for a session of a service, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to request reports for services and sessions configured at the BM-SC as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in Table 5.2.3.2.2-4. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall verify that a report with report resource identifier exists for a session with given session resource identifier whose service identifier is the given service resource identifier at the BM-SC. If such a report exists at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message along with the requested report to the Content Provider. The response from the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the requested report resource for that session for the given service and whose representation is based on the JSON schema of report resource as described in clause 5.2.3.1.

Alternatively, if the report retrieval request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message to the Content Provider. If the session for which the report is sought could not be found, or if the service corresponding to that session could not be found, or if the report is not found, the BM-SC shall send a 404 message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.3.2.2-4.

Table 5.2.3.2.2-4: Response status code, message, and contents for retrieval of a specifc report of a session

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send the service resource identifier, session resource identifier, and the requested report for the service |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

### 5.2.4 Notifications

#### 5.2.4.0 General

Notifications can be exchanged via two alternative methods. In the first method, the Content Provider can "pull" the notifications from the BM-SC using HTTP GET method if and when the Content Provider wishes to acquire notification information as described in this clause. The second method is that the notifications can be "pushed" from the BM-SC to the Content Provider via the push-notification-url as documented in clause 8.

Table 5.2.4-1 summarizes different notification resources that the BM-SC manages for sending notifications to the Content Provider.

Table 5.2.4-1: Resources for managing services at BM-SC

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Resource Name | Resource Type | Description |
| Notification | Instance resource | Represents a single notification resource. The BM-SC can send an individual notification to the Content Provider using the notification instance resource |
| Notifications | Collection Resource | Represents a collection of notification resources. |

#### 5.2.4.1 Properties

##### 5.2.4.1.0. General

Each notification resource described in Table 5.2.4-1 has the set of properties described in Table 5.2.4.1-1. The BM-SC shall deliver the notifications as indicated by this structure using the API operations described in clause 5.2.4.2.

Table 5.2.4.1-1 summarizes different properties of a notification resource.

Table 5.2.4.1-1: Resources for managing services at BM-SC

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Property Token | JSON Value Type | **Parameter Description** |
| notification-res-id | string | Notification resource identifier |
| message-class | string | Enumeration with the following values (may be expanded in the future): **Critical**, **Warning**, **Information**, **Service**, **Session**. The message classes bear the following meaning:  **Critical:** When some event drastically prevent the proper delivery of content  **Warning:** When the service can be partially delivered but quality is reduced  **Information:** When the service is properly delivered but some interesting event occurred  **Session/Service**: Information about Service/Session related parameters  Table 5.2.4.1-2 shows the information that can be notified for each of the message classes. |
| message-name | string | Unique identifier of the message. Provides information about the message pertaining to the message-class of the notification  Table 5.2.4.1-2 shows the information that can be notified for each of the message classes and message names. |
| Message-information | object | A dictionary of key values containing informations linked to the notification.  Every message-information dictionary shall include the following two keys:  date: The value of this key contains the UTC timestamp (in ms) of the date of the event  source: The value of this key is hierarchical colon separated format of services and sessions with the format "service-resource-identifier session-resource-identifier". If the notification is for a service, only the service-resource-identifier shall be included in this value. An empty value for this key shall represent a system wide notification.  Table 5.2.4.1-x shows the additional key value pairs that can be included in the message-information for each of the message-class and message-name. |

Table 5.2.4.1-2 shows the notification details that can be sent for each of the message classes.

Table 5.2.4.1-2: Notification Details for different message classes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Message Class | Possible Message Name | Additional Key Value Pairs in message-information dictionary |
| Critical | network-is-down | None |
| service-badly-configured | bad-or-missing-parameters: [ <property name>, ..] |
| session-badly-configured | bad-or-missing-parameters: [ <property name>, ..] |
| Warning | incoming-bitrate-exceed-session-capacity | incoming-bit-rate:<value in kbps> |
| no-incoming-data | None |
| Information | qoe-report-available | None |
| consumption-reports-available | None |
| reception-reports-available | None |
| Service | service-announcement-change | None |
| Session | session-state-change | from-state:<from state>  to-state: <to state>  where the from state and to state have one of the values in the enumeration:  Session Idle  Session Announced  Session Active  Session Terminated |
|  | file-ready-for-transmission | file-url:<file URL>  file-size: <file-size>  transmission-size: <transmission-size> |
|  | file-download-started | file-url:<file URL> |
|  | file-successfully-sent | file-url:<file URL> |
|  | file-fetch-error | file-url:<file URL>  http-error-code: <error-code> |
| Note 1: For the message-class "Service", the message-name service-announcement-change applies only when the session-state is in Session Announced or Session Active states.  Note 2: For the message-class "Session", the message-name file-ready-for-transmission applies only when the session-type is "Files".  Note 3: For the message-class "Session", the message-name file-download-started applies only when the session-type is "Files".  Note 4: For the message-class "Session", the message-name file-successfully-sent applies only when the session-type is "Files". | | |

The notification instance resource with the properties defined in Table 5.2.4.1-1 can be found in Annex B.5.2.4.2 API Operations

##### 5.2.4.2.1 Introduction

The Content Provider can request individual service and session level notifications and system-wide notifications from the BM-SC. The notifications are configured by the Content Provider when it creates services and sessions at the BM-SC. Notifications can be retrieved by the Content Provider from the BM-SC at times of its choice and shall use techniques such as long polling to poll the BM-SC for available notifications. Notifications can be retrieved from the BM-SC using HTTP methods on the notifications collection resource.

##### 5.2.4.2.2 Notification Retrieval

Retrieval of All Notifications

GET /xmb/v1.0/notifications

The retrieval of all the notifications shall be performed by the Content Provider using the HTTP GET method on the "notifications" collection resource as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: /xmb/v1.0/notifications

- the Host field is set to the address of the BM-SC

Upon receipt of a HTTP GET request from the Content Provider to retrieve all the notifications, the BM-SC will check whether the Content Provider is authenticated and authorized to request notifications as described in clause 7. If the authorization fails, the BM-SC shall send a 401 message as described in table 5.2.4.2.2-1. If the authorization is successful, the BM-SC shall respond to the Content Provider with a 200 success message along with the list of all notifications. If there are no available notifications at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall send a 200 OK message with message content indicating that there are no available notifications. The response form the BM-SC to the Content Provider shall contain the following:

- the Content-Type header field set to "application/json"

- the body of the message encoded in JSON format

The content body of this response message shall be the list of notifications available at the BM-SC. Each notification in this list shall be based on the JSON schema of notification resource as described in clause 5.2.4.1.

Alternatively, if the notification retrieval request cannot be fulfilled, the BM-SC shall send a 403 message to the Content Provider.

The possible response messages from the BM-SC, depending on whether the GET request is successful or unsuccessful, are shown in Table 5.2.4.2.2-1.

Table 5.2.4.2.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents for retrieval of all notifications of service

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The BM-SC shall send all the notifications. If there are no notifications available at the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall include message content indicating that there are no notifications at the BM-SC. |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7235 [8] and IETF RFC 7231 [6]. |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The BM-SC may include optional text to indicate why the request could not fulfilled. |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the BM-SC can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

Individual notifications can be accessed using HTTP GET method by referencing the "notification-res-id".

# 6 User Plane Procedures

## 6.1 Introduction

The xMB-U user plane procedures cover the transmission of service data between the Content Provider to the BM-SC. Only authorized and authenticated Content Provider sources shall be able to provide user plane data over xMB-U to the BM-SC. The following data transfer modes are supported:

- File Push: the Content Provider uploads or transmits files to the BM-SC either as soon as they become available, or in advance.

- File Pull: the Content Provider makes files available prior to the session start and at least during the lifetime of a session. The BM-SC will retrieve the files when it needs to deliver them.

- RTP Streaming: the BM-SC establishes an RTSP session to the Content Provider and starts the streaming session to relay media streams.

- Transport: the BM-SC listens on one IP address and one port number to receive UDP packets.

The details of these procedures are provided in the following clauses.

## 6.2 File Session

### 6.2.1 General

Provisioning files for file distribution shall use one of the two options in the following clauses.

### 6.2.2 Push Mode

WebDAV as described in IETF RFC 4918 [9] or HTTP v1.1 shall be used over TLS. The Content Provider shall use the PUT method and place the file in the message body of the request associated with the push-url. The Content Provider shall ensure that each file is available at the BM-SC latest at its provided "file-earliest-fetch-time", or if that parameter is not provided, prior to the session start. Potential response codes and their interpretation is provided in Table 6.2.2-1.

