



OMA and Location Based Services

Location Based Services: Maximizing Revenue and Engaging the Consumer

London, 3 - 4 September 2008

Howard Greenwell, Director of Technical Programs, OMA

Agenda



- » Overview of the Open Mobile Alliance
- » Current Specifications from OMA LOC
- » OMA LOC Pipeline
- » Summary

OMA - Vision and Background



» Vision

- » No matter what device I have
- » No matter what service I want
- » No matter what carrier or network I am using
- » I can communicate, access and exchange information

- » The Open Mobile Alliance is an international organization, developing open, market driven interoperable specifications for global adoption of data services
- » Created in June 2002 by leading mobile operators, device and network suppliers, information technology companies, content and service providers
- » 380 Global Members developing open, market driven interoperable specifications for global adoption - representation from across the widening mobile value chain
- » 42 Formal Cooperation Agreements avoiding fragmentation and duplication
- » 39 Enablers published and over 100 active work items

OMA - Deliverables



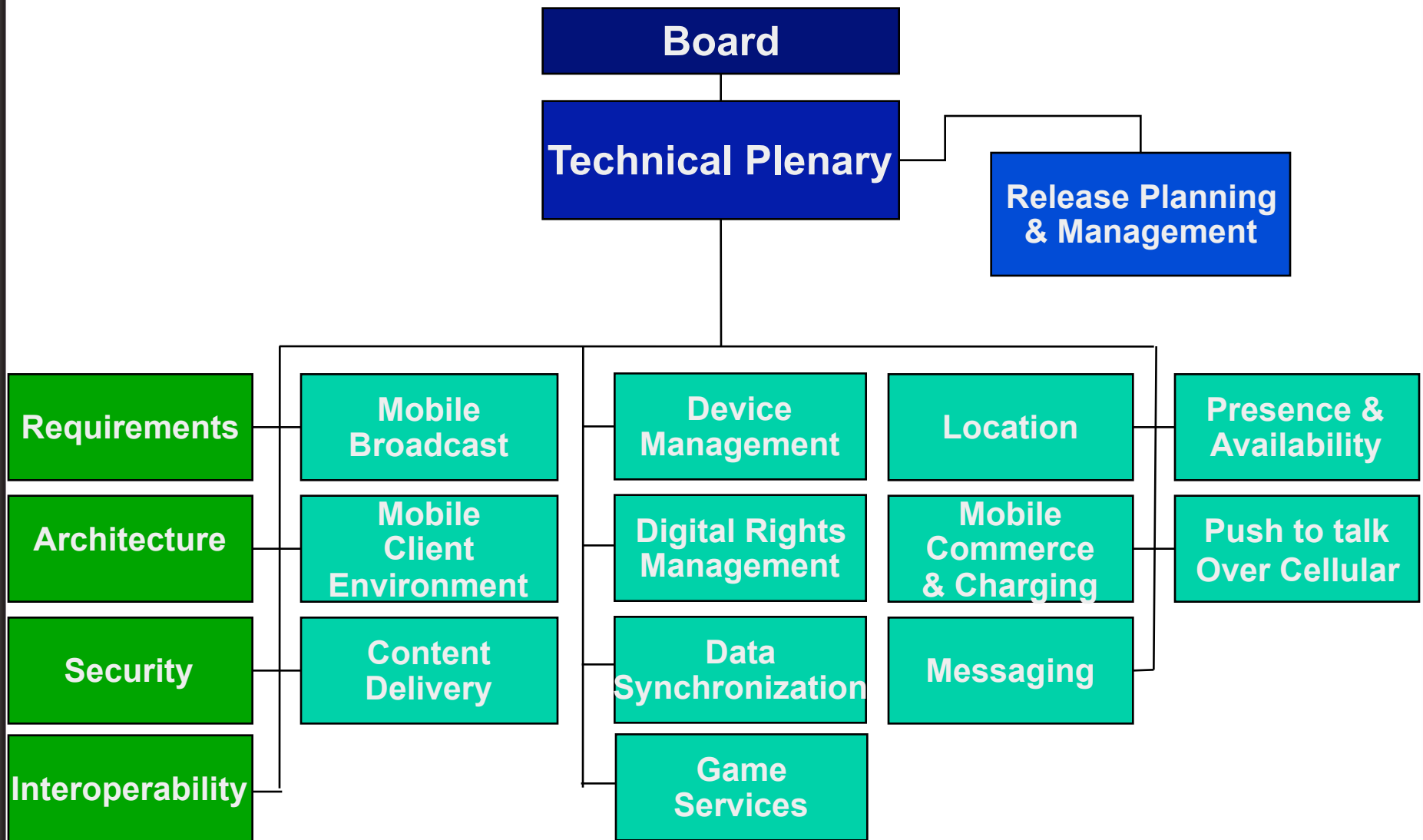
- » **Principal Forum for support of interoperable data services across multiple domains**
 - » Creating specifications driving adoption of multimedia and data services

