

**Extensions to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) User Agent Profile
Delivery Change Notification Event Package for the Extensible Markup
Language Language Configuration Access Protocol (XCAP)**
[draft-ietf-sip-xcap-config-00.txt](#)

Status of this Memo

By submitting this Internet-Draft, each author represents that any applicable patent or other IPR claims of which he or she is aware have been or will be disclosed, and any of which he or she becomes aware will be disclosed, in accordance with [Section 6 of BCP 79](#).

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), its areas, and its working groups. Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

The list of current Internet-Drafts can be accessed at
<http://www.ietf.org/ietf/1id-abstracts.txt>.

The list of Internet-Draft Shadow Directories can be accessed at
<http://www.ietf.org/shadow.html>.

This Internet-Draft will expire on April 17, 2007.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006).

Abstract

The SIP User Agent profile delivery framework describes how a User Agent can retrieve its data using a variety of protocols and defines a SIP event package for notifications of changes to those profiles. This document extends that event package to support XCAP (XML Configuration Access Protocol).

Table of Contents

1.	Introduction	3
2.	Requirements Terminology	3
3.	New Event Package Parameters	3
4.	Relationship of XCAP with the Data Model	6
5.	Example Usage	7
6.	Use of the XCAP Diff Format with ua-profile Event Package . .	8
7.	IANA Considerations	9
8.	Security Considerations	10
9.	Acknowledgements	10
10.	Change History	10
10.1.	Changes from draft-ietf-sipping-xcap-config-00.txt . . .	10
11.	Normative References	11
	Author's Address	13
	Intellectual Property and Copyright Statements	14

1. Introduction

The SIP [[RFC3261](#)] User Agent profile delivery framework [[I-D.ietf-sipping-config-framework](#)] describes how a User Agent (UA) can retrieve its data using a variety of protocols. The framework also defines a SIP event package [[RFC3265](#)] for notifications of changes to those profiles. This document extends that event package to support XCAP (XML Configuration Access Protocol) [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap](#)].

XCAP is a usage of HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol) [[RFC2616](#)] which defines structure of the HTTP URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) to represent a specific document hierarchy. XCAP URIs consist of the document root, the Application Unique ID (AUID), the XCAP User Identifier (XUI), plus additional optional elements for selecting XML nodes within an XML document. The mandatory components point to a specific XCAP document. For example:

```
http://xcap.example.com/root/resource-lists/users/joe
|-----v-----||-----v-----||---v---|
      document root           AUID           XUI
```

This document extends the UA profile change event package with two new Event header parameters. These allow a UA to subscribe to change notification for a specific XCAP AUID or document.

2. Requirements Terminology

Keywords "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT" and "MAY" that appear in this document are to be interpreted as described in [[RFC2119](#)].

3. New Event Package Parameters

This document extends the event package defined in Section 7 of [[I-D.ietf-sipping-config-framework](#)] with the following two new parameters for the Event header: "document" and "auid" and a new profile type: "application" for the "profile-type" parameter. These new parameters are for use in both SUBSCRIBE and NOTIFY requests. The motivation for these new parameters is in support of XCAP, but they may be used with other suitable protocols.

The "document" parameter is used to specify a relative URI for a specific profile document that the user agent wishes to retrieve and for which it wishes to receive change notification. It can be used with any of the profile-types. The document parameter is useful for profile content like XCAP [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap](#)] where there is a

well defined URI schema and the user agent knows the specific content that it wants. This provides a filtering mechanism to restrict the content to be retrieved and for which change notification is to be received. (The size of the content is important in limited bandwidth environments.) The "document" parameter value syntax is a quoted string. The values for the "document" parameter are defined as part of the profile data format, which is out of scope for this document. To use the "document" parameter, the profile data format, must also define a URI path schema. For more details on the use of this package and the "document" parameter with XCAP see [Section 4](#). The "document" parameter MAY be set in SUBSCRIBE requests for any of the profile types. It is ignored in all other messages. In the following ABNF EQUAL and quoted-string are defined in [\[RFC3261\]](#).

