

## Tentative schedule ...

### Dates

### TOPICS / LECTURES NOTES

March 15,

Web services fundamentals (part II)

Web services based architectures

March 22

Mobile agent based architectures

Course evaluation

March 29,

Quiz #2

April 5

Quiz corrections

Same week

Deadline for project report submissions

Project demos

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# Web Services Based Architectures

**INSE 7110 – Winter 2005**

**Value Added Services Engineering in Next Generation Networks**

**Week #11**

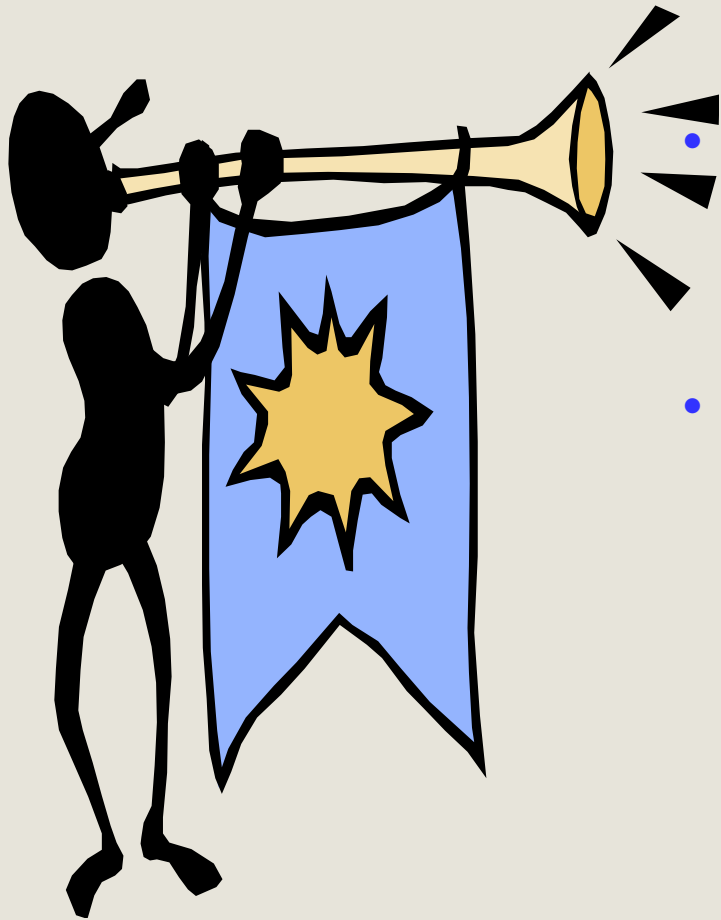
## Application areas

**Any area that requires program to program interactions over a network**

### Examples

- Value added service engineering in NGN
- Digital imagery
- Geographical information systems

## Outline



- Web services for value added service engineering in NGN
- A digression on digital imagery

# Applying Web services to value added service engineering in NGN



1. Parlay-X
2. OMA

# Two issues ...

1. Define Web services for making telecommunications capabilities available to applications in same or foreign domain

- Call control
- Presence
- Location
- Messaging

## Two issues ...

2 - Enable the use of Web services in telecommunications by providing common / supporting functions such as:

Billing

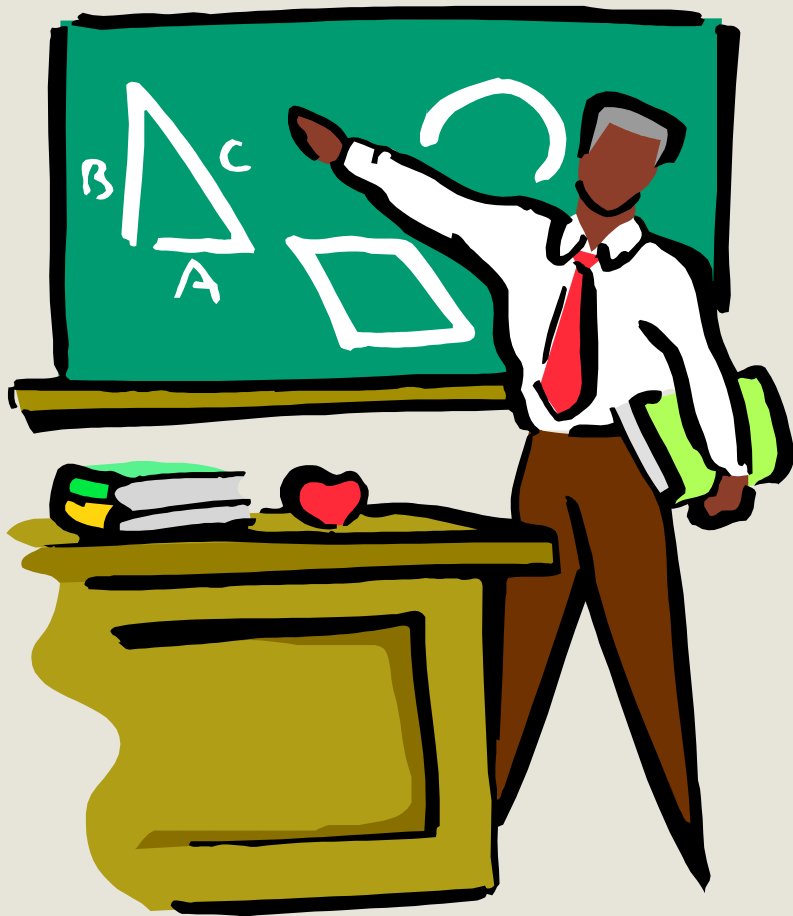
Security -

- Authentication
- Authorization
- Non repudiation
- Others

Service management

- registration
- Discovery
- Others

# Parlay-X ...



1. Introduction
2. Architecture
3. The services



# Introduction

## 1. Specifications

### Parlay forum

- White paper + actual specifications
- Released as part of Parlay 4.0 specifications