- » **Published specifications only part of OMA story**
 - » Development is market driven with members observing industry demand
 - » Use cases identify market requirements
 - » OMA facilitates market adoption through member-driven specifications

- » **Convergence**
 - » Not just mobile: applicable to fixed AND mobile networks
 - » In 2005 OMA expanded its mandate to include : “...*other present and future wireline and wireless network standards supporting the Internet Protocol family*”
 - » OMA enables enhanced seamless and integrated services

- » **Interoperability test programme**
 - » Product testing for conformance in trusted zone key differentiation point for OMA
 - » Verifies specification interoperability
 - » Communicates value to market
 - » Test Specs, TestFests (**25 to date**), 1300+ implementations tested, Test Reports
 - » Facilitates certification outside OMA

OMA - Current Evolved Organization



Highlights of OMA Service Enablers



» Over 20 Candidate and Approved Enablers Published in the Last 20 Months

» Candidate Enabler Releases

- » OMA Push to talk over cellular V2_0
- » OMA Secure User Plane Location V2_0
- » OMA Mobile Location Service V1_2
- » OMA Secure Removable Media V1_0
- » OMA Instant Messaging - SIMPLE V1_0
- » OMA Presence V2_0
- » OMA XML Document Management V2_0
- » OMA Mobile Broadcast V1_0
- » OMA Download V2_0

» Approved Enabler Releases

- » OMA Email Notification V1_0
- » OMA vObject V1_0
- » OMA Charging V1_0
- » OMA Client Side Content Screening Framework V1_0
- » OMA Secure User Plane Location V1_0
- » OMA Online Certificate Status Protocol Mobile Profile V1_0
- » OMA Standard Transcoding Interface V1_0
- » OMA Smart Card Web Server V1_0
- » OMA Presence SIMPLE V1_0

- » **A Candidate Enabler Release (CER)** delivers an approved set of open technical specifications that can be implemented in products and solutions, and then tested for interoperability.
- » **An Approved Enabler Release (AER)** represents Candidate Enabler Releases that have gone through the Interoperability Program (IOP) of OMA. The IOP tests interoperability between different member company's implementations – either within the OMA or through other means.

Agenda



- » Overview of the Open Mobile Alliance
- » Current Specifications from OMA LOC
- » OMA LOC Pipeline
- » Summary

