Dictionary for OMA Specifications

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Open Mobile Alliance

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Contents

1. Scope

The purpose of this document is to identify specific technical terms (definitions and abbreviations) used within the OMA specifications for the purposes of specifying Service Enablers. Having a common collection of definitions and abbreviations related to the OMA documents will

- Ensure that the terminology is used in a consistent manner across OMA documents

- Provide the reader a friendly tool explaining the technical terms that are used across multiple documents

- Help the editors in using the terminology in a consistent manner across OMA specifications.

The definitions and abbreviations as given in this document are

- created by the OMA working groups or sub-groups, when the need for precise definition is identified, or

- imported from existing documentation (e.g. ITU, 3GPP, 3GPP2).

This document will be enhanced and maintained per the following general process:

- In general, entries will be added when they have been defined in TP-approved permanent documents. The OMA Architecture WG will monitor new/changed definitions and update the dictionary as needed.

- OMA WGs can bring definitions to OMA ARC for inclusion in the dictionary prior to approval of their specifications if desired. However in general OMA ARC will not seek out terms "in development" and include them.

- In general, only terms used in OMA specifications will be included in the dictionary. Terms created by other fora may be included if used in OMA specifications, but other terms supporting/clarifying the external forum terms will not be included, if not used in the OMA specifications; instead, the source forum will be identified so the reader can consult it for further information.

- If there exist multiple competing definitions with valid application in the OMA context, they may be handled as follows:

  o A single general definition is derived, covering all the different uses, which is then included into the OMA Dictionary.

  o Alternatively, multiple concurrent definitions of the same term may be included into this Dictionary if the term has different meanings in different OMA specifications or WGs. While the goal will be to align terms across OMA WGs, some WGs may have valid reasons for using the same term with different meanings. If the originating WG or OMA ARC feels that inclusion of such definition does add value, they can request that it be included into the Dictionary.

- The baseline text will be improved as time allows and needed changes become clear in the process of editing or based upon input to OMA ARC from OMA WG's. This includes alignment of the OMA definitions with those of external fora.

- Any definition will be allowed to be included, as long as it is technical, applicable to more than one OMA Enabler, and more than just a repetition of the common understanding of an English term or phrase

- Any abbreviation will be allowed to be included, as long as it is used in any TP-approved permanent OMA document and is not the name of an OMA group. If the same acronym is used with different meanings, it is encouraged to include all these meanings.

- For terms with nearly/somewhat the same meaning, OMA ARC will resolve discrepancies with the input of the affected WG.

- Changes to TP-approved versions of the Dictionary will be made via the standard OMA specification change request process.

- OMA WGs are requested to use terms that are defined in the Dictionary only according to the meaning defined there. In the exceptional cases when a definition that exists in the OMA Dictionary needs to be made more specific for a particular Enabler, WGs are encouraged to either select a different term or to use a more specific term in order to reflect the specifics. For instance, the more specific term "Enabler X Charging" could be defined in the specification of Enabler X in case the generic definition of the term "Charging" from the Dictionary is too general for use with Enabler X.

2. References

2.1   Normative References

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http://www.openmobilealliance.org/member/technicalPlenary/ops/docs/index.htm

[RFC2119]   "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", S. Bradner, March 1997,
URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt

2.2   Informative References

[3GPP TR 21.905]   "Technical Specification Group Services and System Aspects; Vocabulary for 3GPP
Specifications", 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP),
URL: http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/archive/21_series/21.905/

[ETSI TR 102 216]   "ETSI TR 102 216 Technical Report Smart Cards; Vocabulary for Smart Card Platform
specifications", v3.0.0, European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI),
URL: http://www.etsi.org

[GSM 01.04]   "Abbreviations and acronyms". European Telecommunications Standards Institute. Technical
Report GSM 01.04. URL: http://www.3gpp.org

[GSM 11.14]   "Specification of the SIM Application Toolkit (SAT) for the Subscriber Identity Module -
Mobile Equipment (SIM-ME) interface". 3GPP Organizational Partners. Technical Report
GSM 11.14. URL: http://www.3gpp.org

[ITU-T I.112]   "Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs". International Telecommunication Union. ITU-T
Recommendation I.113. URL: http://www.itu.org

[ITU-T I.113]   "Vocabulary of terms for broadband aspects of ISDN". International Telecommunication
Union. ITU-T Recommendation I.113. URL: http://www.itu.org

[ITU-T I.350]   "General aspects of quality of service and network performance in digital networks, including
ISDNs". International Telecommunication Union. ITU-T Recommendation I.350. URL:
http://www.itu.org

[ITU-T X.140]   "General quality of service parameters for communication via public data networks".
International Telecommunication Union. ITU-T Recommendation X.140. URL:
http://www.itu.org

[ITU-T X.200]   'Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The basic
model". International Telecommunication Union. ITU-T Recommendation X.200. URL:
http://www.itu.org

[ISO-IEC 7498-1]   "Information technology -- Open Systems Interconnection -- Basic Reference Model: The Basic
Model". International Organization for Standardization. ISO/IEC 7498-1. URL:
http://www.iso.org

[RFC 2616]   "Hypertext Transfer Protocol – HTTP/1.1", R. Fielding, J. Gettys, J. Mogul, H. Frystyk, L.
Masinter, P. Leach, T. Berners-Lee, June 1999, URL: http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc2616

[RFC 3060]   "Policy Core Information Model -- Version 1 Specification", B. Moore et al, February 2001,
URL: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3060.txt

[RFC 3198]   "Terminology for Policy-Based Management", A. Westerinen et al, November 2001, URL:
http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3198.txt

[RFC 3460]   "Policy Core Information Model (PCIM) Extensions", B. Moore, Ed., January 2003, URL:
http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3460.txt

[W3CDi-Gloss]   "Glossary of Terms for Device Independence, W3C Working Draft, 18 January 2005", URL:
http://www.w3.org/TR/di-gloss/

3. Terminology and Conventions

3.1   Conventions

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

3.2   Definitions

3.2.1   0-9

3GPP System	The telecommunication system standardised by the 3GPP consisting of a core network and a radio access network that may be either GERAN or UTRAN, or both.
3GPP System Core Network	Refers in this specification to an evolved GSM core network infrastructure.
3GPP2 System	The telecommunication system standardised by the 3GPP2 consisting of a core network and a radio access network that is CDMA 2000.

3.2.2   A

Abstract API	An API specification which does not include a specific Protocol or Language binding for its operations.
Access Conditions	A set of security attributes associated with a resource.
Access Control	Process of limiting access by principals to resources
Access Control List	A list of identifiers and access rights associated with each identifier.
Access Control Policy	Policy rule(s) used to limit access by principals to resources
Access Delay	The value of elapsed time between an access request and a successful access (source: ITU-T X.140).
Access Protocol	1. A defined set of procedures that is adopted at an interface at a specified reference point between a user and a network to enable the user to employ the services and/or facilities of that network (source: ITU-T I.112). 2. A defined set of procedures that is adopted at an interface of a specified reference point between two entities, to enable use of the services and/or facilities of that reference point.
Accounting	The process of apportioning charges between actors.
Accuracy	A performance criterion that describes the degree of correctness with which a function is performed. (The function may or may not be performed with the desired speed.) (source: ITU-T I.350).
Acquirer	The entity to which the merchant provides the transaction credentials in order to receive the funds.
Actor	Synonym for Principal, used in use cases not specifications.
Advice of Charge	Advice of charge (AoC) is a function that provides approximate cost information related to the use of a particular service for the subscriber before, during or after the service delivery.
Agent	A principal with the proper Authorization to act autonomously on behalf of another principal.
Alias	An assumed additional name
API Profile	A specification defining a subset of the primitives (such as resources, data structures and operations) of an existing OMA API (or suite of APIs) resulting from the application of a set of profiling criteria. The API profile may define specific usage restrictions, characteristics and

considerations. With respect to the resulting API primitives, the profile may define whether they are optional or mandatory.

Application	An implementation of a well-defined but not standardized set of functions that performs work on behalf of the user. It may consist of software and/or hardware elements and associated user interfaces.
Application Programming Interface	An interface exposed by an Enabler to applications, allowing to programmatically access the functionality of this Enabler). An API acts as an abstraction layer that encapsulates application level protocols and associated data formats, hiding complexity that is not needed by the API users.
Application Protocol	The set of procedures required by the Application.
Authentication	A mechanism by which the correct identity of a principal is established with a required assurance.
Authorization	The act of determining whether a principal will be granted access to a resource.
Authorized Principal	A Principal with permissions to perform specific action(s) or receive specific information.