Document = "document" EQUAL quoted-string

The "auid" parameter MAY be set when the "profile-type" parameter value is "application". The "auid" indicates that the user agent wishes to retrieve the profile data or URI and change notification for the application profile data for the specific application indicated in the value of the "auid" parameter. Like the "document" parameter, the "auid" parameter provides a filtering mechanism on the profile content. The "auid" parameter value is a quoted string. The values for the "auid" parameter are defined as part of the profile data format to be used with XCAP (see [\[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap\]](#)), which is out of scope for this document. The "auid" parameter has meaning only in SUBSCRIBE requests when the "profile-type" Event header parameter is set to "application". When used with XCAP it is not necessary to set both the "document" and "auid" parameters in a SUBSCRIBE request as the document path will also include the application auid. The "auid" parameter is ignored if it conflicts with the parameter "document" path. The "auid" parameter is ignored in all other messages.

AUID = "auid" EQUAL quoted-string

The profile-type Event header parameter is extended to have the additional profile type "application". Specifying "application" type profile indicates the desire for the profile data (URI when content indirection is used) and change notification of the profile content for the user's applications. Specifying the "application" type profile also implies the use of XCAP. If the profile-type is "application" in the SUBSCRIBE request and the profile delivery server does not support XCAP, a 439 Invalid Event Parameter Value MUST be sent and profile-type=application MUST be added to the Invalid-Parameters-Values response header field as described in [\[I-D.dpetrie-sip-event-param-err\]](#). The SUBSCRIBE request URI SHOULD be discovered and constructed in the same way the "user" type

profiles described in [Section 7](#) of [I-D.ietf-sipping-config-framework].

```
profile-types = "device" / "user" / "application" / "local-network"
```

The following is a SUBSCRIBE request Event header example:

```
Event: ua-profile;profile-type="application";
      document="user-aor/";
      vendor="premier";model="trs8000";version="5.5"
```

The following table shows the use of Event header parameters in SUBSCRIBE requests for the four profile types:

profile-type		device		user		application		local-network
=====								
vendor		m		m		m		m
model		m		m		m		m
version		m		m		m		m
network-user		s						s
effective-by								
document						o		
aud						o		

m - mandatory

s - SHOULD be provided

o - optional

Non-specified means that the parameter has no meaning and should be ignored.

The following table shows the use of Event header parameters in NOTIFY requests for the four profile types:

profile-type		device		user		application		local-network
=====								
vendor								
model								
version								
network-user		s						s
effective-by		o		o		o		o
document						o/m		
aud						o/m		

o/m - mandatory if provided in the SUBSCRIBE request

4. Relationship of XCAP with the Data Model

The UA profile delivery framework [[I-D.ietf-sipping-config-framework](#)] describes a rough data model with profile types that can correspond to profile information related to the local-network, devices, users, and applications. XCAP MAY be used as the profile delivery and management mechanism for the UA profile delivery framework. Because XCAP defines a specific hierarchy for how documents are organized, it is necessary to discuss how that organization relates to the data model described in the profile delivery framework.

When a user or device enrolls with a SUBSCRIBE request, the request URI will contain identifying information for that user or device. This identity is mapped to an XCAP User ID (XUID) based on an implementation specific mapping. The "profile-type" along with the "auid" Event header parameters specify the specific XCAP application usage.

In particular, when the Event header parameter "profile-type" is "application", the "auid" MAY be included to contain the XCAP Application Unique ID (AUID). When the "profile-type" is "application", but the "auid" parameter is absent, this specifies that the user wishes to SUBSCRIBE to all documents for all application usages associated with the user in the request-uri. This provides a convenient way for a single subscription to be used to obtain all application data. The XCAP root is determined by a local mapping.

