



Mobile Location Service Requirements

Candidate Version 1.2 – 04 Sep 2007

Open Mobile Alliance
OMA-RD-MLS-V1_2-20070904-C

Use of this document is subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Use Agreement located at <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/UseAgreement.html>.

Unless this document is clearly designated as an approved specification, this document is a work in process, is not an approved Open Mobile Alliance™ specification, and is subject to revision or removal without notice.

You may use this document or any part of the document for internal or educational purposes only, provided you do not modify, edit or take out of context the information in this document in any manner. Information contained in this document may be used, at your sole risk, for any purposes. You may not use this document in any other manner without the prior written permission of the Open Mobile Alliance. The Open Mobile Alliance authorizes you to copy this document, provided that you retain all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the original materials on any copies of the materials and that you comply strictly with these terms. This copyright permission does not constitute an endorsement of the products or services. The Open Mobile Alliance assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in this document.

Each Open Mobile Alliance member has agreed to use reasonable endeavours to inform the Open Mobile Alliance in a timely manner of Essential IPR as it becomes aware that the Essential IPR is related to the prepared or published specification. However, the members do not have an obligation to conduct IPR searches. The declared Essential IPR is publicly available to members and non-members of the Open Mobile Alliance and may be found on the “OMA IPR Declarations” list at <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/ipr.html>. The Open Mobile Alliance has not conducted an independent IPR review of this document and the information contained herein, and makes no representations or warranties regarding third party IPR, including without limitation patents, copyrights or trade secret rights. This document may contain inventions for which you must obtain licenses from third parties before making, using or selling the inventions. Defined terms above are set forth in the schedule to the Open Mobile Alliance Application Form.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES (WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED) ARE MADE BY THE OPEN MOBILE ALLIANCE OR ANY OPEN MOBILE ALLIANCE MEMBER OR ITS AFFILIATES REGARDING ANY OF THE IPR'S REPRESENTED ON THE “OMA IPR DECLARATIONS” LIST, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, VALIDITY OR RELEVANCE OF THE INFORMATION OR WHETHER OR NOT SUCH RIGHTS ARE ESSENTIAL OR NON-ESSENTIAL.

THE OPEN MOBILE ALLIANCE IS NOT LIABLE FOR AND HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF DOCUMENTS AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE DOCUMENTS.

© 2007 Open Mobile Alliance Ltd. All Rights Reserved.

Used with the permission of the Open Mobile Alliance Ltd. under the terms set forth above.

Contents

- 1. SCOPE (INFORMATIVE)4
- 2. REFERENCES5
 - 2.1 NORMATIVE REFERENCES.....5
 - 2.2 INFORMATIVE REFERENCES.....5
- 3. TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS.....6
 - 3.1 CONVENTIONS6
 - 3.2 DEFINITIONS.....6
 - 3.3 ABBREVIATIONS6
- 4. INTRODUCTION (INFORMATIVE).....7
- 5. USE CASES (INFORMATIVE).....8
 - 5.1 USE CASE FOR MULTIPLE STEPS LOCATION8
 - 5.1.1 Short Description8
 - 5.1.2 Actors.....8
 - 5.1.3 Pre-conditions8
 - 5.1.4 Post-conditions.....9
 - 5.1.5 Normal Flow9
 - 5.2 USE CASE STOPPING TRIGGERED LOCATION REPORTING FOR INDIVIDUAL TARGETS.....9
 - 5.2.1 Short Description9
 - 5.2.2 Actors.....9
 - 5.2.3 Pre-conditions10
 - 5.2.4 Post-conditions.....10
 - 5.2.5 Normal Flow10
- 6. REQUIREMENTS (NORMATIVE).....11
 - 6.1 HIGH-LEVEL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS11
 - 6.1.1 General requirements11
 - 6.1.2 RLP specific requirements11
 - 6.1.3 Interoperability.....11
- APPENDIX A. CHANGE HISTORY (INFORMATIVE).....12
 - A.1 APPROVED VERSION HISTORY12
 - A.2 DRAFT/CANDIDATE VERSION 1.2 HISTORY12

Tables

- Table 1: High-Level Functional General Requirements11
- Table 2: High-Level Functional RLP specific Requirements.....11
- Table 3: High-Level Functional Requirements – Interoperability Items11

1. Scope (Informative)

This document describes the requirements for the Mobile Location Service V1.2 (MLS V1.2), which consists of the Mobile Location Protocol (MLP), Roaming Location Protocol (RLP) and Location Privacy Checking Protocol (PCP).

MLS V1.2 is an evolution of MLS V1.1. A summary of the difference relative MLS V1.1 is defined in section 4.