### 3GPP forum

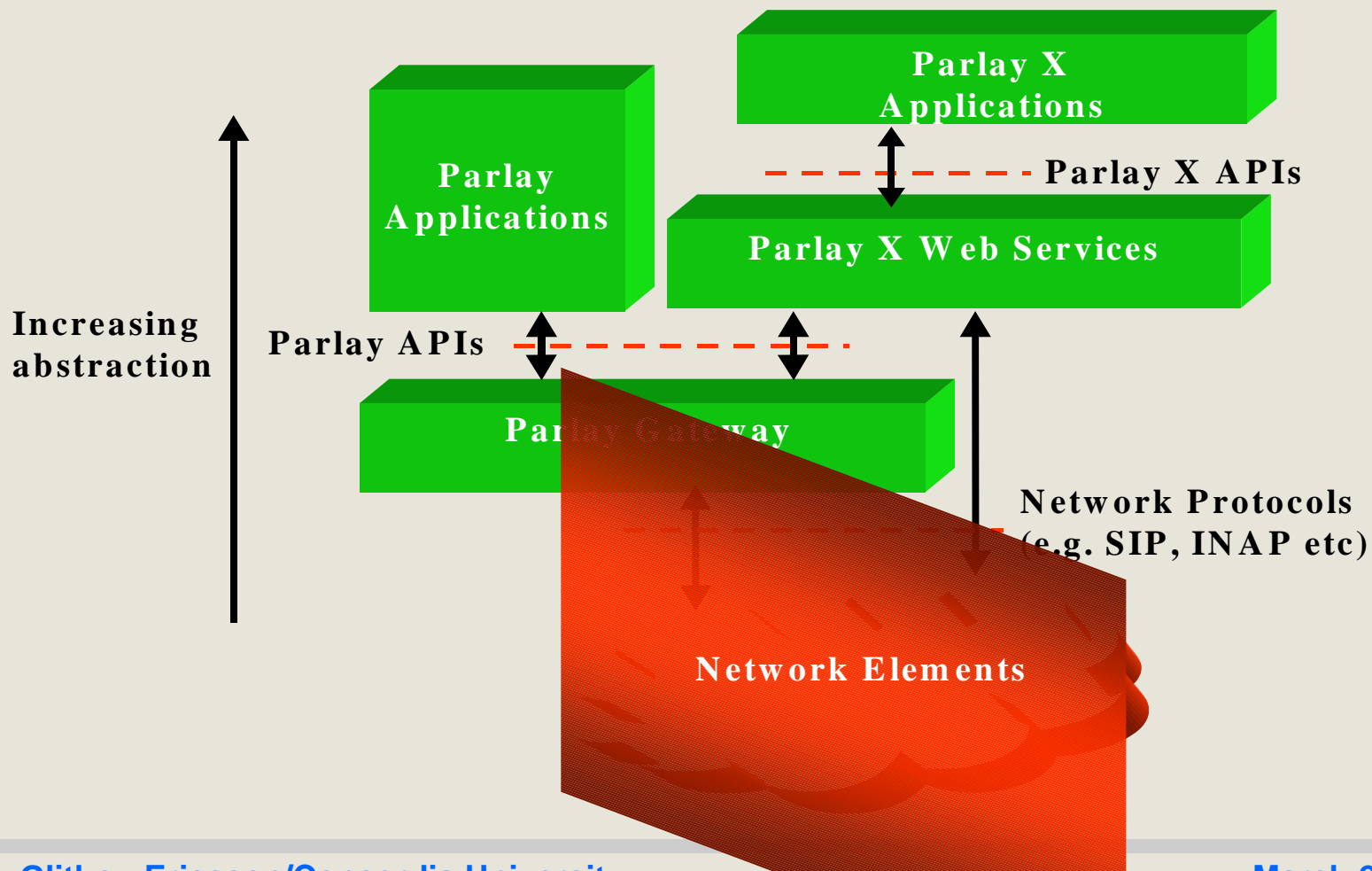
- Parlay-X Web services for multimedia conference

## 2. Application interfaces

- Focus: First issue
- Aim at covering all telecommunication capabilities
  - Stand alone capabilities (e.g. presence, call control)
  - Combined capabilities (presence + call control)

## 3. Use the reference Web service principles (e.g. coarse grained) technologies (e.g. WSDL)

# Architecture



# The services

1. Call control
2. Conferencing
2. Messaging
  - SMS
  - MMS
3. Payment (e.g. volume charging)
4. Account management (e.g. account credit expiration date query)
5. User status (online / offline)
6. Terminal location

## Parlay-X Call Control ...

Make a call

Get call information

End call

Cancel call request

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## Parlay-X Call Control ...

Handle busy

Handle Not reachable

Handle No answer

Handle off Hook

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## Parlay-X Conferencing - Basics

- Allows the creation of a multimedia conference call
- Allows the dynamic management of:
  - Conference
  - Participants
  - Media
- Service model entities
  - Conference: a “context” to which participants can be added
  - Participant: parties involved in the conference
  - Media: audio/video/chat

## Parlay-X - Conference management

“createConference”:

- Create a multimedia conference with initially no participant

“getConferenceInfo”

- Gets information concerning the current status (initial, active, terminated) of the conference

“endConference”

- Three possibilities:
  - Maximum duration of the conference expired
  - All participants have left the conference
  - The conference owner has left the conference

## Parlay-X - Participant management

“inviteParticipant”:

- Add a new participant to the conference
- The operation fails if the maximum participants number has been reached

“disconnectParticipant”:

- Disconnects the participant

“getParticipantInfo”

- Gets information concerning the current status (invited, connected, disconnected) of the participant

“getParticipants”

- Gets information concerning the current status of each participant



## Parlay-X - Media management

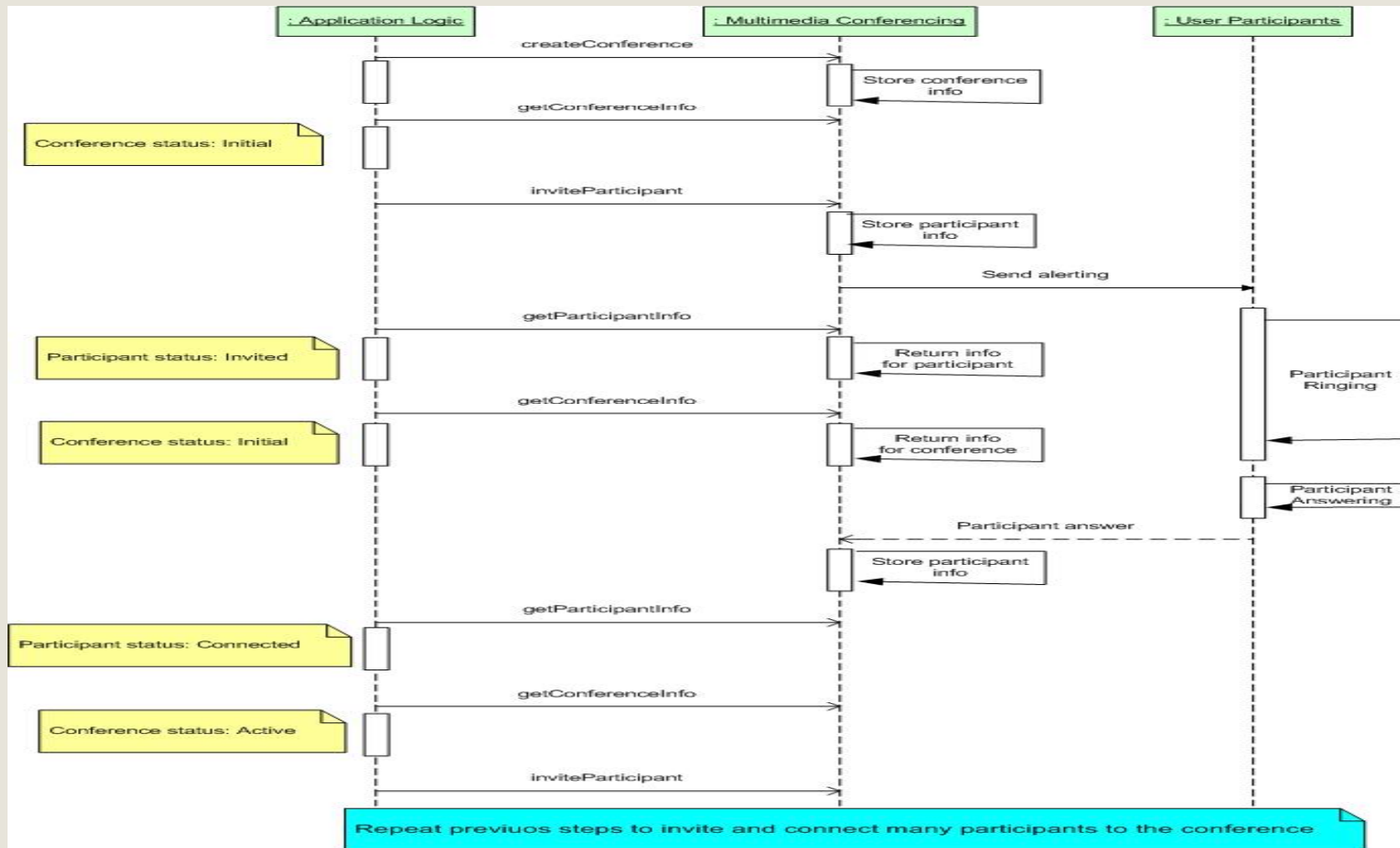
### “addMediaForParticipant”:

- Executed on a single participant
- Add a media stream to the media set used by participant
- The new media has to be compatible with:
  - The conference type
  - The media supported by the participant terminal

