



# RESTful Network API for FileTransfer

## Candidate Version 1.0 – 01 Dec 2015

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# 1. Scope

This specification defines a RESTful API for File Transfer using HTTP protocol bindings.



## 2. References

### 2.1 Normative References

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## 2.2 Informative References

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## 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.

### 3.2 Definitions

For the purpose of this TS, all definitions from the OMA Dictionary apply [OMADICT].

<b>Client-side Notification URL</b>	An HTTP URL exposed by a client, on which it is capable of receiving notifications and that can be used by the client when subscribing to notifications.
<b>Notification Channel</b>	A channel created on the request of the client and used to deliver notifications from a server to a client. The channel is represented as a resource and provides means for the server to post notifications and for the client to receive them via specified delivery mechanisms.
<b>Notification Server</b>	A server that is capable of creating and maintaining Notification Channels.
<b>Originator</b>	The party that initiates a file transfer session.
<b>Receiver</b>	The party that is invited to a file transfer session to receive files.
<b>Server-side Notification URL</b>	An HTTP URL exposed by a Notification Server, that identifies a Notification Channel and that can be used by a client when subscribing to notifications.

### 3.3 Abbreviations

<b>ACR</b>	Anonymous Customer Reference
<b>API</b>	Application Programming Interface
<b>GIF</b>	Graphics Interchange Format
<b>HTTP</b>	HyperText Transfer Protocol
<b>JPEG</b>	Joint Photographic Expert Group
<b>JSON</b>	JavaScript Object Notation
<b>MIME</b>	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
<b>OMA</b>	Open Mobile Alliance
<b>REST</b>	REpresentational State Transfer
<b>SCR</b>	Static Conformance Requirements
<b>SDP</b>	Session Description Protocol
<b>SIP</b>	Session Initiation Protocol
<b>TS</b>	Technical Specification
<b>URI</b>	Uniform Resource Identifier
<b>URL</b>	Uniform Resource Locator
<b>WP</b>	White Paper
<b>XML</b>	eXtensible Markup Language
<b>XSD</b>	XML Schema Definition

## 4. Introduction

The Technical Specification of the RESTful Network API for File Transfer contains HTTP protocol bindings based on the requirements for File Transfer defined in [RC\_API\_RD], using the REST architectural style. The specification provides resource definitions, the HTTP verbs applicable for each of these resources, and the element data structures, as well as support material including flow diagrams and examples using the various supported message body formats (i.e. XML, JSON, and application/x-www-form-urlencoded).

### 4.1 Version 1.0

Version 1.0 of this specification supports the following operations:

- Managing subscriptions to file transfer-related notifications
- Managing file transfer sessions
- Support for in-chat file transfer (by session information having a reference to a resource representing group chat session)
- Sending files
- Receiving notifications about file transfer session invitations
- Receiving notifications about file transfer session events
- Receiving notifications about file content link
- Receiving notifications about file transfer acceptance

In addition, this specification provides:

- Support for scope values used with authorization framework defined in [Autho4API\_10]
- Support for Anonymous Customer Reference (ACR) as an end user identifier
- Support for “acr:auth” as a reserved keyword in a resource URL variable that identifies an end user

## 5. File Transfer API definition

This section is organized to support a comprehensive understanding of the File Transfer API design. It specifies the definition of all resources, definition of all data structures, and definitions of all operations permitted on the specified resources.

Common data types, naming conventions, fault definitions and namespaces are defined in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

The remainder of this document is structured as follows:

Section 5 starts with a diagram representing the resources hierarchy, followed by a table listing all the resources (and their URL) used by this API, along with the data structure and the supported HTTP verbs (section 5.1). What follows are the data structures (section 5.2). A sample of typical use cases is included in section 5.3, described as high level flow diagrams.

Section 6 contains the detailed specification for each of the resources. Each such subsection defines the resource, the request URL variables that are common for all HTTP commands, the possible HTTP response codes, and the supported HTTP verbs. For each supported HTTP verb, a description of the functionality is provided, along with an example of a request and an example of a response. For each unsupported HTTP verb, the returned HTTP error status is specified, as well as what should be returned in the Allow header.

All examples in section 6 use XML as the format for the message body. Application/x-www-form-urlencoded examples are provided in Appendix C, while JSON examples are provided in Appendix D. Appendix B provides the Static Conformance Requirements (SCR).

Appendix E provides the operations mapping to a pre-existing baseline specification, where applicable.

Appendix F provides a list of all lightweight resources, where applicable.

Appendix G defines authorization aspects to control access to the resources defined in this specification.

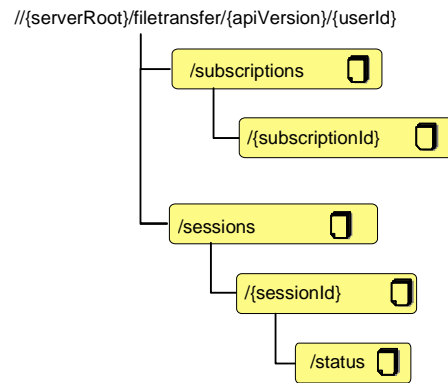
Note: Throughout this document client and application can be used interchangeably.

### 5.1 Resources Summary

This section summarizes all the resources used by the RESTful Network API for File Transfer.

The "apiVersion" URL variable SHALL have the value "v1" to indicate that the API corresponds to this version of the specification. See [REST\_NetAPI\_Common] which specifies the semantics of this variable.

The figure below visualizes the resource structure defined by this specification. Note that those nodes in the resource tree which have associated HTTP methods defined in this specification are depicted by solid boxes.



**Figure 1 Resource structure defined by this specification**

The following tables give a detailed overview of the resources defined in this specification, the data type of their representation and the allowed HTTP methods.

**Purpose: To allow client to manage file transfer notifications subscriptions**

Resource	URL Base URL: http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}	Data Structures	HTTP verbs			
			GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
All subscriptions to file transfer notifications	/subscriptions	FileTransferSubscriptionList (used for GET) FileTransferNotificationSubscription (used for POST) common:ResourceReference (OPTIONAL alternative for POST response)	Read all active file transfer subscriptions related to a user	no	Create new subscription for file transfer notification of an user	no
Individual subscription to file transfer notifications	/subscriptions/{subscriptionId}	FileTransferNotificationSubscription	Retrieves an active file transfer subscription related to a user	no	no	Cancel subscription and stop corresponding notifications



**Purpose: To allow client to manage 1-1 file transfer sessions**

Resource	URL Base URL: http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}	Data Structures	HTTP verbs			
			GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
All 1-1 file transfer sessions	/sessions	FileTransferSessionInformation (used for POST)  common:ResourceReference (OPTIONAL alternative for POST response)	no	no	Create a new 1-1 file transfer session	no
Individual 1-1 file transfer session	/sessions/{sessionId}	FileTransferSessionInformation	Retrieve file transfer session information	no	no	Cancel invitation (Originator)  Decline invitation (Receiver)  Terminate session
Session status	/sessions/{sessionId}/status	ReceiverSessionStatus	no	Accept 1-1 file transfer invitation	no	no

**Purpose: To allow server to notify client about file transfer session status and file links**

Resource	URL Base URL: <Specified by the client>	Data Structures	HTTP verbs			
			GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
Client notification about session invitation	Specified by client when subscription is created or provisioned	FileTransferSessionInvitation Notification	no	no	Notify the client about the incoming file transfer invitation	no
Client notification about file transfer events	Specified by client when subscription is created or provisioned	FileTransferEventNotification	no	no	Notify the client about file transfer events	no
Client notification about file content link	Specified by client when subscription is created or provisioned	FileTransferFileNotification	no	no	Notify the client about file content link for subsequent retrieval	no
Client notification about file transfer acceptance	Specified by client when subscription is created or provisioned	FileTransferAcceptanceNotification	no	no	Notify the client about Receiver accepted the invitation	no
Client notification about subscription cancellation	Specified by client when subscription is created or provisioned	FileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification	no	no	Notify client that a subscription has been cancelled (e.g. expired)	no

## 5.2 Data Types

### 5.2.1 XML Namespaces

The XML namespace for the File Transfer API data types is:

urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1

The 'xsd' namespace prefix is used in the present document to refer to the XML Schema data types defined in XML Schema [XMLSchema1, XMLSchema2]. The 'common' namespace prefix is used in the present document to refer to the data types defined in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common]. The use of namespace prefixes such as 'xsd' is not semantically significant.

The XML schema for the data structures defined in the section below is given in [REST\_SUP\_FileTransfer].

### 5.2.2 Structures

The subsections of this section define the data structures used in the File Transfer API.

Some of the structures can be instantiated as so-called root elements.

For structures that contain elements which describe a user identifier, the statements in section 6 regarding 'tel', 'sip' and 'acr' URI schemes apply.

#### 5.2.2.1 Type: FileTransferSessionInformation

This type represents information about a File Transfer Session.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
originatorAddress	xsd:anyURI	No	Address of the Originator of this file transfer session (e.g. 'sip' URI, 'tel' URI, 'acr' URI)  If originatorAddress is also part of the request URL, the two MUST have the same value.
originatorName	xsd:string	Yes	Name of the Originator of this file transfer session
receiverAddress	xsd:anyURI	No	Address of the Receiver of this file transfer session( e.g. 'sip' URI, 'tel' URI, 'acr' URI)  If receiverAddress is also part of the request URL, the two MUST have the same value.
receiverName	xsd:string	Yes	Name of the Receiver of this file transfer session
status	ReceiverStatus	Yes	Connection status of the Receiver Set by the server. SHALL NOT be present in request bodies during resource creation.
fileInformation	FileInformation	No	A set of file's attributes.  Note: According to [RC API RD], there is only one file per session. Later versions of this specification might support multiple files per session.

clientCorrelator	xsd:string	Yes	<p>A correlator that the client can use to tag this particular resource representation during a request to create a resource on the server.</p> <p>This field SHOULD be present. Note: this allows the client to recover from communication failures during resource creation and therefore avoids duplicate file transfer session creations in such situations.</p> <p>In case the field is present, the server SHALL not alter its value, and SHALL provide it as part of the representation of this resource. In case the field is not present, the server SHALL NOT generate it.</p>
resourceURL	xsd:anyURI	Yes	<p>Self referring URL.</p> <p>The resourceURL SHALL NOT be included in POST requests by the client, but MUST be included in POST requests representing notifications by the server to the client, when a complete representation of the resource is embedded in the notification. The resourceURL MUST also be included in responses to any HTTP method that returns an entity body, and in PUT requests.</p>
associatedGroupChat	xsd:anyURI	Yes	<p>URL referring to a resource representing group chat session associated with this file transfer session (in case of in-chat file transfer).</p> <p>For Chat API see [REST_NetAPI_Chat].</p>

A root element named fileTransferSessionInformation of type FileTransferSessionInformation is allowed in request and/or response bodies.

Note that the clientCorrelator is used for purposes of error recovery as specified in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common], and internal client purposes. The server is NOT REQUIRED to use the clientCorrelator value in any form in the creation of the URL of the resource. The document [REST\_NetAPI\_Common] provides a recommendation regarding the generation of the value of this field.

### 5.2.2.2 Type: FileInformation

This type represents a set of attributes of a file.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
fileSelector	FileSelector	No	<p>A tuple of file attributes that the SDP offerer includes in the SDP in order to select a file at the SDP answerer.</p> <p>File name, size, type and hash as specified in [IR.79] &amp; [RFC5547]</p>
fileDisposition	FileDisposition	Yes	<p>It is used by the file sender to indicate a preferred disposition of the file. To indicate that a file should be automatically rendered, the value is "Render". To indicate that a file should not be automatically rendered, the value is "Attachment".</p> <p>See [RFC5547].</p> <p>Default value is "Attachment".</p>
fileDescription	xsd:string	Yes	<p>Human-readable short description of the file (corresponding to 'i=' line in SDP) which could be set by the Originator.</p> <p>See [IR.79] &amp; [RFC2327].</p>
fileDate	FileDate	Yes	<p>The dates on which the file was created, modified, or last read as specified in [RFC5547].</p>
fileIcon	xsd:anyURI	Yes	<p>It is useful with certain file types such as images. It allows the file sender to include a pointer to a body that includes a small preview icon representing the contents of the file to be transferred, the file Receiver can use to determine whether it wants to receive such file.</p> <p>The 'file-icon' contains a Content-ID URL, [RFC2392] pointing to an additional body that contains the actual icon in a MIME multipart/related body.</p> <p>See [RFC5547] &amp; requirement of RCAP-RCFT-001 in [RC API RD].</p>
fileURL	xsd:anyURI	Yes	<p>The URL link to actual file content.</p> <p>When this field is used in POST operation during resource creation of Create a new 1-1 file transfer session, it is the external file repository URL set by Originator.</p> <p>If it is present, it indicates that there is no file content included in the request operation.</p>

			<p>If it is not present, it indicates that the actual file content is included in the HTTP request body during resource creation of Create a new 1-1 file transfer session or Send file. File content can be represented as multipart/form-data entity bodies, where the first entry of the form are the root fields and the second entry of the form are the file content.</p> <p>When this field is used in file content notification, it is a URL link to actual file content where the client can download the file.</p> <p>This field can be used in response of Create file transfer session, Retrieve file transfer session information, Send file. It is the file content URL set by server.</p> <p>This field is not used in session invitation notifications.</p>
--	--	--	---

### 5.2.2.3 Type: FileSelector

This type represents the basic information of a file such as name.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
name	xsd:string	No	<p>The name of the file.</p> <p>See [IR.79] &amp; [RFC5547].</p> <p>Note: in a file transfer session, the file name is unique.</p>
type	xsd:string	No	<p>The MIME type of the file. It is concatenated by type, "/" and subtype.</p> <p>See [IR.79] &amp; [RFC5547].</p>
size	xsd: unsignedLong	Yes	<p>The size of the file in octets.</p> <p>See [IR.79] &amp; [RFC5547].</p>
hash	HashInformation	Yes	<p>The file hash information including hash algorithm and hash value.</p> <p>See [IR.79] &amp; [RFC5547].</p>

### 5.2.2.4 Type: FileDate

This type represents the dates on which the file was created, modified, or last read, it MAY contain any combination of “cDate”, “mDate” and “rDate”.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
cDate	xsd:dateTimeStamp	Yes	The date on which the file was last created. See [RFC5547].
mDate	xsd:dateTimeStamp	Yes	The date on which the file was last modified. See [RFC5547].
rDate	xsd:dateTimeStamp	Yes	The date on which the file was last read. See [RFC5547].