3.2.3   B

Basic Telecommunication Service	A term that is used as a common reference to both bearer services and teleservices.
Bearer	An information transmission path of defined capacity, delay and bit error rate, etc.
Bearer Network	A network used to carry the messages of a transport-layer protocol between physical devices.
Best Effort QoS	The lowest of all QoS traffic classes. If the guaranteed QoS cannot be delivered, the bearer network delivers the QoS which can also be called best effort QoS.
Best Effort Service	A service model that provides minimal guarantees, allowing an unspecified variance in measured criteria.
Billing	A function whereby CDRs generated by the charging function are transformed into bills requiring payment.
Billing Service Provider	The entity responsible for generating bills to an End User.
Broadcast	Unidirectional distribution to all Principals.
Browser	A user agent that allows the User to perceive and interact with information on the web. [W3CDi-Gloss]
Built-in Device Test	The functionality of the Device to test itself.

3.2.4   C

Cache	An entity's local store of data, and the subsystem that controls its storage, retrieval and deletion.
Call	A logical association between several Principals (this could be connection oriented or connection less).
Capabilities	Platform, protocol, or configuration characteristics that a system supports.
Capability Negotiation	The act of agreeing upon available capabilities for a session or transaction.
Card Issuer	The organization or entity that owns and provides a smart card product.
Cardholder	The person or entity presenting a smart card for uses.
Cardholder Verification	A 4 to 8 digit number, also called PIN, entered by the cardholder to verify that the cardholder is authorized to use the card.

Chargeable Event	A service–related event that has taken place and can be specified and recorded.
Charging	A function whereby information related to a chargeable event is formatted, stored, transferred, correlated, rated and charging accounts are adjusted accordingly in order to make it possible to determine usage for which the charged party may be billed.
Charging Account	The repository that may hold monetary or non-monetary units, i.e. either an amount of money, data related to service usage or both.
Charging Correlation	Making a relationship between Charging Events that may not be in the same session.
Charging Data Element	A parameter or a set of parameters that carries charging related information pertinent to a specific charging event.
Charging Event	A set of charging information received by the Charging Enabler for processing.
Cipher Key	A code used in conjunction with a security algorithm to encode or decode user and/or signalling data.
Client	A device, user agent, or other entity that acts as the receiver of a service.
Commerce	The exchange or buying and selling of goods and services.
Common Capability	see Common Function.
Common Function	Functions (including data formats, encodings, etc.) that occur as part of and can be (re-)used by multiple enablers.[1]
Communication Channel	The means by which two entities can exchange messages.
Component	A replaceable/reusable unit that is responsible for a particular set of functionality and associated information. A component forms part or all of an enabler.
Conference	A multi-party conversation with a central point of control.
Confidentiality	The avoidance of disclosure of information without the permission of its owner. It ensures that the content is not understood by unauthorised Principals.
Configuration	The task of modifying the behaviour of the product as a separate task from programming.
Connectionless Service	A service that allows the transfer of information among service users without the need for end-to-end call establishment procedures (source: ITU-T I.113).
Content	Subject matter or information that is processed, stored, transmitted (e.g. pushed or pulled), displayed or interpreted. It includes such things as text, presentation, audio, images, video, executable files, etc. Content may have properties such as media type, mime type, etc.
Content Adaptation	The transformation and manipulation of Content (images, audio, video, text, etc.) to meet the desired targets (defined by the terminal capabilities and the application requirements. User preferences may be included in the application requirements). Those adaptations include: media format transcoding, scaling, re-sampling, file size compression…etc.
Content Negotiation	The mechanism the server uses to select the appropriate type and encoding of Content when servicing a request. Content negotiation allows a server application to decide whether a client can support a certain form of content.
Content Provider	An entity that provides Principals with Content and/or rights to access Content.
Content Subscription	The commercial relationship between an End User and a Content Provider and/or

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[1] Common Functions are identified in OMA in order to increase the overall consistency of specifications, reduce unnecessary redundancy and speed up specification development as common functionality can be reused.

	Service Provider, under which the End User can obtain rights to access Content.
Context	An execution space where variables, state and content are handled.
Conversational Service	An interactive service that provides for bi-directional communication by means of real-time (no store-and-forward) end-to-end information transfer from user to user (source: ITU-T I.113).
Cookie Proxy	An entity that acts as a user agent for the purpose of managing cookies and cookie storage on behalf of other user agents.
Credentials	Elements that are required to prove authenticity, typically a username and a password.
Customer	The person or entity requesting, obtaining or paying for goods or services.

3.2.5   D

Data Synchronization	The act of establishing an equivalence between two data collections, where each data item in one collection maps to a data item in the other, and their data is equivalent.
Deferred Delivery Messaging	A type of IMS Messaging service by which the sender expects the network to deliver the message as soon as the recipient becomes available
Deferred Message	Transferred information that is temporarily stored in the network when the recipient is not available or not willing to receive it.
Delegate	A delegate is a designated resource that performs specified tasks or functions on behalf of (one or more) other resources. To delegate is to designate a resource to perform specified tasks or functions on behalf of (one or more) other resources.
Delivery Report	A message notifying the sender whether the recipient has received a previously sent message.
Device	Equipment which is normally used by Users for communications and related activities, however also includes equipment where there is no User present, but the communications to and from the Device use the same communications channels as when used by Users. A Device can be seen as a network entity that is capable of sending and/or receiving information and has a unique device address. It can act as either a client or a server within a given context or across multiple contexts. For example, a device can service a number of Clients (as a Server) while being a Client to another Server.
Device Address	The unique network address of a device, assigned by a carrier and following the format defined by an international standard such as E.164 for MSISDN addresses, X.121 for X.25 addresses or RFC 791 for IP addresses. An address uniquely identifies the sending and/or receiving device.
Device API	An API exposed by a resource residing or running on a Device to applications running on the device itself (e.g. an Enabler's client running on a device).
Device Management	The management of the Device configuration and other Managed Objects of Devices from the point of view of the various Management Authorities. Device Management includes, but is not restricted to setting initial configuration information in Devices, subsequent updates of persistent information in Devices, retrieval of management information from Devices and processing events and alarms generated by Devices.
Device Management Authority	The legal entity authorized, either directly or through delegation, to perform management operations on a Device using the OMA Device Management protocol through a set of Management Objects.
Device Management Client (DM Client)	The abstract software component in a Device implementation that conforms to the OMA Device Management Enabler static conformance requirements specified for DM Clients. It serves as an end-point of the DM Client-Server Protocols.
Device Management Gateway	The entity that facilitates interaction between a management server and a management client, at least one of which runs OMA DM, in situations where direct and unaided

	interaction between the management server and the management client is not possible.
Device Management Server (DM Server)	The abstract software component in a deployed Device Management infrastructure that conforms to the OMA Device Management Enabler static conformance requirements specified for DM Servers. It serves as an end-point of the DM Client-Server Protocols and DM Server-Server Interface.
Device Management System	A collection of Device Management Clients, Device Management Servers and Device Management Authority.
Device Profile	A set of information describing the capabilities of the device.
Diagnostics and Monitoring Function	A functions in the device that can be remotely invoked by a Diagnostics and Monitoring System and that, when invoked, executes a diagnostics related logic to return results.
Diagnostics and Monitoring System	A system that is associated with the Device Management System and is also under the administration of a Management Authority. It employs the standard Device Management System interaction with a (set of) device(s). The Diagnostics and Monitoring System provides enhancements to the Device Management System to support Diagnostics and Monitoring.
Digital Rights Management	The means to control the usage of a file once it has been downloaded. DRM enables Content Providers to define rights for files. It is possible to associate different rights with a single file. The rights are required in order to use the actual file.
Digital Signature	A value computed with a cryptographic algorithm and appended to a data object in such a way that any recipient of the data can use the signature to verify the data's origin and/or integrity.
Digital Watermark	Auxiliary data that is imperceptibly and persistently embedded into an original Content such as image, video and audio. This auxiliary data can subsequently be recovered from the watermarked Content. Digital Watermark can be used to identify a Content, to verify its integrity, to authenticate the Content with embedded copyright mark, to include meta data, etc.
Directory	A storage element used to group together and hierarchically organise storage objects and other Directories.
Distribution Service	Service characterised by the unidirectional flow of information from a given point to other (multiple) locations (source: ITU-T I.113).
Domain	A set of objects, each of which is related by a characterizing relationship to a controlling object. For example, an internet domain is a set of resources that share a common address.
Dynamic Capability	A Capability that may change its value e.g. as a result of hardware, software or configuration changes.