Table 6.2.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents of File Push mode

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 201 Created | File pushed successfully | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authorization | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The Content Provider may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled, e.g. incorrect URL used |

### 6.2.3 Pull Mode

HTTP v1.1 shall be used over TLS in Pull mode. The BM-SC shall use GET method to request each file as defined by the file-list or alternatively by the manifest received from the file-delivery-manifest-url. The BM-SC shall pull each file earliest at its provided "file-earliest-fetch-time", or if that parameter is not provided, prior to the session start. Upon a successful GET, the Content Provider shall provide the requested file in the response body. Potential response codes and their interpretation is provided in Table 6.2.3-1.

Table 6.2.3-1: Response status code, message, and contents of File Pull mode

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The Content Provider shall send the requested file in the response body. |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The Content Provider may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |
| Note: If "file-delivery-manifest-url" is used, and if there is any error code in response to the request to get the manifest from the provided URL, the session is not started. | | |

## 6.3 Application Session

### 6.3.1 General

Application mode, including DASH service delivery shall use one of the two options in the following clauses.

### 6.3.2 Push Mode

WebDAV as described in IETF RFC 4918  [9] or HTTP v1.1 shall be used over TLS. The Content Provider shall use PUT method with the resource (Application Session) or the Media Segment (DASH) in the message body, to place it at the push-url. The Content Provider shall ensure that each Segment is available at the BM-SC prior to its prescribed Segment availability start time in the MPD, or if that parameter is not provided, prior to the session start. Potential response codes and their interpretation is provided in Table 6.2.2-1.

Table 6.3.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents of Application (including DASH) Push mode

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 201 Created | File pushed successfully | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authorization | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The Content Provider may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled, e.g. incorrect URL was used |

### 6.3.3 Pull Mode

HTTP v1.1 shall be used over TLS in Pull mode. For DASH service, the BM-SC shall use the application-entry-point-url to retrieve the MPD. The BM-SC shall use GET method to request the resource, or for DASH, each Media Segment as defined by the MPD. Upon a successful GET, the Content Provider shall provide the requested resource or DASH Segment, respectively, in the response body. Potential response codes and their interpretation is provided in Table 6.2.3-1.

Table 6.3.3-1: Response status code, message, and contents of Application (including DASH) Pull mode

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | The Content Provider shall send the requested resource or DASH Segment in the response body. |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The Content Provider may include optional text to indicate why the request could not be fulfilled |
| 404 Not Found | Requested resource not found | None |

The BM-SC shall ensure that each DASH Media Segment is fully received prior to its prescribed availability start time, or if not provided, prior to the session start.

Note: If "application-entry-point-url" is used, and if there is any error code in response to the request to get the MPD from the provided URL, the session shall not be started.

## 6.4 RTP Streaming

The Content Provider shall support PSS server functionality according to PSS as described in clause 5.3 of 3GPP TS 26.234 [5]. The streaming session shall be accessible prior to the start of the session. A URL to the SDP file that describes the streaming session between the Content Provider and the BM-SC is provided via the sdp-url, which shall be used for ingesting the streaming session. The SDP shall include the RTSP links for every media session as part of the “a=control” attribute to enable RTSP control of the session. The SDP shall also contain the required bitrate for each of the media sessions.

When the user plane data is provided via UDP, then SRTP over DTLS as described in 3GPP TS 33.246 [24] shall be used for user plane protection. Establishment of TCP based user plane sessions with PSS is not supported.

If there is any error retrieving the SDP, the session shall not be started.

## 6.5 Transport

For Transport sessions, the BM-SC shall activate the receivers on the indicated IP address and port numbers and shall ensure that firewall and NAT traversal is enabled on these IP addresses and port numbers as defined in the SDP retrieved from the sdp-url. If there is any error retrieving the SDP, the session shall not be started. All traffic shall use DTLS as specified in 3GPP TS 33.246 [24] where both client and server certificates are verified.

# 7 Security

## 7.1 Overview

All xMB-C and xMB-U traffic shall only be sent over secured transport channels that are established after successful authentication and authorization as described in clauses 4.4.2, 4.4.3 and 7.2.

## 7.2 Authentication & Authorization

(D)TLS as defined in 3GPP TS 33.246 [24] shall be used to authenticate both ends of the connection.

The BM-SC shall support at least one of the two following modes for authorization of the Content Provider: *domain-based* or *user-based*, as defined in 3GPP TS 26.348 [33]. Authorization shall be performed after the successful completion of (D)TLS authentication. Domain-based authorization, as defined in Annex O.2 of 3GPP TS 33.246 [24], corresponds to the granting of access rights for service and/or session resource management at a coarse-grained level of the Content Provider, as identified by its administrative domain name in the subject field of the Content Provider certificate. User-based authorization, as defined in Annex O.2 of 3GPP TS 33.246 [24], corresponds to the granting of access rights for service/session resource management at a finer-grain level of an individual representative of the Content Provider. User-based authorization, if performed, shall occur after successful domain based authorization, and is based on HTTP Digest authentication of username and password as specified in IETF RFC 7616 [43]. Detailed specification of the authorization procedure and affiliated mechanisms (for example, pre-establishment of agreement between the Content Provider and mobile operator on domain- and user-based access rights, management of username and password credentials, etc.) are outside the scope of this specification, in order to allow flexibility of implementations which conform to the mechanism described herein.

Authorization of the BM-SC by the Content Provider shall be based on the same mechanisms as described above for BM-SC authorization of the Content Provider.

## 7.3 Void

# 8 Notification Push to the Content Provider

## 8.1 Introduction

The Content Provider configures the BM-SC with a push-notification-url and push-notification-configuration property as documented in clause 5.2.1.1, where the BM-SC can post the notifications to the Content Provider.

## 8.2 Notification Post

To send a notification to the Content Provider, the BM-SC shall use HTTP POST as follows:

- the request URI with the "path" part is set to: {push-notification-url} HTTP/1.1

- the Host field is set to the address of the Content Provider

- the Content-Type header field is set to “application/json”

- the body of the message is encoded in JSON format

The {push-notification-url} in the URI above is the push notification URL configured by the Content Provider when the Content Provider configures the service using procedures described in clause 5.2.1.2. The URL shall be an HTTPS URL.

The content body of the above POST request shall contain the notification that the BM-SC intends to send to the Content Provider. The representation of the notification is based on the JSON schema of notification resource as described in clause 5.2.4.1.

Upon receipt of HTTP POST from the BM-SC to notify the Content Provider about a notification, the Content Provider shall check whether the BM-SC is authenticated and authorized to send notifications to the Content Provider. If the authorization fails, the Content Provider shall send a 401 message to the BM-SC. If the authorization is successful, the Content Provider shall accept the notification request and respond to the BM-SC with a 200 OK message indicating that it has received the notification from the BM-SC. If the request cannot be fulfilled, the Content Provider shall send a 403 Forbidden message to the BM-SC.

The possible response messages from the Content Provider, depending on whether the notification request is accepted or not, are shown in Table 8.2-1.

Table 8.2-1: Response status code, message, and contents for notification request using HTTP POST

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Status Code | Message | Contents |
| 200 OK | The request has succeeded | None |
| 401 Unauthorized | Request requires user authentication | In accordance to conditions as described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] and IETF RFC 7235 [8] |
| 403 Forbidden | Request cannot be fulfilled | The Content Provider may include optional text to indicate why the request could not fulfilled |
| Note: In addition to the above response codes, the Content Provider can also send appropriate response codes described in IETF RFC 7231 [6] as applicable. | | |

# 9 Feature negotiation

## 9.1 General

The xMB API needs to provide a mechanism to advertise required and optional features supported by both the Content Provider and BM-SC for interoperability reasons as the functionality of the xMB interface is augmented.

Feature negotiation shall take place during service creation procedure and applies for a given instance of service and its related session(s), and any optionally associated reports and/or notifications associated with that service until the service is terminated. The Content Provider shall include in the HTTP POST the set of supported features as follows:

- if a feature is required for the proper operation of the service, its associated session management, and reporting and/or notification functionality, if applicable, it shall be included within the 3gpp-Required-Features header;

- if a feature is optional for the proper operation of the service, its associated session management, and reporting and/or notification functionality, if applicable, it shall be included within the 3gpp-Optional-Features header.

The BM-SC shall include, within the 3gpp-Accepted-Features header in the response to the HTTP POST, the set of features it supports in common with the Content Provider.

If the BM-SC does not support any of the required features advertised by the Content-Provider within the 3gpp-Required-Features header, the BM-SC shall reject the HTTP POST with an HTTP 412 Precondition Failed status code and shall include the commonly supported features with the Content Provider within the 3gpp-Accepted-Features.