### 5.2.2.5 Type: HashInformation

This type represents the file hash information.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
algorithm	xsd:string	No	The hash algorithm used (only "sha-1" currently supported). See [RFC5547].
value	xsd:hexBinary	No	The hash value of the file. See [RFC5547].

### 5.2.2.6 Type: FileTransferSessionInvitationNotification

This type represents the notification for a file transfer session invitation.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
callbackData	xsd:string	Yes	The ‘callbackData’ element if it was passed by the application in the ‘callbackReference’ element when creating a subscription to file transfer notifications. See [REST_NetAPI_Common].
link	common:Link [0..unbounded]	Yes	Links to other resources that are in relationship to the notification (e.g. related file transfer session). The server SHOULD include a link to the related subscription.
originatorAddresses	xsd:anyURI	No	Address of the originating user( e.g. 'sip' URI, 'tel' URI, 'acr' URI)
originatorName	xsd:string	Yes	The name of the Originator
receiverAddress	xsd:anyURI	No	Address of Receiver invited to the session (e.g. 'sip' URI, 'tel' URI, 'acr' URI)

receiverName	xsd:string	Yes	Name of Receiver
fileInformation	FileInformation	No	A set of file's attributes.  Note: According to [RC API RD], there is only one file per session. Later versions of this specification might support multiple files per session.
associatedGroupChat	xsd:anyURI	Yes	URL referring to a resource representing group chat session associated with this file transfer session (in case of in-chat file transfer).  For Chat API see [REST_NetAPI_Chat].

A root element named FileTransferSessionInvitationNotification of type fileTransferSessionInvitationNotification is allowed in notification request bodies.

The recipient can accept the request by sending a POST request with a "receiverSessionStatus" root element in the body to the URL passed in the "href" attribute of the "link" element with rel="receiverSessionStatus".

Typically this URL is: <http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}/status>.

The recipient can decline the request by sending a DELETE request to the URL passed in the "href" attribute of the "link" element with rel="FileTransferSessionInformation".

Typically this URL is: <http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}>.

If the recipient fails to react within a time interval defined by service policies, the session invitation will time out, and the session will be terminated.



### 5.2.2.7 Type: ReceiverSessionStatus

This type represents the status of the Receiver in the file transfer session.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
status	ReceiverStatus	No	Status of the Receiver.  To indicate that the Receiver accepts the session invitation, this element <b>MUST</b> be set to "Connected".

A root element named receiverSessionStatus of type ReceiverSessionStatus is allowed in request bodies.

### 5.2.2.8 Type: FileTransferEventNotification

This type represents a notification about file transfer events that only need to convey the type of event without additional type-specific parameters.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
callbackData	xsd:string	Yes	The 'callbackData' element if it was passed by the application in the 'callbackReference' element when creating a subscription to file transfer notifications.  See [REST_NetAPI_Common].
link	common:Link [0..unbounded]	Yes	Links to other resources that are in relationship to the notification (e.g. related file transfer session).  The server <b>SHOULD</b> include a link to the related subscription, and <b>MUST</b> include links as defined for FileTransferEventNotification.
eventType	EventType	No	Type of event
eventDescription	xsd:string	Yes	Textual description of the event

A root element named fileTransferEventNotification of type FileTransferEventNotification is allowed in notification request bodies.

### 5.2.2.9 Type: FileTransferSubscriptionList

This type represents a list of File Transfer notification subscriptions.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
fileTransferNotificationSubscription	FileTransferNotificationSubscription [0..unbounded]	Yes	Array of File Transfer notification subscriptions
resourceURL	xsd:anyURI	No	Self referring URL

A root element named fileTransferSubscriptionList of type FileTransferSubscriptionList is only allowed in response bodies.

### 5.2.2.10 Type: FileTransferNotificationSubscription

This type represents a subscription to file transfer related notifications, i.e. FileTransferEventNotification, FileTransferSessionInvitationNotification, FileTransferFileNotification and FileTransferAcceptanceNotification targeted at a particular user.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
callbackReference	common: CallbackReference	No	Client's Notification URL and OPTIONAL callbackData
duration	xsd:int	Yes	<p>Period of time (in seconds) notifications are provided for. If set to "0" (zero), a default duration time, which is specified by the service policy, will be used. If the parameter is omitted, the notifications will continue until the maximum duration time, which is specified by the service policy, unless the notifications are stopped by deletion of subscription for notifications.</p> <p>This element MAY be given by the client during resource creation in order to signal the desired lifetime of the subscription. The server SHOULD return in this element the period of time for which the subscription will still be valid.</p>
clientCorrelator	xsd:string	Yes	<p>A correlator that the client can use to tag this particular resource representation during a request to create a resource on the server.</p> <p>This field MAY be present. Note: this allows the client to recover from communication failures during resource creation and therefore avoids duplicate subscriptions in such situations.</p> <p>In case the field is present, the server SHALL not alter its value, and SHALL provide it as part of the representation of this resource. In case the field is not present, the server SHALL NOT generate it.</p>
resourceURL	xsd:anyURI	Yes	<p>Self referring URL.</p> <p>The resourceURL SHALL NOT be included in POST requests by the client, but MUST be included in POST requests representing notifications by the server to the client, when a complete representation of the resource is embedded in the notification. The resourceURL MUST also be included in responses to any HTTP method that returns an entity body, and in PUT requests.</p>

A root element named fileTransferNotificationSubscription of type FileTransferNotificationSubscription is allowed in request and/or response bodies.

Note that the clientCorrelator is used for purposes of error recovery as specified in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common], and internal client purposes. The server is NOT REQUIRED to use the clientCorrelator value in any form in the creation of the URL of the resource. The document [REST\_NetAPI\_Common] provides a recommendation regarding the generation of the value of this field.

### 5.2.2.11 Type: FileTransferFileNotification

This type represents a notification delivering a file URL.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
callbackData	xsd:string	Yes	The 'callbackData' element if it was passed by the application in the 'callbackReference' element when creating a subscription to file transfer notifications. See [REST_NetAPI_Common].
link	common:Link [0..unbounded]	Yes	Links to other resources that are in relationship to the notification (e.g. related file transfer session).  The server SHOULD include a link to the related subscription.
fileInformation	FileInformation	No	A set of file's attributes.  Note: In deployments according to [RC API RD], there is only one file per session. Later versions of this specification might support multiple files per session.

A root element named fileTransferFileNotification of type FileTransferFileNotification is allowed in notification request bodies.

### 5.2.2.12 Type: FileTransferAcceptanceNotification

This type represents the notification about the Receiver' acceptance of the file transfer invitation.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
callbackData	xsd:string	Yes	The 'callbackData' element if it was passed by the application in the 'callbackReference' element when creating a subscription to file transfer notifications.  See [REST_NetAPI_Common].
link	common:Link [0..unbounded]	Yes	Links to other resources that are in relationship to the notification (e.g. related file transfer session).  The server SHOULD include a link to the related subscription.
receiverAddress	xsd:anyURI	No	Address (e.g. 'sip' URI, 'tel' URI, 'acr' URI) of the Receiver of this file transfer session
receiverName	xsd:string	Yes	Name of the Receiver of this file transfer session
receiverSession Status	ReceiverSessionStatus	No	Status of a Receiver in the file transfer session

A root element named fileTransferAcceptanceNotification of type FileTransferAcceptanceNotification is allowed in notification request bodies.

### 5.2.2.13 Type: FileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification

A type containing the subscription cancellation notification.

Element	Type	Optional	Description
callbackData	xsd:string	Yes	CallbackData if passed by the application in the receiptRequest element during the associated subscription operation.  See [REST_NetAPI_Common] for details.
reason	common:ServiceError	Yes	Reason notification is being discontinued. SHOULD be present if the reason is different from a regular expiry of the subscription.
link	common:Link[1..unbounded]	No	Link to other resources that are in relationship with the resource.  There MUST be a link to the subscription that is cancelled.

A root element named fileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification of type FileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification is allowed in request and/or response bodies.

## 5.2.3 Enumerations

The subsections of this section define the enumerations used in the File Transfer API.

### 5.2.3.1 Enumeration: FileDisposition

This enumeration models the possible dispositions of a file transmitted in file transfer.

Enumeration	Description
Render	Indicates that the file should be automatically rendered.
Attachment	Indicates that the file should not be automatically rendered.

### 5.2.3.2 Enumeration: EventType

This enumeration defines the types of events. It is used in notifications.

Enumeration	Description
SessionCancelled	The Originator has cancelled the file transfer session during the invite phase.
SessionEnded	The file transfer session has ended.
Declined	The Receiver has declined the file transfer session invite.
Successful	The file was successfully delivered.
Failed	The file delivery has failed due to errors.
Aborted	The file delivery was aborted by the Originator.

### 5.2.3.3 Enumeration: ReceiverStatus

This enumeration defines the possible values for a Receiver in a file transfer session.

Enumeration	Description
Invited	User was invited to the session.
Connected	User is connected to the session.
Disconnected	User is disconnected from the session.

## 5.2.4 Values of the Link “rel” attribute

The “rel” attribute of the Link element is a free string set by the server implementation, to indicate a relationship between the current resource and an external resource. The following are possible strings (list is non-exhaustive, and can be extended):

- FileTransferSessionInformation
- ReceiverSessionStatus
- FileTransferSubscriptionList
- FileTransferNotificationSubscription

These values indicate the kind of resource that the link points to.

## 5.2.5 MIME multipart representation

Actual file icon and file content can be represented as multipart/form-data entity bodies, where the first entry of the form are the root fields and the second entry of the form are the attachments. Details about the structure of such messages are defined in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

The creating session operation, sending file operation and session invitation notification use MIME multipart representation to include multimedia contents of file and icon within the HTTP request. The message can contain only one content item or more than one content item.

The contents (icon, file, etc.) SHALL be included using one of the following two options:

- a. When the message contains *only file content item*: By including a MIME body with:
  - Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="<Name of the file>"
  - Content-Type: <Corresponding Content-Type>
- b. When the message contains *only file icon item*: By including a MIME body with:
  - Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="icon"
  - Content-Type: <Corresponding Content-Type>
- c. When the message contains *more than one content item*: By including a form-field with a MIME body with:
  - Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments"
  - Content-Type: multipart/mixed

Then, the possible *file content* SHALL be included as subparts, with:

- Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="<Name of the file>"

Content-Type: <Corresponding Content-Type> Then, the possible *file icon* SHALL be included as subparts, with:

- Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="icon"

- Content-Type: <Corresponding Content-Type>

## 5.3 Sequence Diagrams

The following sub-sections describe the resources, methods and steps involved in typical scenarios.

The sequence diagrams depict the special case where all Participants use the service via the API, because this allows illustrating the complete functionality of the API. Note that other scenarios are assumed to be more common, such as those where some Participants are connected to the service via the API, while others are using the native underlying enablers.

In a sequence diagram, a step which involves delivering a notification is labeled with "POST or NOTIFY", where "POST" refers to delivery via the HTTP POST method, and "NOTIFY" refers to delivery using the Notification Channel [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel].

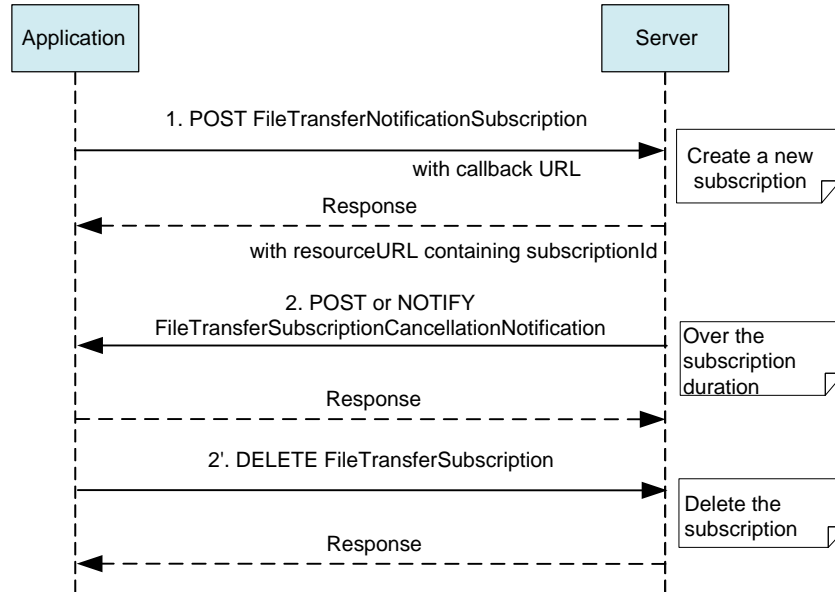
### 5.3.1 Subscription to file transfer notifications

The figure below shows a scenario for an application subscribing to file transfer notifications.