The "profile-type", "document" and "auid" can be thought of as filters for determining which profile(s) are desired. When the profile-type is "application" and the "document" and "auid" parameters are not present, the XCAP operation to perform is to select all AUID in the home and global paths. When the "auid" and/or "document" parameters are present, the operation is to further filter the profiles by the "auid" and/or "document" parameter values for the global and user scope. If the filtering operations result in no profiles being selected, a 404 response SHOULD be sent to the SUBSCRIBE request.

Furthermore, when the "document" attribute is present and used with XCAP, it identifies a specific document that is being requested. The "document" attribute specifies a relative path from the XCAP root [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap](#)]. That is the "document" attribute is an XCAP Document Selector expressed as a relative path to the XCAP root. The "document" attribute MUST refer to a whole document.

The "document" cannot refer to an XCAP query or path that results in a partial document. The reason for this is that changes which occur and get notified require the context of the full document to

be unambiguous. For example if the "document" path referred to an element of an list, deleting the element from the list entirely is indistinguishable from moving the order in which the element occurs in the list.

5. Example Usage

For example, consider a phone with an instance ID of urn:uuid:00000000-0000-0000-0000-0003968cf920. To obtain its device profile, it generates a SUBSCRIBE that contains the following Request-Line and Event header: (Note that line folding of the Request-URI is illegal in SIP. The Request URI is shown broken across the first 3-lines here only due to formatting limitations of IETF documents.)

```
SUBSCRIBE
sip:urn%3auuid%3a00000000-0000-0000-0000-0003968cf920@example.com
SIP/2.0
Event: ua-profile;profile-type=device;Vendor="vendor2"
;Model="1";Version="2.2.2"
```

If the profile data is stored in an XCAP server, the profile delivery server maps the "device" profile to an application usage and document selector based on local policy. The user ID, in the case of a device profile, could be the device ID which is identified in the user part of the SUBSCRIBE URI. Assume the XCAP server uses an XCAP root directory of: http://xcap.example.com/root. Local policy provides a mapping for the AUID "vendor2-device-data" based upon the "vendor" parameter and a document called "index" within the user directory, the corresponding HTTP URI for the document would be: (Note that this URI is only one line; it is split across lines due to formatting limitations of IETF documents.)

```
http://xcap.example.com/root/vendor2-device-data/
urn%3auuid%3a00000000-0000-0000-0000-0003968cf920/index
```

The returned user profile would typically specify the user identity (as a SIP AOR) and his or her application-usages. From that, the device can enroll to learn about its application data. To learn about all of the data, the UA sends a subscription with the application profile-type and no AUID:

```
SUBSCRIBE sip:alice@example.com SIP/2.0
Event: ua-profile;profile-type=application;Vendor="vendor2";
```



```
Model="1";Version="2.2.2"
```

The server maps the SIP Request URI to an XUI (alice, for example) and the xcap root based on local policy. If there are two AUIDs, "resource-lists" [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap-list-usage](#)] and "rls-services" [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap-list-usage](#)], this would result in a subscription to all documents within:

```
http://xcap.example.com/root/rls-services/alice
http://xcap.example.com/root/resource-lists/alice
```

The user would not be subscribed to the global data for these two application usages, since that data is not important for users.

However, the user/device could be made aware that it needs to subscribe to a specific document. In that case, its subscribe would look like:

```
SUBSCRIBE sip:user-aor@example.com SIP/2.0
Event: ua-profile;profile-type=application;aud="resource-lists";
  Vendor="vendor2";Model="1";Version="2.2.2"
```

this would result in a subscription to the single global document for resource-lists.

In some cases, these subscriptions are to a multiplicity of documents. In that case, the notification format will need to be one which can indicate what document has changed. This includes content indirection, but also the xcap diff format [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap-diff](#)].

6. Use of the XCAP Diff Format with ua-profile Event Package

The XCAP diff format [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap-diff](#)] is meant to be used with an event package for the purposes of indicating changes in a document. This section provides guidelines for its usage with the ua-profile or any event package defined for that purpose.