2. References

2.1 Normative References

- [RFC2119] “Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels”, S. Bradner, March 1997,
URL:<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>
- [MLS 1.1 RD] “Mobile Location Service Requirements”, Open Mobile Alliance™, OMA-RD-MLS-V1_1
URL: <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/>
- [22.071] “Location Services (LCS); Service description; Stage 1”, 3GPP TS 22.071 Release 6,
URL:http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/latest/Rel-6/22_series/
- [22.071 Rel-7] “Location Services (LCS); Service description; Stage 1”, 3GPP TS 22.071 Release 7,
URL:http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/latest/Rel-7/22_series/
- [23.271] “Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS)”, 3GPP TS 23.271 Release 6,
URL:http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/latest/Rel-6/23_series/
- [23.271 Rel-7] “Functional stage 2 description of Location Services (LCS)”, 3GPP TS 23.271 Release 7,
URL:http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/latest/Rel-7/23_series/
- [SUPL RD] “Secure User Plane Location Requirements”, Open Mobile Alliance™, OMA-RD-SUPL-
V1_0
URL: <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/>
- [SUPL 2.0 RD] “Secure User Plane Location Requirements”, Open Mobile Alliance™, OMA-RD-SUPL-
V2_0
URL: <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/>
- [3GPP2 X.S0002-0] “TIA/EIA-41-D Location Services Enhancements”, Version 1.0, dated March 2004

2.2 Informative References

- [29.002] “Mobile Application Part (MAP) specification“, 3GPP TS 29.002 Release 6,
URL:http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/latest/Rel-6/29_series/

3. Terminology and Conventions

3.1 Conventions

The key words “MUST”, “MUST NOT”, “REQUIRED”, “SHALL”, “SHALL NOT”, “SHOULD”, “SHOULD NOT”, “RECOMMENDED”, “MAY”, and “OPTIONAL” in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

All sections and appendixes, except “Scope” and “Introduction”, are normative, unless they are explicitly indicated to be informative.

This is an informative document, which is not intended to provide testable requirements to implementations.

3.2 Definitions

L3	Interface between MPCs in 3GPP2 mobile networks. See also [3GPP2 X.S0002-0]
Le	Interface between Location Server and LCS Client in 3GPP mobile networks. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]
Lg	Interface between Location Server and Core Network in 3GPP mobile networks. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]
Lr	Interface between Location Servers. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]
Location Server	Software and/or hardware entity offering location capabilities.
SUPL Enabled Terminal (SET)	A device that is capable of communicating with a SUPL network using the SUPL interface. Examples of this could be a UE in UMTS, an MS in GSM or CDMAIS-95, or a PC over an IP-based transport. See also [SUPL RD]
SUPL Provider	Mobile Network Operator, provides location assistance data to the SUPL Agent and optionally calculates the SET location. See also [SUPL RD]
Target	The entity being located. Can be a child, an employee, a friend, a machine, a car etc.
Timing Advance	Parameter in GSM network indicating distance between Base Station and terminal.
Verinym	True identity, i.e. MSISDN or IMSI, of the target or requestor.
Civic address	Description of a location by means of e.g Street name, Street number, Town and Country.

3.3 Abbreviations

OMA	Open Mobile Alliance
GMLC	Gateway Mobile Location Server. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]
GPS	Global Positioning System
LCS	LoCation Services. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]
MLP	Mobile Location Protocol, the protocol for the 3GPP Le interface. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]
MLS	Mobile Location Service
MPC	Mobile Positioning Center
PCE	Privacy Checking Entity, equivalent to 3GPP PPR (Privacy Profile Register), responsible for checking the privacy settings of a target [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7].
PCP	Location Privacy Checking Protocol, the protocol for the 3GPP Lpp and Lid interfaces. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]].
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network.
RLP	Roaming Location Protocol, the protocol for the 3GPP Lr interface. See also [23.271] and [23.271 Rel-7]
SUPL	Secure User Plane Location

4. Introduction

(Informative)

OMA continues the work started in LIF (Location Interoperability Forum) and, at the same time, broadens its scope and maintains all location specifications owned by OMA.

The OMA Mobile Location Service V1.2 (MLS V1.2) consists of a set of location specifications complying with defined releases of 3GPP Release 6 LCS Specification. The set of specifications in MLS V1.2 consist of MLP, RLP and PCP.

MLP describes the protocol between an MLS client and the Location Server. In the 3GPP context, MLP was chosen to be an instantiation of the stage 3 specifications for the Le reference point and [23.271 Rel-7].