The notification URL passed by the client during the subscription step can be a Client-side Notification URL, or a Server-side Notification URL. Refer to [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel] for sequence flows illustrating the creation of a Notification Channel and obtaining a Server-side Notification URL on the server-side, and the use of that Notification Channel by the client.

The resources:

- To subscribe to file transfer notifications, create a new resource under **http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/subscriptions**
- To notify the applications about the subscription cancellation, POST or NOTIFY a FileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification to the applications supplied Notification URL during notification subscription.
- To cancel subscription to file transfer notifications, delete the resource under **http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/subscriptions/{subscriptionId}**



**Figure 2 Subscribe to and unsubscribe from file transfer notifications**

Outline of the flows:

1. An application subscribes to file transfer notifications using POST containing a FileTransferNotificationSubscription data structure to the resource containing all subscriptions and receives the result resource URL containing the subscriptionId.
2. When over the subscription duration, an application receives the subscription cancellation notification.
3. Alternative, the application stops receiving notifications using DELETE with a resource URL containing the subscriptionId.

### 5.3.2 File Transfer with successful result

The figure below shows a scenario for a file transfer session with successful result, the initial API call can either include the actual file content or just external file repository URL, the application can also send actual file content by the send file API operation (refer to 5.3.4). The file transfer APIs support to transfer multi-files in one session.

The resources:

- To start a file transfer session, create a new resource with the FileTransferSessionInformation data structure under **http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions**  
In case the file transfer is associated with a chat session then the FileTransferSessionInformation includes the 'associatedGroupChat' element.
- To accept a file transfer session invitation update the Receiver session status resource **http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}/status**

- To end a file transfer session delete the resource **http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}**
- To notify the applications about the incoming file transfer session invitation, POST or NOTIFY a FileTransferSessionInvitationNotification to the applications supplied Notification URL during notification subscription. In case the file transfer is associated with a chat session then the FileTransferSessionInvitationNotification includes the 'associatedGroupChat' element.
- To notify the applications about the file transfer acceptance, POST or NOTIFY a FileTransferAcceptanceNotification to the applications supplied Notification URL during notification subscription.
- To notify the applications about the file URL link to actual file content for subsequent retrieval, POST or NOTIFY a FileTransferFileNotification to the applications supplied Notification URL during notification subscription.
- To notify the applications about the status of the session and the status of the file transfer, POST or NOTIFY a FileTransferEventNotification to the applications supplied Notification URL during notification subscription.

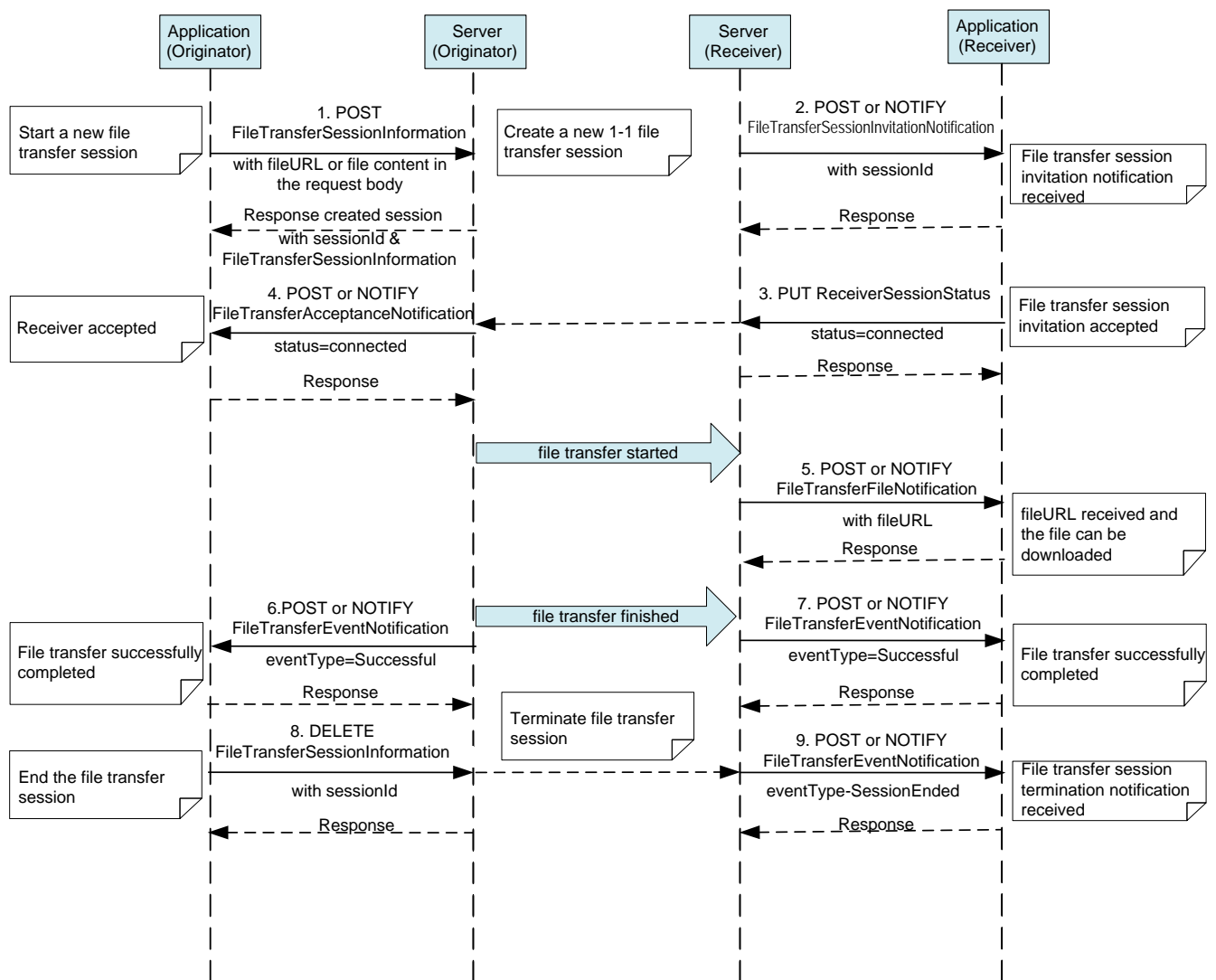


Figure 3 File Transfer session with successful result



Outline of the flows:

1. An application of the Originator starts a file transfer session using the POST method to submit the FileTransferSessionInformation data structure to the resource containing all file transfer sessions. Thereby the creation of a new file transfer session resource is triggered and the application of the Originator receives the resulting resource URL containing the sessionId. The request can include actual file content within MIME multipart entity bodies or the external repository file URL. And the application of the Originator can also use send file operation (refer to 5.3.4) to transfer file content.
2. An application of the Receiver receives a file transfer session invitation notification.
3. The application of the Receiver accepts the file transfer session invitation using the PUT method to submit the ReceiverSessionStatus data structure to the resource containing the session status. The status MUST be set to "Connected".
4. The application of the Originator receives a notification with FileTransferAcceptanceNotification structure indicating the Receiver has accepted the invitation. The application of the Originator starts to transfer the file.
5. After the file is ready for retrieval, the server of the Receiver notifies the application of the Receiver using FileTransferFileNotification containing the fileURL which link to actual file content. The application of the Receiver can start downloading the file using the file URL received.

Note: Depending on the implementations, the notification of the URL can be sent after the first chunk of data is received or when the complete file has been received (i.e. after step 7).

Note: How the application retrieves the file using the URL is out of scope.

6. After the file transfer is completed, the server of the Originator notifies the application of the Originator about the successful of the file transfer using FileTransferEventNotification containing the eventType which is set to "Successful".
7. The server of the Receiver notifies the application of the Receiver about the successful of the file transfer using FileTransferEventNotification containing the eventType which is set to "Successful".
8. The application of the Originator ends the file transfer session using DELETE method on the resource URL of the session with sessionId

Note: Both the application (Originator client) and application (Receiver client) can initiate ending the file transfer session.

9. The application of the Receiver receives a FileTransferNotification data structure indicating the session has been ended.

Note: In case of the application (Receiver client) ends the file transfer session, the application (Originator client) receives a FileTransferEventNotification data structure indicating the session has been ended.

### 5.3.3 File transfer session failure

There are different causes which may lead to file transfer session failure, following are some options (not exclusive list):

- a. The application of the Originator cancels the file transfer session.
- b. The application of the Receiver reject or decline the file transfer session invitation
- c. The file transfer failed due to the underlining network problem
- d. The application of the Originator aborts the file transfer,

#### 5.3.3.1 Canceling a file transfer invitation

The figure below shows a scenario for an application (Originator client) to cancel a file transfer session invitation. The resources:

- To cancel a 1-1 file transfer session invitation, delete the session resource **http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}**

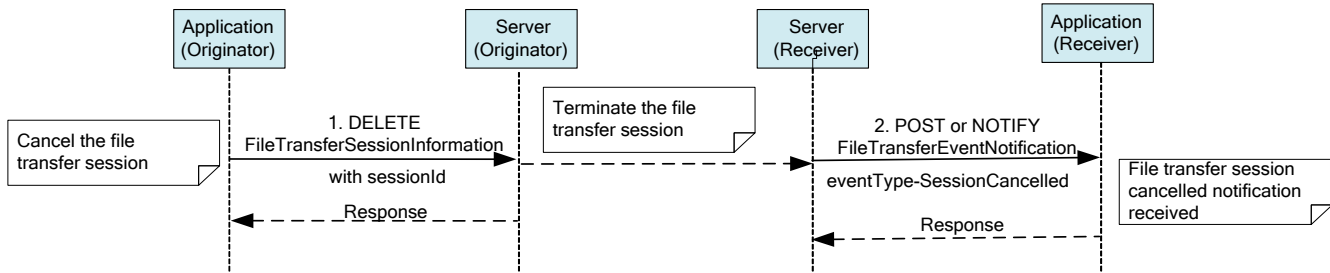


Figure 4 Cancelling a file transfer invitation

Outline of the flows:

An application of the Originator has created a file transfer session resource triggering a file transfer invitation sent to of the application of the Receiver (Refer to step 1 and step 2 in 5.3.2). Subsequently:

1. The application of the Originator can cancel a file transfer session invitation using the DELETE method on the resource URL of the session with sessionId and receives a response whether the request was successfully initiated.
2. A FileTransferEventNotification is sent to the application of the Receiver when the file transfer session has been cancelled, then the session is turned down.

Note that cancelling a session only works before the Receiver has accepted the file transfer invitation.

### 5.3.3.2 Declining a 1-1 file transfer session invitation

The figure below shows a scenario for an application to decline a 1-1 file transfer session invitation.

The resources:

- To decline a 1-1 file transfer session invitation, delete the session resource **http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}**

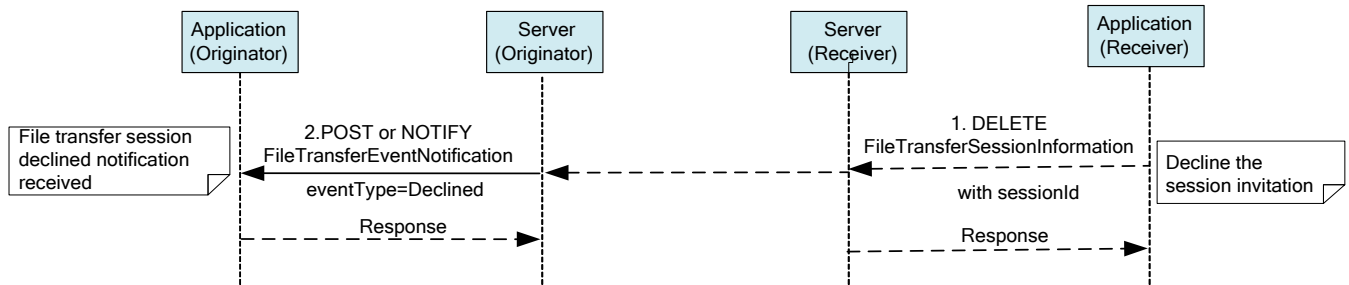


Figure 5 Declining a 1-1 file transfer session invitation

Outline of the flows:

1. An application of the Originator has created a file transfer session resource triggering a file transfer invitation sent to the application of the Receiver (Refer to step 1 and step 2 in 5.3.2). Subsequent, the application of the Receiver declines the file transfer session invitation using the DELETE method on the session resource including the sessionId.
2. The application of the Originator receives a FileTransferEventNotification structure indicating the Receiver has declined the invitation, then the session is torn down.

### 5.3.3.3 File transfer failed

The figure below shows a scenario for file transfer failed.

The resources:

- To notify the applications about file transfer failure, POST or NOTIFY a FileTransferEventNotification to the applications supplied Notification URL during notification subscription.