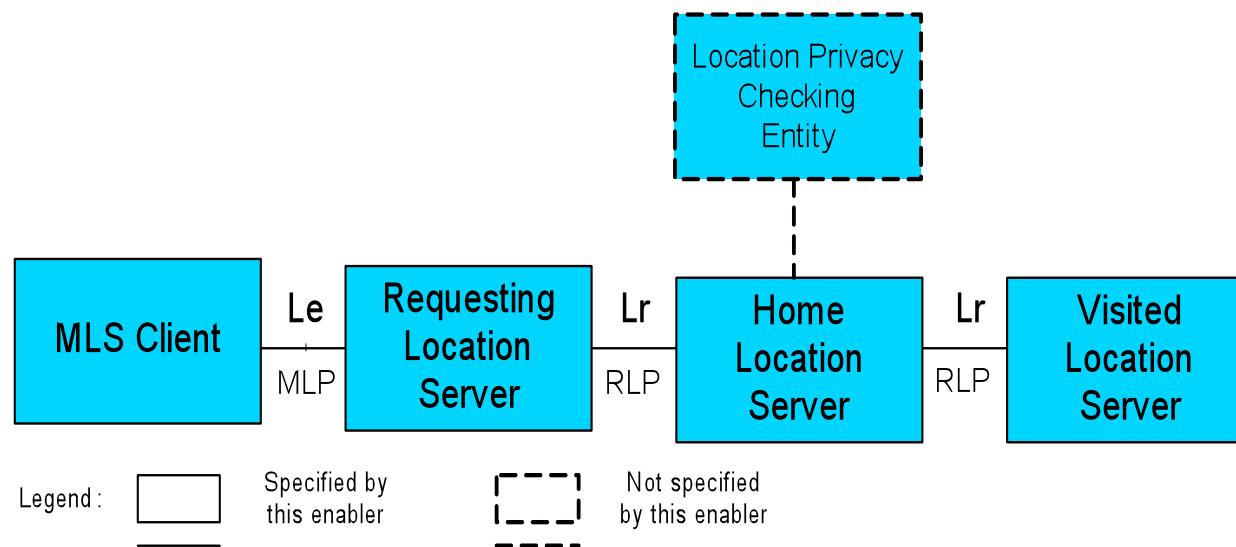
OMA Mobile Location Service (MLS)



- » MLS (Mobile Location Service) is a continuation of work begun in LIF (Location Interoperability Forum)
- » MLS was initially based on a commitment to deliver Technical Specifications for four of the reference points defined in 3GPP TS 23.271
- » In 2004, OMA released MLP (Mobile Location Protocol) v3.1 as the first OMA Location Enabler
 - » MLP is one of the parts of MLS
- » Although MLS is primarily based on 3GPP specifications, there is no explicit restrictions to use it in other contexts
- » Later, MLS 1.1 was extended to support OMA SUPL (Secure User Plane for Location) 1.0 enabler.
- » MLS 1.2 supports OMA SUPL 2.0, 3GPP Rel 7 LCS , 3GPP2 MAP LBS and civil address types

OMA MLS v1.2 Architecture

- » MLS architecture is defined by reference points and flows as specified in 3GPP TS 23.271.
- » The reference points are labelled Le and Lr, in 3GPP TS 23.271
 - » Le is instantiated by MLP (Mobile Location Protocol).
 - » Lr is instantiated by RLP (Roaming Location Protocol).
- » Reference point to Location Privacy Checking Entity not specified in MLS V1.2



OMA MLS v1.2 Enabler Capabilities



- » **MLP Services**
- **Standard Location Immediate Service (Request, Answer, Report)**
 - Application asking network for location of one or several subscribers
- **Standard Location Reporting Service (Report)**
 - Asked by a terminal, the network reports location to an application
- **Emergency Location Immediate Service (Request, Answer)**
 - An entity like emergency call center asks for location of a subscriber
- **Emergency Location Reporting Service (Report)**
 - Upon initiation of an emergency call, network positions caller and reports location
- **Triggered Location Reporting Service (Request, Answer, Report, Stop Request, Stop Answer)**
 - Period location retrieval (e.g. tracking applications)
 - Area triggers (e.g. network reporting location when subscriber enters an area)