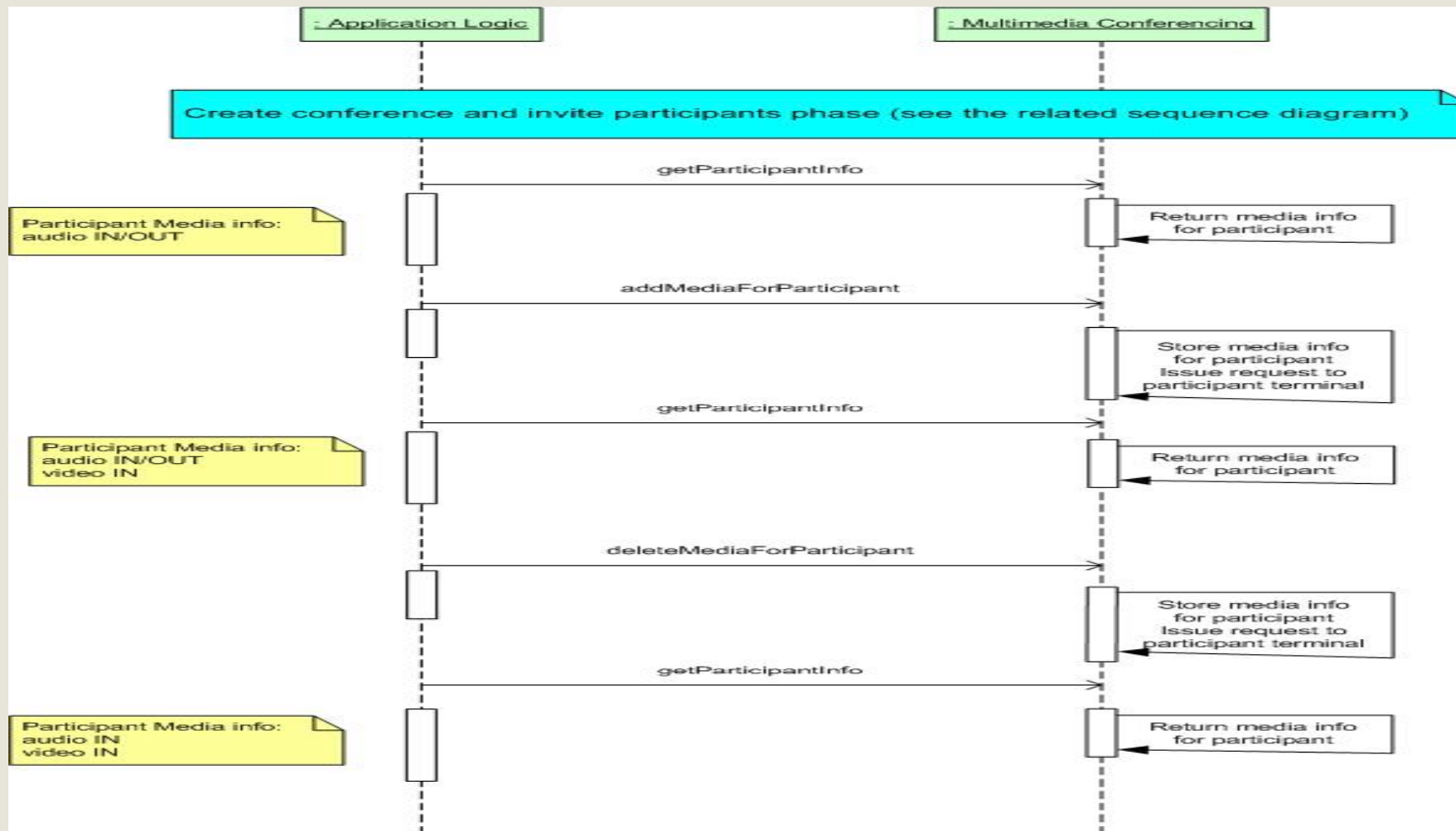
### “deleteMediaForParticipant”:

- Executed on a single participant
- Add a media stream to the media set used by participant

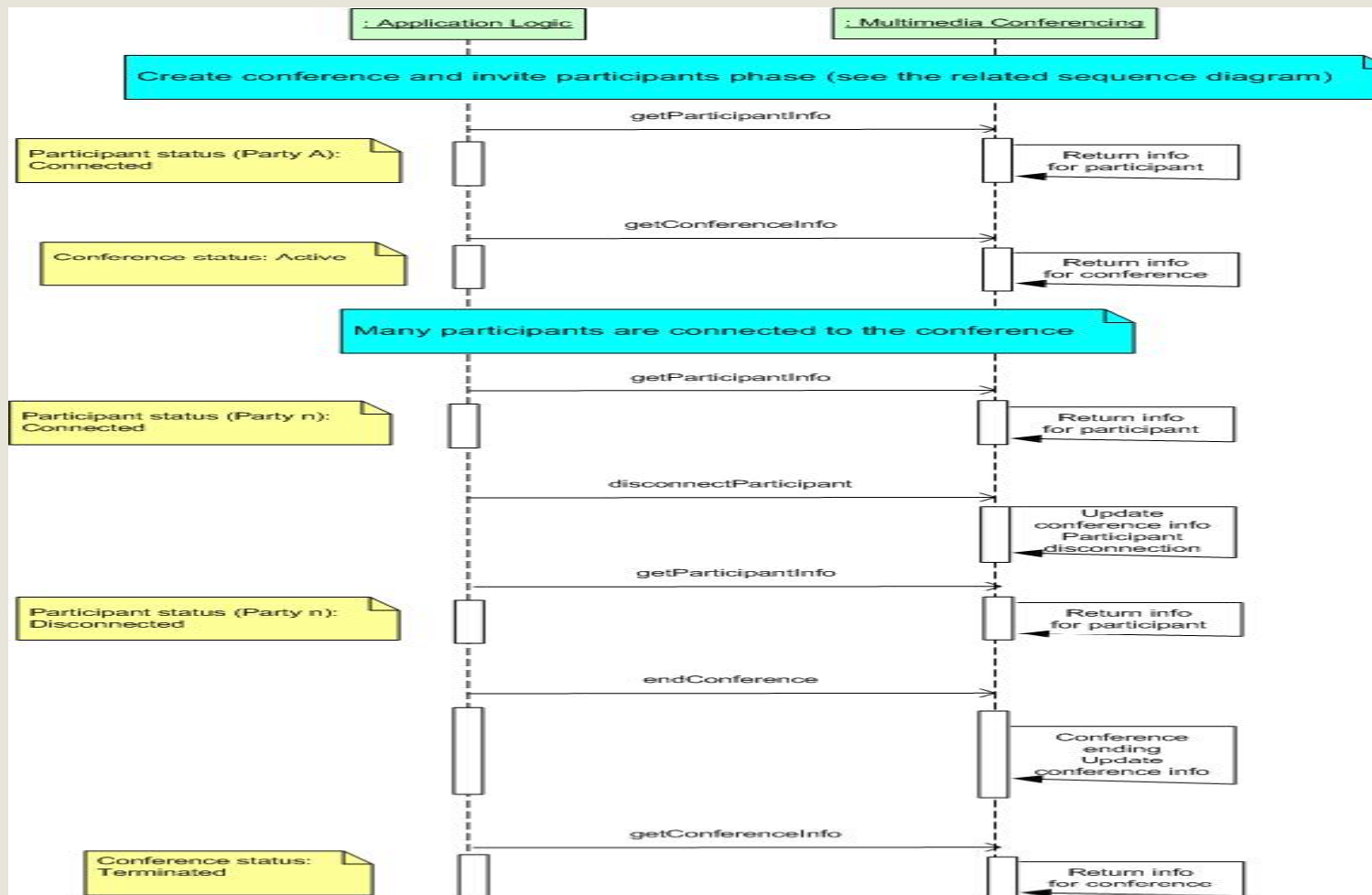
# Parlay-X – Sequence diagrams ...