If the BM-SC requires certain features to be supported that are not advertised by the Content Provider, the BM-SC shall reject the HTTP POST with an HTTP 412 Precondition Failed status code and shall include the commonly supported features with the Content Provider within the 3gpp-Accepted-Features and the required features in the 3gpp-required-features.

If the BM-SC and Content Provider successfully negotiate supported features, the list of commonly supported features shall be applicable for the created service, related session(s) and any optionally associated reports and/or notifications, until it is deleted. Features that are not advertised as supported shall not be used for that service.

The sender may send information that is related to the supported features. Any unrecognized/supported information shall be ignored by the receiver.

The table below defines the features applicable to the xMB interface.

Table 9.1-1: Features used in xMB Interface

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Feature | M/O | Description |
| LocalMBMS | O | The feature indicates the support of Local MBMS data delivery. |
| FilePush | O | The feature indicates the support of File Session Push Mode user plane procedures as specified in clause 6.2.2 |
| FilePull | O | The feature indicates the support of File Session Pull Mode user plane procedures as specified in clause 6.2.3 |
| ApplicationPush | O | The feature indicates the support of Application Push Mode user plane procedures as specified in clause 6.3.2 |
| ApplicationPull | O | The feature indicates the support of Application Pull Mode user plane procedures as specified in clause 6.3.3 |
| RTPStreaming | O | The feature indicates the support of RTPStreaming user plane procedures as specified in clause 6.4 |
| Transport | O | The feature indicates the support of Transport user plane procedures as specified in clause 6.5 |
| FEC | O | This feature indicates the support of applying FEC (see IETF RFC 6363 [29]) to downlink packet streams at the BM-SC. |
| ROHC | O | This feature indicates the support of applying ROHC (see IETF RFC 5795 [27] and IETF RFC 3095 [28]) to downlink packet streams at the BM-SC. |
| GroupContentDelivery | O | This feature indicates the support of delivering contents to a group of UEs. |
| MCExtension | O | This feature indicates the support of the xMB mission critical extension as specified in clause 4.3.2 and clause 5.2.2.1. |
| ResourceSharing | O | This feature indicates the support of sharing transmission resource for different MBMS services. |
| SaProfile | O | This feature indicates the support of BM-SC supplied Service Announcement profile. |
| FileRepair | O | This feature indicates the support of content provider supplied file repair function. |
| Feature: A short name for the feature to which the M/O and description pertain.  M/O: Indication on whether the implementation of the feature is mandatory ("M") or optional ("O") in this 3GPP Release.  Description: Textual description of the feature. | | |

NOTE: The base functionality for the xMB interface is defined in the Release-14 version of this specification and a feature is an extension of that functionality. The negotiation of supported features allows interworking between the endpoints of the xMB interface whereby each entity may support all, some, or none of the features that the xMB application can support defined in this specification. Features are defined so that they are independent of each other. Any introduced feature is explicitly defined in this specification.

## 9.2 HTTP custom headers

### 9.2.0 General

This clause defines any new HTTP custom headers introduced by this specification.

### 9.2.1 3gpp-Optional-Features

This header is used by the Content Provider to advertise the optional features that are supported by the Content Provider.

The encoding of the header follows the ABNF as defined in IETF RFC 7231 [6].

3gpp-Optional-Features = "3gpp-Optional-Features" ":" 1#token

n example is: 3gpp-Optional-Features: feature1, feature2

### 9.2.2 3gpp-Required-Features

This header is used by the Content Provider to announce the mandatory features that must be supported in BM-SC.

This header is also used by the BM-SC to indicate the missing features that must be supported in Content Provider.

The encoding of the header follows the ABNF as defined in IETF RFC 7231 [6].

3gpp-Required-Features = "3gpp-Required-Features" ":" 1#token

An example is: 3gpp-Required-Features: feature1, feature2

### 9.2.3 3gpp-Accepted-Features

The header is used by the BM-SC to confirm the commonly supported set of features with the Content Provider.

The encoding of the header follows the ABNF as defined in IETF RFC 7231 [6].

3gpp-Accepted-Features = "3gpp-Accepted-Features" ":" 1#token

An example is: 3gpp-Accepted-Features: feature1, feature2

# 10 Using Common API Framework

## 10.1 General

When CAPIF is used with BM-SC, BM-SC shall support the following as defined in 3GPP TS 29.222 [40]:

- the API exposing function and related APIs over CAPIF-2/2e and CAPIF-3/3e reference points;

- the API publishing function and related APIs over CAPIF-4/4e reference point;

- the API management function and related APIs over CAPIF-5/5e reference point; and

- at least one of the the security methods for authentication and authorization, and related security mechanisms.

In a centralized deployment as defined in 3GPP TS 23.222 [39], where the CAPIF core function and API provider domain functions are co-located, the interactions between the CAPIF core function and API provider domain functions may be independent of CAPIF-3/3e, CAPIF-4/4e and CAPIF-5/5e reference points.

## 10.2 Security

When CAPIF is used for external exposure, before invoking the API exposed by the BM-SC, the Content Provider as API invoker shall negotiate the security method (PKI, TLS-PSK or OAuth 2.0) with CAPIF core function and ensure the BM-SC has enough credential to authenticate the Content Provider (see 3GPP TS 29.222 [40], clause 5.6.2.2 and clause 6.2.2.2).

If PKI or TLS-PSK is used as the selected security method between the Content Provider and the BM-SC, upon API invocation, the BM-SC shall retrieve the authorization information from the CAPIF core function as described in 3GPP TS 29.222 [40], clause 5.6.2.4.

As indicated in 3GPP TS 33.122 [41], the access to the xMB API may be authorized by means of the OAuth 2.0 protocol (see IETF RFC 6749 [42]), using the "Client Credentials" authorization grant, where the CAPIF core function (see 3GPP TS 29.222 [40]) plays the role of the authorization server.

NOTE 1: In this release, only "Client Credentials" authorization grant is supported.

If OAuth 2.0 is used as the selected security method between the Content Provider and the BM-SC, the Content Provider, prior to consuming services offered by the xMB API, shall obtain a "access token" from the authorization server, by invoking the Obtain\_Authorization service, as described in 3GPP TS 29.222 [40], clause 5.6.2.3.2.

The xMB API do not define any scopes for OAuth 2.0 authorization. It is the BM-SC responsibility to check whether the Content Provider is authorized to use an API based on the "token". Once the BM-SC verifies the "token", it shall check whether the BM-SC identifier in the "token" matches its own published identifier, and whether the API name in the "token" matches its own published API name. If those checks are passed, the Content Provider has full authority to access any resource or operation for the invoked API.

NOTE 2: For aforementioned security methods, the BM-SC needs to apply admission control according to access control policies after performing the authorization checks.

Annex A (informative):  
Call Flows

# A.1 Introduction

The xMB-C procedures are used to create and control MBMS User Services from external sources. An MBMS User Service spans from the BM-SC to the UE and can contain one or more MBMS delivery methods. The provisioning procedure offer functions to create one or more delivery sessions (such as a MBMS Download Delivery session) and allows association of the delivery sessions to MBMS Bearer Services. As part of the xMB-C procedures for MBMS User Services, content ingestion for the user-plane data (i.e. xMB-U) are negotiated. As a result of the xMB-C procedures, the BM-SC can start service announcement and activates MBMS bearer services.

The Content Provider can query its entitlements, for instance the list of broadcast areas it is authorized to use.

The Content Provider can query the status of delivery sessions.

The Content Provider can request reception statistics.

# A.2 xMB Procedure example for Live DASH services (MBMS Broadcast only)

This procedure example describes the xMB procedures for the delivery of a DASH Live service (see clause 11 of 3GPP TS 26.247 [18] for the specification of DASH Live services) , to a single broadcast area. A push interface like WebDAV is used here as the ingestion method for the user-plane data (xMB-U). The push interface is identified by a unique URI. The source of the user plane data (CP Source) are the DASH Media Segments as produced by a Live Encoder / Segmenter and the source pushes each new Segment when it becomes available. The Media Presentation Description (MPD) URL and Initialization Segment (IS) for the Live DASH session is provided to BM-SC during Session creation or in a subsequent update request to the BM-SC.



Figure A.2-1: xMB-C and xMB-U Procedures for a Live DASH Service

1: The operator and the Content Provider agree on a Service Level Agreement (SLA), which entitles the Content Provider to use the MBMS system (in accordance to some rules) for content delivery. For instance, the SLA can include day/time ranges, during which the Content Provider can distribute its content. The SLA can also include geographical areas in which the Content Provider is allowed to distribute its content. The SLA also includes target bitrates and likely definitions of tolerable losses per service.

2: The BM-SC administrators (operator) apply the agreed ranges. This can imply the provisioning of additional Service Areas, and other system related configurations.