3.2.6 E

Elementary File	A set of data units or records that share the same identifier, typically stored in a Universal Integrated Circuit Card. It cannot be a parent of another file.
Emoticon	A character sequence used to indicate an emotional state in messaging. When displayed, Emoticons are often replaced by graphical representations of the emotion they convey. See also: Smiley.
Enabler	A technology intended for use in the development, deployment or operation of a Service; defined in a specification, or group of specifications, published as a package by OMA.
Enabler Release	Collection of specifications that combined together form an enabler for a service area, e.g. a download enabler, a browsing enabler, a messaging enabler, a location enabler, etc. The specifications that are forming an enabler should combined fulfill a number of related market requirements.

Encoding	1: The act or method of converting a data object from one format to another. 2 : A format of an object resulting from conversion.
End User	An individual who uses Services and Content. End User is a specialization of the term Principal.
Entity	1: The information transferred as the payload of a request or response. 2 : A distinct component of a service architecture.

3.2.7 F

Federation	The binding of two or more Accounts (within an Authentication Domain or a Circle of Trust, where one of the Accounts is at an IDP) for a given Principal. Federation does not imply that Identity Attributes are being shared – it is simply a joining of two or more Accounts (e.g. for Single Sign On), after which Attributes could then be shared.
Function	A specific purpose of an entity, or its characteristic action
Functional Component	see Component.
Functional Element	see Component.

3.2.8 G

Guaranteed service	A service model which provides highly reliable performance, with little or no variance in the measured performance criteria.

3.2.9 H

Header	A meta-information container. For instance, a session header contains general information about a session that remains constant over the lifetime of a session; an entity-header contains meta-information about a particular request, response or entity body.
Home Network	1. the (mobile) network where the user has his or her subscription 2. the local access network that is controlled by the user
HTTP	The application-level protocol defined in [RFC 2616]

3.2.10 I

Identity	The characteristics by which a principal is recognised or known.
Immediate messaging	A type of IMS Messaging service by which the sender expects immediate message delivery in (near) real time fashion
Implementer	Principal who produces enabler components, applications, or other resources
IM Server	A networked entity that provides real-time messaging functionality.
IMS Messaging services	A group of services, supported by capabilities of the 3GPP IP Multimedia Subsystem 3GPP TS 22.228, that allows an IMS user to send and receive messages to other users. IMS messaging services comprise of one or more types: Immediate messaging, Session based messaging and Deferred delivery messaging.
Infrastructure Provider	Entity who provides the means to exchange messages via some network, such as a cellular network or wireless LAN.
Integrity	The property that data has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorised manner. (ISO 7498-2)

Interactive service	A service which provides the means for bi-directional exchange of information between users. Interactive services are divided into three classes of services: conversational services, messaging services and retrieval services (source: ITU-T I.113).
Interface	The common boundary between two associated systems (source: GSM 01.04, ITU-T I.112).
International Mobile Station Equipment Identity (IMEI)	A unique number, which shall be allocated to each individual mobile station equipment and shall be unconditionally implemented by the MS manufacturer.
Interoperability	The ability of enabler components, applications, and other resources to communicate to perform pre-defined functions that achieve expected results
IP Multimedia Subsystem	1. All core network elements for the provision of IP multimedia applications over IP multimedia sessions. [3GPP] 2. The session layer of the 3GPP2 Multimedia Domain. [3GPP2]
Issuer	The entity that provides the customer with payment credentials. The issuer receives funds from the customer. The payment credentials are usually specific to a particular payment system, and are used to make a payment with that payment system

3.2.11 J

<void>

3.2.12 K

Kilobyte	One kilobyte equals 1024 bytes

3.2.13 L

Language Binding	The formal set of rules to map the abstract operations of an Abstract API to the operations provided by a particular programming language or interface definition language.
Local Payment	This is when the customer, buyer, has to be at merchant's place, the place of the sale.
Local Service	Services, which are provided by current roamed-to network.
Localisation	The task of modifying the behaviour and appearance of the product due to the culture and language of its end-users. This is usually achieved by Configuring the product.
Location	Reference to a position. It may be expressed in terms of geographical location in some format (e.g. latitude+longitude+altitude) of location or as logical location (e.g. home).
Logical Architecture	Incorporates the detailed architecture diagram (with interfaces), components and interface specifications.
Logical Session	The logical session is a relationship between resources which continues while data is exchanged through multiple physical connections or sessions.
Look and Feel	Appearance and behavior of the device's user interface.

3.2.14 M

Management Object	A data model for information which is a logical part of the interfaces exposed by device for management purpose.
Management Object Identifier	A unique identifier of the management object, stored in the "DDFName" property of the root of the Management Object.
Management Session	A continuous connection between the DM Client and the DM Server established for the purpose of carrying out one or more DM operations.

Management Tree	The interface by which the DM Server interacts with the DM Client, e.g. by storing and retrieving values from it and by manipulating the properties of it (for example the access control lists).
Media	Digital means by which information is packaged. Media may come in different forms, which are referred to as Media Types.
Meta Data	Information that characterizes data
Media Type	A MIME media type or an identifier for a given data type, which represents a class of information distinguished by its presentation format and/or interchange format. Examples include images, plain text, sounds and video
Merchant	The entity offering goods or services. The merchant receives a payment from the customer in return for the goods or services. The funds to the merchant are received via the acquirer.
Message Authentication Code	A value computed basing on a message hash and some form of shared secret.
Method	A type of client request, e.g. as defined by HTTP/1.1 (Get, Post, etc.).
Minimum Functionality Description	Description of the guaranteed features and functionality that will be enabled by implementing the minimum mandatory part of the Enabler Release.
MMS Encapsulation	The definition of the protocol data units, the fields and their encodings necessary to send and receive multimedia messages including multimedia objects.
Mobile Commerce	The exchange or buying and selling of services and goods, both physical and digital, from a mobile device.
Mobility	The ability to receive service independent of location or while moving.
Multipoint	A value of the service attribute "communication configuration", which denotes that the communication involves more than two network terminations (source: ITU-T I.113).
Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS)	A system application enabling message-based exchange of multimedia service content.
Multimedia service	Services that handle several types of media such as audio and video in a synchronised way from the user's point of view. A multimedia service may involve multiple parties, multiple connections, and the addition or deletion of resources and users within a single communication session.

3.2.15   N

Name	A name is a label used for identification of end users, actors, or entities.
Negotiated QoS	The QoS that results from negotiation between entities.
Network Access Point	An interface point between a wireless network and a fixed network.
Network API	An API exposed to applications by a resource residing in the Network (e.g. a Server), explicitly NOT residing in or running on a Device.
Network Bearer	Wireless or Local Wired data transport mechanism
Network Operator	The entity providing network connectivity for a Device.
	An entity that is licensed and allocated frequency to operate a public mobile wireless telecommunications network for the purpose of providing publicly available commercial services.
Network Provider	The entity providing network connectivity for a Device.
Network Service Provider	The entity providing network connectivity for a mobile Device.
Non-Repudiation	Protection against false denial of involvement in a communication. Sender non-

repudiation provides the receiver of data with evidence that proves the origin of the data. Receiver non-repudiation provides the sender of data with evidence that proves the data was received as addressed.

Notification	A message, delivered in response to a subscription, which delivers information about an associated event in the format defined by the relevant event package.

3.2.16   O

Off-Line charging	A charging process where charging information does not affect, in real time, the service rendered.
On-Line Charging	A charging process where charging information can affect, in real time, the service rendered and therefore directly interacts with the session/service control.
Originating network	The network where the calling party is located.
OMA Service Environment	A logical architecture that provides a common structure for specifying enablers. This OMA Service Environment (OSE) architecture consists of components and the interfaces to use those components.

3.2.17   P

Participant	A Participant is a Principal taking part in a communication.
Payment	It is the process by which customer presents the merchant with transaction credentials, as a response to the transaction details, which is sufficient for the merchant to agree to provide the customer with the goods and/or services.
Payment Association	The entity which governs, that is, defines the interfaces and rules for a payment system.
Payment Credentials	This is the credentials that the customer gets from the issuer that allows the customer to make use of the payment system.
Payment System	Each of the systems that enables the different types of payment.
Peer-to-Peer Payment	It is the payment process in which a customer who is not usually considered a merchant acts as a merchant for another customer.
Performance Monitoring	The ability to track service and resource usage levels and to provide feedback on the responsiveness and reliability of the system.
Phonebook	A dataset of personal or entity attributes.
Platform Provider	The entity responsible for providing an application platform to a service provider.
Point-to-point	A service where the communication involves only two system endpoints.
Policy	An ordered combination of policy rules that defines how to administer, manage, and control access to resources [Derived from [RFC 3060], [RFC 3198] and [RFC 3460]].
Policy Action	Action (e.g. invocation of a function, script, code, workflow) that is associated to a policy condition in a policy rule and that is executed when its associated policy condition results in "true" from the policy evaluation step.
Policy Condition	A condition is any expression that yields a Boolean value.
Policy Enforcement	The process of executing actions, which may be performed as a consequence of the output of the policy evaluation process or during the policy evaluation process.
Policy Evaluation	The process of evaluating the policy conditions and executing the associated policy actions up to the point that the end of the policy is reached.
Policy Management	The act of describing, creating, updating, deleting, provisioning and viewing policies.
Policy Processing	Policy evaluation or policy evaluation and enforcement.