RLP describes the protocol between two Location Servers. In the 3GPP context, RLP will be an instantiation of the stage 3 specifications for the Lr reference point and [23.271 Rel-7]. Additionally, RLP will be an instantiation of a reference point between SUPL Providers with the purpose to transport information between SUPL Providers to enable positioning of roaming SUPL Enabled Terminals. Examples of such information are coarse position used when generating GPS assistance data or the actual GPS assistance data. In the context of 3GPP2, RLP V1.1 will also be an instantiation of the L3 reference point i.e. the reference point between two MPCs [3GPP2 X.S0002-0]

PCP describes the protocol between the Location Server and a Privacy Checking Entity (PCE). In the 3GPP context, PCP will be an instantiation of the stage 3 specifications for the Lid/Lpp reference point and [23.271 Rel-7].

MLS V1.2 is an evolution of MLS V1.1. The functional additions are:

- support of 3GPP Release 7 LCS Specification
- support of OMA SUPL V2.0
- support of the L3 interface in “TIA/EIA-41-D Location Services Enhancements”
- support of multiple responses with increasing accuracy to a location request
- support of capability to stop reporting for individual targets for a Triggered Location Reporting Request that included more than one target.
- Support of civic address formats.

MLS V1.2 is expected to fulfill all the currently defined requirements and thus no further versions of MLS are currently planned. It is however foreseen that evolution on the location specifications supported by MLS may create a need for further releases in the future.

5. Use Cases (Informative)

The basic use cases for MLP and RLP are described in [22.071], [23.271], [22.071 Rel-7] and [23.271 Rel-7]. Specific use cases for SUPL are shown in [SUPL RD] and [SUPL 2.0 RD]. Additional use cases are given below.

5.1 Use Case for Multiple steps location

5.1.1 Short Description

An application user requests the location of a positioning target with a high accuracy positioning. The application provides a graphical interface that shows the positioning target on a map.

The Location Server may report the position results as they become available with increasing precision (coarse position results are reported first followed by more accurate position results) allowing the graphical interface to display the position result in multiple steps with increasing accuracy (i.e. "zooming in" on the final target position). Alternatively, the Location Server may only report one single position result.

5.1.2 Actors

- Positioning target (target to be positioned)
- Application (End-user application for location services)
- MLS Enabler implementation (Providing location data)

5.1.2.1 Actor Specific Issues

- Application (End-user application for location services)

The application needs to be able to handle multiple consecutive replies to the same request.

- MLS Enabler implementation (Providing location data)

MLS Enabler implementation needs to be able to handle requests generating multiple consecutive replies.

5.1.2.2 Actor Specific Benefits

- Application (End-user application for location services)

The application provides an enhanced user experience in that the relatively long delays for accurate positioning may be mitigated by first providing a less accurate but faster position estimate e.g in form of a map of the area surrounding the final estimate.

- MLS Enabler implementation (Providing location data)

MLS Enabler implementation can serve location requests with multiple consecutive replies with increased accuracy. Relative to having two separate requests with different requested accuracy and response time this use case allows the MLS enabler implementation to improve resource usage and to minimise delays of final position estimate.

5.1.3 Pre-conditions

An application asks the location server for the position of a target with a precise position.

The location server needs to be able to first provide a series of location results with increasing accuracy.

5.1.4 Post-conditions

The application can display the position result in multiple steps: starting with the low accuracy results and ending with the high accuracy results.

5.1.5 Normal Flow

1. An application sends a location request to a MLS Enabler implementation for a target to be located precisely.
2. The MLS Enabler implementation selects a positioning method capable of providing this precise location.
3. The MLS Enabler implementation starts to perform the location procedure: in the normal course of this procedure, information allowing to derive the location of the positioning target is sent to the MLS Enabler implementation.
4. The MLS Enabler implementation transforms this information in a valid location information format for the application.
5. The MLS Enabler implementation sends a response to the application including a coarse location information and the associated accuracy.
6. The MLS Enabler implementation carries on with the computation of the accurate location result.
7. As the MLS Enabler implementation continues with the calculation of the final high accuracy position result, it may send interim position results of increasing accuracy to the application.
8. The MLS Enabler implementation sends the final (high accuracy) location response including the accuracy to the agent..

5.2 Use Case Stopping Triggered Location Reporting for Individual Targets

5.2.1 Short Description

This use case describes the procedure of stopping triggered location reporting for individual targets.

5.2.2 Actors

- Positioning targets (targets to be positioned)
- Application (End-user application for location services)
- MLS Enabler implementation (Providing location data)

5.2.2.1 Actor Specific Issues

- Application (End-user application for location services)

The application asks to stop triggered location reporting for individual targets.

- MLS Enabler implementation (Providing location data)

MLS Enabler stops triggered location reporting for the individual targets.