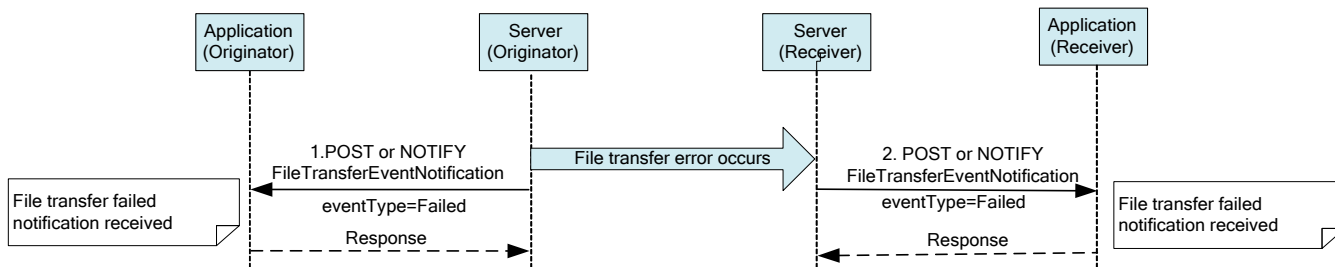


Figure 6 File transfer failed

Outline of the flows:

After an application of the Originator creates a file transfer session resource and the application of the Receiver accepts the file transfer session invitation (Refer to step 1 to step 4 in 5.3.2), the file transfer is started, subsequently:

1. When error occurs during file transfer, the server of the Originator notifies the application of the Originator using FileTransferEventNotification containing the eventType which is set to “Failed”.
2. The server of the Receiver also notifies the application of the Receiver using FileTransferEventNotification containing the eventType which is set to “Failed”

Note: When error occurs during the file transfer, the application (Receiver client) may already received the file URL and started to fetch the file, the server of the Receiver should cancel any HTTP request downloading the file using the file URL and disable the file URL. How the server implements this is out of scope.

### 5.3.3.4 File transfer aborted

The figure below shows a scenario for file transfer aborted.

The resources:

- To notify the application about file transfer abortion, POST or NOTIFY a FileTransferEventNotification to the applications supplied Notification URL during notification subscription.

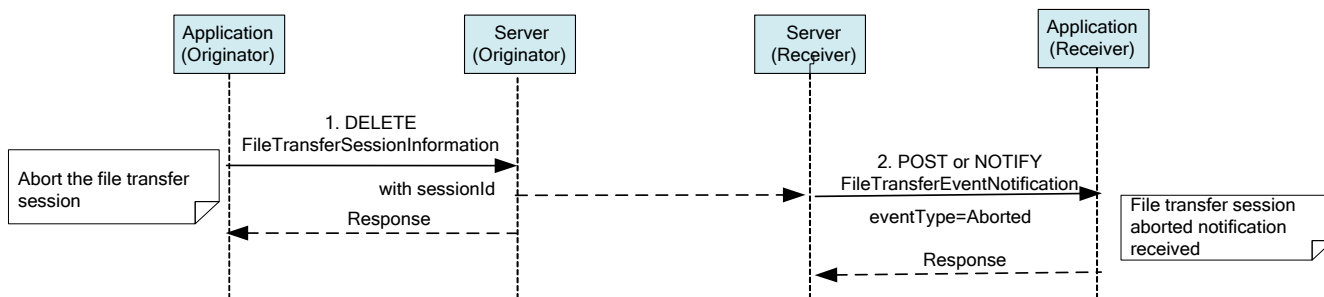


Figure 7 file transfer aborted

Outline of the flows:

After an application of the Originator creates a file transfer session resource and the application of the Receiver accepts the file transfer session invitation (Refer to step 1 to step 4 in 5.3.2), the file transfer is started, subsequently:

1. The application of the Originator can abort the file transfer using DELETE method on the resource URL of the session with sessionId.
2. The application of the Receiver receives a FileTransferEventNotification data structure indicating the file transfer has been aborted and the session is torn down.

Note that aborting the file transfer only works before the file has been completely transferred. After that, the DELETE method leads to a normal ending of the session.

Note: When the file transfer has been aborted, the application (Receiver client) may already received the file URL and started to fetch the file, the server of the Receiver should cancel any HTTP request downloading the file using the file URL and disable the file URL. How the server implements this is out of scope.

## 6. Detailed specification of the resources

The following applies to all resources defined in this specification regardless of the representation format (i.e. XML, JSON, application/x-www-form-urlencoded):

- Reserved characters in URL variables (parts of a URL denoted below by a name in curly brackets) **MUST** be percent-encoded according to [RFC3986]. Note that this always applies, no matter whether the URL is used as a Request URL or inside the representation of a resource (such as in “resourceURL” and “link” elements).
- If a user identifier (e.g. address, userId, etc) of type anyURI is in the form of an MSISDN, it **MUST** be defined as a global number according to [RFC3966] (e.g. tel:+19585550100) The use of characters other than digits and the leading “+” sign **SHOULD** be avoided in order to ensure uniqueness of the resource URL. This applies regardless of whether the user identifier appears in a URL variable or in a parameter in the body of an HTTP message.
- If a user identifier (e.g. address, userId, etc) of type anyURI is in the form of a SIP URI, it **MUST** be defined according to [RFC3261]. If a user identifier (e.g. address, userId, etc) of type anyURI is in the form of an Anonymous Customer Reference (ACR), it **MUST** be defined according to Appendix H of [REST\_NetAPI\_ACR].
  - The ACR ‘auth’ is a supported reserved keyword, and **MUST NOT** be assigned as an ACR to any particular end user. See G.1.2 for details regarding the use of this reserved keyword.
- For requests and responses that have a body, the following applies: in the requests received, the server **SHALL** support JSON and XML encoding of the parameters in the body, and **MAY** support application/x-www-form-urlencoded parameters in the body. The Server **SHALL** return either JSON or XML encoded parameters in the response body, according to the result of the content type negotiation as specified in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common]. In notifications to the Client, the server **SHALL** use either XML or JSON encoding, depending on which format the client has specified in the related subscription. The generation and handling of the JSON representations **SHALL** follow the rules for JSON encoding in HTTP Requests/Responses as specified in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

### 6.1 Resource: All subscriptions to file transfer notifications

The resource used is:

**http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/subscriptions**

This resource is used to manage subscriptions to file transfer event notifications. Note that there is one subscription per client instance.

This resource can be used in conjunction with a Client-side Notification URL, or in conjunction with a Server-side Notification URL. In this latter case, the application **MUST** first create a Notification Channel (see [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel]) before creating a subscription.

#### 6.1.1 Request URL variables

The following request URL variables are common for all HTTP commands:

Name	Description
serverRoot	Server base url: hostname+port+base path Port and base path are OPTIONAL Example: example.com/exampleAPI
apiVersion	Version of the API clients want to use The value of this variable is defined in section 5.1.
userId	Identifier of the user on whose behalf the application acts Examples: tel:+19585550100, acr:pseudonym123

See section 6 for a statement on the escaping of reserved characters in URL variables.

## 6.1.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful file transfer API, see section 7.

## 6.1.3 GET

This operation is used for reading the list of active file transfer notification subscriptions.

### 6.1.3.1 Example: Reading all active file transfer notification subscriptions (Informative)

#### 6.1.3.1.1 Request

```
GET /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com
```

#### 6.1.3.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSubscriptionList xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <fileTransferNotificationSubscription>
    <callbackReference>
      <notifyURL>http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777</notifyURL>
      <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
    </callbackReference>
    <duration>7200</duration>
    <clientCorrelator>12345</clientCorrelator>
    <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001</resourceURL>
  </fileTransferNotificationSubscription>
</resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions</resourceURL>
</ft:fileTransferSubscriptionList>
```

## 6.1.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: GET, POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.1.5 POST

This operation is used to create a new subscription for file transfer notifications.

The notifyURL in the callbackReference either contains the Client-side Notification URL (as defined by the client) or the Server-side Notification URL (as obtained during the creation of the Notification Channel [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel]).

### 6.1.5.1 Example 1: Creating a new subscription to file transfer notifications, response with copy of created resource (Informative)

#### 6.1.5.1.1 Request

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/ HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
<callbackReference>
  <notifyURL>http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777</notifyURL>
  <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
</callbackReference>
  <duration>7200</duration>
  <clientCorrelator>12345</clientCorrelator>
</ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription>
```

#### 6.1.5.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/xml
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackReference>
    <notifyURL>http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777</notifyURL>
    <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  </callbackReference>
  <duration>7200</duration>
  <clientCorrelator>12345</clientCorrelator>
  <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001</resourceURL>
</ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription>
```

Note that alternatively to returning a copy of the created resource, the location of created resource could be returned using the common:resourceReference root element (see section 6.1.5.2.2).

### 6.1.5.2 Example 2: Creating a new subscription to file transfer notifications, response with location of created resource (Informative)

#### 6.1.5.2.1 Request

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/ HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackReference>
    <notifyURL>http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777</notifyURL>
    <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  </callbackReference>
  <duration>7200</duration>
  <clientCorrelator>12345</clientCorrelator>
</ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription>
```

#### 6.1.5.2.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/xml
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<common:resourceReference xmlns:common="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:common:1">
  <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001</resourceURL>
</common:resourceReference>
```

### 6.1.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: GET, POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.2 Resource: Individual subscription to file transfer notifications

The resource used is:

**http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/subscriptions/{subscriptionId}**

This resource represents an individual subscription to file transfer notifications.



## 6.2.1 Request URL variables

The following request URL variables are common for all HTTP commands:

Name	Description
serverRoot	Server base url: hostname+port+base path Port and base path are OPTIONAL Example: example.com/exampleAPI
apiVersion	Version of the API clients want to use The value of this variable is defined in section 5.1.
userId	Identifier of the user on whose behalf the application acts Examples: tel:+19585550100, acr:pseudonym123
subscriptionId	Identifier of the subscription

See section 6 for a statement on the escaping of reserved characters in URL variables.

## 6.2.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File transfer API, see section 7.

## 6.2.3 GET

This operation is used for reading an individual subscription.

### 6.2.3.1 Example: Reading an individual subscription (Informative)

This example shows also an alternative way to indicate desired content type in response from the server, by using URL query parameter “?resFormat” which is described in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

#### 6.2.3.1.1 Request

```
GET /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001?resFormat=XML HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com
```

#### 6.2.3.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 17:51:59 GMT

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackReference>
    <notifyURL>http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777</notifyURL>
    <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  </callbackReference>
  <duration>7200</duration>
  <clientCorrelator>12345</clientCorrelator>
  <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001</resourceURL>
```

```
</ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription>
```

## 6.2.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: GET, DELETE' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.2.5 POST

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: GET, DELETE' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.2.6 DELETE

This operation is used to cancel a subscription and to stop corresponding notifications.

### 6.2.6.1 Example: Cancelling a subscription

(Informative)

#### 6.2.6.1.1 Request

```
DELETE /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com
```

#### 6.2.6.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 17:51:59 GMT
```

## 6.3 Resource: All 1-1 file transfer sessions

The resource used is:

**http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions**

This resource represents the active 1-1 file transfer sessions for a particular user.

### 6.3.1 Request URL variables

The following request URL variables are common for all HTTP commands:

Name	Description
serverRoot	Server base url: hostname+port+base path Port and base path are OPTIONAL Example: example.com/exampleAPI
apiVersion	Version of the API clients want to use The value of this variable is defined in section 5.1.
userId	Identifier of the user on whose behalf the application acts Examples: tel:+19585550100, acr:pseudonym123

See section 6 for a statement on the escaping of reserved characters in URL variables.

## 6.3.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.3.3 GET

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.3.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.3.5 POST

This operation is used to create a new 1-1 file transfer session. It can either include the actual file content or just external file repository URL, the application can also send actual file content by the sending file API operation (refer to 6.6.5). This operation supports to transfer multi-files in one session, these files' name shall not be same.

#### 6.3.5.1 Example 1: Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session with file content (Informative)

##### 6.3.5.1.1 Request

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="====123456=="
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml

====123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress >
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
      <size>4096</size>
      <hash>
        <algorithm>sha-1</algorithm>
        <value>58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F</value>
      </hash>
    </fileSelector>
  </fileDisposition>Attachment</fileDisposition>
```

```
<fileDescription>This is my latest picture</fileDescription>
<fileDate>
  <cDate>2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00</cDate>
</fileDate>
<fileIcon>cid:id3@alicepc.example.com</fileIcon>
</fileInformation>
<clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments"
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="====aaabbb"
====aaabbb
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: cid:id3@alicepc.example.com
```

```
[..small preview icon...]
====aaabbb--
```

```
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="sunset.jpg"
Content-Type: image/jpeg
```

```
JPEG ...binary image data...
====aaabbb--
-----123456----
```

### 6.3.5.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/xml
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <status>Invited</status>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileURL>http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg</fileURL>
  </fileInformation>
  <clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
  <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001</resourceURL>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>
```

Note that alternatively to returning a copy of the created resource, the location of created resource could be returned using the common:resourceReference root element (see section 6.3.5.3.2).

### 6.3.5.2 Example 2: Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session with external file repository URL (Informative)

#### 6.3.5.2.1 Request

```

POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="=====123456==";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml

-----123456==
Content-Disposition: /form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
      <size>4096</size>
      <hash>
        <algorithm>sha-1</algorithm>
        <value>58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F</value>
      </hash>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileDisposition>Attachment</fileDisposition>
    <fileDescription>This is my latest picture</fileDescription>
    <fileDate>
      <cDate>2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00</cDate>
    </fileDate>
    <fileIcon>cid:id3@alicepc.example.com</fileIcon>
    <fileURL>http://alicepc.example.com/sunset.jpg</fileURL>
  </fileInformation>
  <clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>

-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>
Content-Length: [length of image]
[..small preview icon...]