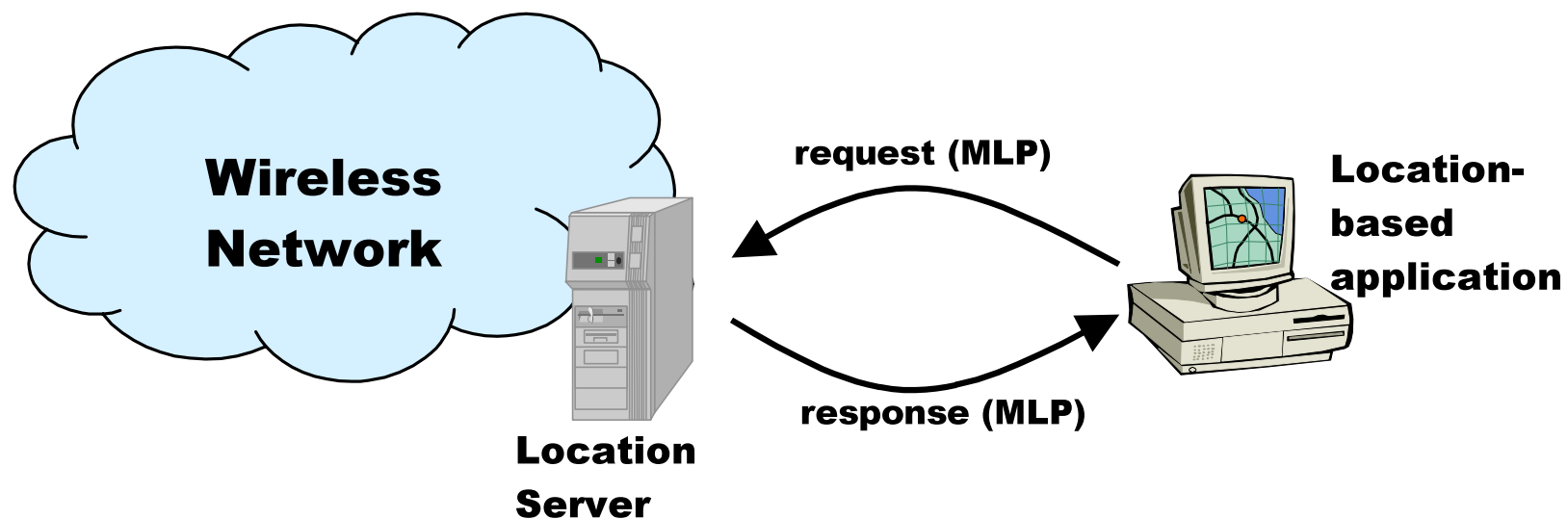
OMA Mobile Location Protocol (MLP)



- » OMA MLP is a request/response based protocol
- » Each MLP request/response is expressed as an XML document
- » MLP is defined by a set of DTDs
- » Different underlying transports are possible - though only HTTP mapping is provided today
- » MLP messages carry all information elements needed for authentication, authorization, terminal to be located, subscriber privacy check, QoS, ...