## Parlay-X – Sequence diagrams ...



## Parlay-X – Sequence diagrams ...



## Parlay-X MMS ...

Send Message

Get Message Delivery Status

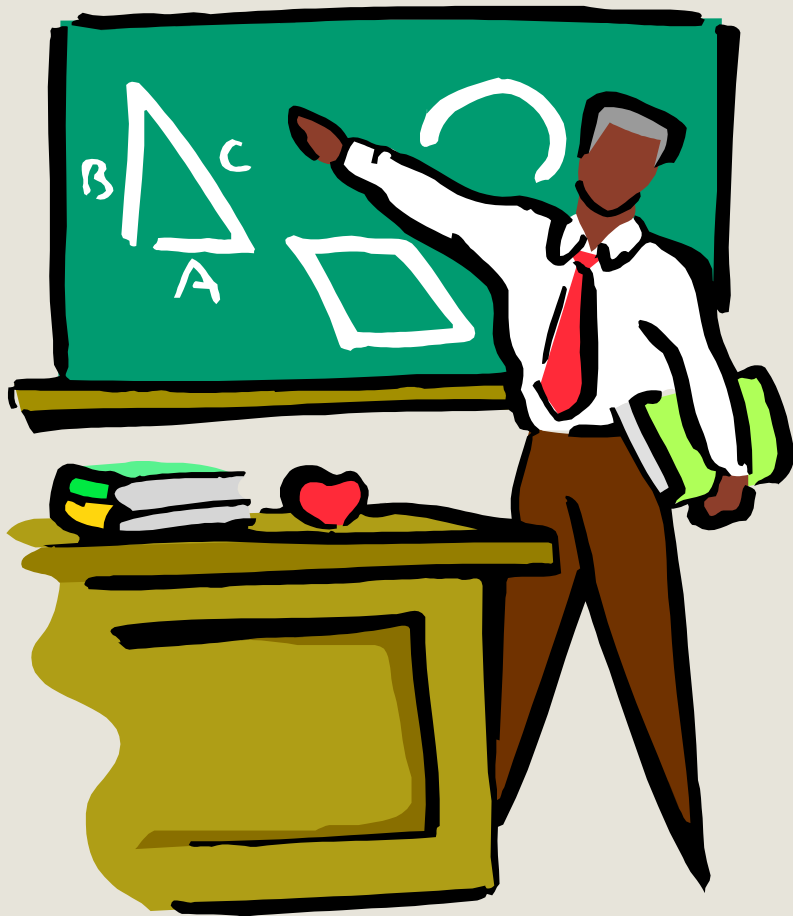
Get Received messages

Get messages URIs

Notify message reception

▪

# OMA ...



1. Introduction
2. Architecture (ARCH)
3. OMA Web Service Enabler (OWSER)

# Introduction

## OMA

- Industry association created in 2002
- Focus on mobile services
- Aims at:
  - Consolidating standards for wireless services (e.g. 3GPP/PP2, IETF, W3C)
  - Producing new standards if needed-
  - Tackling the two issues

# Architecture

Aim at providing a general architecture for mobile services

- Requirements
- Principles
- Functional entities
- Common framework



# Principles

- Signalling protocol neutrality and independence from programming languages, operating systems and so on
- Leverage existing standards
- Interoperability, scalability
- Service adaptability
- Consistency with Internet models

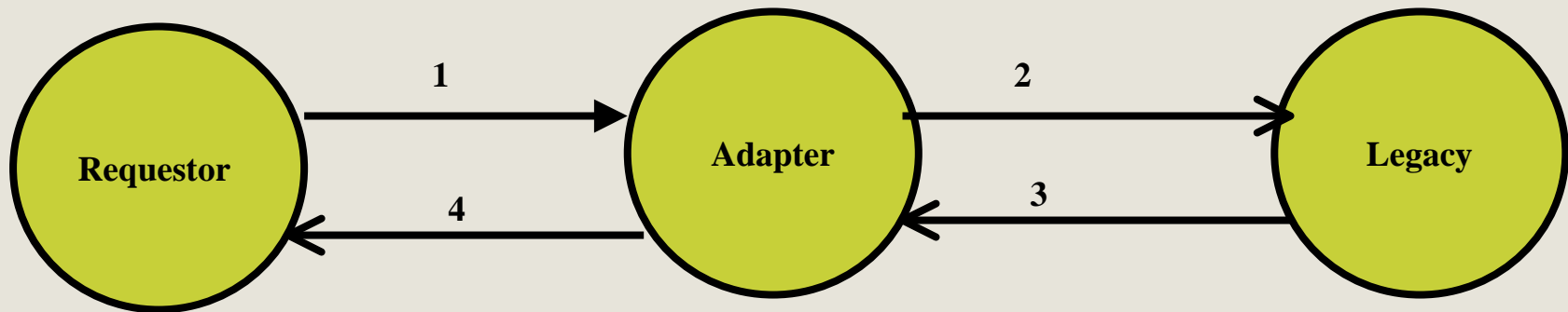
# OMA Web service enabler (OWSER)

**Aim at providing solutions to common problems faced by designers when using Web services in an OMA environment**

- Practical deployment patterns
- Common functions (e.g. charging, security)
- Network Identity specifications (I.e. specific aspects of security – Based on Liberty alliance specifications)
- WSDL Style guidelines
- Test requirements