Upon receipt of an initial SUBSCRIBE request, the client may have a cached version of some documents. However, the server does not know which instances of each document (where each instance is identified by an etag) the client currently possesses, if any. Indeed, upon initial startup, the client will not have any documents. The initial NOTIFY in this case MUST include a <document> element for each document associated with the subscription. The "previous-etag"

attribute MUST be absent, and the "new-etag" attribute MUST be present and contain the entity tag for the current version of that document resource. An XCAP diff document structured this way is called a "reference" XCAP diff document. It establishes the baseline etags and document URIs for the documents covered by the subscription.

Upon receipt of this document, the client can determine whether its local instance documents, if any, match the etags in the XCAP diff document. If they do not match, the client SHOULD perform a conditional GET for each document. The document URI is constructed by appending the XCAP root in the "xcap-root" attribute of the <xcap-diff> element to the escape coded "doc-selector" from each <document> element. The request is made conditional by including an If-Match header field, with the value of the etag from each <document> element. So long as the documents haven't changed between the NOTIFY and the GET, the client will obtain the reference versions that the server will use for subsequent notifications.

If the conditional GET should fail, the client SHOULD wait for the next NOTIFY and retry the conditional GET with the etag from the new NOTIFY.

This is because the the document was changed between the time that the NOTIFY was sent and the time that the GET was received. In this situation there should be another NOTIFY, for the change that occurred, with the newer etag that the client can use to try again.

Once the client has obtained the versions of the documents identified in the reference XML diff, it can process NOTIFY requests on that subscription. To process the NOTIFY requests, it makes sure that its current version matches the version in the "previous-etag" attribute of the <document> element. If not, the client can then fetch the updated document from the server. If they do match, the client has the most current version.

7. IANA Considerations

This specification registers two new Event header parameters and updates the corresponding event package as defined in [[RFC3265](#)]. The following information required for this registration:

Package Name: ua-profile

Published Document: RFC XXXX (Note to RFC Editor: Please fill in XXXX with the RFC number of this specification).

Person to Contact: Daniel Petrie dan.ietf AT SIPEZ DOT com

Additional SIP Event header parameters: document, auid

The document and auid parameters do not have predefined values.

The following table illustrates the additions to the IANA SIP Header Field Parameters and Parameter Values:

Header Field	Parameter Name	Predefined Values	Reference
-----	-----	-----	-----
Event	document	No	[RFCXXXX]
Event	auid	No	[RFCXXXX]

8. Security Considerations

Profiles may contain sensitive data such as user credentials and personal information. The security considerations of this document are identical to those of the framework [I-D.ietf-sipping-config-framework]. Implementors should also carefully read the security considerations of XCAP [[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap](#)] as well.

Subscribers implementing this specification MUST implement either HTTP or HTTPS. Subscribers also MUST implement the hash verification scheme described in SIP content indirection [I-D.ietf-sip-content-indirect-mech]. SIP profile delivery servers MUST implement both HTTP and HTTPS, and SHOULD implement a SIP Authentication Service as described in the SIP Identity mechanism [[I-D.ietf-sip-identity](#)]. All SIP entities are already required to implement SIP Digest authentication [[RFC3261](#)].

9. Acknowledgements

Thanks to Rohan Mahy for editorial work on this document.

10. Change History

[[RFC Editor: Please remove this entire section upon publication as an RFC.]]

10.1. Changes from [draft-ietf-sipping-xcap-config-00.txt](#)

Clarified constraint that "document" path MUST refer to a whole document.

Moved "application" profile type definition here from:

[draft-ietf-sipping-config-framework-08](#).

Defined concept of filtering using Event header parameters.

Cleaned up IANA section.

Profile delivery server SHOULD send 438 Invalid Event Parameter Value for profile-type=application if XCAP is not supported. Also reference [draft-petrie-sip-event-param-err](#).

Moved section on xcap-diff usage in an event package from xcap-diff to this document.

11. Normative References

[I-D.dpetrie-sip-event-param-err]

Petrie, D., "Session Initiation Protocol Response Code for Invalid Event Parameter Values",
[draft-petrie-sip-event-param-err-00](#) (work in progress),
October 2006.