OMA MLP Overview

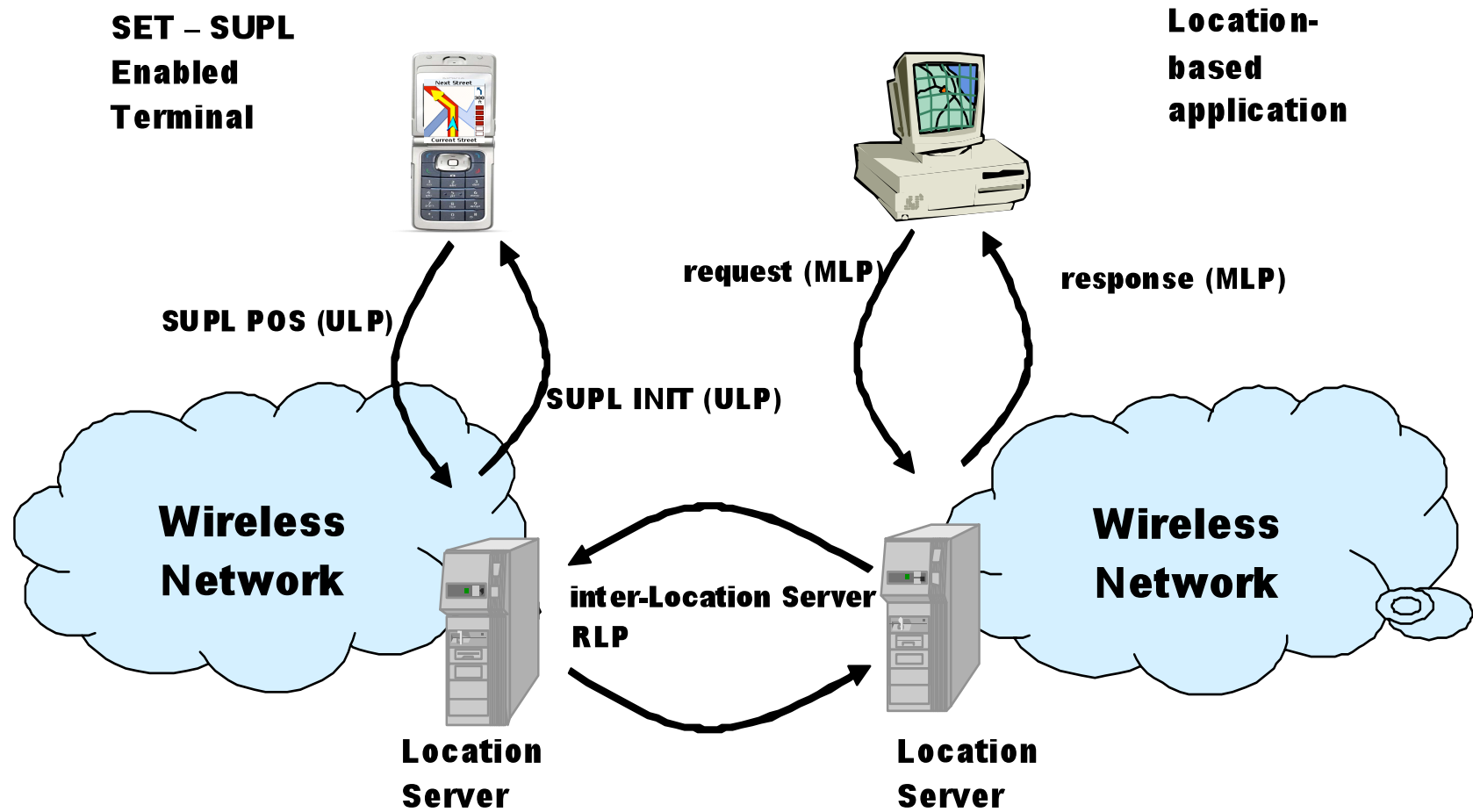
- » MLP (Mobile Location Protocol) is an application-level protocol for getting the position of mobile stations independent of underlying network technology and defines an interface between Location Server and a Location Services Client



OMA Roaming Location Protocol (RLP)

- » RLP (Roaming Location Protocol) facilitates locating a roaming subscriber
- » RLP also applies to cases where there is a “roaming application”
 - » In technical terms: the target or the service is not connected to the home network
 - » Requesting Location Server (where the application is)
 - » Home Location Server (where the subscriber is registered including privacy settings)
 - » Visited Location Server (where the subscriber currently is)
- » RLP uses the same technology as MLP
 - » Messages are very similar.
- » SUPL builds on RLP
- » RLP builds on MLP