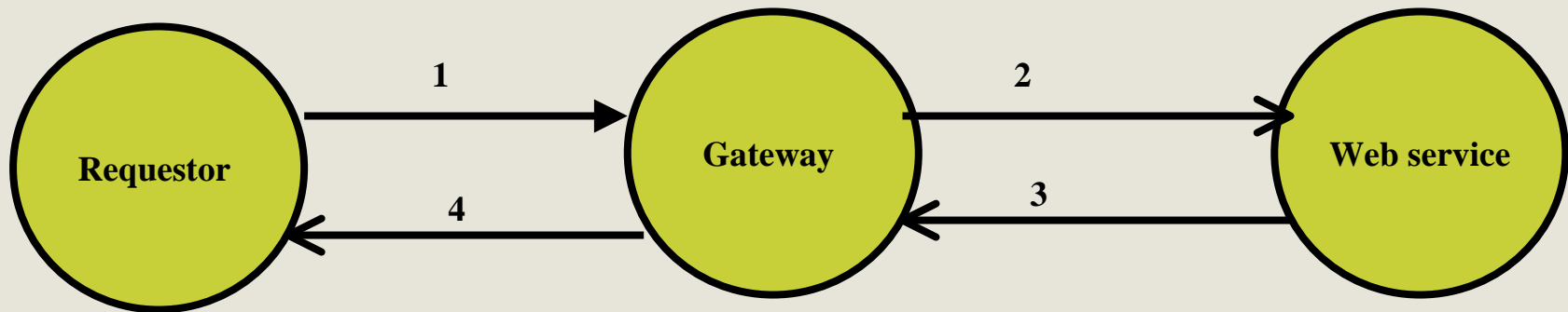
# Examples of deployment patterns

## The adapter pattern



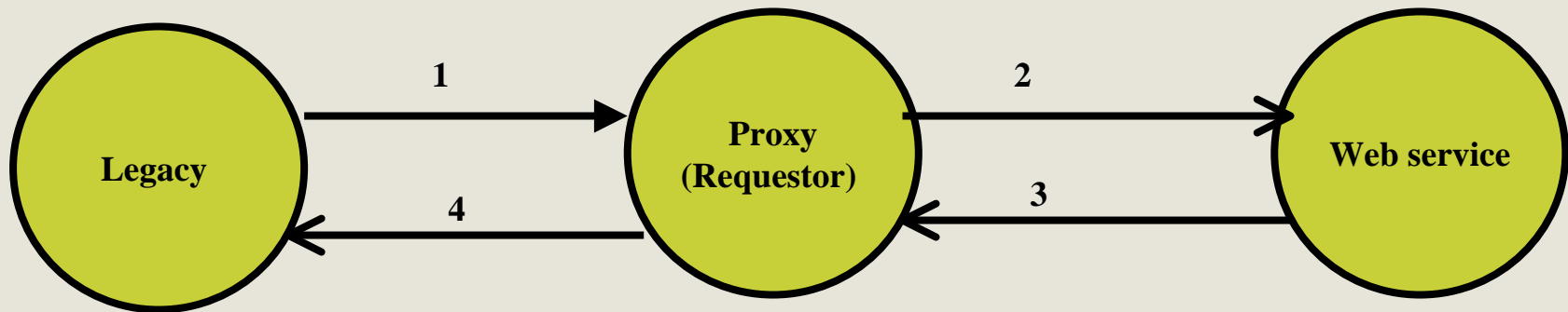
# Examples of deployment patterns

## The gateway pattern



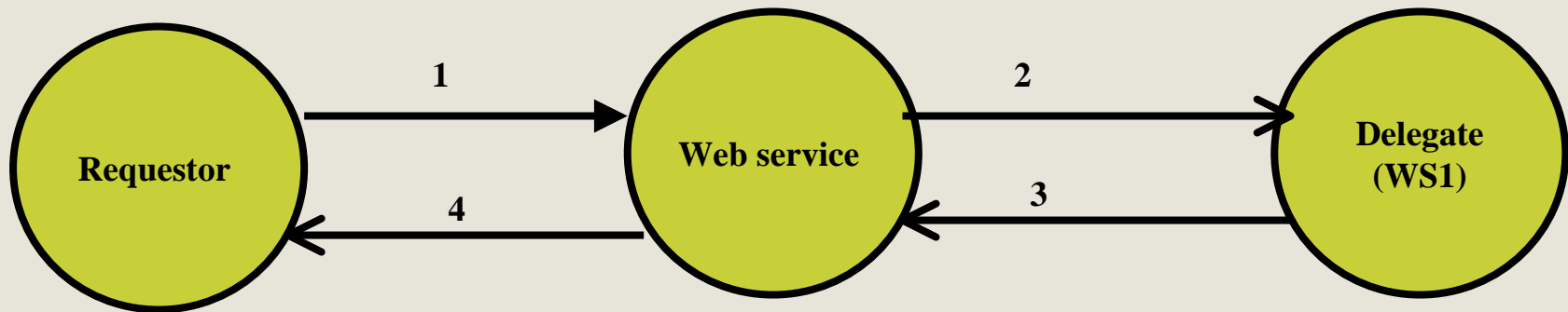
# Examples of deployment patterns

## The proxy pattern



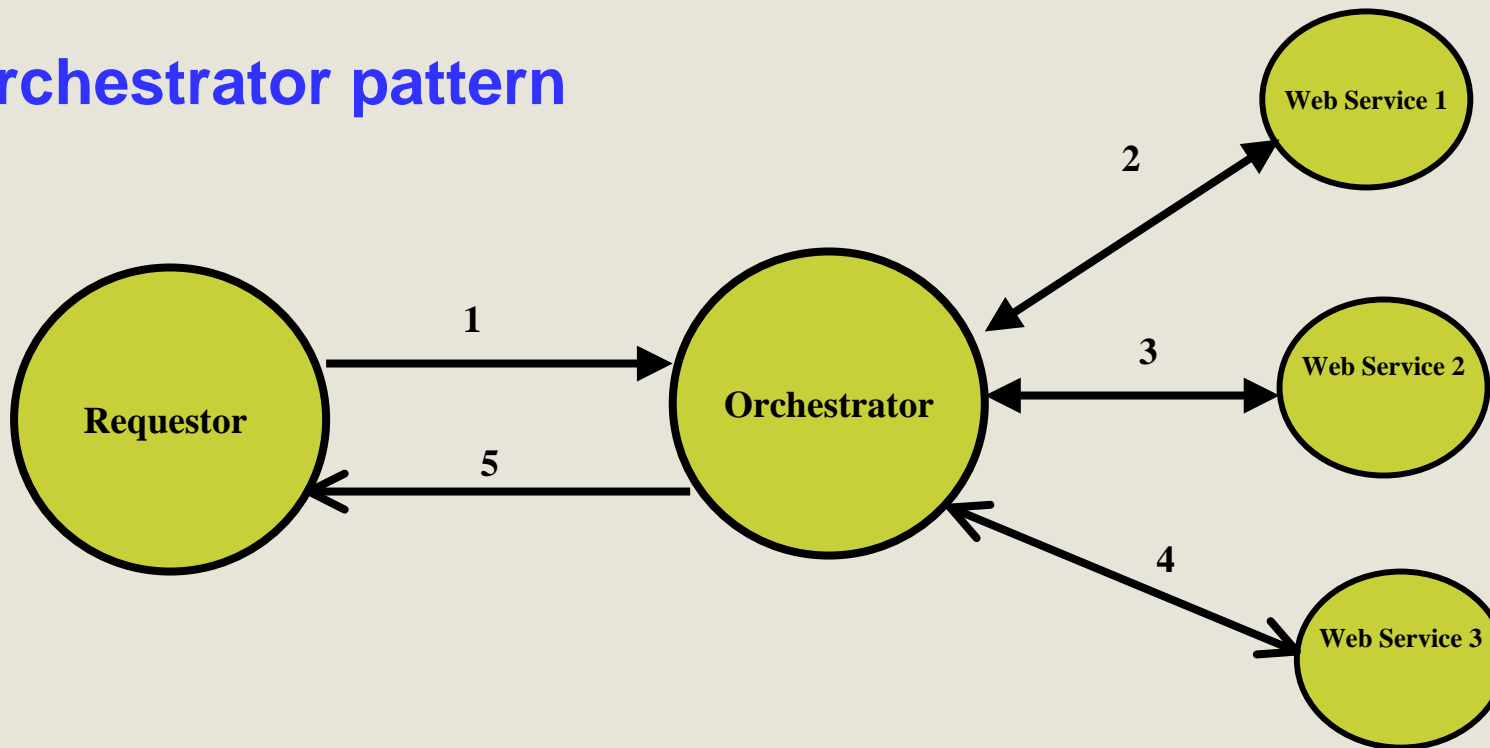
# Examples of deployment patterns

## The delegate pattern



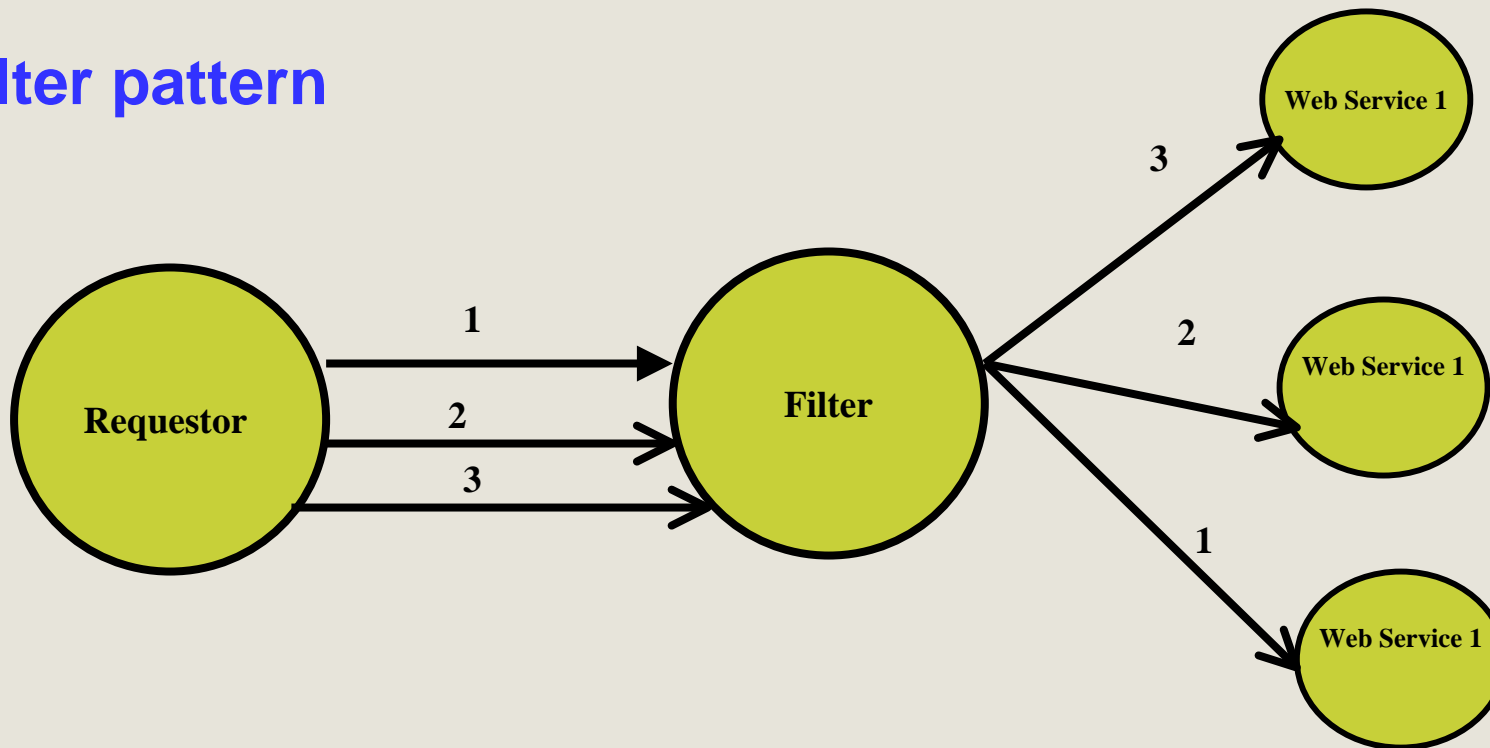
# Examples of deployment patterns

## The orchestrator pattern



# Examples of deployment patterns

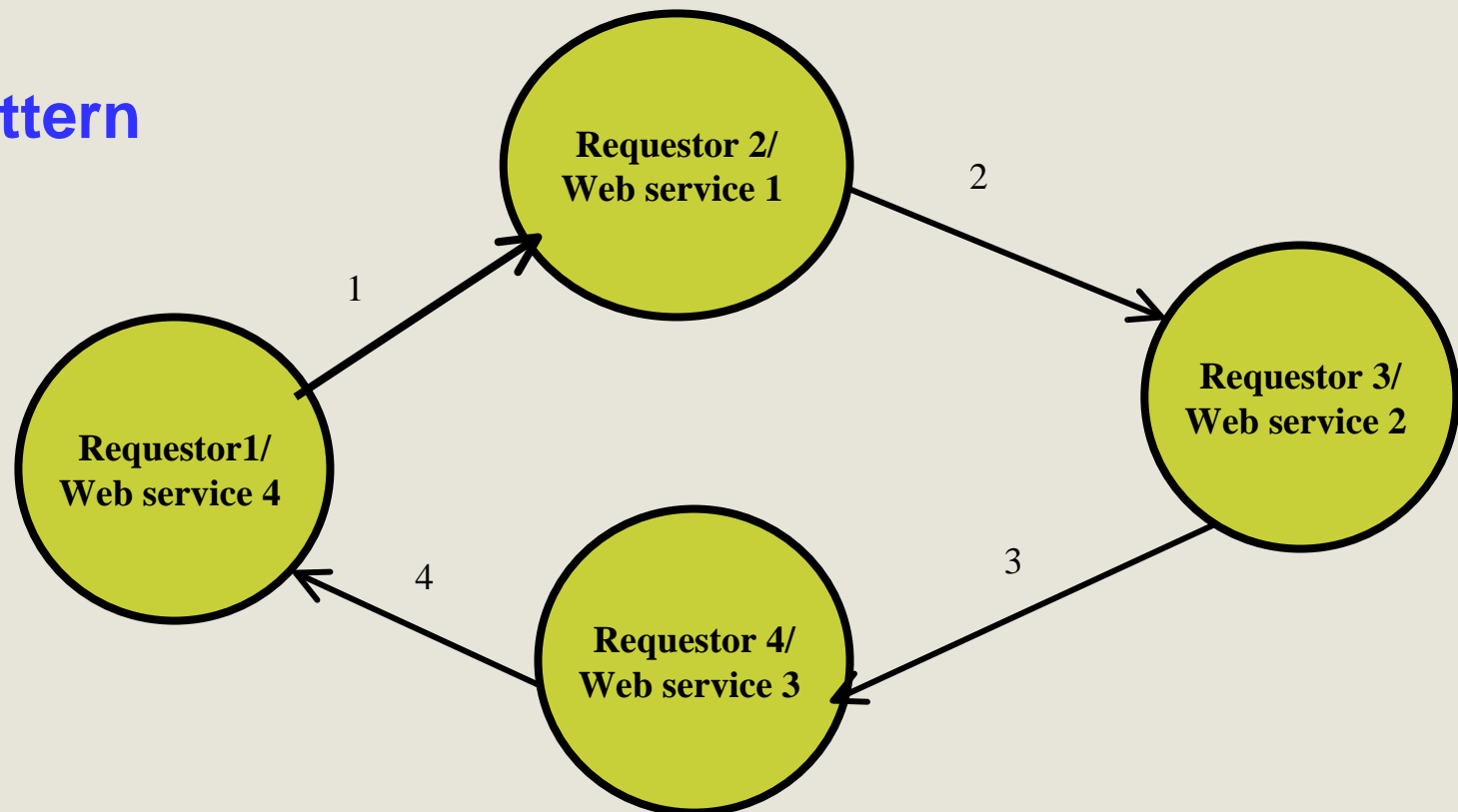
## The filter pattern





# Examples of deployment patterns

## The workflow pattern



# Common functions

Common functions are key to interoperability

## Common supporting technologies

- XML 1.0
- SOAP 1.0
- WSDL 1.1
- HTTP 1.1
- UDDI 2.0X
- Use of WS-I profile

# Common functions

**Common functions are key to interoperability**

**Security (Identification of relevant standards and normative security technologies)**

- Authentication
- Data integrity
- Confidentiality
- Key management
- Access control / authorization
- Non repudiation

# Common functions

Common functions are key to interoperability

Service management (Identification of specific versions of UDDI)