[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap]

Rosenberg, J., "The Extensible Markup Language (XML) Configuration Access Protocol (XCAP)",
[draft-ietf-simple-xcap-11](#) (work in progress), May 2006.

[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap-diff]

Rosenberg, J., "An Extensible Markup Language (XML) Document Format for Indicating A Change in XML Configuration Access Protocol (XCAP) Resources",
[draft-ietf-simple-xcap-diff-03](#) (work in progress),
October 2006.

[I-D.ietf-simple-xcap-list-usage]

Rosenberg, J., "Extensible Markup Language (XML) Formats for Representing Resource Lists",
[draft-ietf-simple-xcap-list-usage-05](#) (work in progress),
February 2005.

[I-D.ietf-sip-content-indirect-mech]

Burger, E., "A Mechanism for Content Indirection in Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Messages",
[draft-ietf-sip-content-indirect-mech-05](#) (work in progress),
October 2004.

[I-D.ietf-sip-identity]

Peterson, J. and C. Jennings, "Enhancements for Authenticated Identity Management in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)", [draft-ietf-sip-identity-06](#)

(work in progress), October 2005.

[I-D.ietf-sipping-config-framework]

Petrie, D., "A Framework for Session Initiation Protocol User Agent Profile Delivery",
[draft-ietf-sipping-config-framework-09](#) (work in progress),
October 2006.

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", [BCP 14](#), [RFC 2119](#), March 1997.

[RFC2616] Fielding, R., Gettys, J., Mogul, J., Frystyk, H., Masinter, L., Leach, P., and T. Berners-Lee, "Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1", [RFC 2616](#), June 1999.

[RFC3261] Rosenberg, J., Schulzrinne, H., Camarillo, G., Johnston, A., Peterson, J., Sparks, R., Handley, M., and E. Schooler, "SIP: Session Initiation Protocol", [RFC 3261](#), June 2002.

[RFC3265] Roach, A., "Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)-Specific Event Notification", [RFC 3265](#), June 2002.

Author's Address

Daniel Petrie
SIPEz LLC.
34 Robbins Rd
Arlington, MA 02476
US

Phone: "+1 617 273 4000

Email: dan.ietf AT SIPEz DOT com

URI: <http://www.SIPEz.com/index.html?id=xcap-config>

Intellectual Property Statement

The IETF takes no position regarding the validity or scope of any Intellectual Property Rights or other rights that might be claimed to pertain to the implementation or use of the technology described in this document or the extent to which any license under such rights might or might not be available; nor does it represent that it has made any independent effort to identify any such rights. Information on the procedures with respect to rights in RFC documents can be found in [BCP 78](#) and [BCP 79](#).

Copies of IPR disclosures made to the IETF Secretariat and any assurances of licenses to be made available, or the result of an attempt made to obtain a general license or permission for the use of such proprietary rights by implementers or users of this specification can be obtained from the IETF on-line IPR repository at <http://www.ietf.org/ipr>.

The IETF invites any interested party to bring to its attention any copyrights, patents or patent applications, or other proprietary rights that may cover technology that may be required to implement this standard. Please address the information to the IETF at ietf-ipr@ietf.org.

Disclaimer of Validity

This document and the information contained herein are provided on an "AS IS" basis and THE CONTRIBUTOR, THE ORGANIZATION HE/SHE REPRESENTS OR IS SPONSORED BY (IF ANY), THE INTERNET SOCIETY AND THE INTERNET ENGINEERING TASK FORCE DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY WARRANTY THAT THE USE OF THE INFORMATION HEREIN WILL NOT INFRINGE ANY RIGHTS OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Copyright Statement

Copyright (C) The Internet Society (2006). This document is subject to the rights, licenses and restrictions contained in [BCP 78](#), and except as set forth therein, the authors retain all their rights.

Acknowledgment

Funding for the RFC Editor function is currently provided by the Internet Society.