-----123456====

```

### 6.3.5.2.2 Response

HTTP/1.1 201 Created  
 Content-Type: application/xml  
 Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001  
 Content-Length: nnnn  
 Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <status>Invited</status>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileURL>http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg</fileURL>    </fileInformation>
    <clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
    <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001</resourceURL>
  </ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>
```

Note that alternatively to returning a copy of the created resource, the location of created resource could be returned using the common:resourceReference root element (see section 6.3.5.3.2).

### 6.3.5.3 Example 3: Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session with external file repository URL without icon, response with location of created resource (Informative)

#### 6.3.5.3.1 Request

POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions HTTP/1.1  
 Content-Type: application/xml  
 Content-Length: nnnn  
 Host: example.com  
 Accept: application/xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
      <size>4096</size>
      <hash>
        <algorithm>sha-1</algorithm>
        <value>58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F</value>
```

```

</hash>
</fileSelector>
<fileDisposition>Attachment</fileDisposition>
<fileDescription>This is my latest picture</fileDescription>
<fileDate>
  <cDate>2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00</cDate>
</fileDate>
<fileURL>http://alicepc.example.com/sunset.jpg</fileURL>
</fileInformation>
<clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>

```

### 6.3.5.3.2 Response

```

HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/xml
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<common:resourceReference xmlns:common="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:common:1">
  <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001</resourceURL>
</common:resourceReference>

```

## 6.3.5.4 Example 4: Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session associated with group chat (Informative)

### 6.3.5.4.1 Request

```

POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="=====123456=="
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml

-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress >
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
      <size>4096</size>
    </fileSelector>
  </fileInformation>

```



```

    <algorithm>sha-1</algorithm>
    <value>58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F</value>
  </hash>
</fileSelector>
<fileDisposition>Attachment</fileDisposition>
<fileDescription>This is my latest picture</fileDescription>
<fileDate>
  <cDate>2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00</cDate>
</fileDate>
<fileIcon>cid:id3@alicepc.example.com</fileIcon>
</fileInformation>
<clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
<associatedGroupChat>groupChatSession3241</associatedGroupChat>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>

```

```
-----123456==
```

```
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments"
```

```
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="====aaabbb"
```

```
====aaabbb
```

```
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="icon"
```

```
Content-Type: image/gif
```

```
Content-ID: cid:id3@alicepc.example.com
```

```
[..small preview icon..]
```

```
====aaabbb--
```

```
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="sunset.jpg"
```

```
Content-Type: image/jpg
```

```
JPEG ...binary image data...
```

```
====aaabbb--
```

```
-----123456----
```

### 6.3.5.4.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
```

```
Content-Type: application/xml
```

```
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001
```

```
Content-Length: nnnn
```

```
Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
```

```
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
```

```
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
```

```
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
```

```
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
```

```
  <status>Invited</status>
```

```
  <fileInformation>
```

```
    <fileSelector>
```

```
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
```

```
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
```

```

</fileSelector>
<fileURL>http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg</fileURL>
</fileInformation>
<clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
<resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001</resourceURL>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>

```

Note that alternatively to returning a copy of the created resource, the location of created resource could be returned using the common:resourceReference root element (see section 6.3.5.3.2).

### 6.3.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.4 Resource: Individual 1-1 file transfer session

The resource used is:

**http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}**

This resource represents a file transfer session.

### 6.4.1 Request URL variables

The following request URL variables are common for all HTTP commands:

Name	Description
serverRoot	Server base url: hostname+port+base path Port and base path are OPTIONAL Example: example.com/exampleAPI
apiVersion	Version of the API clients want to use The value of this variable is defined in section 5.1.
userId	Identifier of the user on whose behalf the application acts Examples: tel:+19585550100, acr:pseudonym123
sessionId	Identifier of the session

See section 6 for a statement on the escaping of reserved characters in URL variables.

### 6.4.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.4.3 GET

This operation is used to retrieve file transfer session information.

### 6.4.3.1 Example: Retrieving file transfer session information (Informative)

#### 6.4.3.1.1 Request

```
GET /exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com
```

#### 6.4.3.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <status>Connected</status>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
      <size>4096</size>
      <hash>
        <algorithm>sha-1</algorithm>
        <value>58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F</value>
      </hash>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileDisposition>Attachment</fileDisposition>
    <fileDescription>This is my latest picture</fileDescription>
    <fileDate>
      <cDate>2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00</cDate>
    </fileDate>
    <fileIcon>cid:id3@alicepc.example.com</fileIcon>
    <fileURL>http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg</fileURL>
  </fileInformation>
  <clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
  <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001</resourceURL>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>
```

### 6.4.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: GET, DELETE' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.4.5 POST

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: GET, DELETE' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.4.6 DELETE

When the file transfer session status is “Invited”, the application of Originator can use this operation to cancel file transfer invitation.

When the file transfer session status is “Invited”, the application of Receiver can use this operation to decline file transfer invitation.

When the file transfer session status is “Connected”, both the application of Originator and the application of Receiver can use this operation to terminate the file transfer session.

### 6.4.6.1 Example: Cancel file transfer invitation/ Decline file transfer invitation/ Terminating a file transfer session (Informative)

#### 6.4.6.1.1 Request

```
DELETE /exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com
```

#### 6.4.6.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT
```

## 6.5 Resource: session status

The resource used is:

**`http://{serverRoot}/file transfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions/{sessionId}/status`**

This resource represents the status of the session and is used for accepting a 1-1 file transfer invitation, by means of updating the status.

### 6.5.1 Request URL variables

The following request URL variables are common for all HTTP commands:

Name	Description
serverRoot	Server base url: hostname+port+base path Port and base path are OPTIONAL Example: example.com/exampleAPI
apiVersion	Version of the API clients want to use The value of this variable is defined in section 5.1.
userId	Identifier of the user on whose behalf the application acts Examples: tel:+19585550100, acr:pseudonym123
sessionId	Identifier of the session

See section 6 for a statement on the escaping of reserved characters in URL variables.

## 6.5.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File Transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.5.3 GET

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: PUT' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.5.4 PUT

This operation is used for accepting a 1-1 file transfer invitation, by means of updating the status.

#### 6.5.4.1 Example: Accepting a 1-1 file transfer invitation (Informative)

##### 6.5.4.1.1 Request

```
PUT /exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550102/sessions/sess001/status HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:receiverSessionStatus xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <status>Connected</status>
</ft:receiverSessionStatus>
```

##### 6.5.4.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

### 6.5.5 POST

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: PUT' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.5.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: PUT' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.6 (void)

## 6.7 Resource: Client notification about session invitations

This resource is a callback URL provided by the client for notification about file transfer session invitations. The RESTful File Transfer API does not make any assumption about the structure of this URL. If this URL is a Client-side Notification URL, the server will POST notifications directly to it. If this URL is a Server-side Notification URL, the server uses it to determine the address of the Notification Server to which the notifications will subsequently be POSTed. The way the server determines the address of the Notification Server is out of scope of this specification.

Note: In the case when the client has set up a Notification Channel to obtain the notifications, the client needs to use the mechanisms described in [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel], instead of the mechanism described below in section 6.7.5.

The notification behaviour SHALL follow the rule below:

Event Type	Notification Root Element Type	Notification sent to	Response to Notification	Link rel	Link href Base URL:://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions
n/a	FileTransferSessionInvitationNotification	Receiver	accept (6.5.4) decline (6.4.6.)	FileTransferSessionInformation	/{sessionId}

The resource URL of the resource representing the underlying file transfer session is passed in the “href” attribute of the “link” element with rel=”FileTransferSessionInformation”.

To accept the session invitation request, the application of the Receiver MUST update the status of the session as defined in section 6.5.4. The status is represented by the child “/status” of the resource representing the file transfer session.

To decline the session invitation request, the application of the Receiver MUST destroy the resource representing the underlying file transfer session as defined in section 6.4.6.

### 6.7.1 Request URL variables

Client provided if any.

### 6.7.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File Transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.7.3 GET

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.7.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.7.5 POST

This operation is used to notify the client about file transfer session invitations.

### 6.7.5.1 Example: Notify a client about file transfer session invitations(Informative)

This example notification is triggered by the request in example 6.3.5. Note that the {userId} resourceURL variable represents the userId of the user on whose behalf the application acts, not the one of the Originator.

#### 6.7.5.1.1 Request

```

POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="=====123456==";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn

-----123456==
Content-Disposition: multipart/form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInvitation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  <link rel="FileTransferSessionInformation"
    href=" http://example.com/exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001"/>
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
      <size>4096</size>
      <hash>
        <algorithm>sha-1</algorithm>
        <value>58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F</value>
      </hash>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileDisposition>Attachment</fileDisposition>
    <fileDescription>This is my latest picture</fileDescription>
    <fileDate>
      <cDate>2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00</cDate>
    </fileDate>
    <fileIcon>cid:id3@alicepc.example.com</fileIcon>
  </fileInformation>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInvitationNotification>

-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>

[.small preview icon...]

-----123456====

```

### 6.7.5.1.2 Response

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content  
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT

### 6.7.5.2 Example: Notify a client about in-chat file transfer session invitations (Informative)

This example notification is triggered by the request in example 6.3.5. Note that the {userId} resourceURL variable represents the userId of the user on whose behalf the application acts, not the one of the Originator.

#### 6.7.5.2.1 Request

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="====123456==";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn

====123456==
Content-Disposition: multipart/form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInvitationNotification xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  <link rel="FileTransferSessionInformation"
    href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001"/>
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
      <size>4096</size>
      <hash>
        <algorithm>sha-1</algorithm>
        <value>58231FE8653BBBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F</value>
      </hash>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileDisposition>Attachment</fileDisposition>
    <fileDescription>This is my latest picture</fileDescription>
    <fileDate>
      <cDate>2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00</cDate>
    </fileDate>
    <fileIcon>cid:id3@alicepc.example.com</fileIcon>
  </fileInformation>
  <associatedGroupChat>groupChatSession3241</associatedGroupChat>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInvitationNotification>
```



```
</ft:fileTransferSessionInvitationNotification>

-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>

[..small preview icon...]

-----123456----
```

### 6.7.5.2.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

## 6.7.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.8 Resource: Client notification about file transfer session events

This resource is a callback URL provided by the client for notification about various file transfer session events. The RESTful File Transfer API does not make any assumption about the structure of this URL. If this URL is a Client-side Notification URL, the server will POST notifications directly to it. If this URL is a Server-side Notification URL, the server uses it to determine the address of the Notification Server to which the notifications will subsequently be POSTed. The way the server determines the address of the Notification Server is out of scope of this specification.

Note: In the case when the client has set up a Notification Channel in order to obtain the notifications, the client needs to use the mechanisms described in [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel], instead of the mechanism described below in section 6.8.5.

The notification behaviour SHALL follow the rule below:

EventType	Notification Root Element Type	Notification sent to	Response to Notification	Link rel	Link href Base URL: //{{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions
n/a	FileTransferSessionInvitationNotification	Originator & Receiver	n/a	FileTransferSessionInformation	/{sessionId}

The resource URL of the resource representing the underlying file transfer session is passed in the “href” attribute of the “link” element with rel=”FileTransferSessionInformation”.

### 6.8.1 Request URL variables

Client provided if any.

## 6.8.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File Transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.8.3 GET

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.8.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.8.5 POST

This operation is used to notify the client about file transfer session events.

#### 6.8.5.1 Example: Notify a client about file transfer session events (Informative)

##### 6.8.5.1.1 Request

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/xml
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnnHost: application.example.com

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferEventNotification xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  <link rel="FileTransferSessionInformation"
    href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001"/>
  <link rel="FileTransferNotificationSubscription"
    href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001"/>
  <eventType>SessionEnded</eventType>
  <eventDescription>The session has ended.</eventDescription>
</ft:fileTransferEventNotification>
```

##### 6.8.5.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

### 6.8.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.9 Resource: Client notification about file content link

This resource is a callback URL provided by the client for notifications about file content link. The file URL link to actual file content is inlined in the notifications. After the Receiver has accepted the session invitation, the server will send the FileTransferFileNotification to the Receiver which includes the link to actual file content on external file content repository or link to internal file content storage on the server side.

The RESTful File Transfer API does not make any assumption about the structure of this URL. If this URL is a Client-side Notification URL, the server will POST notifications directly to it. If this URL is a Server-side Notification URL, the server uses it to determine the address of the Notification Server to which the notifications will subsequently be POSTed. The way the server determines the address of the Notification Server is out of scope of this specification.

Note: In the case when the client has set up a Notification Channel to obtain the notifications, the client needs to use the mechanisms described in [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel], instead of the mechanism described below in section 6.9.5.