OMA RLP Overview

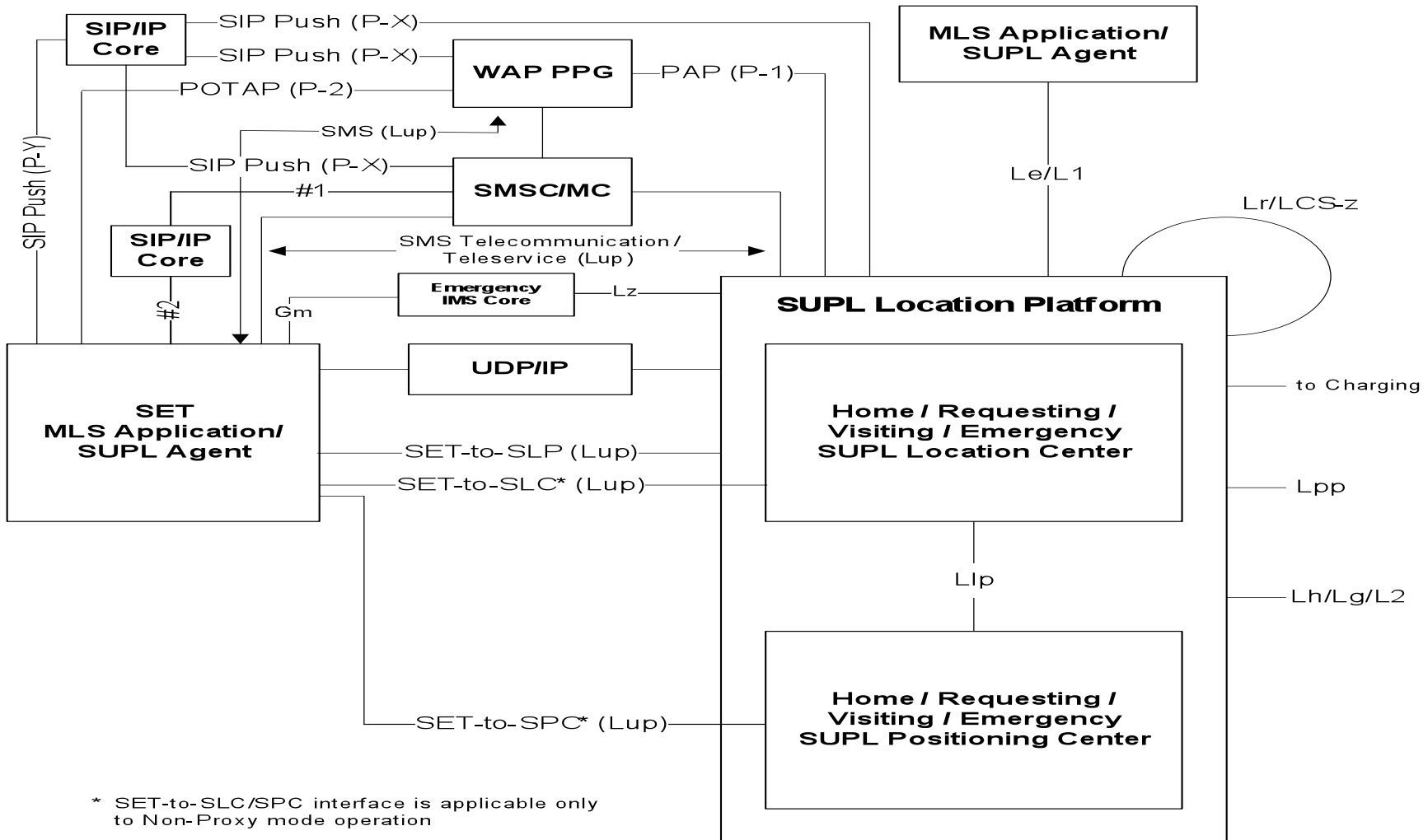


OMA Secure User Plane Location (SUPL v2.0)



- » The SUPL v2.0 work item adds new functionality, and is based on experience with SUPL v1.0, enhancing the existing functionality while maintaining the SUPL v1.0 requirements
- » The new functionality includes triggered services (e.g. periodic and change of area), and alternative air interfaces - In addition SUPL v2.0 addresses emergency services and support for Galileo
- » While the SUPL v1.0 work item was restricted to facilitate the location process of a specific SET, SUPL v2.0 introduces:
 - » Set initiated location request of a target terminal
 - » Set initiated positioning with location Transfer to a third party
- » SUPL v1.0 currently utilizes a number of bearer and transport technologies - SUPL v2.0 adapted the architecture to facilitate other air interface technologies (interworking WLAN, UMB, WiMAX, and LTE).
- » SUPL v2.0 enhanced existing functionality, including but not limited to positioning methods, privacy, and security
- » These enhancements provide a secure and efficient enabler to a wide scenario of location enabled services