5.2.2.2 Actor Specific Benefits

- Application (End-user application for location services)

The application is able to stop triggered location reporting for individual targets. This makes handling of location triggers for groups of targets more flexible from a application developers point of view.

- MLS Enabler implementation (Providing location data)

MLS Enabler implementation stops triggered location reporting for individual targets

5.2.3 Pre-conditions

An application asks the MLS Enabler implementation to start triggered location reporting for a list of targets

5.2.4 Post-conditions

Triggered location reporting for the individual targets included in the stop request is stopped while the reporting for the other targets continues.

5.2.5 Normal Flow

1. An application sends a triggered location reporting request to a MLS Enabler implementation for a list of targets.
2. The MLS Enabler implementation starts to perform the triggered location reporting procedure.
3. The MLS Enabler implementation sends a report to the application whenever the trigger event occurs.
4. The application sends a request to the MLS Enabler implementation to stop the location reporting for some individual targets.
5. The MLS Enabler implementation terminates the triggered location reporting procedures for the individual targets included in the stop request. The MLS Enabler implementation sends a report of other targets to the application whenever the trigger event occurs.

6. Requirements (Normative)

6.1 High-Level Functional Requirements

6.1.1 General requirements

Label	Description	Enabler Release
G1	MLS SHALL fulfil the requirements in [MLS 1.1 RD].	MLS V1.2
G2	MLS SHALL fulfil the requirements related to Le, Lr, Lid and Lpp interfaces stated in [22.071 Rel-7] and [23.271 Rel-7].	MLS V1.2
G3	MLS SHALL allow to respond to a location request with multiple responses of increasing accuracy before responding with the final position result.	MLS V1.2
G4	MLS Enabler SHOULD allow an MLS application to request stopping triggered location reporting on any specific target.	MLS V1.2
G5	MLS SHOULD allow stopping of triggered location reporting for individual targets for the case a Triggered Location Reporting Request included more than one target.	MLS V1.2
G6	MLS SHALL fulfil the requirements in [SUPL 2.0 RD] that are applicable to the interfaces in MLS.	MLS V1.2
G7	MLS SHALL support civic address format.	MLS V1.2

Table 1: High-Level Functional General Requirements

6.1.2 RLP specific requirements

Label	Description	Enabler Release
R1	RLP SHALL support transport of L3 interface specific parameters between MPCs [3GPP2 X.S0002-0] i.e. RLP SHALL provide an instantiation of the L3 interface.	MLS V1.2

Table 2: High-Level Functional RLP specific Requirements

6.1.3 Interoperability

Label	Description	Enabler Release
IOP1	MLS SHALL support backward compatibility with earlier releases of MLS Enabler with the restriction that interface endpoints MUST agree on the protocol version to use.	MLS V1.2

Table 3: High-Level Functional Requirements – Interoperability Items

Appendix A. Change History (Informative)

A.1 Approved Version History

Reference	Date	Description
n/a	n/a	No prior version –or- No previous version within OMA

A.2 Draft/Candidate Version 1.2 History

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
Draft Versions OMA-RD-MLS-V1_2	12 Aug 2006	All	Initial Draft
	21 Nov 2006	5.3 6.1.1	Incorporated the following approved CRs: OMA-LOC-2006-0392R01- CR_RD_MLS_V1_2_Two_steps_location_Use_Case OMA-LOC-2006-0393R01- CR_RD_MLS_V1_2_Two_steps_location_Requirement
	27 Nov 2006	5.3.5	Editorial corrections: Numbering of flow steps corrected. Table of Content updated.
	12 Feb 2007	All	Incorporated the following approved CRs: OMA-LOC-2006-0405R01- CR_MLS1_2_RD_Stop_Triggered_Location_Reporting_For_Individual_Targets_Use_Case OMA-LOC-2007-0026R01-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_3GPP_Rel7 OMA-LOC-2007-0027-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_CleanUp OMA-LOC-2007-0028-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_Interop OMA-LOC-2007-0041-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_SUPL2 OMA-LOC-2007-0045R01-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_CivicAddress OMA-LOC-2007-0054-CR_CR_MLS_1.2_RD_L3_Support
	24 Apr 2007		Incorporated the following approved CRs: OMA-LOC-2007-0136-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_cleanup OMA-LOC-2007-0135-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_InformalRev
	15 Jun 2007		Incorporated the following approved CR: OMA-LOC-2007-0167R01-CR_MLS_1_2_RD_Rev_Resolutions
Candidate versions OMA-RD-MLS-V1_2	09 Sep 2007	n/a	Status changed to Candidate TP doc #: OMA-TP-2007-0331- INP_MLS_V1_2_RD_for_Candidate_Approval