Policy Rule	A combination of a condition and actions to be performed if the condition is true.
Portability	Portability refers to the capability for software to run on another platform without modification
Portal	An entity that aggregates access to services and content for easy reach to customer, including service level authorization and SSO functions.
Postpay billing	Billing arrangement between subscriber and service provider where the subscriber periodically receives a bill for service usage in the past period.
Prepay billing	Billing arrangement between subscriber and service provider where the subscriber deposits an amount of money in advance, which is subsequently used to pay for service usage.
Presence	Information about the status and reachability of a principal
Principal	An entity that has an identity, that is capable of providing consent and other data, and to which authenticated actions are done on its behalf. Examples of principals include an individual user, a group of individuals, a corporation, service enablers/applications, system entities and other legal entities.
Profile	A collection of information that characterizes a resource or principal
Protocol	Rules determining the format and transmission of data over a communications channel
Protocol Binding	The formal set of rules to represent the abstract operations of an Abstract API as messages of a specific communication protocol across the network.
Protocol data unit	In the reference model for OSI, a unit of data specified in an (N)-protocol layer and consisting of (N)-protocol control information and possibly (N)-user data (source: ITU-T X.200 / ISO-IEC 7498-1).
Proxy	An intermediary entity that acts as both a server and a client for the purpose of making requests on behalf of other clients, e.g. HTTP proxy, cookie proxy, streaming proxy.
Pull	A service delivery method in which a client initiates content delivery by requesting content from a server.
Push	A service delivery method in which a server initiates content delivery to a client.
Push Client	A user agent capable of receiving and processing Push requests.
Push Initiator	An entity or service that initiates Push content delivery to Push clients.
Push Proxy Gateway	A gateway acting as a Push proxy for Push Initiators, providing over-the-air Push message delivery services to Push clients.

3.2.18   Q

QoS (Quality of Service)	A set of parameters describing performance characteristics. Examples of such parameters include bandwidth, latency, or bit error rate
QoS profile	A set of QoS parameters associated with a QoS session, which defines the performance expectations

3.2.19   R

Reference Point	A conceptual point at the conjunction of two non-overlapping functional groups. It consists of one or more interfaces of any kind.
Remote Payment	When the customer does not have to be at the merchant's place, the place of the sale.
Requestor	Any entity that issues a request to a resource
Resource	"Any component, function, enabler, or application that can send, receive, or process

requests"

Rights	Permissions and constraints defining the circumstances under which access is granted.
Roaming	The ability for a user to function in a serving network different from the home network.
Roles	A set of permissions that are either delegated or acquired by an actor as a result of enrollment/payment, e.g. user, worker, friend, gamer, payment provider, manufacturer.

3.2.20   S

Seamless Handover	A handover without perceptible interruption of the radio connection.
Secure Transport	A transport that provides authentication, integrity and encryption.
Security	The ability to prevent fraud as well as the protection of information availability, integrity and confidentiality. (See the definitions of Authentication, Content Integrity and Confidentiality)
Session Based Messaging	A type of IMS Messaging service by which the sender expects immediate message delivery in (near) real time fashion. In addition the sender(s) and the receiver(s) have to join to a messaging session e.g. chat room, before message exchange can take place
Server	An entity that provides resources to Clients in response to requests.
Service	A selection from the portfolio of offerings made available by a Service Provider, which the principal may subscribe to and be optionally charged for. A Service may utilize one or more Service Enablers.
Service Access Point	A conceptual point where a protocol layer offers access to its services to upper layer.
Service Bit Rate	The bit rate that is available to a user for the transfer of user information (source: ITU-T I.113).
Service Enabler	See Enabler.
Service Execution Environment	A platform on which an entity is authorised to perform a number of functionalities; examples of Service Execution Environments are the user equipment, integrated circuit card and a network platform or any other Server.
Serving Network	A network that provides the user with access to the services of home environment.
Service Provider	An entity that provides and administers Service to a Subscriber and / or User. The Service Provider may or may not be the provider of the network and content.
Signalling	The exchange of information specifically concerned with the establishment and control of connections, and with management, in a telecommunications network (source: ITU-T I.112).
SIM Application Toolkit Procedures	Defined in GSM 11.14 [27].
Single Sign-on	Ability for end users to move easily among services without having to repeatedly identify themselves with a new password.
Smartcard	The Smartcard refers to the smart card definition of [ETSI TR 102 216].
Smiley	Synonym for "Emoticon".
Speed	A performance criterion that describes the time interval required to perform a function or the rate at which the function is performed. (The function may or may not be performed with the desired accuracy.) (source: ITU-T I.350).
Streaming	A mechanism by which media content is rendered at the same time that it is being transmitted to the client.
Subscribed QoS	The default QoS indicated by an end user's provisioned service profile.

Subscriber	A Principal (may or may not be a person) that owns the subscription of the service in question. The user and the principal need not be the same - e.g. a company (the principal) may supply services to its employees (the users).
Subscription	Describes the commercial relationship between the Subscriber and the Service Provider.
Synchronization	The process of exchanging information between multiple Entities for the purpose of ensuring that each Entity's copy of that information reflects the same information content.

3.2.21   T

Terminal	A networked device typically used by a user to request and receive content as part of its normal running operation.
Terminal equipment	Equipment that provides the functions necessary for the operation of the access protocols by the user (source: GSM 01.04).
Test environment	A "test environment" is the combination of a test propagation environment and a deployment scenario, which together describe the parameters necessary to perform a detailed analysis of a radio transmission technology.
Test fest	A multi-lateral interoperability testing event.
Throughput	A parameter describing service speed. The number of data bits successfully transferred in one direction between specified reference points per unit time (source: ITU-T I.113).
Transaction	An atomic unit of work that modifies data. A transaction encloses one or more actions, all of which either complete or roll back as a whole
Transaction Credentials	A function of the payment credentials, the transaction details, and authentication of the customer, that contains sufficient information for the merchant, acquirer and issuer to process the payment.
Transaction Details	A description of the transaction, it includes for example the price, description of goods and the merchant's name.
Transcoding Service Provider	The entity responsible for transcoding content to make it suitable for the target Device.
Transit delay	A parameter describing service speed. The time difference between the instant at which the first bit of a protocol data unit (PDU) crosses one designated boundary (reference point), and the instant at which the last bit of the PDU crosses a second designated boundary (source: ITU-T I.113).
Transmission Time Interval	Transmission Time Interval is defined as the inter-arrival time of Transport Block Sets, i.e. the time it shall take to transmit a Transport Block Set.
Trap	A mechanism employed by a Management Authority to enable the Device to capture and report events and other relevant information generated from various components of the Device, such as a protocol stack, device drivers, or applications.
Trust	The extent to which someone who relies on a system can have confidence that the system meets its specifications, i.e., that the system does what it claims to do and does not perform unwanted functions. [source: RFC2828]

3.2.22   U

Uniform Resource Identifier URI	URI - a compact sequence of characters that identifies an abstract or physical resource [RFC3986]
Universal Integrated Circuit Card (UICC)	A physically secure device, an IC card (or 'smart card'), that can be inserted and removed from the terminal. It may contain one or more applications. One of the applications may be a USIM. [3GPP TR 21.905]
Universal Subscriber Identity	An application residing on the UICC used for accessing services provided by mobile

Module (USIM)	networks, which the application is able to register on with the appropriate security.
Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network	UTRAN is a conceptual term identifying that part of the network which consists of RNCs and Node Bs between Iu and Uu interfaces.
User	An entity which uses services. Example: a person using a device as a portable telephone.
User Agent	Any software or device that acts on behalf of a user, interacting with other entities and processing resources.
User Profile	It is the set of information, including the user identity, personal information, personal preferences, necessary to provide a user with a consistent, personalised service environment, irrespective of the user's location or the terminal used (within the limitations of the terminal and the serving network).