The following steps describe Content Provider provisioning of a single Live DASH session in a single broadcast area.

3: The Content Provider authenticates itself as authorized user. The Content Provider can only see those configurations, sessions and services which belong to the Content Provider.

4: The Content Provider creates a new Service. Optionally, the Content Provider may provide properties for the service like service class, service languages, service names, notification configuration as well as consumption reporting configuration. The Content Provider can select whether the Content Provider or the operator distributes service announcement by providing a list of Service Announcement Channel (SACH, as defined in Annex L.2 / L.3 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]) services used for operator-driven service announcement.

NOTE 1: BM-SC derives the required UE capabilities from the provided service and session properties.

5: Upon successful service creation by the BM-SC, the BM-SC will provide a unique id for the service resource which is expected to be used by the Content Provider for subsequent requests.

6: The Content Provider retrieves the current service properties. The unique resource id of the service are provided by the Content Provider as input to the BM-SC. The BM-SC responds with the service properties.

7: The Content Provider updates service properties. The unique resource id of the service and some or all service properties are provided by the Content Provider as input to the BM-SC

8: The Content Provider creates a session for the previously created service. The unique resource id of the service are provided by the Content Provider as input to the BM-SC. Optionally, the Content Provider may provide common session properties such as maximum ingestion bitrate (excluding any FEC redundancy and transport overhead), scheduling information (start time, stop time), QoE Reporting configuration and session type (set to Application) as input. DASH specific session properties provided as input by the Content Providerinclude MIME-type of MPD fragment (here, set to application/dash+xml), Application Entry Point URL (here, the MPD URL), xMB-U ingest mode (push/pull), Unicast Delivery Indicator, etc.

NOTE 2: BM-SC allocates the following parameters for the session description of the MBMS User Service: TMGI, FLUTE IP Multicast Address, UDP Port and TSI (see IETF RFC 3926 [19]).

NOTE 3: BM-SC derives the SAI list for the MBMS Service Area from Geographical Area provided in Content Provider request and from PLMN id negotiated in step 1. FEC information (codec and ratio) and MBMS Bearer QoS (ARP, QCI) are also negotiated in step 1.

NOTE 4: The Service Announcement start time can be provided in the request. If not, BM-SC is expected to start announcing the service as soon as all required service and session properties are provided by the Content Provider.

NOTE 5: In the case of regionalized services, i.e. ones whose contents are region- specific, a session can be cloned so that all sessions of the user service share the same FLUTE parameters.

9: A unique resource id of the session, which identifies the created session, is returned by the BM-SC to the Content Provider. Additionally, the push URL ( whereby the required xMB-U ingest mode is set to push) and QoE Report URL are added to the response.

10: The Content Provider queries the session configurationby providing the resource ids of the session and service. The Content Provider needs the Push URL to configure the DASH segmenter. The BM-SC provides the information in the response, which includes all readable session properties.

11: The Content Provider updates the session by providing the DASH MPD URL (Application Entry Point URL). The BM-SC sends a response with update status.

12: Once all information for service announcement is available, and if service announcement start time has elapsed, the BM-SC starts announcing the service automatically. Service announcement is automatically updated following subsequent session updates.

The following steps pertain to the BM-SC activating automatically the MBMS Bearer at session start time. See 3GPP TS 26.346 [3] and 3GPP TS 29.061 [20] for further details.

13: The BM-SC activates the MBMS bearer by providing the TMGI, the Flow ID, the MBMS Service Area (MSA), the GBR and other parameters to the MBMS-GW.

14: When the Content Provider has configured a Notification URL for the service, the BM-SC delivers service/session related notification messages to the Content Provider.

15: When the MBMS bearer is activated, the BM-SC will start forwarding the xMB-U user plane data (push interface here). Any xMB-U user plane data received before activation of the MBMS bearer can be discarded.

16: At session stop time, the MBMS bearer is terminated.

17: The BM-SC can notify the Content Provider about the termination of the MBMS Bearer.

NOTE 6: The Content Provider terminates the service, when the service is not needed anymore. All sessions, which have been created or are active will be deleted automatically by BM-SC with the termination of the service.

# A.3 xMB Procedure example for Live DASH services (with Service Continuity)

This procedure example describes the xMB-C procedures for a Live DASH service with service continuity. See 3GPP TS 26.247 [18] for the specification of DASH services. Service continuity allows UEs to enter or leave the MBMS service areas while receiving a Live DASH service. UEs can switch to unicast as defined in clause 7.6 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3] when leaving the MBMS service area.

In case of service continuity support, the system offers representations via unicast and via MBMS Bearers. A unified MPD (cf. clause 7.6 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]) contains the corresponding retrieval information. When service continuity is supported, the Content Provider provides MPD and Initialization Segments for both unicast and MBMS bearer access and also the associated Media Segments. The Content Handler functions forwards the content to a DASH (unicast) Server. The DASH (unicast) server can use a Content Delivery Network (CDN) for unicast delivery.

A push interface is used here as ingestion method for the xMB-U user-plane data. The source of the user plane data (Content Provider Source) are the DASH Media Segments as produced by a Live Encoder / Segmenter, which produces the content for unicast and MBMS bearer delivery. The Media Presentation Description and Initialization Segment for the Live DASH session are provided separately to the BM-SC.

The Service Announcement Function (SAF) of the BM-SC creates the needed metadata fragments for the MBMS User Service. To support service continuity, the SAF adds base pattern elements to the *userServiceDescription* element. The MBMS Client in the UE matches the base pattern against a portion of the entire request URL. The SAF creates unified MPD by adding information specific elements to it. The SAF makes the service announcement information available via unicast and via MBMS.

A content handler function of the BM-SC handles the separation of unicast and MBMS bearer content. The content handler function makes the content available in operators CDN for unicast access.

# A.4 xMB Procedure example for File Delivery Services (without File Schedule)

This procedure example describes the provisioning procedure for the delivery of a File Delivery service, to a single broadcast area, without the presence of the *fileSchedule* element in the Schedule Description fragment of MBMS User Service Announcement information. The *fileSchedule* element contains transmission timing information for each file by its file URL. Consequently, the file URLs must be present when creating service announcement information.

This example assumes that the BM-SC automatically fetches the file using a pull method (xMB-U mode) and prepares the transmission. File URLs can be provided in the session creation request or any subsequent session update request. When file preparation ends after the session start time, the file is automatically added to user plane flow. It is up to Content Provider to ensure that session scheduling is large enough to allow files preparation and transmission according to bitrate between BM-SC and file location, and bitrate of user plane.



Figure A.4-1: xMB-C and xMB-U Procedures for a File Delivery Service

1: The operator and the Content Provider agree on a Service Level Agreement (SLA), which entitles the Content Provider to use the MBMS system (in accordance to some rules) for content delivery. For instance, the SLA can include day time ranges, during which the Content Provider can distributed its content. The SLA can also inclue geographical areas, in which the Content Provider is allowed to distribute content. The SLA also includes target bitrates and likely definitions of tolerable losses per service.

2: The BM-SC administrators (operator) apply the agreed ranges. This can imply to add additional Service Areas, the provisioning ofand other system related configurations.

The Content Provider provisioning a file delivery session in a single broadcast area.

3: The Content Provider authenticates itself as authorized user. The Content Provider can only see those configurations, sessions and services, which belong to the Content Provider.

4: The Content Provider creates a new service. Optionally, the Content Provider may provide properties for the service like service class, service languages, service names, notification configuration as well as consumption reporting configuration. The Content Provider can select whether the Content Provider or the operator distributes service announcement by providing a list of Service Announcement Channel (SACH, as defined in Annex L.2 / L.3 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]) services used for operator-driven service announcement.

NOTE 1: BM-SC derives the required UE capabilities from the provided service and session properties.

5: Upon successful service creation by the BM-SC, the BM-SC shall provide a unique resource id of the service, that the Content Provider can use for subsequent requests.

6: The Content Provider retrieves the current service properties. The unique resource id of the service is provided by the Content Provider as input to the BM-SC. The BM-SC responds with the service properties.

7: The Content Provider updates service properties. The unique resource id of the service and some or all service properties are provided by the Content Provider as in put to the BM-SC

8: The Content Provider creates a session for previously created service. The unique resource id of the service is provided by the Content Provider as input to the BM-SC. Optionally, the Content Provider may provide common session properties like max ingest bitrate (excluding any FEC redundancy and transport overhead), scheduling information (start time, stop time), Geographical Area and QoE Reporting configuration and session type (set to Files) as input. File specific session properties provided as input by Content Provider: xMB-U ingest mode (pull/push), file list if xMB-U pull mode.