The notification behaviour SHALL follow the rule below:

Event Type	Notification Root Element Type	Notification sent to	Response to Notification	Link rel	Link href Base URL:://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions
n/a	FileNotification	Receiver	n/a	FileTransferSessionInformation	/{sessionId}

The resource URL of the resource representing the underlying file transfer session is passed in the “href” attribute of the “link” element with rel=”FileTransferSessionInformation”.

### 6.9.1 Request URL variables

Client provided if any.

### 6.9.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File Transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.9.3 GET

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.9.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.9.5 POST

This operation is used to notify the client about file content link.

### 6.9.5.1 Example: Notify a client about file content link

(Informative)

#### 6.9.5.1.1 Request

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
```

```
Accept: application/xml
```

```
Content-Type: application/xml
```

```
Content-Length: nnnn
```

```
Host: application.example.com
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferFileNotification xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  <link rel="FileTransferSessionInformation"
    href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001"/>
  <link rel="FileTransferNotificationSubscription"
    href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550102/subscriptions/sub001"/>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileURL>http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg</fileURL>
  </fileInformation>
</ft:fileTransferFileNotification>
```

#### 6.9.5.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

```
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

## 6.9.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.10 Resource: Client notification about file transfer acceptance

This resource is a callback URL provided by the client for notifications about file transfer acceptance.

The RESTful File Transfer API does not make any assumption about the structure of this URL. If this URL is a Client-side Notification URL, the server will POST notifications directly to it. If this URL is a Server-side Notification URL, the server uses it to determine the address of the Notification Server to which the notifications will subsequently be POSTed. The way the server determines the address of the Notification Server is out of scope of this specification.

Note: In the case when the client has set up a Notification Channel to obtain the notifications, the client needs to use the mechanisms described in [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel], instead of the mechanism described below in section 6.10.5.

The notification behaviour SHALL follow the rule below:

Event Type	Notification Root Element Type	Notification sent to	Response to Notification	Link rel	Link href Base URL:://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}/sessions
n/a	FileTransferAcceptanceNotification	Originator	n/a	FileTransferSessionInformation	/{sessionId}

The resource URL of the resource representing the underlying file transfer session is passed in the “href” attribute of the “link” element with rel=”FileTransferSessionInformation”.

### 6.10.1 Request URL variables

Client provided if any.

### 6.10.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File Transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.10.3 GET

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.10.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.10.5 POST

This operation is used to notify the client about Receiver acceptance.

## 6.10.5.1 Example: Notify a client about file transfer acceptance (Informative)

### 6.10.5.1.1 Request

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/xml
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Host: application.example.com

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferAcceptanceNotification xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  <link rel="FileTransferSessionInformation"
    href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001"/>
  <link rel="FileTransferNotificationSubscription"
    href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001"/>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <receiverSessionStatus>
    <status>Connected</status>
  </receiverSessionStatus>
</ft:fileTransferAcceptanceNotification>
```

### 6.10.5.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

## 6.10.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

## 6.11 Resource: Client notification about subscription cancellation

This resource is a callback URL provided by the client for notification about subscription cancellations, which are usually due to the subscription expiring. The RESTful File Transfer API does not make any assumption about the structure of this URL. If this URL is a Client-side Notification URL, the server will POST notifications directly to it. If this URL is a Server-side Notification URL, the server uses it to determine the address of the Notification Server to which the notifications will subsequently be POSTed. The way the server determines the address of the Notification Server is out of scope of this specification.

Note: In the case when the client has set up a Notification Channel to obtain the notifications, the client needs to use the mechanisms described in [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel], instead of the mechanism described below in section 6.11.5.

The notification is sent by the server to the party to whom the cancelled subscription belongs.

The notification behaviour SHALL follow the rule below:

Event Type	Notification Root Element Type	Notification sent to	Response to Notification	Link rel	Link href Base URL:://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}
n/a	FileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification	Originator & Receiver	n/a	FileTransferNotificationSubscription	/subscriptions/{subscriptionId}

The resource URL of the resource representing the underlying file transfer session is passed in the “href” attribute of the “link” element with rel=”FileTransferSessionInformation”.

### 6.11.1 Request URL variables

Client provided if any.

### 6.11.2 Response Codes and Error Handling

For HTTP response codes, see [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For Policy Exception and Service Exception fault codes applicable to the RESTful File Transfer API, see section 7.

### 6.11.3 GET

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.11.4 PUT

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the ‘Allow: POST’ field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].

### 6.11.5 POST

This operation is used to notify the client about subscription cancellations.

### 6.11.5.1 Example: Notify a client about subscription cancellations (Informative)

#### 6.11.5.1.1 Request

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
```

```
Accept: application/xml
```

```
Content-Type: application/xml
```

```
Host: application.example.com
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```
<ft:fileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
```

```
<callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
```

```
<link rel="FileTransferNotificationSubscription "
```

```
href="http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001"/>
```

```
</ft:fileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification>
```

#### 6.11.5.1.2 Response

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
```

```
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

### 6.11.6 DELETE

Method not allowed by the resource. The returned HTTP error status is 405. The server should also include the 'Allow: POST' field in the response as per section 14.7 of [RFC 2616].



## 7. Fault definitions

### 7.1 Service Exceptions

For common Service Exceptions refer to [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

There are no additional specific Service Exception codes defined for this release of the File Transfer API.

### 7.2 Policy Exceptions

For common Policy Exceptions refer to [REST\_NetAPI\_Common]. The following additional Policy Exception codes are defined for the RESTful File Transfer API.

#### 7.2.1 POL1015: Sending file operation not supported

Name	Description
MessageID	POL1015
Text	Sending file operation is not supported
Variables	none
HTTP response	403 Forbidden

## Appendix A. Change History

(Informative)

### A.1 Approved Version History

Reference	Date	Description
n/a	n/a	No prior version

### A.2 Draft/Candidate Version 1.0 History

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
Draft Versions REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer-V1_0	03 May 2011	All	TS skeleton created
	13 Jun 2011	All	in line with INP #17R02, #60 and action REST-NetAPI-2011-A027
	01 Aug 2011	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0133R02- CR_FileTransfer_Resources_alignment_with_new_resource_model OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0134R02- CR_FileTransfer_DataTypes_alignment_with_new_resource_model
	19 Sep 2011	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0187-CR_FileTransfer_action OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0216R02- CR_FileTransfer_fix_CR180R01
	31 Oct 2011	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0260-CR_XSD_for_FileTransfer OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0261-CR_FileTransfer_action OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0234R01-CR_FileTransfer_flow
	15 Nov 2011	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0342R02-CR_FileTransfer_update OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0344R03- CR_FileTransfer_Sequence_Diagrams_update OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0359R01- CR_FileTransfer_CR325_resourceURL_blueprint
	29 Nov 2011	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0387R03-CR_FileTransfer_Examples OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0394R01-CR_FileTransfer_SCR OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0397-CR_FileTransfer_Appendix_G OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0413- CR_Appendix_F_in_FileTransfer OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2011-0414-CR_FileTransfer_Section_4
	20 Feb 2012	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0047R02- CR_Filetransfer_TS_CONRR_comments_resolution
	23 Feb 2012	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0080-CR_FileTransfer_fixes
	29 Mar 2012	All	OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0119R01- CR_Filetransfer_TS_resolution
	03 Apr 2012	All	Removed suffix "-clean" from document name. Editorial changes
Candidate Version REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer-V1_0	17 Apr 2012	n/a	Status changed to Candidate by TP TP Ref # OMA-TP-2012-0171- INP_REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer_1_0_ERP_and_ETR_for_Candidate Approval
Draft Versions REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer-V1_0	02 Aug 2012	5.3, 7.1, 7.2.1	Incorporated CRs: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0154- CR_File_Transfer_section_5.3_introduction OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0198R01-CR_FileTransfer_A057 Editorial changes
	06 Aug 2012	5.2.2.1, 5.2.2.6, 5.2.2.10, 6.6.5.1.1, B.1.6, C.2, G.1.1.3	Incorporated CRs: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0160R03-CR_FileTransfer_A051 OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0219-CR_FileTransfer_A067 Editorial changes
	22 Aug 2012	C.1, C.2	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0226-CR_FileTransfer_A067_fix

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
	28 Nov 2012	3.2, 4.1, 5.3.1, 6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.9, 6.10, 6.11, G.1.2	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2012-0288- CR_FileTransfer_implement_blueprint_longpoll_auth Template changed to OMA-TEMPLATE-TS_RESTful_Network_API- 20120813-I Editorial changes
	14 Mar 2013	4.1, 5.1, 5.2.2.1, 5.2.2.2, 5.2.2.6, 5.2.2.7, 5.2.2.10, 5.2.2.11, 5.2.2.12, 5.2.4, 5.3.2, 5.3.4, 6.3.5.1.2, 6.3.5.2.2, 6.4.3.1.2, 6.5.5.1.1, 6.6, 6.7, 6.7.5.1.1, 6.9.5.1.1, 6.10, 6.10.5.1, 6.10.5.1.1, B.1.10, C.2, C.2.1.2, C.3, C.3.1.1, C.4, D.2, D.3, D.4, D.6, D.7, D.9, D.11, D.12, D.13, D.14, D.16, D.17, G.1.1	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2013-0007R01- CR_Addressing_RCSe_Problem_Report_TS_FT Editorial changes
	08 May 2013	5.1, 5.2.2.6, 5.2.2.8- 5.2.2.13, 5.2.4, 5.3, 6.1.3.1.2, 6.1.5.1, 6.1.5.2.1, 6.2.3.1.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.4, 6.5.4.1.1, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.7, 6.8, 6.8.5.1.1, 6.9, 6.9.5.1.1, 6.10, 6.10.5.1.1, 6.11, 6.11.5.1.1, B.1.5, C.1.1.2, C.3, D.1, D.2, D.3, D.4, D.11, D.15, D.16, D.17, D.18	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2013-0033R02- CR_FT_TS_updates_INP0028r01 Editorial changes
	05 Jun 2013	6.3.5.1.2, 6.3.5.2.2, 6.4.3.1.2, C.2.1.2, D.7	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2013-0044- CR_Fix_File_Transfer_TS_XML_Validation_observations Editorial changes
Candidate Version REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer-V1_0	12 Jun 2013	n/a	Status changed to Candidate by TP TP Ref # OMA-TP-2013-0203- INP_REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer_V1_0_ERP_for_Notification

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
Draft Versions REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer-V1_0	18 Feb 2014	2.1, 5.2.2.4, C.2	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2014-0026- CR_FT_TS_resolving_IssueList_dateTimeStamp Editorial changes
	28 Jul 2014	2, 4.1, 5.2.2.1, 5.2.2.6	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2014-0055-CR_FTAPI_InChatFT Editorial changes
	10 Sep 2014	5.3.2, 6.3.5.4, 6.7.5.2, D.9, D.16	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2014-0063-CR_FTAPI_InChatFT
	20 Jan 2015	2, 3.3, 6, G.1.2	Incorporated CR: OMA-ARC-REST-NetAPI-2015-0003- CR_FileTransfer_TS_resolving_A014_update_ACR_reference Editorial changes
Candidate Version REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer-V1_0	01 Dec 2015	n/a	Status changed to Candidate by TP TP Ref # OMA-TP-2015-0197- INP_REST_NetAPI_FileTransfer_V1_0_ERP_for_Candidate_re_approval

## Appendix B. Static Conformance Requirements (Normative)

The notation used in this appendix is specified in [SCRRULES].

### B.1 SCR for REST.FileTransfer Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-SUPPORT-S-001-M	Support for the RESTful File Transfer API	5, 6	
REST-FileTransfer-SUPPORT-S-002-M	Support for the XML request & response format	6	
REST-FileTransfer-SUPPORT-S-003-M	Support for the JSON request & response format	6	
REST-FileTransfer-SUPPORT-S-004-O	Support for the application/x-www-form-urlencoded format	Appendix C	

#### B.1.1 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Subscriptions Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer- SUBSCR-001-M	Support for subscriptions to file transfer notifications	6.1	
REST-FileTransfer- SUBSCR-002-O	Read all active subscriptions - GET	6.1.3	
REST-FileTransfer- SUBSCR-003-M	create a new subscription for file transfer notifications - POST	6.1.5	

#### B.1.2 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Individual.Subscription Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer- IND-SUBSCR-001-M	Support for individual subscription to file transfer notifications	6.2	
REST-FileTransfer- IND-SUBSCR-002-O	Read an individual subscription - GET	6.2.3	
REST-FileTransfer- IND-SUBSCR-003-M	Cancel a subscription and stop corresponding notifications - DELETE	6.2.6	

#### B.1.3 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Sessions Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-Sess-001-M	Support for active 1-1 file transfer sessions for a particular user	6.3	
REST-FileTransfer-Sess-002-M	Create a new 1-1 file transfer session – POST	6.3.5	

### B.1.4 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Individual.Session Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-IND-Sess-001-M	Support for a file transfer session for a particular user	6.4	
REST-FileTransfer-IND-Sess-002-O	Retrieve file transfer session information – GET	6.4.3	
REST-FileTransfer-IND-Sess-003-M	Cancel file transfer invitation/ Decline file transfer invitation/ Terminating a file transfer session – DELETE	6.4.6	

### B.1.5 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Individual.Session.Status Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-IND-Sess-Stat-001-M	Support for status of the session	6.5	
REST-FileTransfer-IND-Sess-Stat-002-M	Accept a 1-1 file transfer invitation – PUT	6.5.4	

### B.1.6 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Session.Files Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-IND-Sess-Files-001-O	Support for all files in a file transfer session	6.6	
REST-FileTransfer-IND-Sess-Files-002-O	Send a file – POST	6.6.5	

### B.1.7 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.SessionInvitation.Notifications Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-INV-NOTIF-001-M	Support for notifying application about file transfer session invitations	6.7	
REST-FileTransfer-INV-NOTIF-002-M	Notify application about file transfer session invitations - POST	6.7.5	

### B.1.8 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Events.Notifications Server

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-Event-NOTIF-001-M	Support for notifying application about various file transfer session events	6.8	
REST-FileTransfer-Event-NOTIF-002-M	Notify application about file transfer session events - POST	6.8.5	

**B.1.9 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.Link.Notifications Server**

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-Link-NOTIF-001-M	Support for notifying application about file content link	6.9	
REST-FileTransfer-Link-NOTIF-002-M	Notify application about file content link - POST	6.9.5	

**B.1.10 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.FileTransfer Acceptance.Notifications Server**

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-RA-NOTIF-001-M	Support for notifying application about file transfer acceptance	6.10	
REST-FileTransfer-RA-NOTIF-002-M	Notify application about file transfer acceptance - POST	6.10.5	

**B.1.11 SCR for REST.FileTransfer.SubscriptionCancellation. Notifications Server**

Item	Function	Reference	Requirement
REST-FileTransfer-SUBCXL-NOTIF-001-M	Support for notifying application about Subscription Cancellation	6.11	
REST-FileTransfer-SUBCXL-NOTIF-002-M	Notify application about Subscription Cancellation - POST	6.11.5	

## Appendix C. Application/x-www-form-urlencoded Request Format for POST Operations (Normative)

This section defines a format for the RESTful File Transfer API requests where the body of the request is encoded using the application/x-www-form-urlencoded MIME type.