3.2.23   V

Value Added Service	A telecommunication/information service that is offered in addition to and/or in conjunction with a basic telecommunication/data service.
Value Added Service Provider	Provides services other than basic telecommunications/information services for which additional charges may be incurred.
Visited Network	Any network other than the subscriber's home network

3.2.24   W

WAP Gateway	A network endpoint providing protocol and content conversion for WAP1 and WAP2 devices.
WAP Proxy	An intermediary program that acts as both a server and a client for the purpose of making requests on behalf of other clients. Requests are serviced internally or by passing them on, with possible translation, to other servers. It may provide functions of protocol enhancement, transcoding or any number of other optimisation or transformation functions and may be associated with any gateways, proxies or servers being used in the deployment architecture. WAP gateway is one of the optional functionalities of WAP proxy.
Wireless terminal	Any terminal using non-fixed access to the network
WML	The Wireless Markup Language, a hypertext markup language used to represent information for delivery to a narrowband device, e.g., a phone.

3.2.25   X

XML	The Extensible Markup Language is a World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) standard for Internet markup language, of which WML is one such language.

3.2.26   Y

<void>

3.2.27   Z

3.3 Abbreviations

3.3.1 0-9

13k	13k vocoder or QCELP or Q13: QualComm Code Excited Linear Predictive Coding at 13k
2G	2nd Generation
2.5G	Upgraded Second Generation of Cellular Network
3G	3rd Generation
3GPP	3rd Generation Partnership Project
3GPP2	Third Generation Partnership Project 2
3GP File	Third Generation Partnership Project File Format
3GPP PSS	3rd Generation Partnership Project Packet-switched Streaming Service
4CC	Four Character Code

3.3.2 A

AAA	Authentication, Authorization, Accounting
AAC	Advanced Audio Coding
AACL	Application Access Control List
AAC-LC	Advanced Audio Coding – Low Complexity
ABNF	Augmented Backus-Naur Form
AC	Application Characteristics
ACA	Alternative Client authentication
ACK	Acknowledgement
ACL	Access Control List
ACP	Access Control Policy
AD	Architecture Document
ADRR	Architecture Document review Report
AEG	Asian Expert Group
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
AFLT	Advanced Forward Link Trilateration
A-GANSS	Assisted Galileo and Additional Navigation Satellite Systems
A-GNSS	Assisted Global Navigation Satellite System
A-GPS	Assisted Global Positioning System
AHG	Ad hoc Group
AID	Application Identifier.
AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
AKID	Authority Key IDentifier
AMPS	Advanced Mobile Phone System

AMR	Adaptive Multi Rate
AMR-NB	Adaptive Multi Rate - Narrow Band
AMR-WB	Adaptive Multi Rate Wide Band
AMS	Application Management Software as defined in [MIDP20]
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AoC	Advice of Charge
AODF	Authentication Object Directory Files
AP	Access Point
AP	Aggregation Proxy
APDU	Application Protocol Data Unit
API	Application Programming Interface
APN	Access Point Name
App	Application
ARP	Another RDF (Resource Description Framework) Parser
ARPA	Advanced Research Projects Agency
AS	Application Server
ASA	Abort-Session-Answer
A-SAP	Application Service Access Point
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
ASID	Anonymous Subscriber Identity
ASN	Abstract Syntax Notation
ASP	Application Service Provider
AT	Authentication Template
ATR	Answer-to-Reset
ATSC	Advanced Television Systems Committee
AUID	Application Unique ID
A/V	Audio/Visual
AVP	Attribute Value Pair

3.3.3   B

B2B	Business-to-Business
B2BUA	Back to Back User Agent
B2C	Business-to-Consumer
BC	BroadCast
BCAST	mobile BroadCAST services
BCD	Binary Coded Decimal
BCMCS	Broadcast/Multicast Services
BDS	BCAST Distribution System

BDS-SD	BDS Service Distribution
BDS-SD/A	BDS Service Distribution/Adaptation
BEG	Billing Expert Group
BER	Basic Encoding Rules
BICC	Bearer Independent Call Control
BIFS	Binary Format For Scenes
BIP	Bearer Independent Protocol
BMP	Bit Map
BNF	Backus-Naur Form
BoD	Board of Directors
BOF	Birds of a Feather
bps	Bits Per Second
BS	Billing System
BSS	Business Support System
BTS	Base Transceiver System / Base Transceiver Station

3.3.4   C

C#	C Sharp Programming Language
CA	Certification Authority
CAB	Converged Address Book
CAMEL	Customised Application for Mobile network Enhanced Logic
CAP	Competitive Access Provider
CB	Cell Broadcast
CBC	Cipher Block Chaining
CBCS	Categorization Based Content Screening
CBR	Check Balance Result
CC	Content Creation
	Credit Control
CC/PP	Composite Capability/Preference Profiles
CCA	Credit Control Answer
CCF	Charging Collection Function
CCITT	Comité Consultatif International Télégraphique et Téléphonique (The International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee)
CCK	Corporate Control Key
CCR	Credit Control Request
CCT	Cryptographic Checksum Template
CDF	Certificate Directory File
CDMA	Code Division Multiple Access

CDMA EV-DO	Code Division Multiple Access, EVolution – Data Optimized
CDPD	Cellular Digital Packet Data
CDR	Charging Data Record
CEA	Capability Exchange Answer
CEI	Comparable Efficient Interface
CEK	Content Encryption Key
CER	Capability Exchange Request
CGI	Cell Global Identifier
	Common Gateway Interface
CHAP	Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol
CHP	CHarging Point
CHRG	Charging
CHV	Card Holder Verification
CI	Content Issuer
CID	Content Identification
CIM	Content Identity Manager
CIPID	Contact Information in Presence Information Data Format
CIR	Communication Initiation Request
CLASS	Custom Local Area Signalling Service
CLEC	Competitive Local-Exchange Carrier
CLI	Common Language Infrastructure
CMC	Certificate Management over CMS
CMF	Compact Multimedia Format
CMP	Certificate Management Protocol
CMR	Customized Multimedia Ringing
CMRBT	Customized Multimedia RingBack Tone
CMRT	Customized Multimedia Ringtone
CMS	Cryptographic Message Syntax
CN	Core Network
CODEC	Compressor/Decompressor
CO	Compound Object
	Cache Operation
COPS	Common Open Policy Service
CORBA	Common Object Request Broker Architecture
CORP	Corporate
COSE	shared COntent Service Element
CP	Client Provisioning

	Content Protection
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CPI	Capability and Preference Information
CPM	Converged IP Messaging
CPS	Certification Practice Statement
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CR	Change Request
CRDO	Control Reference Data Object
CRL	Certificate Revocation List
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CRS	Coordinate Reference System
CRT	Control Reference Template
CS	Circuit Switched
CS-GW	Circuit Switched Gateway
CSCF	Call Session Control Function
CSCS	Client Side Content Screening
CSD	Circuit Switched Data
CSE	Common Service Enabler
CSIM	Cdma2000 Subscriber Identify Module
CSP	Client-Server Protocol
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets
CT	Confidentiality Template
CTI	Computer Telephony Interface
CTR	Counter Mode
CUG	Closed User Group

3.3.5   D

DA	Download Agent
DBMS	Data Base Management System
DBREK	Domain Bound Rights Encryption Key
DCAP	Device Capability
DCCH	Dedicated (Digital) Control Channel
DCD	Dynamic Content Delivery
DCF	DRM Content Format
DCMO	Device Capability Management Objects
DCS	Data Coding Scheme
DD	Download Descriptor
DDF	Device Description Framework

DDS	Data Definition Specification
DE	Data Element
DEA	Domain Enforcement Agent
DECT	Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications
DELI	DElivery context LIbrary
DER	Distinguished Encoding Rules
DF	Dedicated File
DLOTA	Download Over-The-Air
DFID	DiagMon Function Identifier
DH	Diffie-Hellman
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DIAGMON	Diagnostics and Monitoring
DIAGMONMO	Diagnostics and Monitoring Management Object
DID	Direct Inward Dial
DIMS	Dynamic and Interactive Multimedia Scenes
DIR	Directory file
DISSPEL	DELI, Internationalization, Semantics, Syntax, Pluralization, Entity Type, & Location
DL	Downlink (Forward Link)
DLEC	Data CLEC
DM	Device Management
DMA	Device Management Authority
DMBEK	DM Bootstrap Encryption Key
DMBIK	DM Bootstrap Integrity Key
DMEC	OMA DM Enabler Client
DMES	OMA DM Enabler Server
DMS	Device Management Server
DMSC	DM Smart Card Enabler
DMSEC	DM Scheduling Enabler Client
DMSES	DM Scheduling Enabler Server
DMSH	Degrees Minutes Seconds Hemisphere
DMWSI	Device Management Web Services Interface
DN	Distinguished Name
DND	Do Not Disturb
DNS	Domain Name System
DNSSec	DNS Security
DO	Data Object
DODF	Data Object Directory File