NOTE 2: BM-SC allocates following parameters for SDP of the MBMS User Service: TMGI, FLUTE IP Multicast Address, UDP Port and TSI (see 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]).

NOTE 3: BM-SC derives the SAI list for the MBMS Service Area from Geographical Area provided in Content Provider request and from PLMN id negotiated in step 1. FEC information (codec and ratio) and MBMS Bearer QoS (ARP, QCI) are also negotiated in step 1.

NOTE 4: In xMB-U pull ingest mode, file URLs can be provided now (i.e. at session resource creation) or at a later stage (e.g. while the session is active) through the Session Update xMB-C procedure.

NOTE 5: Service Announcement start time can be provided in request. If not, BM-SC starts annoucing service as soon as all required service and session properties are provided by Content Provider.

NOTE 6: In the case of regional services, i.e. that deliver region specific content, a session can be cloned so that all Sessions of user service use same FLUTE parameters.

9: A unique resource id of the session, which identifies the created Session, is responded. If xMB-U push ingest mode is used, BM-SC provides also the push URL the Content Provider shall use.

NOTE 7: For file URLs provided in session creation request, the BM-SC starts automatically to fetch the file resource(s) from the content location when file earliest fetch time elapses and generates the FLUTE and FEC symbols (if any). The BM-SC can notify the Content Provider when the process is finalized.

10: Once all information for service announcement is available, and if service announcement start time is elapsed, the BM-SC starts announcing the service automatically. Service announcement is automatically updated following subsequent Session updates. File schedule element can be present in Schedule fragment for files URLs provided in Session creation request.

11: The Content Provider queries the Session configuration, providing the resource ids of the session and service.

12: The BM-SC provides the information in response.

13: The Content Provider updates session by providing additional File URLs.

14: The BM-SC sends response with update status.

NOTE 8: The BM-SC starts automatically to fetch the new file resource(s) from the content location when file earliest fetch time elapses and generates the FLUTE and FEC symbols (if any). The BM-SC can notify the Content Provider when the process is finalized.

NOTE 9: Steps 9-12 can be executed at any time after Session is created and prior to the Session stop time. Any file URL added after Session start time will be automatically fetched, processed and sent on user plane.

The BM-SC activates automatically the MBMS Bearer at session start time.

15: The BM-SC activates the MBMS bearer by providing the TMGI, the Flow ID, the MBMS Service Area (MSA), the GBR and other parameters to the MBMS-GW. The BM-SC can notify the Content Provider about the activation of the MBMS Bearer.

16: When the MBMS Broadcast bearer is activated, then the BM-SC starts sending the user plane data, according to target reception completion time. The BM-SC can notify Content Provider of file delivery start/end.

17: At session stop time, the MBMS bearer is terminated. The BM-SC can notify the Content Provider about the termination of the MBMS Bearer.

NOTE 10: The Content Provider terminates the service. All sessions, which are still created or active will be deleted automatically by BM-SC with the termination of the service.

Annex B (normative):  
JSON Schema

{

"swagger":"2.0",

"info":{

"title":"BM-SC API",

"description":"BM-SC Content Provider ingestion API",

"version":"1.0.2"

},

"host":"<xMB\_Entry\_Point>",

"schemes":[

"https"

],

"basePath":"/xmb/v1.0",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"paths":{

"/services":{

"get":{

"description":"Return all supported services",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"A list of services.",

"schema":{

"type":"array",

"items":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Service"

}

}

},

"default":{

"description":"Unexpected error",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Error"

}

}

}

},

"post":{

"description":"Creates a service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"responses":{

"201":{

"description":"Service successfully created..",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/services-response"

}

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

}

}

}

},

"/services/{service-id}":{

"get":{

"description":"Returns resource for a given service-id",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"OK.",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Service"

}

}

}

},

"patch":{

"description":"Update a service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"body",

"in":"body",

"required":true,

"description":"Service that needs to be created",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Service"

}

},

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"The request has succeeded",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Service"

}

},

"204":{

"description":"The request has succeeded"

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

},

"put":{

"description":"Updates a service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"body",

"in":"body",

"required":true,

"description":"Service that needs to be created",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Service"

}

},

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"The request has succeeded",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Service"

}

},

"204":{

"description":"The request has succeeded"

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

},

"delete":{

"description":"Delete a service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"The request has succeeded",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/services-response"

}

},

"204":{

"description":"The request has succeeded"

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

}

},

"/services/{service-id}/sessions":{

"get":{

"description":"Return all sessions of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"A list of sessions.",

"schema":{

"type":"array",

"items":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Session"

}

}

},

"default":{

"description":"Unexpected error",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Error"

}

}

}

},

"post":{

"description":"Create a session for a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"201":{

"description":"Session successfully created..",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/session-response"

}

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

}

}

}

},

"/services/{service-id}/sessions/{session-id}":{

"get":{

"description":"Return a session of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"session-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Session Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"OK.",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Session"

}

}

}

},

"patch":{

"description":"Updates a session of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"body",

"in":"body",

"required":true,

"description":"Session that needs to be created",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Session"

}

},

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"session-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Session Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"The request has succeeded",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Session"

}

},

"204":{

"description":"The request has succeeded"

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

},

"put":{

"description":"Update a session of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"body",

"in":"body",

"required":true,

"description":"Session that needs to be created",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Session"

}

},

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"session-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Session Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"The request has succeeded",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Session"

}

},

"204":{

"description":"The request has succeeded"

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

},

"delete":{

"description":"Delete a session of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"session-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Session Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"The request has succeeded",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/session-response"

}

},

"204":{

"description":"The request has succeeded"

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

}

},

"/services/{service-id}/reports":{

"get":{

"description":"Returns all reports of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"A list of reports.",

"schema":{

"type":"array",

"items":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Report"

}

}

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

},

"default":{

"description":"Unexpected error",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Error"

}

}

}

}

},

"/services/{service-id}/reports/{report-id}":{

"get":{

"description":"Returns all reports of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"report-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Report Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"A report with given report-id",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Report"

}

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

},

"default":{

"description":"Unexpected error",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Error"

}

}

}

}

},

"/services/{service-id}/sessions/{session-id}/reports":{

"get":{

"description":"Return all reports of a given session of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"session-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Session Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"OK.",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Report"

}

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

}

},

"/services/{service-id}/sessions/{session-id}/reports/{report-id}":{

"get":{

"description":"Return all reports of a given session of a given service",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"parameters":[

{

"name":"service-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Service Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"session-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Session Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

{

"name":"report-id",

"in":"path",

"description":"Report Id",

"required":true,

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

}

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"OK.",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Report"

}

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"404":{

"description":"Request not found"

}

}

}

},

"/notifications":{

"get":{

"description":"Returns all notifications.",

"produces":[

"application/json"

],

"responses":{

"200":{

"description":"A list of notifications.",

"schema":{

"type":"array",

"items":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Notification"

}

}

},

"401":{

"description":"Request requires user authentication"

},

"403":{

"description":"Request cannot be fulfilled"

},

"default":{

"description":"Unexpected error",

"schema":{

"$ref":"#/definitions/Error"

}

}

}

}

}

},

"definitions":{

"Service":{

"type":"object",

"description":"Service Description",

"properties":{

"id":{

"type":"number",

"description":"Service Resource Identifier"

},

"service-id":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Identifies the MBMS User Service as defined in Clause 11.2.1.1 of TS 26.346."

},

"service-class":{

"description":"Service Class",

"type":"string"

},

"service-languages":{

"type":"array",

"description":"List of service languages",

"items":{

"type":"string"

}

},

"service-names":{

"type":"array",

"description":"List of service names",

"items":{

"type":"string"

}

},

"receive-only-mode":{

"description":" When set to true, the Content Provider indicates that the service is a Receive Only Mode service.",

"type":"boolean"

},

"service-announcement-mode":{

"description":"Enumeration that the BM-SC creates according service announcement fragments for the sessions and / or do service announcement on SACH. Additional service announcement modes may be added in future",

"type":"string"

},

"consumption-reporting-configuration":{

"type":"object",

"description":"The Content Provider wishes to collect consumption reports (enabling precision, i.e. combination of sample percentage and reporting interval)",

"properties":{

"reporting-interval":{

"type":"number",

"description":"The interval for which the BM-SC has to aggregate the statistics for"

},

"sample-percentage":{

"type":"number",

"description":"Percentage of users to collect reports from"

},

"start-time":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Start time of consumption report collection"

},

"end-time":{

"type":"string",

"description":"End time of consumption report collection"

}

}

},

"push-notification-url":{

"type":"string",

"description":"The Content Provider provides Notification URL over which it will receive notifications “pushed” by the BM-SC. The Notification procedure is described in Clause 5.3.6 of 3GPP TS 26.348 [33]."