- Registration
- Publication
- Discovery

# A quick assessment

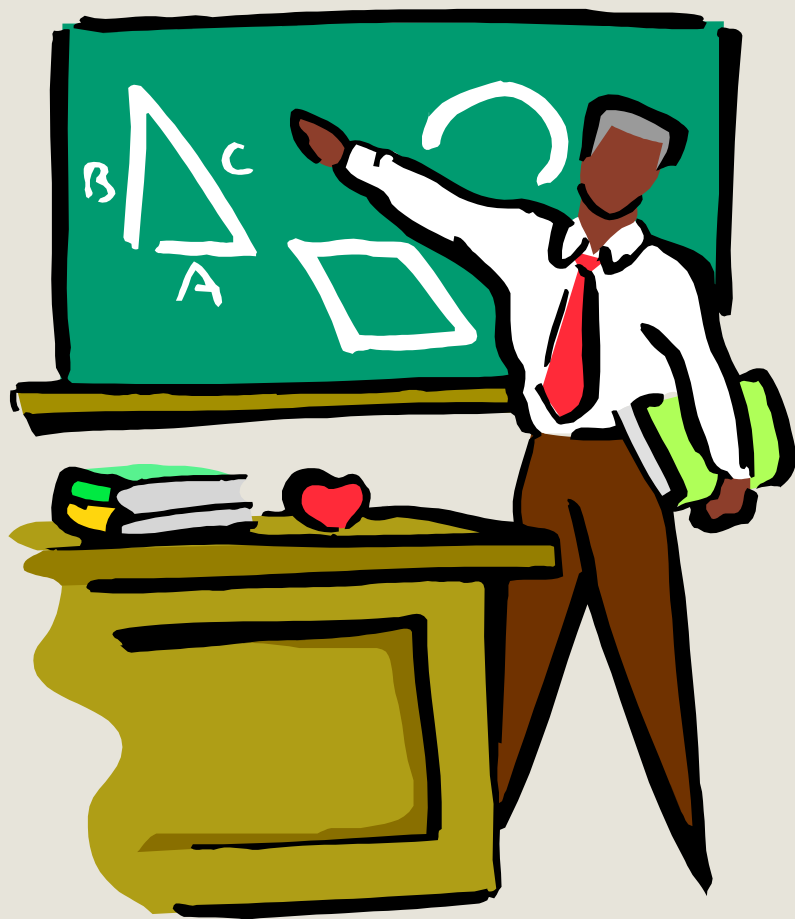
## 1. Parlay-X Web services

- True Web services
  - Coarse grained approach (unlike WSDL version of Parlay specifications)
- Work done “independently” of OMA
  - Situation is evolving (e.g. joint meetings are planned)

## 2. OMA

- Tackle critical issues such as common functions
- Integration of existing standards may take longer than planned

## A Digression on Digital Imagery ...



1. Introduction
2. Business model
3. Examples of interactions

## Introduction ...

# Common Picture Exchange (CPXe)

## Purpose

- Automation of manipulation, printing and sharing digital images
  - Printing options (in-store pick up, postal delivery)

## Involved companies

- Most companies active in the digital imaging industry (e.g Kodak, HP, Konica, Olympus and others)

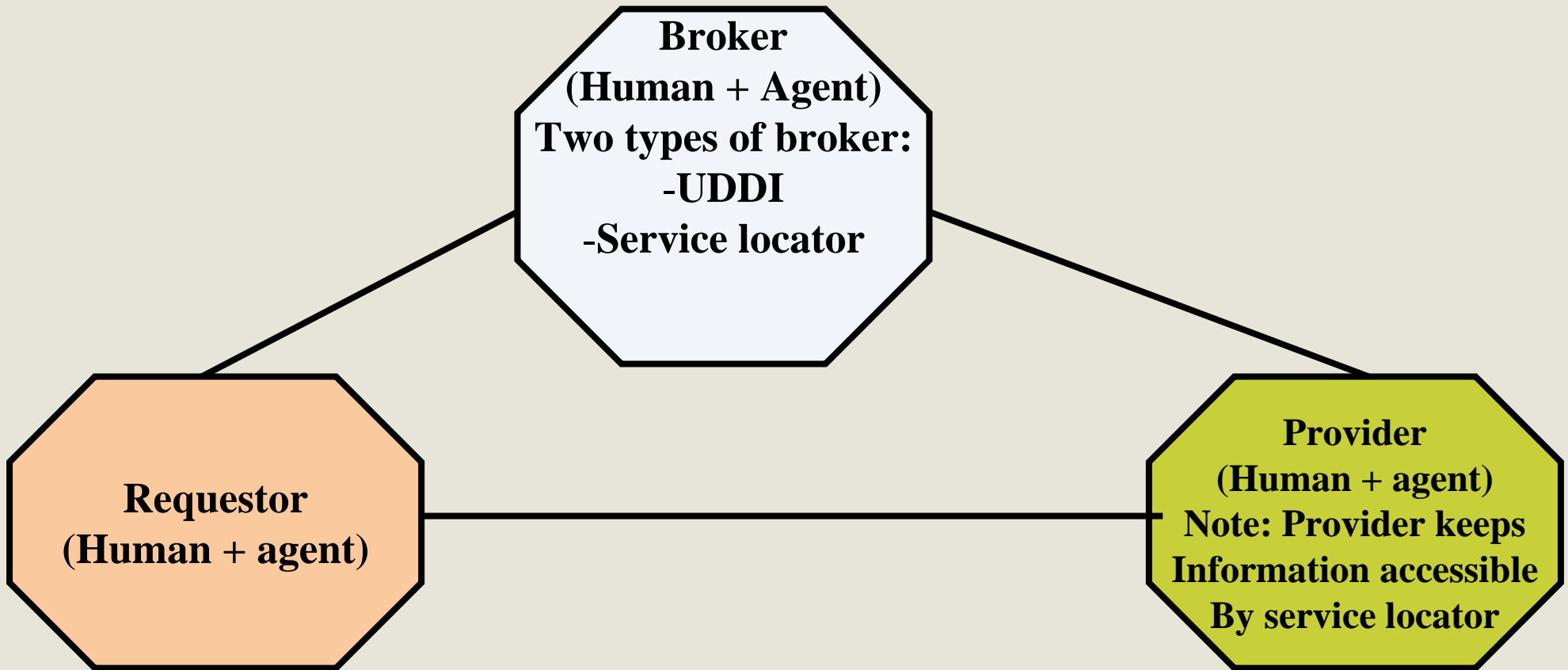
# Business model ...

## Changes to the original Web service model

- Motivation:
  - UDDI does not provide the level of fine granularity required by the industry
    - Where to get poster size glossy print in a given city
    - Located at a given distance from an hotel
    - With given opening hours
  
- Changes
  - Possibility to give much lower level granularity about services
  - Possibility for searching such type of information



## Business model



# Business model ...

## Service locators

- Interact (on behalf of service requestor with UDDI and/or catalogues to find service(s) meeting specific criteria
  - May be deployed by providers to direct to her/his services
  - May be deployed by an independent party
  - Accessible via a standardized API
- 
- Catalogues
    - Standardized way for service providers to provide more details about their services (e.g. closing hours of an outlet)
    - Kept in service provider domain
    - Accessible via a standardized API by:
      - Service requestors
      - Service locators