OMA SUPL v2.0 Architecture



» Network Initiated

- » When the SUPL collaboration is initiated by the network, the SET will provide the system with applicable measurements to facilitate the process of determining the SET's location

» Terminal Initiated

- » When SUPL collaboration is initiated by a SET, the network will provide the system with the assistance data to facilitate the process of determining the SET's location

Agenda



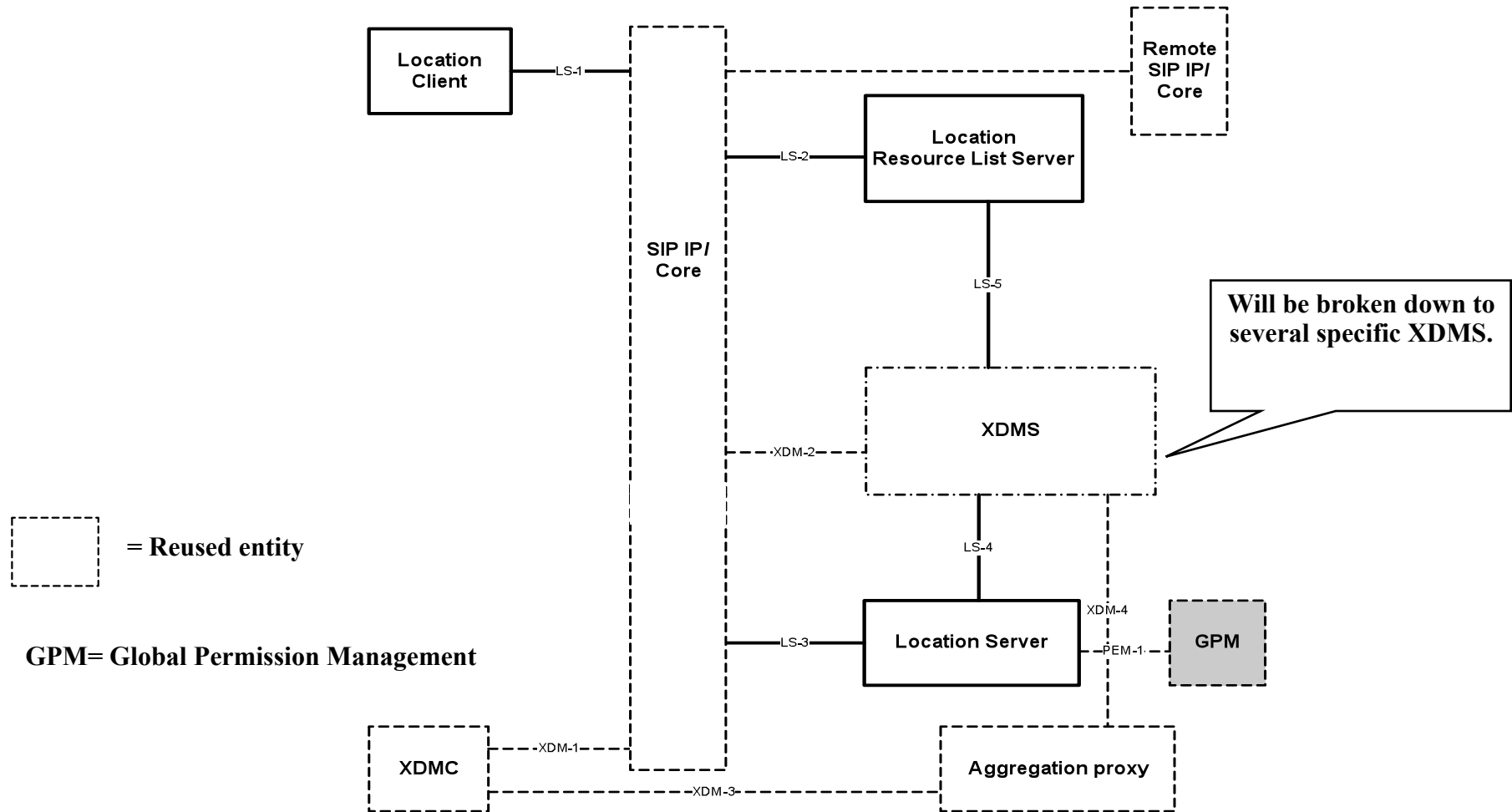
- » Overview of the Open Mobile Alliance
- » Current Specifications from OMA LOC
- » OMA LOC Pipeline
- » Summary