DOM	Document Object Model
DoS	Denial of Service
DQPSK	Differential Quadrature Phase Shift Keying
DPA	Disconnect Peer Answer
DPE	Device Profile Evolution enabler
DPR	Disconnect Peer Request
DRAP	Dynamic Random Access Point
DRM	Digital Rights Management
DRM RO	Digital Rights Management Rights Object
DS	Download Server
DS	Data Synchronization
DS	Digital Signature
DSDM	Data Synchronization Device Management
DSI	Digital Signature Input
DSO	Document Support Officer
DST	Digital Signature Template
DT	Date Time
DTD	Document Type Definition
DTMF	Dual Tone Multiple Frequency
DVB	Digital Video Broadcasting
DVB-H	Digital Video Broadcasting – Handheld
DVB-T	Digital Video Broadcasting – Terrestrial
DVR	Digital Video Recorder
DWA	Device Watchdog Answer
DWR	Device Watchdog Request

3.3.6 E

E2E	End-to-End
EAN	European Article Number
EAN/UPC	European Article Number / Universal Product Code
EBCF	Event Based Charging Function
EBNF	Extended Backus-Naur Form
EBSS	eBusiness Support System
EC	Elliptic Curve
ECC	Elliptic Curve Cryptography
ECDH	Elliptic Curve Diffie-Hellman
ECDSA	Elliptic Curve Digital Signature Algorithm
ECF	Event Charging Function

E-CI	Enhanced Cell ID
ECID	Enhanced Cell ID
ECMA	European Computer Manufacturers Association
ECOMEG	E-Commerce Expert Group
EDGE	Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
EE	Execution Environment
EF	Elementary File
EFI	External Functionality Interface
EFLT	Enhanced Forward Link Triangulation positioning method
EI	Enabler Implementation
EICAR	European Institute for Computer Antivirus Research
EICS	Enabler Implementation Conformance Statement
eJava	Embedded Java
ELEC	Electronic CLEC
EMCS	External Media Content Server
EMN	Email Notification
EMN UA	EMN User Agent
EMS	Enhanced Messaging Service
EN	Enabler Implementation
EOTD	Enhanced Observed Time Difference
EPA	Event Publication Agent
EPSG	European Petroleum Survey Group
ERDEF	Enabler Requirement Definition
ERELD	Enabler Release Definition
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESC	Event State Compositor
E-SLP	Emergency SLP
ESI	Enabler Server Implementation
ESMP	ECMA Script Mobile Profile
ESMTP	Extended Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
ESN	Electronic Serial Number
ESRK	Emergency Services Routing Key
ETI	Enabler Terminal Implementation
eTOM	enhanced Telecom Operations Map
ETR	Enabler Test Requirements
ETS	Enabler Test Specification

ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
EVP	Enabler Validation Plan
EVRC	Enhanced Variable Rate Codec

3.3.7   F

FA	File Application Component
FCP	File Control Parameter
FD	File Delivery Component
FD-C	File Delivery - Client Component
FDD	Frequency Division Duplex
FDMA	Frequency Division Multiple Access
FEC	Forward Error Correction
FFS	For Further Study
FIFO	First In, First Out
FLUTE	File Delivery over Unidirectional Transport
FM	Fault Management
FPU	Floating Point Unit
FQDN	Fully Qualified Domain Name
FSM	Finite State Machine
FTP	File Transfer Protocol
FUMO	Firmware Update Management Object

3.3.8   G

GAA	Generic Authentication Architecture
GAN	Generic Access Network
GANSS	Galileo and Additional Navigation Satellite Systems
GBA	Generic Bootstrapping Architecture
GCF	Global Certification Forum
GEE	Game Execution Environment
GEM	General Error Message
GEOS	Geosynchronous Earth Orbit Satellite
GERAN	GSM/EDGE Radio Access Network
GFSK	Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying
GGSN	Gateway GPRS Support Node
GHOST	GSM Hosted Teleservice
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format
GIF 87a/89a	GIF with animations
GKA	Generate Key Assurance

GMCF	Global Mobile Commerce Forum
GML	Geography Markup Language
GMLC	Gateway Mobile Location Center
GMSK	Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GPS	Global Positioning System
GPU	Graphic Processing Unit (2D/3D Hardware)
GRSE	Group Service Element
GRUU	Globally Routable User Agent URI
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
GSSM	General Service Subscription Management
GSU	Granted Service Unit
GUID	Globally Unique Identifier
GUP	Generic User Profile
GUTS	General UDP Transport Service
	GSM Unified Tele Services
GW	Gateway
GWMO	Gateway Management Object

3.3.9 H

H.263	ITU video coding standard
HA	Home Agent
HDML	Handheld Device Markup Language
HDR	High Data Rate
HDTP	Handheld Device Transfer Protocol
HLFR	High Level Functional Requirement
HLIA	Historical Location Immediate Request
HLIR	Historical Location Immediate Answer
HLR	Home Location Register
HMAC	Hashed Message Authentication Code
HMO	Home Mobile Operator
HPLMN	Home Public Land Mobile Network (See [23.271])
HRPD	High Rate Packet Data
H-SLC	Home SLC (SUPL Location Center)
H-SLP	Home SLP (SUPL Location Platform)
H-SPC	Home SPC (SUPL Positioning Center)

HSA	High Speed Access (eg High Speed Downlink or Uplink Packet Access)
HSCSD	High Speed Circuit Switched Data
HSS	Home Subscriber Server
HT	Hash Template
HTTP	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure (https is http/1.1 over SSL, i.e. port 443)

3.3.10   I

I&E	Information and Entertainment
IAB	Incoming Instant Personal Alert Barring
IANA	Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
IC	Interaction Channel
ICANN	Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers
ICC	Integrated Circuit(s) Card
ICSB	Incoming Condition Based PoC Session Barring
ID	Identifier
IDL	Interface Definition Language
IdM	Identity Management
IDP	IDentity Provider
IDO	Inter-industry Object
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
	International Engineering Consortium
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IEI	Information Element Identifier
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IK	Integrity key
ILEC	Incumbent Local-Exchange Carrier
IM	Identity Model
	Instant Message
IM&P	Instant Messaging and Presence
IMAP4	Internet Message Access Protocol 4
IMAP	Internet Message Access Protocol
IMAPS	Secure Internet Message Access Protocol
IMC	Internet Mail Consortium
IMDN	Instant Message Disposition Notification
IMEI	International Mobile Equipment Identity
IMPS	Instant Messaging and Presence Services
IMS	IP Multimedia Subsystem

IMSE	Instant Messaging Service Element
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity
IMT	International Mobile Telecommunications
IMT-2000	International Mobile Telecommunications 2000
IN	Intelligent Network
	Interrogating Node
	Interaction Network
INS	Instruction Byte
IOP	Interoperability
IOProc	Interoperability Procedure
IP	Internet Protocol
IP-CAN	IP-Connectivity Access Network
IPIIM	Invited Party Identity Information Mode
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IPSec	IP Security
IP-SM-GW	IP-Short-Message-Gateway
IPv4	Internet Protocol Version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol Version 6
IR	Infrared
IrDA	Infrared Data Association
IRI	Internationalized Resource Identifier
IrLAP	Infrared Link Access Protocol
IrLMP	Infrared Link Management Protocol
IS	Service Interaction
ISB	Incoming PoC Session Barring
ISC	IMS Service Control Interface
ISDB-T	Integrated Services Digital Broadcasting for Terrestrial
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISF	Interworking Selection Function
ISIM	IP Multimedia Services Identity Module
ISM	Industrial, Scientific, and Military
ISMACryp	ISMA Encryption and Authentication specification
ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ISUP	ISDN User Part
ITSI	Individual TETRA Subscriber Identity
ITU	International Telecommunication Union

IV	Initialisation Vector
IVIS	In-Vehicle Information System
IVR	Interactive Voice Response
IWF	Inter Working Function
I-WLAN	Interworking WLAN
I-WiMAX	Interworking WiMAX
IXC	Interexchange Carrier

3.3.11 J

J2ME	Java^{TM} 2 Micro Edition
JAD	Java ^{TM} Application Descriptor
JAN	Japanese Article Number. A barcode of the EAN symbology, used in Japan.
JAR file	Java Archive File
JCP	Java Community Process
JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group
JPEG-P	Joint Photographic Experts Group – Progressive
JSP	JavaServer Page

3.3.12 K

kbps	kilo-bits per second
Kc	Ciphering key
KDF	Key Derivation Function
KEYGEN	Key Generation
Ki	Individual subscriber authentication key
KMC	Key Management Center
KPI	Key Performance Indicator