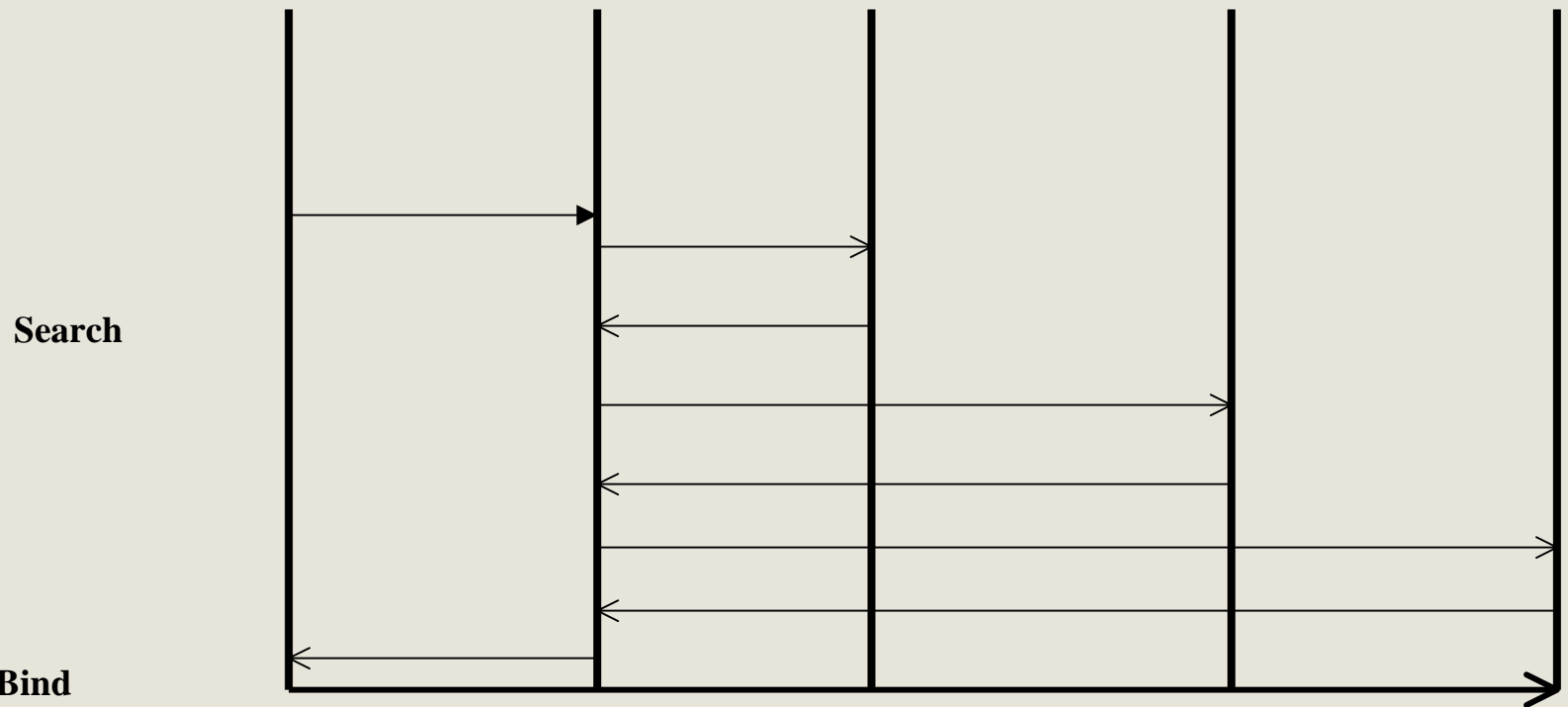
## Business model ...

### Catalogues (Examples of info)

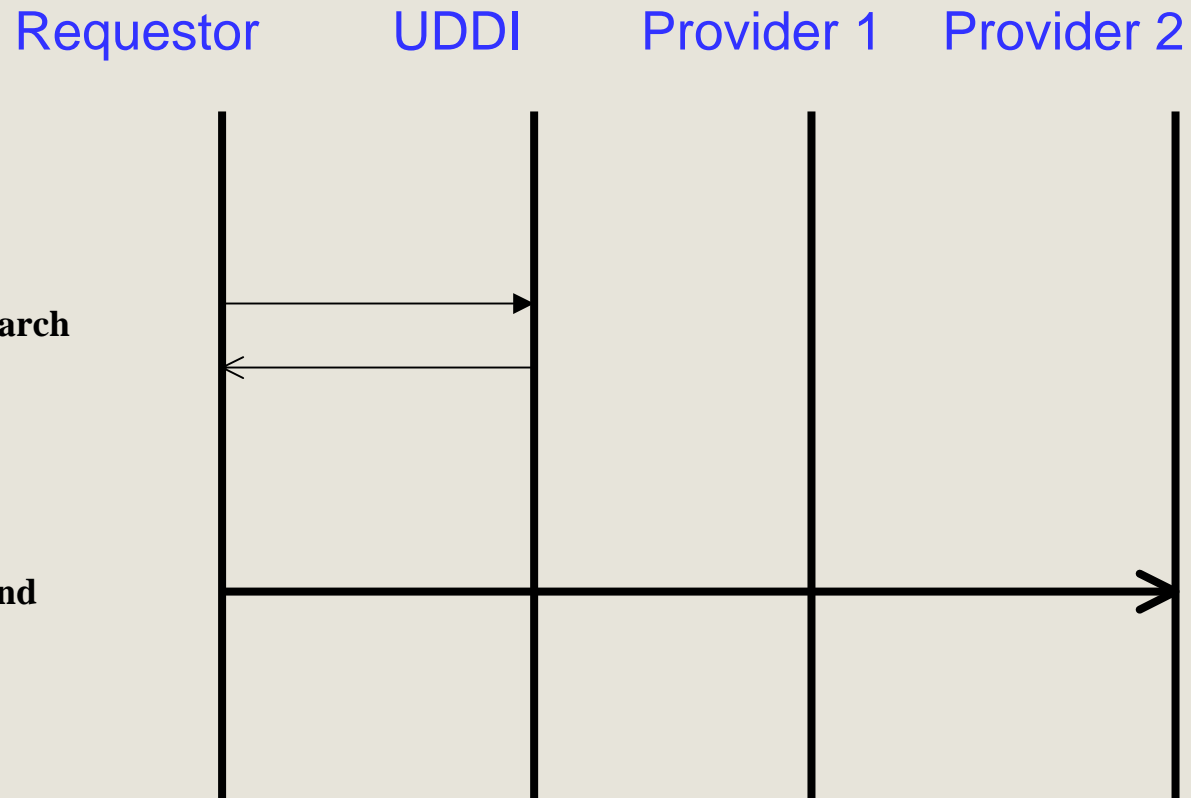
- Service property list
- Store list
  - Street address
  - Hours of operations
- Product list
- Price list
- Category list

# Examples of interactions ...

Requestor      Locator      UDDI      Provider 1      Provider 2



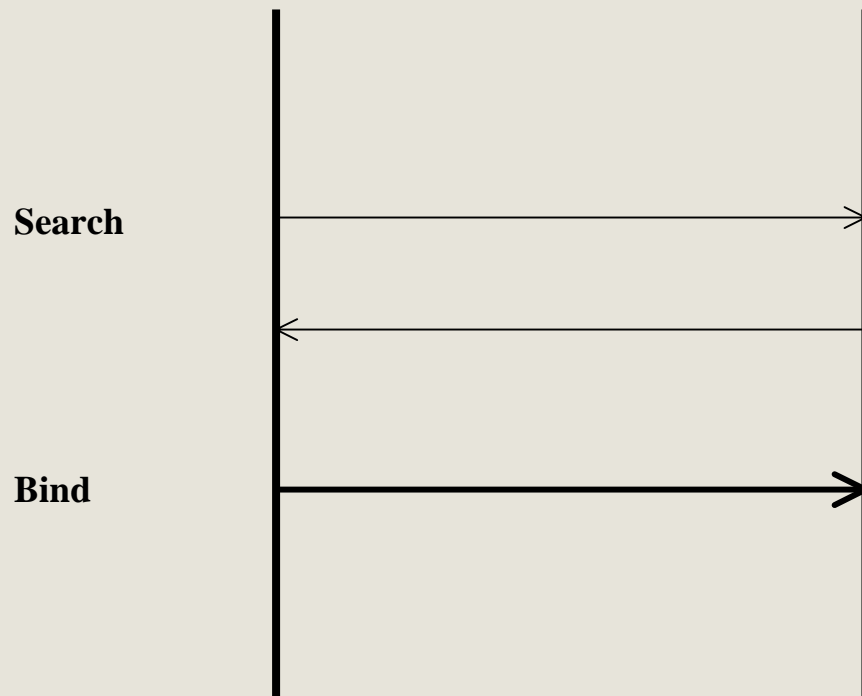
## Examples of interactions ...



# Examples of interactions ...

Requestor

Provider 1



## To probe further ...

- Parlay-X

- [1] Parlay 4.0: Parlay X Web services specification: The Parlay Group Recommendation 09 May 2003. <http://www.parlay.org/specs/index.asp>, The Parlay Group.
- [2] Parlay X Web Services; Part 12: Multimedia Conference specification (TS 29.199-12): 3GPP Recommendation 23 September 2004. <http://www.3gpp.org/ftp/Specs/html-info/29199-12.htm>, Third Generation Partnership Project.

- OMA

- <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/>

Digital imagery

T. Thomson et al., CPXe: Web services for Internet Imaging, IEEE Computer Magazine, October 2003

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