},

"push-notification-configuration":{

"type":"string",

"description":"If the Content Provider enables push delivery of notifications, then the Content Provider may provide notification filters. This parameter contains a comma separated list of Classes it wishes to receive among the following options: Critical, Warning, Information, Service, Session, or All to get all types of notification. The notification message shall be sent immediately to the Content Provider upon becoming available."

}

}

},

"services-response": {

"required": [

"service-res-id"

],

"properties": {

"service-res-id": {

"type": "integer",

"format": "int32",

"description": "The resource identifier of the service."

}

}

},

"Session":{

"type":"object",

"description":"Session Description",

"properties":{

"id":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Session Resource Identifier"

},

"session-start":{

"description":"Start time when the MBMS Bearer is active",

"type":"number"

},

"session-stop":{

"description":"Stop time until the MBMS bearer is active",

"type":"number"

},

"max-ingest-bitrate":{

"description":"The requested bitrate excludes FEC overhead and transport overhead. The BM-SC calculates the MBMS Bearer bitrate from it, considering overhead like FEC and other transport overheads. The session bitrate is always larger or equal to the payload bitrate",

"type":"number",

"format":"float"

},

"max-delay":{

"description":"Specifies the maximum delay the MBMS System should add, i.e. from the time the data is received to the time by when the data is released from the MBMS system",

"type":"number",

"format":"float"

},

"session-state":{

"description":"The BM-SC may automatically change the state of the session. Possible states: Session Idle, Session Announced, Session Active",

"type":"string"

},

"service-announcement-start-time":{

"description":"When present, this time at which the BM-SC shall start service announcement",

"type":"number"

},

"geographical-area":{

"description":"Geographics Area, where the service is provided, either through unicast or through MBMS Bearers. The BM-SC derives the MBMS Service Area and the SAI list for the availability information from Geographical Area as provided by the Content Provider. The content of each string item is left to the business agreement between the Content Provider and the Operator.",

"type":"array",

"items":{

"type":"string"

}

},

"qoe-reporting-configuration":{

"type":"array",

"description":"The Content Provider wishes to collect QoE reports for this session. If this configuration is included, the QoE reporting configuration shall be applied only for this session. If this configuration is present, the Content Provider requests overriding of service level configuration for this session with this configuration. The possible QoE metrics that the Content Provider may request can be either found in or derived from subclauses 8.4.2 and 10 of 3GPP TS 26.347 [21], as well as the reception reporting information that is available in subclause 9.4.6 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]. The detailed or aggregated reports shall not contain information such as clientId, which might pose privacy concerns, or networkResourceCellId, which would expose mobile network information.",

"items":{

"type":"object",

"description":"QoE metric configuration",

"properties":{

"metric-name":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Name of QoE metric"

},

"metric-type":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Type of metric"

},

"reporting-interval":{

"type":"number",

"description":"The interval for which the BM-SC has to aggregate the statistics for"

},

"sample-percentage":{

"type":"number",

"description":"Percentage of users to collect reports from"

},

"start-time":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Start time of consumption report collection"

},

"end-time":{

"type":"string",

"description":"End time of consumption report collection"

}

}

}

},

"session-type":{

"description":"The session type is how the Content Provider is providing the content to the BM-SC. The BM-SC is selecting the appropriate delivery methods from the session type. The session type shall be extensible for further session types",

"type":"string",

"enum":[

"Streaming: When the session type is set to Streaming, the BM-SC expects a Streaming type input (RTP). When the method is set to streaming, then the format is compliant to MBMS streaming (as defined in 3GPP TS 26.346 [3]).",

"Files: When the session type is set to Files, the BM-SC expects generic files as input. The files can be provided either by on-request pull interactions or continuous push ingest",

"Application: When the session type is set to Application, then the ingest depends on the application service description. When the Application Service Description is set to DASH, the BM-SC expects an MPD and optionally one or more IS’s. The content is assumed to be 3GP-DASH compliant (as defined by 3GPP TS 26.247). The BM-SC may either pull the Media Segments from the Content Provider or the Content Provider continuously pushes Segments into the BM-SC",

"Transport-Mode: When the session type is set to Transport-Mode, the BM-SC provides transport of data/TV content in a transparent manner. The content provide may provide some configuration parameters for the distributions"

]

},

"max-cid": {

"type": "integer",

"minimum": 0,

"maximum": 16383,

"description": "indicating the MAX CID parameter for the compressor (see IETF RFC 5795)."

},

" header-compression":{

"description":" Requests the BM-SC to enable ROHC on the input flows.",

"type":"array",

"items":{

"type":"object",

"description":"Desribes a single input flow where ROHC is to be applied. Either ipv4addr or ipv6addr shall be included and port and periodicity may be included.",

"properties":{

"ipv4addr":{

"type":"string",

"description":"An IPv4 address formatted in the 'dotted decimal' notation as defined in IETF RFC 1166 [31]"

},

"ipv6addr":{

"type":"string",

"description":" An IPv6 address formatted according to clause 4 of IETF RFC 5952 [32]. The mixed IPv4 IPv6 notation according to clause 5 of IETF RFC 5952 [32] shall not be used."

},

"port":{

"type":"integer",

"description":"A UDP or TCP port between 0 and 65535 "

},

"periodicity":{

"type":"number",

"description":"the target periodicity for ROHC full header packets in units of seconds"

},

"profile":{

"type":"integer",

"description":"the applicable ROHC profile (see IETF RFC 5795 [27])"

}

}

}

},

"fec":{

"description":"Requests the BM-SC to perform FEC protection of the input flow when transmitting over the MBMS channel. The string shall include an SDP description of FEC framework configuration information (see subclause 5.5 of IETF RFC 6363 [29]) formatted according to subclause 8A.5 of 3GPP TS 26.346 [3].",

"type":"string"

},

"resource-sharing-ind":{

"type":"boolean",

"description": "The resource sharing indication."

},

"resource-sharing-id":{

"type":"string",

"description": "The resource sharing id. When present in the session modification operation, the value of the field identifies an existing xMB session resource URL (as specified in table 5.1.1-1) to share the transmission, where Max Bitrate, Geographical Area and (in case of MC Services) QoS Information are re-used."

},

"transport-mode-session":{

"description":"Describes a transport mode session",

"type":"object",

"properties":{

"session-announcement-mode":{

"description":"The session announcement mode is either Content Provider or MBMS",

"type":"string",

"enum":[

" Content Provider: the BMSC generates the session parameters and provides those to the Content Provider.",

"SACH: the session announcement is done by the MBMS system through the SACH."

]

},

"userplane-session-description-parameters":{

"description":"The session description parameters for the user plane provide the information on where and how the to access the session at the Content Provider. The parameters Type and Access URL. Note the BM-SC may get input on session properties from the Content Provider, e.g. bitrate, dependening on the ingest session.",

"type":"object",

"properties":{

"session-description-type":{

"type":"string",

"description":"The type of the session that describes the session, typically for proper interpretation of the target resource of the request, for example the Internet Media Type of the document, of the URL in an HTTP URL. An “Embedded” type is defined which indicates that the xMB-U user plane parameters are embedded in the User Plane Parameters object."

},

"session-description-access-url":{

"type":"string",

"description":"A URL that enables to access and possibly control the ingest session. The URL may for example be an RTSP URL or a URL to an SDP that describes a multicast stream or an HTTP URL to retrieve a ready packaged MPEG2-TS stream, etc."

},

"user-plane-parameters": {

"type": "string",

"description": "When the Type is set to 'Embedded', the Content Provider adds an object containing the session description. In case of Forward Only Mode, the object may contain a ready-made Session Description and the indication of a single xMB-U reception UDP port. When a Session Description is present, then the BM-SC uses it for Session Announcement. In case of Proxy Mode, the object shall contain a Session Description template and a list of the UDP flows to be forwarded on the established MBMS bearer for the session. For each list entry, the content provider indicates whether this flow is directly associated with a media description entry in the Session Description Template or whether it is related to a media description entry (e.g. RTCP flows, which have a relation to a media description entry, but are not described in the Session Description). If the flow is directly associated with a media description entry, the BM-SC shall modify the port field of the media description entry in the Session Description Template. If the flow is related to a media description entry, then the BM-SC just forwards the flow on a port that is equal to the port of the related media session plus an offset; such a flow is only implicitly described in the session description – for example corresponding to the RTCP flows per the RTP/AVP profile."