OMA LOCSIP v1.0



- » LOCSIP v1.0 is a supplement to Location exposure in the SIP-domain and is available with the Presence Enabler
- » Location is different from other Presence attributes:
 - » Geo-locations have close to indefinite numbers of states.
 - » Accurate location info is expensive in terms of latency & resources
 - » Requirements on accuracy & response not constant
- » Location is requested when immediately needed or with spatial /temporal filter criteria (area trigger / periodic)
- » Privacy/security requirements are more stringent
- » Extending the Presence Enabler with LOCSIP requirement is not seen as an efficient solution from specification or deployment point of view

OMA LOCSIP v1.0 Architecture



OMA LOCSIP v1.0 Use Cases



- » **Immediate Location Delivery**
 - » This use case shows how a location client in an VoIP SIP Application server requests location information of a user and uses location to give e.g. advice of charging to call originator.
- » **Periodic Location Delivery**
 - » This use case shows how a location client in a Presence SIP Application server subscribes to periodic notification of location information group defined by a Presence user.
- » **Area Trigger Location Delivery**
 - » This use case shows how a Location client in a PoC Server subscribes to be notified on when a target that is member of an group moves inside or outside a geographical area.

Next SUPL Version Requirements



- » LOC Group debating the merits of the following items:
 - » Location Support for LTE
 - » Enhanced Cell-ID, Transferring 3GPP functionality
 - » Improved Location for IP Emergency Calls
 - » Improved Use Cases to cover more scenarios, maintaining Location Support after call is released
 - » Triggered Location Enhancements
 - » Compression and Expansion of data, Enable precise route tracing
 - » SET to SET Location
 - » SET obtaining location, triggered by relative position
 - » High Accuracy Location (Requires New Protocol)
 - » Will require new signalling protocol

Agenda



- » Overview of the Open Mobile Alliance
- » Current Specifications from OMA LOC
- » OMA LOC Pipeline
- » Summary

Summary



- » OMA LOC Group is very active in current and new feature development
- » Good adoption of existing MLS and SUPL Enablers in the Market
- » Many new requirements coming forward for Location Enhancements
 - » Most new applications have some location element to them
- » New satellite systems (such as Galileo) will help generate even more interest in Location Based Services
- » **OMA is THE Forum for the Development and Standardization of Location Based Services**

More Information

- » **OMA Communications Contact**
 - » Bobby Fraher, External Communications Manager
bfraher@omaorg.org

- » **Interested in joining the OMA**
 - » <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/Membership/default.aspx>

- » **Full list of OMA Enablers**
 - » <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/Technical/releaseprogram.aspx>

- » **List of upcoming OMA Plenary Meetings and OMA TestFests**
 - » <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/Meetings/>
 - » <http://www.openmobilealliance.org/TestFests/overview.aspx>



Howard Greenwell

Director of Technical Programs

Open Mobile Alliance Ltd.
Brook House
60/62 Northbrook St.
Newbury
Berkshire, RG14 1AH, UK

Office: +44.208.133.7879
Mobile: +44.775.356.2268
hgreenwell@omaorg.org
www.openmobilealliance.org
skype/yahoo: howard_greenwell