Note: only the request body is encoded as application/x-www-form-urlencoded, the response is still encoded as XML or JSON depending on the preference of the client and the capabilities of the server. Names and values MUST follow the application/x-www-form-urlencoded character escaping rules from [W3C\_URLENC].

The encoding is defined below for the following File Transfer REST operations which are based on POST requests:

- Creating a new subscription to file transfer notifications
- Creating a new file transfer session
- Accepting a file transfer session invitation
- Sending a file

### C.1 Creating a new subscription to file transfer notifications

This operation is used to create a new subscription to file transfer notifications. See section 6.1.5.

The notifyURL either contains the Client-side Notification URL (as defined by the client) or the Server-side Notification URL (as obtained during the creation of the Notification Channel [REST\_NetAPI\_NotificationChannel]).

The request parameters are as follows:

Name	Type/Values	Optional	Description
notifyURL	xsd:anyURI	No	Notification endpoint definition
callbackData	xsd:string	Yes	Data the application can register with the server when subscribing to notifications, and that are passed back unchanged in each of the related notifications.
notificationFormat	common:NotificationFormat	Yes	Application can specify format of the resource representation in notifications that are related to this subscription. The choice is between {XML, JSON}.  Default: XML



duration	xsd:int	Yes	<p>Period of time (in seconds) notifications are provided for. If set to “0” (zero), a default duration time, which is specified by the service policy, will be used. If the parameter is omitted, the notifications will continue until the maximum duration time, which is specified by the service policy, unless the notifications are stopped by deletion of subscription for notifications.</p> <p>This element MAY be given by the client during resource creation in order to signal the desired lifetime of the subscription. The server SHOULD return in this element the period of time for which the subscription will still be valid.</p>
clientCorrelator	xsd:string	Yes	<p>A correlator that the client can use to tag this particular resource representation during a request to create a resource on the server.</p> <p>This field MAY be present. Note: this allows the client to recover from communication failures during resource creation and therefore avoids duplicate subscriptions in such situations.</p> <p>In case the field is present, the server SHALL not alter its value, and SHALL provide it as part of the representation of this resource. In case the field is not present, the server SHALL NOT generate it.</p>

If the operation was successful, it returns an HTTP Status of “201 Created”.

## C.1.1 Example

(Informative)

### C.1.1.1 Request

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml
Host: example.com

notifyURL=http%3A%2F%2Fapplication.example.com%2Ffiletransfer%2Fnotifications%2F77777&
callbackData=abcd&
duration=7200&
clientCorrelator=12345
```

### C.1.1.2 Response

HTTP/1.1 201 Created  
 Content-Type: application/xml  
 Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001  
 Content-Length: nnnn  
 Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 17:51:59 GMT

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <callbackReference>
    <notifyURL>http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777</notifyURL>
    <callbackData>abcd</callbackData>
  </callbackReference>
  <duration>7200</duration>
  <clientCorrelator>12345</clientCorrelator>
  <resourceURL>http://exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001</resourceURL>
</ft:fileTransferNotificationSubscription>
```

## C.2 Creating a new file transfer session

This operation is used to create a new file transfer session. See section 6.3.5.

The request parameters are as follows:

Name	Type/Values	Optional	Description
originatorAddress	xsd:anyURI	No	The address (e.g. 'sip' URI, 'tel' URI, 'acr' URI) of the Originator  If originatorAddress is also part of the request URL, the two MUST have the same value.
originatorName	xsd:string	Yes	Human readable name of the Originator
receiverAddress	xsd:anyURI	No	Address of the Receiver of this file transfer session(e.g. 'sip' URI, 'tel' URI, 'acr' URI)  If receiverAddress is also part of the request URL, the two MUST have the same value.
receiverName	xsd:string	Yes	Name of the Receiver of this file transfer session
name	xsd:string	No	The name of the file.  See [IR.79] & [RFC5547].  Note: in a file transfer session, the file name is unique.
type	xsd:string	No	The MIME type of the file. It is concatenated by type, "/" and subtype.  See [IR.79] & [RFC5547].

size	xsd:unsignedLong	Yes	The size of the file in octets. See [IR.79] & [RFC5547].
algorithm	xsd:string	Yes	The hash algorithm used (only "sha-1" currently supported). See [RFC5547].
value	xsd:hexBinary	Yes	The hash value of the file. See [RFC5547].
fileDisposition	FileDisposition	Yes	It is used by the file sender to indicate a preferred disposition of the file. To indicate that a file should be automatically rendered, the value is "render". To indicate that a file should not be automatically rendered, the value is "attachment". See [RFC5547]. Default value is "attachment"
fileDescription	xsd:string	Yes	Human-readable short description of the file (corresponding to 'i=' line in SDP) which could be set by the Originator. See [IR.79] & [RFC2327].
cDate	xsd:dateTimeStamp	Yes	The date on which the file was last created. See [RFC5547].
mDate	xsd:dateTimeStamp	Yes	The date on which the file was last modified. See [RFC5547].
rDate	xsd:dateTimeStamp	Yes	The date on which the file was last read. See [RFC5547].
fileIcon	xsd:anyURI	Yes	It is useful with certain file types such as images. It allows the file sender to include a pointer to a body that includes a small preview icon representing the contents of the file to be transferred, the file Receiver can use to determine whether it wants to receive such file.  The 'file-icon' contains a Content-ID URL, [RFC2392] pointing to an additional body that contains the actual icon in a MIME multipart/related body  See [RFC5547] & requirement of RCAP-RCFT-001 in [RC API RD]

fileURL	xsd:anyURI	Yes	<p>The URL link to actual file content.</p> <p>When this field is used in POST operation during resource creation of Create a new 1-1 file transfer session, it is the external file repository URL set by Originator.</p> <p>If it is present, it indicates that there is no file content included in the request operation.</p> <p>If it is not present, it indicates that the actual file content is included in the HTTP request body during resource creation of Create a new 1-1 file transfer session or Send file. File content can be represented as multipart/form-data entity bodies, where the first entry of the form are the root fields and the second entry of the form are the file content.</p> <p>When this field is used in file content notification, it is a URL link to actual file content where the client can download the file.</p> <p>This field can be used in response of Create file transfer session, Retrieve file transfer session information, Send file. It is the file content URL set by server.</p> <p>This field is not used in session invitation notifications.</p>
clientCorrelator	xsd:string	Yes	<p>A correlator that the client can use to tag this particular resource representation during a request to create a resource on the server.</p> <p>This field SHOULD be present. Note: this allows the client to recover from communication failures during resource creation and therefore avoids duplicate file transfer session creations in such situations.</p> <p>In case the field is present, the server SHALL not alter its value, and SHALL provide it as part of the representation of this resource. In case the field is not present, the server SHALL NOT generate it.</p>

If the operation was successful, it returns an HTTP Status of “201 Created”.

## C.2.1 Example

(Informative)

### C.2.1.1 Request

```
POST /exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="====123456==";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/xml
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: nnnn

originatorAddress=tel%3A%2B19585550100&
originatorName= Max Muster&
receiverAddress=tel%3A%2B19585550102&
receiverName= Peter E. Xample&
name=sunset.jpg&
type=image/jpeg&
size=4096&
algorithm=sha-1&
value=58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F &
fileDisposition=Attachment&
fileDescription=This is my latest picture&
cDate=2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00&
fileIcon=cid:id3@alicepc.example.com&
clientCorrelator=12345
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments"
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="====aaabbb"
====aaabbb
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: cid:id3@alicepc.example.com
```

```
[..small preview icon...]
====aaabbb--
```

```
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="sunset.jpg"
Content-Type: image/jpeg
```

```
JPEG ...binary image data...
====aaabbb--
-----123456----
```

### C.2.1.2 Response

HTTP/1.1 201 Created  
Content-Type: application/xml  
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001  
Content-Length: nnnn  
Date: Mon, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ft:fileTransferSessionInformation xmlns:ft="urn:oma:xml:rest:netapi:filetransfer:1">
  <originatorAddress>tel:+19585550100</originatorAddress>
  <originatorName>Max Muster</originatorName>
  <receiverAddress>tel:+19585550102</receiverAddress>
  <receiverName>Peter E. Xample</receiverName>
  <status>Invited</status>
  <fileInformation>
    <fileSelector>
      <name>sunset.jpg</name>
      <type>image/jpeg</type>
    </fileSelector>
    <fileURL>http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg</fileURL>
  </fileInformation>
  <clientCorrelator>104567</clientCorrelator>
  <resourceURL>http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001</resourceURL>
</ft:fileTransferSessionInformation>
```

**C.3 (void)**

**C.4 (void)**

## Appendix D. JSON examples (Informative)

JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a lightweight, text-based, language-independent data interchange format. It provides a simple means to represent basic name-value pairs, arrays and objects. JSON is relatively trivial to parse and evaluate using standard JavaScript libraries, and hence is suited for REST invocations from browsers or other processors with JavaScript engines. Further information on JSON can be found at [RFC4627].

The following examples show the request and response for various operations using the JSON data format. The examples follow the XML to JSON serialization rules in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common]. A JSON response can be obtained by using the content type negotiation mechanism specified in [REST\_NetAPI\_Common].

For full details on the operations themselves please refer to the section number indicated.

### D.1 Reading all active file transfer notification subscriptions (section 6.1.3.1)

Request:

```
GET /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

{"fileTransferSubscriptionList": {
  "fileTransferNotificationSubscription": {
    "callbackReference": {
      "callbackData": "abcd",
      "notifyURL": "http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777"
    },
    "clientCorrelator": "12345",
    "duration": "7200",
    "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001"
  },
  "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions"
}}
```

## D.2 Creating a new subscription to file transfer notifications, response with copy of created resource (section 6.1.5.1)

Request:

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/ HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com

{"fileTransferNotificationSubscription": {
  "callbackReference": {
    "callbackData": "abcd",
    "notifyURL": "http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777"
  },
  "clientCorrelator": "12345",
  "duration": "7200"
}}
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

{"fileTransferNotificationSubscription": {
  "callbackReference": {
    "callbackData": "abcd",
    "notifyURL": "http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777"
  },
  "clientCorrelator": "12345",
  "duration": "7200",
  "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001"
}}
```



### D.3 Creating a new subscription to file transfer notifications, response with location of created resource (section 6.1.5.2)

Request:

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/ HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com

{"fileTransferNotificationSubscription": {
  "callbackReference": {
    "callbackData": "abcd",
    "notifyURL": "http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777"
  },
  "clientCorrelator": "12345",
  "duration": "7200"
}}
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

{"resourceReference": {"resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001"}}
```

## D.4 Reading an individual subscription (section 6.2.3.1)

Request:

```
GET /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001?resFormat=XML HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 17:51:59 GMT

{"fileTransferNotificationSubscription": {
  "callbackReference": {
    "callbackData": "abcd",
    "notifyURL": "http://application.example.com/filetransfer/notifications/77777"
  },
  "clientCorrelator": "12345",
  "duration": "7200",
  "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001"
}}
```

## D.5 Cancelling a subscription (section 6.2.6.1)

Request:

```
DELETE /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 17:51:59 GMT
```

## D.6 Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session with file content (section 6.3.5.1)

Request:

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B1958550100/sessions HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="=====123456==";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/json
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn

{"fileTransferSessionInformation": {
  "clientCorrelator": "104567",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileDate": {"cDate": "2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00"},
    "fileDescription": "This is my latest picture",
    "fileDisposition": "Attachment",
    "fileIcon": "cid:id3@alicepc.example.com",
    "fileSelector": {
      "hash": {
        "algorithm": "sha-1",
        "value": "58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F"
      },
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "size": "4096",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    }
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+1958550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+1958550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample"
}}
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments"
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="====aaabbb"
====aaabbb
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>

[..small preview icon...]
====aaabbb--
```

```
Content-Disposition:attachment;filename="sunset.jpg"
Content-Type: image/jpeg
```

```
JPEG ...binary image data...
-----aaabbb--
-----123456-----
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

{"fileTransferSessionInformation": {
  "clientCorrelator": "104567",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileSelector": {
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    },
    "fileURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/files/file001.jpg"
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample",
  "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
  "status": "Invited"
}}
```

## D.7 Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session with external file repository URL (section 6.3.5.2)

Request:

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="====123456===";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/json
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn

{"fileTransferSessionInformation": {
  "clientCorrelator": "104567",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileDate": {"cDate": "2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00"},
    "fileDescription": "This is my latest picture",
    "fileDisposition": "Attachment",
    "fileIcon": "cid:id3@alicepc.example.com",
    "fileSelector": {
      "hash": {
        "algorithm": "sha-1",
        "value": "58231FE8653BBBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F"
      },
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "size": "4096",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    },
    "fileURL": "http://alicepc.example.com/sunset.jpg"
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample"
}}
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-Transfer-Encoding: binary
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>
Content-Length: [length of image]
[..small preview icon...]