3.3.13 L

L2CAP	Logical link control and adaptation protocol
LAID	List of Asset Identifier
LAN	Local Area Network
LASeR	Lightweight Application Scene Representation
LATA	Local Access and Transport Area
LAWMO	Lock And Wipe Management Object
LCM	Life cycle management
LCS	Location Services
LCSC	LCS Client
LCSS	LCS Server
LD	Long Distance

LDAP	Light Weight Directory Access Protocol
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier
LEOS	Low Earth Orbit Satellite
LFC	Look and Feel Customization
LI	Lawful Interception
LIF	Location Interoperability Forum, an affiliate candidate of OMA
ListMO	List of Supported Management Object
LMP	Link Management Protocol
LMU	Location Measurement Unit
LNP	Local Number Portability
LOC	Location
LRM	Local Rights Manager
LS	Liaison Statement
lsb	Least significant bit.
LTE	Long Term Evolution
LTKM	Long Term Key Message
LUID	Local Unique Identifier

3.3.14   M

M	Mandatory
MAC	Medium Access Control
	Message Authentication Code
MAE	Mobile Applications Environment
MAKE	Mutual Authentication and Key Exchange
MAN	Metropolitan Area Network
	Mobitex Subscription Number
MAO	Manual Answer Override
MBCP	Media Burst Control Protocol
MBCS	Multi Byte Character Set
MBMS	Multimedia Broadcast/Multicast Service
MCC	Mobile Country Code (3GPP)
MCEG	Marketing and Communications Expert Group
MCF	Mandatory Client Features
MCN	Mobile Core Network
MD	Mediation device
MD5	Message Digest algorithm version 5
MDCF	MPEG-2 Transport Stream DRM Content Format
MDN	Mobile Directory Number

ME	Mobile Equipment
MEM	Mobile Email
MEOS	Medium Earth Orbit Satellite
MFJ	Modified Final Judgement
MG	Media Gateway
MGCF	Media Gateway Control Function
MHz	Mega Hertz (millions of hertz)
MIB	Management Information Base
MIDI	Musical Instrument Digital Interface
MIDP	Mobile Information Device Profile
MIN	Mobile Identification Number
MIME	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
MITI	Ministry of International Trade and Industry
MK	MAC Key
MKI	Master Key Identifier
MLC	Mobile Location Center
MLP	Mobile Location Protocol
MLS	Mobile Location Services
MM	Man Machine
	Mobility Management
	Multimedia Message
MMCC	Multimedia Message Content Class
MMD	3GPP2 Multimedia Domain
MMEG	Multimedia Expert Group
MMI	Man Machine Interface
MMO	Multi-network Mobile Operator
MMOG	Massive Multiplayer Online Game
MMS	Multimedia Messaging Service
	Multimedia Messaging Specification
MMSC	Multimedia Messaging Service Center
MMSIOP	MMS Interoperability between MMS handsets and MMS Servers
MNC	Mobile Network Code (3GPP)
MNC	Multi National Corporation
MNO	Mobile Network Operator
MO	Management Object
	Mobile Originated
MODEM	Modulator / DEModulator

MOID	Management Objet Identifier
MOM	Maximum Outstanding Method Requests
MOP	Maximum Outstanding Push Requests
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPEG	Moving Pictures Experts Group
MPEG2-TS	Motion Pictures Expert Group 2 – Transport Stream
MPEG-4	Motion Pictures Expert Group 4
MP3	MPEG-1 Audio Layer 3
MRU	Maximum Receive Unit
MS	Mobile Station
msb	Most significant bit.
MSC	Mobile Switching Centre
	Message Sequence Chart
MSE	Manage Security Environment command
MSF	Mandatory Server Features
MSID	Mobile Station Identifier
MSISDN	Mobile Subscriber ISDN Number
MSK	MBMS Service Key
MSRP	Message Session Relay Protocol
MT	Mobile Terminated
	Mobile Termination
MTA	Mail Transfer Agent
MTK	MBMS Traffic Key
MTSP	Movie Ticket Service Provider
MUA	Mail User Agent
MUK	MBMS User Key
MWG	Messaging Working Group
MWIF	Mobile Wireless Internet Forum
MWS	Mobile Web services
MWS NI RD	Mobile Web Services Network Identity Requirements Document

3.3.15   N

NACL	Network Access Control List
NAI	Network Access Identifier
NAM	Number Assignment Module
NAP	Network Access Point
NAT	Network Address Translation
NBS	Narrowband Sockets

NDA	Non-Disclosure Agreement
NDEF	NFC Data Exchange Format
NE	Network Element
NFC	Near Field Communications
NGN	Next Generation Network
NID	Network ID (C.S0022-A V1.0)
NMR	Network Measurement Report
NMT	Nordic Mobile Telephone
NPA	Numbering Plan Area
NRT	Non-Real Time
NT	Notification Function
NTC	Notification Client Component
NTDA	Notification Distribution/Adaptation
NTE	Notification Event Component
NTG	Notification Generation Component
NW	Network

3.3.16   O

O	Optional
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
OBEX	Object Exchange Protocol
OID	Object Identifier
OMA	Open Mobile Alliance
OMNA	Open Mobile Naming Authority
OSE	OMA Service Environment
OSI	Open System Interconnection
OSI RM	OSI Reference Model
OTA	Over The Air

3.3.17   P

P2M	Point-to-Multipoint
P2P	Point-to-Point
P2T	Push To Talk
P-CSCF	Proxy-CSCF
PAG	Presence and Availability Group
PAP	Password Authentication Protocol
	Push Access Protocol
PBX	Private Branch eXchange

PC	Power Control
	Personal Computer
PCE	Location Privacy Checking Entity
PCMCIA	Personal Computer Memory Card International Association
PCN	Personal Communications Network
PCP	Location Privacy Checking Protocol
PCS	Personal Communication Services
PDA	Personal Digital Assistant
PDC	Personal Digital Cellular
	Pacific Digital Cellular
PDCF	Packetised DRM Content Format
PDE	Position Determination Entity
PDF	Portable Document Format
PDN	Packet Data Network
PDP	Packet Data Protocol
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PEA	Presence External Agent
PEAK	Programme Encryption/Authentication Key
PEEM	Policy Evaluation, Enforcement and Management
PEF	PEEM/Policy Evaluation and Enforcement
PEK	Programme Encryption Key
PEP	Performance Enhancing Proxy
	Policy Enforcement Point, [RFC 3198]
PF	PEEM/Policy Enforcement
PHS	Personal Handy Phone System
PI	Push Initiator
PIDF	Presence Information Data Format
PIDF-LO	Presence Information Data Format, Location Object
PIM	Personal Information Manager
PIN	Personal Indentification Number
PIX	Proprietary Application Identifier Extension
pJava	Personal Java
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
PKIX	The IETF's Public Key Infrastructure Working Group.
PKC-ID	PKC Identifier: the hash of the Public Key Certificate
PKCS	Public Key Cryptography Standards
PLMN	Public Land Mobile Network

PM	PEEM/Policy Management
PNA	Presence Network Agent
PNG	Portable Network Graphics
PO-TCP	PPG Originated TCP connection establishment method
PoC	Push-to-Talk over Cellular
POP	Post Office Protocol
	Point Of Presence
	Proof of Possession
POTAP	WAP Push Over The Air Protocol
POP3	Post Office Protocol 3
POTS	Plain Old Telephony Service
PP	Point-to-Point
PPG	Push Proxy Gateway
PPP	Point-to-Point Protocol
PPS	Protocol Parameter Selection
PR	Problem Report
PRF	Pseudo-Random Function
PrKDF	Private Key Directory File
PROV	Provisioning
PRS	Presence SIMPLE
PS	Packet Switched
PSK-TLS	Pre-Shared Key Ciphersuites for Transport Layer Security
PSO	Perform Security Operation command
PSS	Packet switched Streaming Service
PSTN	Public Switched Telephony Network
PSTOR	Persistent Storage
PTN	Personal Telephone Number
PTP	Physical Technical Plenary
PTS	Plain Text Syntax
PUA	Presence User Agent
PUC	Public Utility Commission
PuKDF	Public Key Directory File
PV	PEEM/Policy Evaluation
PVN	Private Virtual Network
PX	Proxy

3.3.18   Q

Q13	or 13k or QCELP: QualComm Code Excited Linear Predictive Coding at 13k

QCELP	or 13k or Q13: QualComm Code Excited Linear Predictive Coding at 13k
QCIF	Quarter CIF (Common Intermediate Format)
QoE	Quality of Experience
QoP	Quality of Position
QoS	Quality of Service
QR	Quick Response, a type of barcode symbology
QVGA	Quarter VGA (Video Graphics Array)