}

}

},

"userplane-delivery-mode-configuration":{

"description":"This mode configures how the session needs to be delivered to the application, i.e. it basically establishes the delivery mode",

"type":"string",

"enum":[

"Forward-only: The BM-SC receives complete IP Multicast packets for to be forwarded",

"Proxy: Proxy the incoming UDP payloads to the outgoing UDP payloads"

]

},

"delivery-session-description-parameters":{

"description":"If the Service Announcement Mode is set to Content Provider, then at least the following information is provided by the BM-SC: TMGI of the MBMS Bearer. Note that additional parameters may be provided, based on the configuration options of the delivery method for transport only.",

"type":"string"

}

}

},

"streaming-session":{

"description":"Describes a streming session",

"type":"object",

"properties":{

"sdp-url":{

"description":"A URL to the SDP that describes the streaming session between the Content Provider and the BM-SC, that will be used for ingesting the streaming session. The SDP shall include the RTSP links for every media session as part of the “a=control” attribute to enable RTSP control of the session. The SDP shall also contain the required bitrate for each of the media sessions. The content shall conform to the constraints of this specification.",

"type":"string"

},

"time-shifting":{

"description":"Indicates if and for how long time shifting access to the content (using unicast) may be provided for this session.",

"type":"number"

}

}

},

"application-session":{

"description":"Describes an application session",

"type":"object",

"properties":{

"application-service":{

"description":"Mimetype of the Application Service",

"type":"string"

},

"ingest-mode":{

"description":"The ingest mode enumerates how resources are ingested into the BM-SC",

"type":"string",

"enum":[

"Pull: The BM-SC pulls the resources as described by the application entry point document. If DASH resources are Media Segments, the BM-SC pulls the Media Segments as described by the Segment availability start time from a DASH MPD.",

"Push: The Content Provider pushes resources. The BM-SC needs to provide a push URL. If DASH resources are Media Segments, Content Provider pushes Media Segments, so that the Media Segment is available on the BM-SC according to Segment availability start time. The BM-SC needs to provide a push URL."

]

},

"application-entry-point-url":{

"description":"The application entry point refers to an MPD when Application Service Description is set to DASH. When the Ingest Mode is set to Push, then the MPD Url refers to a DASH MPD which should be fetched, optionally conditioned and inserted into Service Announcement. When the Ingest Mode is set to Pull, then the BM-SC starts fetching the Segments using unicast.",

"type":"string"

},

"push-url":{

"description":"If the Session Type is set to Application: A resource locator for ingesting Media Segments using HTTP. The Content Provider may create additional sub-resources using WebDAV procedures. This is a read-only parameter managed by the BM-SC and only present when Ingest Mode is set to Push. If the Session Type is set to Files: This parameter contains the Push URL the Content Provider shall use when using the Push ingestion mode. This is a read-only parameter managed by the BM-SC and only present when Ingest Mode is set to Push. ",

"type":"string"

},

"unicast-delivery":{

"description":"Indicator whether the content is also available for unicast retrieval",

"type":"boolean"

},

"components":{

"description":"List of Components of the application, which are recommended to be made available on MBMS Bearers. In case of DASH, each component is identified by a representation identifier. ",

"type":"array",

"items":{

"type":"string"

}

}

}

},

"files-session":{

"description":"Describes a file session",

"type":"object",

"properties":{

"ingest-mode":{

"description":"The ingest mode enumerates how resources are ingested into the BM-SC",

"type":"string",

"enum":[

"Pull: The Content Provider adds files URLs that the BM-SC will fetch. The Content Provider may tell the BM-SC when to start fetching the file",

"Push: The Content Provider shall push the file to the BM-SC that will immediately process and deliver as soon as it is ready. The BM-SC may be configured to ignore all files that are pushed before session active time, or stage them. The BM-SC shall provide back to the Content Provider the URL the Content Provider shall use to push the files."

]

},

"push-url":{

"description":"If the Session Type is set to Application: A resource locator for ingesting Media Segments using HTTP. The Content Provider may create additional sub-resources using WebDAV procedures. This is a read-only parameter managed by the BM-SC and only present when Ingest Mode is set to Push. If the Session Type is set to Files: This parameter contains the Push URL the Content Provider shall use when using the Push ingestion mode. This is a read-only parameter managed by the BM-SC and only present when Ingest Mode is set to Push. ",

"type":"string"

},

"file-list":{

"type":"array",

"description":"List of files to be sent. In the Push mode, the file list is not used since the BM-SC will monitor its push folder and send the files it receives on a first-come first-served basis. In Pull mode, the file list contains the following information per file entry:",

"items":{

"type":"object",

"properties":{

"file-url":{

"type":"string",

"description":"the URL where the BM-SC will fetch the file content"

},

"file-display-url":{

"type":"string",

"description":"the file URL as seen by the UE"

},

"file-earliest-fetch-time":{

"type":"string",

"description":"The BM-SC shall fetch the file no sooner than this UTC timestamp. If absent, then the file shall be present on the Content Provider server and the BM-SC may fetch it when it wants",

"format":"date-time"

},

"file-latest-fetch-time":{

"type":"string",

"description":"The BM-SC shall fetch the file no later than this UTC timestamp. If absent, then the file shall be present on the Content Provider server and the BM-SC may fetch it at a time of its choosing.",

"format":"date-time"

},

"file-size":{

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32",

"description":"The Content Provider may provide the precise or an file size estimate as input. The BM-SC may update the file size once it has started to fetch the file"

},

"file-status":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Enumeration stating the state of the file. Possible values are pending, fetched, prepared, transmitting, sent",

"enum":[

"pending",

"fetched",

"prepared",

"transmitting",

"sent"

]

},

"target-reception-completion-time":{

"type":"string",

"description":"(On the MBMS Client) hint on the due date, when the file should be completely received by the UE. The BM-SC should schedule and order the transmission etc accordingly",

"format":"date-time"

},

"keep-update-interval":{

"type":"number",

"description":"The BM-SC checks the file resources with the given interval for changes"

},

"unicast-availability":{

"description":"Indication that the file is also available for unicast retrieval by the application at a Content Provider server whose location is given by the HTTP(S) URL corresponding to the value of file display URL",

"type":"boolean"

},

"byte-range":{

"type":"boolean",

"description": "indicates that the HTTP(S) URL given in the file display URL parameter can be used for Byte-Range-Based file repair"

},

"e-tag":{

"type":"boolean",

"description": "value of the ETag used as version identifier for the file in the Byte-Range-Based file repair requests"

},

"file-repeatition-duration":{

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32",

"description":"The number of times the file shall be sent on the session (a value of 1 means the file shall be sent only once). This counter shall be decreased each time the file has been transmitted. When equals to zero, no more file repeat is scheduled. The BM-SC may send FEC instead of source information"

},

"periodic-update-interval": {

"type": "number",

"description": "When present, it is an indication that this file of the list of files is expected to be periodically updated, and the value of this parameter represents the nominally expected time interval between successive updates of this file. This parameter is a signal to the BM-SC to deliver the file and its updates as a Datacasting service. From its value, the BM-SC will choose the delivery mode, and set the associated interval and mode values in controlling the transmission of the Datacasting service."

}

}

}

},

"file-delivery-manifest-url":{

"description":"Alternative to the file list. The resource may describe scheduling information for the file",

"type":"string"

},

"display-base-url": {

"type": "string",

"description": "When ingest mode is set to Push, the Base URL is seen by the UE."

},

"sa-file-url":{

"type":"string",

"description": "URL of the SA file announcing the download delivery session, provided by the BM-SC when service-announcement-mode is set to 'Content Provider'."

}

}

},

"local-mbms-delivery-information": {

"type": "object",

"description": "Local MBMS Delivery Information",

"properties": {

"mbms-enb-ipv4-multicast-address": {

"type": "string",

"format": "ipv4",

"description": "Contains the M1 (transport) plane IPv4 destination multicast address used by MBMS-GW for IP multicast encapsulation of application IP multicast datagrams."

},

"mbms-enb-ipv6-multicast-address ": {

"type": "string",

"format": "ipv6",

"description": "Contains the M1 (transport) plane IPv6 prefix of destination multicast address used by MBMS-GW for IP multicast encapsulation of application IP multicast datagrams."

},

"mbms-gw-ipv4-ssm-address": {

"type": "string",

"format": "ipv4",

"description": "Contains the value of MBMS-GW's IPv4 address for Source Specific Multicasting."

},

"mbms-gw-ipv6-ssm-address": {

"type": "string",

"format": "ipv6",

"description": " Contains the value of MBMS-GW's IPv6 address for Source Specific Multicasting."

},

"common-tunnel-endpoint-identifier": {

"type": "string",

"description": "Indicates the common tunnel endpoint identifier of MBMS GW for user plane."

},

"bm-sc-ipv4-address": {

"type": "string",

"format": "ipv4",

"description": "Indicates the destination IPv4 address of the BM SC for the reception of user plane data via the xMB U interface."