-----123456----
```

## Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

{"fileTransferSessionInformation": {
  "clientCorrelator": "104567",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileSelector": {
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    },
    "fileURL": "http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg"
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample",
  "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
  "status": "Invited"
}}
```

## D.8 Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session with external file repository URL without icon, response with location of created resource (section 6.3.5.3)

Request:

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/xml
Content-Length: nnnn
Host: example.com
Accept: application/xml
```

```
{"fileTransferSessionInformation": {
  "clientCorrelator": "104567",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileDate": {"cDate": "2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00"},
    "fileDescription": "This is my latest picture",
    "fileDisposition": "Attachment",
    "fileSelector": {
      "hash": {
        "algorithm": "sha-1",
        "value": "58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F"
      },
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "size": "4096",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    },
    "fileURL": "http://alicepc.example.com/sunset.jpg"
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample"
}}
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
Content-Type: application/json
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT

{"resourceReference": {"resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001"}}
```

## D.9 Creating a new 1-1 file transfer session associated with group chat (section 6.3.5.4)

Request:

```
POST /exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="====123456===";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/json
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn

{"fileTransferSessionInformation": {
  "associatedGroupChat": "groupChatSession3241",
  "clientCorrelator": "104567",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileDate": {"cDate": "2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00"},
    "fileDescription": "This is my latest picture",
    "fileDisposition": "Attachment",
    "fileIcon": "cid:id3@alicepc.example.com",
    "fileSelector": {
      "hash": {
        "algorithm": "sha-1",
        "value": "58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F"
      },
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "size": "4096",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    }
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample"
}}
```

```
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments"
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="====aaabbb"
-----aaabbb
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>

[..small preview icon...]
-----aaabbb--
```



```
Content-Disposition:attachment;filename="sunset.jpg"
```

```
Content-Type: image/jpeg
```

```
JPEG ...binary image data...
```

```
--====aaabbb--
```

```
-----123456-----
```

**Response:**

```
HTTP/1.1 201 Created
```

```
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
Location: http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001
```

```
Content-Length: nnnn
```

```
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2011 17:51:59 GMT
```

```
{
  "fileTransferSessionInformation": {
    "clientCorrelator": "104567",
    "fileInformation": {
      "fileSelector": {
        "name": "sunset.jpg",
        "type": "image/jpeg"
      },
      "fileURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/files/file001.jpg"
    },
    "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
    "originatorName": "Max Muster",
    "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
    "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample",
    "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
    "status": "Invited"
  }
}
```

## D.10 Retrieving file transfer session information (section 6.4.3.1)

Request:

```
GET /exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 17:51:59 GMT

{"fileTransferSessionInformation": {
  "clientCorrelator": "104567",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileDate": {"cDate": "2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00"},
    "fileDescription": "This is my latest picture",
    "fileDisposition": "Attachment",
    "fileIcon": "cid:id3@alicepc.example.com",
    "fileSelector": {
      "hash": {
        "algorithm": "sha-1",
        "value": "58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F"
      },
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "size": "4096",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    },
    "fileURL": "http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg"
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample",
  "resourceURL": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
  "status": "Connected"
}}
```

## D.11 Cancel file transfer invitation/ Decline file transfer invitation/ Terminating a file transfer session (section 6.4.6.1)

Request:

```
DELETE /exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001 HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Mon, 28 Jun 2010 17:51:59 GMT
```

## D.12 Accepting a 1-1 file transfer invitation (section 6.5.4.1)

Request:

```
PUT /exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550102/sessions/sess001/status HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Accept: application/json
Host: example.com

{"receiverSessionStatus": {"status": "Connected"}}
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

## D.13 void

## D.14 void

## D.15 Notify a client about file transfer session invitations (section 6.7.5.1)

Request:

```

POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="=====123456==";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn

-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn

{"fileTransferSessionInvitationNotification": {
  "callbackData": "abcd",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileDate": {"cDate": "2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00"},
    "fileDescription": "This is my latest picture",
    "fileDisposition": "Attachment",
    "fileIcon": "cid:id3@alicepc.example.com",
    "fileSelector": {
      "hash": {
        "algorithm": "sha-1",
        "value": "58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F"
      },
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "size": "4096",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    }
  },
  "link": {
    "href": " http://example.com/exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
    "rel": "FileTransferSessionInformation"
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample"
}}
-----123456==
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>

[..small preview icon...]

-----123456====

```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

## D.16 Notify a client about in-chat file transfer session invitations (section 6.7.5.2)

Request:

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: multipart/form-data; boundary="====123456===";
Host: example.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Length: nnnn

====123456===
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="root-fields"
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn

{"fileTransferSessionInvitationNotification": {
  "associatedGroupChat": "groupChatSession3241",
  "callbackData": "abcd",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileDate": {"cDate": "2011-08-21T00:00:00-04:00"},
    "fileDescription": "This is my latest picture",
    "fileDisposition": "Attachment",
    "fileIcon": "cid:id3@alicepc.example.com",
    "fileSelector": {
      "hash": {
        "algorithm": "sha-1",
        "value": "58231FE8653BBCF371362F86D471913EE4B1DF2F"
      },
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "size": "4096",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    }
  },
  "link": {
    "href": " http://example.com/exampleAPI/file transfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
    "rel": "FileTransferSessionInformation"
  },
  "originatorAddress": "tel:+19585550100",
  "originatorName": "Max Muster",
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample"
}}
====123456===
Content-Disposition: form-data; name="attachments", filename="icon"
Content-Type: image/gif
Content-ID: <id3@alicepc.example.com>
```

[..small preview icon...]

-----123456----

Response:

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content  
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT

## D.17 Notify a client about file transfer session events (section 6.8.5.1)

Request:

POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1  
Content-Type: application/json  
Content-Length: nnnn  
Host: application.example.com

```
{
  "fileTransferEventNotification": {
    "callbackData": "abcd",
    "eventDescription": "The session has ended.",
    "eventType": "SessionEnded",
    "link": [
      {
        "href": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
        "rel": "FileTransferSessionInformation"
      },
      {
        "href": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001",
        "rel": "FileTransferNotificationSubscription"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

Response:

HTTP/1.1 204 No Content  
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT

## D.18 Notify a client about file content link (section 6.9.5.1)

Request:

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Host: application.example.com

{"fileTransferFileNotification": {
  "callbackData": "abcd",
  "fileInformation": {
    "fileSelector": {
      "name": "sunset.jpg",
      "type": "image/jpeg"
    },
    "fileURL": "http://example.com/repository/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001/file001.jpg"
  },
  "link": [
    {
      "href": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
      "rel": "FileTransferSessionInformation"
    },
    {
      "href": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550102/subscriptions/sub001",
      "rel": "FileTransferNotificationSubscription"
    }
  ]
}
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

## D.19 Client notification about file transfer acceptance (section 6.10.5.1)

Request:

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Host: application.example.com

{"fileTransferAcceptanceNotification": {
  "callbackData": "abcd",
  "link": [
    {
      "href": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/sessions/sess001",
      "rel": "FileTransferSessionInformation"
    },
    {
      "href": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001",
      "rel": "FileTransferNotificationSubscription"
    }
  ],
  "receiverAddress": "tel:+19585550102",
  "receiverName": "Peter E. Xample",
  "receiverSessionStatus": {"status": "Connected"}}}
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```

## D.20 Client notification about subscription cancellation (section 6.11.5.1)

Request:

```
POST /filetransfer/notifications/77777 HTTP/1.1
Content-Type: application/json
Content-Length: nnnn
Host: application.example.com

{"fileTransferSubscriptionCancellationNotification": {
  "callbackData": "abcd",
  "link": {
    "href": "http://example.com/exampleAPI/filetransfer/v1/tel%3A%2B19585550100/subscriptions/sub001",
    "rel": "FileTransferNotificationSubscription "
  }
}}
```

Response:

```
HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
Date: Thu, 28 Jul 2010 02:51:59 GMT
```



## Appendix E. Operations mapping to a pre-existing baseline specification (Informative)

As this specification does not have a baseline specification, this appendix is empty.

## Appendix F. Light-weight resources (Informative)

As this version of the specification does not define any light-weight resources, this Appendix is empty.

## Appendix G. Authorization aspects (Normative)

This appendix specifies how to use the RESTful File Transfer API in combination with some authorization frameworks.

### G.1 Use of Autho4API

The RESTful File Transfer API MAY support the Autho4API authorization framework defined in [Autho4API\_10].

A RESTful File Transfer API supporting Autho4API:

- SHALL conform to section D.1 of [REST\_NetAPI\_Common];
- SHALL conform to this section G.1.

#### G.1.1 Scope values

##### G.1.1.1 Definitions

An Autho4API Authorization Server serving Autho4API Clients requests for getting authorized access to the resources exposed by the RESTful File Transfer API:

- SHALL support the scope values defined in Table 1 below;
- MAY support scope values not defined in this specification.

Scope value	Description	For one-time access token
oma_rest_filetransfer.all_{apiVersion}	Provide access to all defined operations on the resources in this version of the API. The {apiVersion} part of this identifier SHALL have the same value as the “apiVersion” URL variable which is defined in section 5.1. This scope value is the union of the other scope values listed in next rows of this table.	No
oma_rest_filetransfer.sessions	Provide access to all defined operations on handling of 1-1 file transfer sessions	No
oma_rest_filetransfer.subscr	Provide access to all defined operations on handling of file transfer subscriptions	No

Table 1 Autho4API scope values for RESTful File Transfer API

##### G.1.1.2 Downscoping

In the case where the Autho4API client requests authorization for “oma\_rest\_filetransfer.all\_{apiVersion}” scope, the Autho4API Authorization Server and/or resource owner MAY restrict the granted scope to some of the following scope values:

- “oma\_rest\_filetransfer.sessions”
- “oma\_rest\_filetransfer.subscr”

##### G.1.1.3 Mapping with resources and methods

The tables in this section specify the scope values required for an AuthoAPI Client to request which SHALL represent authorized access to the REST resources and methods of the RESTful File Transfer API. In these tables, the root “oma\_rest\_filetransfer.” of scope values is omitted for readability reasons.

Resource	URL Base URL: http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}	Section reference	HTTP verbs			
			GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
All 1-1 file transfer sessions	/sessions	6.3	n/a	n/a	all_{apiVersion} or sessions	n/a
Individual 1-1 file transfer session	/sessions/{sessionId}	6.4	all_{apiVersion} or sessions	n/a	n/a	all_{apiVersion} or sessions
Session Status	/sessions/{sessionId}/status	6.5	n/a	n/a	all_{apiVersion} or in_regist	n/a

Table 2 Required scope values for: Handling of 1-1 file transfer sessions

Resource	URL Base URL: http://{serverRoot}/filetransfer/{apiVersion}/{userId}	Section reference	HTTP verbs			
			GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
All subscriptions to file transfer notifications	/subscriptions	6.1	all_{apiVersion} or subscr	n/a	all_{apiVersion} or subscr	n/a
Individual subscription to file transfer notifications	/subscriptions/{subscriptionId}	6.2	all_{apiVersion} or subscr	n/a	n/a	all_{apiVersion} or subscr

Table 3 Required scope values for: Handling of file transfer subscriptions

## G.1.2 Use of 'acr:auth'

This section specifies the use of 'acr:auth' in place of an end user identifier in a resource URL path.

An 'acr' URI of the form 'acr:auth', where 'auth' is a reserved keyword MAY be used to avoid exposing a real end user identifier in the resource URL path.

A client MAY use 'acr:auth' in a resource URL in place of the {userId} resource URL variable in the resource URL path, when the RESTful File Transfer API is used in combination with [Autho4API\_10].

In the case the RESTful File Transfer API supports [Autho4API\_10], the server:

- SHALL accept 'acr:auth' as a valid value for the resource URL variable {userId}.
- SHALL conform to [REST\_NetAPI\_Common] section 5.8.1.1 regarding the processing of 'acr:auth'.