3.3.19   R

R-UIM	CDMA Removable User Identity Module
RADIUS	Remote Authentication Dial In User Service
RD	Requirement Document
RFC	Request For Comments
RFCOMM	Radio Frequency Communication
RP	Reference Point
RRELD	Reference Release Definition
RT	Real Time
RTP	Real Time Protocol

3.3.20   S

SACMO	Software and Application Control Management Object
SC	Service Centre (used for SMS)
	Service Code
	Smart Card
SCOMO	Software Component Management Object
SCR	Static Conformance Requirement
SCWS	Smart Card Web Server
SDO	Standard Developing Organization
SDP	Session Description Protocol
SE	Service Enabler
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SIMPLE	SIP for Instant Messaging and Presence Leveraging Extensions
SLP	SUPL Location Platform
SMIL	Synchronized Multimedia Integration Language
SMS	Short Message Service
SMS-CB	SMS Cell Broadcast
SMS-SC	Short Message Service - Service Centre

SMS/PP	Short Message Service/Point-to-Point
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SMV	Selectable Mode Vocoders
SN	Serving Network
	Subscriber Number
SNTP	Simple Network Time Protocol
SOAP	Simple Object Access Protocol
SP	Switching Point
	Service Provider
SP-MIDI	Scalable Polyphony - Musical Instrument Digital Interface
SS7	Signalling System No. 7
SSE	Specific Service Enabler
SSL	Secure Socket Layer
SSO	Single Sign-On
STI	Standard Transcoding Interface
SUP	Support Document
SUPL	Secure User Plane Location
SVG	Scalable Vector Graphics
SW	Software
SyncML	Sync Markup Language

3.3.21 T

T&C	Terms and conditions
TBCP	Talk Burst Control Protocol
TCE	Threshold Crossing Event
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol over Internet Protocol
TDD	Time Division Duplex
TDMA	Time Division Multiple Access.
T-DMB	Terrestrial Digital Multimedia Broadcasting
TD-SCDMA	Time Division-Synchronous Code Division Multiple Access
TEG	Telematics Expert Group
TETRA	Terrestrial Trunked Radio
TF	TestFest
TIA	Telecommunications Industry Association
TID	Transaction Identifier
TLS	Transport Layer Security
TLV	Tag-Length-Value

TMF	TeleManagement Forum
TMN	Telecommunications Management Network
TMSI	Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity
TO-TCP	Terminal Originated TCP connection establishment method
TP	OMA Technical Plenary
TP-C	Terminal Provisioning Client component
TP-M	Terminal Provisioning Management component
TPDU	Transmission Protocol Data Unit
TPS	Trusted Provisioning Server
TS	Technical Specification
T-SAP	Transport Service Access Point
TR-SAP	Transaction Service Access Point
TSIG	Transaction Signature
TTL	Time-to-Live
T/TCP	Transactional Transmission Control Protocol
TTS	Text To Speech
TV	Television
TWG	Technical Working Group

3.3.22   U

UAProf	User Agent Profile
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
UI	User Interface
	Unnumbered Information (Frame)
UICC	Universal Integrated Circuit Card
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
URN	Uniform Resource Name
USB	Universal Serial Bus
USIM	Universal Subscriber Identity Module
USSD	Unstructured Supplementary Service Data
UTC	Universal Time Coordinated
UTF	Unicode Translation Format
UTRA	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access
UTRAN	Universal Terrestrial Radio Access Network

3.3.23   V

V-SLP	Visited SLP
V-SPC	Visited SPC
VA	Voice Activity factor
VAD	Voice Activity Detection
VAR	Value Added Reseller
VAS	Value Added Service
VASP	Value Added Service Provider
VAULT	VAlidated Uaprof LisT
VHE	Virtual Home Environment
VIP	Very Important Person
VLR	Visitor Location Register
VMO	Visited Mobile Operator
VMS	Voicemail Service
VoIP	Voice over IP
VPN	Virtual Private Network

3.3.24   W

W-DNS	Wireless Profiled DNS
W-HTTP	Wireless Hypertext Transfer Protocol [W-HTTP]
W-TCP	Wireless Profiled TCP [W-TCP]
W3C	World Wide Web Consortium
WAE	Wireless Application Environment
WAG	Wireless Applications Group
WAG-BDC	WAG Billing Drafting Committee
WAG-EFI	WAG External Functionality Interface
WAG Location DC	WAG Location Drafting Committee
WAG-Push	WAG Push Drafting Committee
WAG-WAPSTK	WAG WAP Interaction w/ SIM Application Toolkit
WAN	Wide Area Network
WAP NG	Wireless Application Protocol Next Generation
WAP	Wireless Application Protocol
WAP1	WAP version 1
WAP2	WAP version 2
WAP-W3C	WAP Forum-W3C Coordination Committee
WBF	WAP Billing Framework
WBMP	Wireless Bit Map
WBXML	WAP Binary XML

WCDMA	Wideband Code Division Multiple Access
WCSS	Wireless Cascading Style Sheet
WDEG	Developer Expert Group
WDP	Wireless Datagram Protocol
WG	Working Group
WGS	World Geodetic System
W-HTTP	Wireless Profiled HTTP
WI	Work Item
WiFi	also Wi-fi, Wifi, or wifi from Wireless Fidelity
WIG	Interoperability Group
WIM	WAP Identity Module
WiMAX	Worldwide Interoperability for Microwave Access
WIN	Wireless Intelligent Network
WINA	WAP Interim Naming Authority
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
WML	Wireless Markup Language
WML1	Wireless Markup Language Version 1.3
WML2	Wireless Markup Language Version 2
WP-TCP	Wireless Profiled TCP
WPG	Wireless Protocols Group
WPG End-to-End Security	Wireless Protocols Group Transport Layer End-to-End Security
WPG NG	Wireless Protocols Group Large Data Transfer over WAP
WPG-Provisioning	Wireless Protocols Group How to Provision WAP Clients
WPG-USSD	Wireless Protocols Group WAP Over GSM USSD
WPG-WDP	Wireless Protocols Group Datagram Layer Protocols
WPG-WSP	Wireless Protocols Group Wireless Session Protocol
WPG-WTP	Wireless Protocols Group Wireless Transaction Protocol
WPP	Wireless Port Proxy
WS-I	Web Services Interoperability organization
WS-S	Web Services Security organization
WSDL	Web Services Description Language
WSG	Security Working Group
WSP	Wireless Session Protocol
WTA	Wireless Telephony Applications
	Wireless Telephony Applications Working Group
WTAI	Wireless Telephony Applications Interface
WTDR	WAP Transaction Data Record

WTLS	Wireless Transport Layer Security
WTP	Wireless Transaction Protocol
WV	Wireless Village
WWW	World Wide Web

3.3.25   X

XCAP	XML Configuration Access Protocol
XDM	XML Document Management
XDMC	XML Document Management Client
XDMS	XML Document Management Server
XHTML	Extensible Hypertext Markup Language
XHTMLMP	XHTML Mobile Profile
XML	Extensible Markup Language
XPATH	XML Path Language
XSL	eXtensible Style Sheet Language
XUI	XCAP User Identifier

3.3.26   Y

<void>

3.3.27   Z

Appendix A.   Change History   (Informative)

A.1   Approved Version History

Reference	Date	Description
OMA-Dictionary-V1_0	14 Oct 2003	Initial document Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2003-0495-OMA_dictionary
OMA-Dictionary-V1_0_1	13 Jan 2004	New template. Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2004-0010-TPslidesLosAngeles_ARCH
OMA-Dictionary-V2_0_0	25 Feb 2004	Removed "common capability", added "Common Function". Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2004-0087-Dictionary-with-CF-added
OMA-Dictionary-V2_1	30 Aug 2004	Change Requests - OMA-ARC-2004-0066R02, OMA-ARC-2004-0109R02 and OMA-ARC-2004-0207R02 Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2004- 0247R01-Dictionary-V2.1
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_2	21 Oct 2005	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc#OMA-TP-2005-0348-INP_Dictionary-for-approval
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_3	20 Dec 2005	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2005-0395-INP_Dictionary-for-approval
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_4	25 Jul 2006	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2006-0272-Dictionary_V2_4_for_final_Approval
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_5	16 Jan 2007	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2006-0459-INP_Dictionary_V2_5_for_final_Approval
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_6	14 Jun 2007	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2007-0226R01-INP_Dictionary_V2_6_for_final_Approval
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_7	23 Oct 2008	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2008-0389-INP_Dictionary_V2_7_for_final_Approval
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_8	25 May 2010	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2010-0217-INP_Dictionary_V2_8_for_Final_Approval
OMA-ORG-Dictionary-V2_9	26 Jun 2012	Status changed to Approved by TP Ref TP Doc# OMA-TP-2012-0234-INP_OMA_Dictionary_V2_9_for_approval