},

"bm-sc-ipv6-address": {

"type": "string",

"format": "ipv6",

"description": "Indicates the destination IPv6 address of the BM SC for the reception of user plane data via the xMB U interface."

},

"bm-sc-port": {

"type": "integer",

"minimum": 0,

"maximum": 65535,

"description": "Indicates the destination UDP port of the BM SC for the reception of user plane data via the xMB U interface."

}

}

},

"group-ids": {

"type": "array",

"description": "List of group identifiers",

"items" : {

"type" : "string"

}

},

"mc-extension": {

"type": "object",

"description": "Mission critical extension, allowing QoS control by the content provider",

"properties": {

"gbr": {

"type":"number",

"format":"float",

"description": "Guaranteed bitrate for the MBMS bearer in unit kbps"

},

"qci": {

"type": "integer",

"minimum": 0,

"maximum": 255,

"description": "QoS class identifier for the MBMS bearer"

},

"arp-priority-level": {

"type": "integer",

"minimum": 1,

"maximum": 15,

"description": "ARP priority level",

},

"arp-pre-emption-capability": {

"type": "boolean",

"description": "ARP preemption capability"

},

"arp-pre-emption-vulnerability": {

"type": "boolean",

"description": "ARP preemption vulnerability"

},

"tmgi": {

"type": "string",

"description": "TMGI of the MBMS bearer"

}

}

}

}

},

"session-response": {

"required": [

"session-res-id"

],

"properties": {

"session-res-id": {

"type": "integer",

"format": "int32",

"description": "The resource identifier of the session."

}

}

},

"Report":{

"type":"object",

"description":"Report Description",

"properties":{

"id":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Report Resource Identifier"

},

"report-type":{

"description":"Type of report",

"type":"string"

},

"report-url":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Location of the report from where the Content Provider can retrieve the detailed report"

},

"report":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Detailed report"

},

"report-starttime":{

"type":"string",

"description":"Report collection start time"

},

"report-endtime":{

"description":"Report collection end time",

"type":"string"

}

}

},

"Notification": {

"type": "object",

"description": "Notification Description",

"properties": {

"id": {

"type": "string",

"description": "Notification Resource Identifier"

},

"message-class": {

"type": "string",

"description": "Indicates the message class of the notification",

"enum" : ["Critical: When some event drastically prevent the proper delivery of content", "Warning: When the service can be partially delivered but quality is reduced", "Information: When the service is properly delivered but some interesting event occurred", "transmitting", "Session/Service: Information about Service/Session related parameters"]

},

"message-name": {

"description": "Unique identifier of the message. Provides information about the message pertaining to the message-class of the notification",

"type": "string",

"enum" : ["network-is-down", "service-badly-configured", "session-badly-configured", "incoming-bitrate-exceed-session-capacity", "no-incoming-data", "qoe-report-available", "consumption-reports-available", "reception-reports-available", "service-announcement-change", "session-state-change", "file-ready-for-transmission", "file-download-started ", "file-successfully-sent", "file-fetch-error"]

},

"message-information": {

"type": "object",

"description": "A dictionary of key values containing informations linked to the notification",

"additionalProperties": {

"type": "string"

}

}

}

},

"Error":{

"type":"object",

"properties":{

"code":{

"type":"integer",

"format":"int32"

},

"message":{

"type":"string"

}

}

}

}

}

Annex C (informative):  
Change history

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Change history** | | | | | | | |
| **Date** | **Meeting** | **TDoc** | **CR** | **Rev** | **Cat** | **Subject/Comment** | **New** |
| 2017-01 |  |  |  |  |  | TS initial skeleton | 0.0.0 |
| 2017-01 |  |  |  |  |  | C3A170064, C3A170066, C3A170069 agreed in Adhoc | 0.1.0 |
| 2017-02 |  |  |  |  |  | Specification of the xMB user- and control-plane procedures, accompanied by the corresponding JSON schema. | 0.2.0 |
| 2017-03 | CT#75 | CP-170102 |  |  |  | TS sent for approval to Plenary | 1.0.0 |
| 2017-03 | CT#75 | CP-170102 |  |  |  | TS under change control | 14.0.0 |
| 2017-06 | CT#76 | CP-171115 | 0001 | 2 | F | Editorial Updates to TS 29.116 v14.0.0 | 14.1.0 |
| 2017-06 | CT#76 | CP-171115 | 0002 | 2 | F | Technical Corrections to TS 29.116 v14.0.0 | 14.1.0 |
| 2017-06 | CT#76 | CP-171115 | 0003 | 3 | F | Technical Corrections to TS 29.116 v14.0.0 | 14.1.0 |
| 2017-06 | CT#76 | CP-171115 | 0004 | 2 | F | Supported feature negotiation | 14.1.0 |
| 2017-06 | CT#76 | CP-171137 | 0005 | 2 | B | Local MBMS related MBMS data delivery for xMB interface | 14.1.0 |
| 2017-06 | CT#76 | CP-171115 | 0010 | 2 | F | xMB Stage-2 related updates | 14.1.0 |
| 2017-06 | CT#76 | CP-171140 | 0011 | 2 | F | Security in xMB | 14.1.0 |
| 2017-09 | CT#77 | CP-172037 | 0013 | - | F | Reference correction | 14.2.0 |
| 2017-09 | CT#77 | CP-172037 | 0014 | 1 | F | Fixes and editorial updates to TS 29.116 | 14.2.0 |
| 2017-09 | CT#77 | CP-172053 | 0016 | 1 | F | Alignment to TS 26.346 | 14.2.0 |
| 2017-09 | CT#77 | CP-172055 | 0017 | 1 | F | Modification of Text on xMB Security | 14.2.0 |
| 2017-12 | CT#78 | CP-173087 | 0018 | 1 | F | Correction of Reference | 14.3.0 |
| 2018-06 | CT#80 | CP-181024 | 0021 | 1 | B | FEC and ROHC for mission critical services over MBMS | 15.0.0 |
| 2019-03 | CT#83 | CP-190129 | 0024 | 2 | F | Moving xMB stage 2 to TS 26.348 | 16.0.0 |
| 2019-06 | CT#84 | CP-191086 | 0027 | - | A | Correct feature applicability | 16.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | CT#84 | CP-191108 | 0029 | 1 | A | UE group content delivery | 16.1.0 |
| 2019-06 | CT#84 | CP-191099 | 0031 | 1 | A | Correct ROHC usage in xMB | 16.1.0 |
| 2019-09 | CT#85 | CP-192158 | 0032 |  | F | Removal of a duplicated openAPI definition | 16.2.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193199 | 0033 |  | F | Add file display URI support | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193199 | 0034 |  | F | Clarify consumption report configuration | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193199 | 0035 | 1 | F | Clarify PATCH usage | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193204 | 0036 | 1 | B | Mission critical extension | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193204 | 0037 |  | B | MBMS resource sharing | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193204 | 0038 |  | B | SA file returned for the download delivery session | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193204 | 0039 |  | B | File Repair hosted by the content provider | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193204 | 0040 | 1 | B | xMB adaptation for CAPIF | 16.3.0 |
| 2019-12 | CT#86 | CP-193129 | 0041 |  | A | Format for FEC framework configuration information in xMB | 16.3.0 |
| 2020-03 | CT#87e | CP-200217 | 0042 |  | F | Correct xMB adaptation for CAPIF | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-03 | CT#87e | CP-200213 | 0043 | 1 | F | Correct opeAPI error in Mission critical extension section | 16.4.0 |
| 2020-06 | CT#88e | CP-201246 | 0044 |  | F | Corrected reference to xMB stage-2 spec | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-06 | CT#88e | CP-201246 | 0045 | 1 | D | Remove redundant annex content | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-06 | CT#88e | CP-201239 | 0046 |  | F | Correct qci for Mission critical extension | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-06 | CT#88e | CP-201249 | 0047 |  | F | Fix the missing push url in file session | 16.5.0 |
| 2020-09 | CT#89e | CP-202061 | 0050 |  | A | Correct xMB update procedure | 16.6.0 |
| 2021-06 | CT#92e | CP-211248 | 0052 |  | B | eCAPIF support | 17.0.0 |
| 2021-12 | CT#94e | CP-213220 | 0053 |  | B | Update of HTTP Digest Access Authentication | 17.1.0 |
| 2022-09 | CT#97e | CP-222094 | 0054 |  | B | Supporting xMB interface extensions for 5GMS via eMBMS | 17.2.0 |
| 2022-12 | CT#98e | CP-223199 | 0055 |  | F | Miscellaneous corrections | 18.0.0 |