
**Information technology — UPnP
Device Architecture —**
Part 26-16:
**Telephony device control protocol —
Level 2 — Presence service**

*Technologies de l'information — Architecture de dispositif UPnP —
Partie 26-16: Protocole de contrôle de dispositif de téléphonie —
Niveau 2 — Service de présence*

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The list of all currently available parts of ISO/IEC 29341 series, under the general title *Information technology — UPnP Device Architecture*, can be found on the [ISO web site](#).

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Original UPnP Document

Reference may be made in this document to original UPnP documents. These references are retained in order to maintain consistency between the specifications as published by ISO/IEC and by UPnP Implementers Corporation and later by UPnP Forum. The following table indicates the original UPnP document titles and the corresponding part of ISO/IEC 29341:

UPnP Document Title	ISO/IEC 29341 Part
UPnP Device Architecture 1.0	ISO/IEC 29341-1:2008
UPnP Device Architecture Version 1.0	ISO/IEC 29341-1:2011
UPnP Device Architecture 1.1	ISO/IEC 29341-1-1:2011
UPnP Device Architecture 2.0	ISO/IEC 29341-1-2
UPnP Basic:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-2
UPnP AV Architecture:1	ISO/IEC 29341-3-1:2008
UPnP AV Architecture:1	ISO/IEC 29341-3-1:2011
UPnP AVTransport:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-10
UPnP ConnectionManager:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-11
UPnP ContentDirectory:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-12
UPnP RenderingControl:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-13
UPnP MediaRenderer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-3-2
UPnP MediaRenderer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-3-2:2011
UPnP MediaServer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-3-3
UPnP AVTransport:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-10:2008
UPnP AVTransport:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-10:2011
UPnP ConnectionManager:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-11:2008
UPnP ConnectionManager:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-11:2011
UPnP ContentDirectory:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-12
UPnP RenderingControl:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-13:2008
UPnP RenderingControl:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-13:2011
UPnP ScheduledRecording:1	ISO/IEC 29341-4-14
UPnP ScheduledRecording:2	ISO/IEC 29341-4-14:2011
UPnP MediaRenderer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-4-2
UPnP MediaServer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-4-3
UPnP AV Datastructure Template:1	ISO/IEC 29341-4-4:2008
UPnP AV Datastructure Template:1	ISO/IEC 29341-4-4:2011
UPnP DigitalSecurityCamera:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-5-1
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraMotionImage:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-10
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraSettings:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-11
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraStillImage:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-12
UPnP HVAC_System:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-6-1
UPnP ControlValve:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-10
UPnP HVAC_FanOperatingMode:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-11
UPnP FanSpeed:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-12
UPnP HouseStatus:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-13
UPnP HVAC_SetpointSchedule:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-14
UPnP TemperatureSensor:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-15
UPnP TemperatureSetpoint:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-16

UPnP HVAC_UserOperatingMode:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-17
UPnP HVAC_ZoneThermostat:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-6-2
UPnP BinaryLight:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-7-1
UPnP Dimming:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-7-10
UPnP SwitchPower:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-7-11
UPnP DimmableLight:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-7-2
UPnP InternetGatewayDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-1
UPnP LANHostConfigManagement:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-10
UPnP Layer3Forwarding:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-11
UPnP LinkAuthentication:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-12
UPnP RadiusClient:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-13
UPnP WANCableLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-14
UPnP WANCommonInterfaceConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-15
UPnP WANDSLLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-16
UPnP WANEthernetLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-17
UPnP WANIPConnection:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-18
UPnP WANPOTSLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-19
UPnP LANDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-2
UPnP WANPPPConnection:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-20
UPnP WLANConfiguration:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-21
UPnP WANDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-3
UPnP WANConnectionDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-4
UPnP WLANAccessPointDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-5
UPnP Printer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-9-1
UPnP ExternalActivity:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-10
UPnP Feeder:1.0 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-11
UPnP PrintBasic:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-12
UPnP Scan:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-13
UPnP Scanner:1.0 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-9-2
UPnP QoS Architecture:1.0	ISO/IEC 29341-10-1
UPnP QosDevice:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-10
UPnP QosManager:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-11
UPnP QosPolicyHolder:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-12
UPnP QoS Architecture:2	ISO/IEC 29341-11-1
UPnP QosDevice:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-10
UPnP QosManager:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-11
UPnP QosPolicyHolder:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-12
UPnP QOS v2 Schema Files	ISO/IEC 29341-11-2
UPnP RemoteUIClientDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-12-1
UPnP RemoteUIClient:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-12-10
UPnP RemoteUIServer:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-12-11
UPnP RemoteUIServerDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-12-2
UPnP DeviceSecurity:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-13-10
UPnP SecurityConsole:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-13-11
UPnP ContentDirectory:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-14-12:2011
UPnP MediaServer:3 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-14-3:2011

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UPnP ContentSync:1	ISO/IEC 29341-15-10:2011
UPnP Low Power Architecture:1	ISO/IEC 29341-16-1:2011
UPnP LowPowerProxy:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-16-10:2011
UPnP LowPowerDevice:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-16-11:2011
UPnP QoS Architecture:3	ISO/IEC 29341-17-1:2011
UPnP QosDevice:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-17-10:2011
UPnP QosManager:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-17-11:2011
UPnP QosPolicyHolder:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-17-12:2011
UPnP QosDevice:3 Addendum	ISO/IEC 29341-17-13:2011
UPnP RemoteAccessArchitecture:1	ISO/IEC 29341-18-1:2011
UPnP InboundConnectionConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-18-10:2011
UPnP RADAConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-18-11:2011
UPnP RADASync:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-18-12:2011
UPnP RATAConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-18-13:2011
UPnP RAClient:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-18-2:2011
UPnP RAServer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-18-3:2011
UPnP RADiscoveryAgent:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-18-4:2011
UPnP SolarProtectionBlind:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-19-1:2011
UPnP TwoWayMotionMotor:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-19-10:2011
UPnP AV Architecture:2	ISO/IEC 29341-20-1
UPnP AVTransport:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-20-10
UPnP ConnectionManager:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-20-11
UPnP ContentDirectory:4 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-20-12
UPnP RenderingControl:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-20-13
UPnP ScheduledRecording:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-20-14
UPnP MediaRenderer:3 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-20-2
UPnP MediaServer:4 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-20-3
UPnP AV Datastructure Template:1	ISO/IEC 29341-20-4
UPnP InternetGatewayDevice:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-24-1
UPnP WANIPConnection:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-24-10
UPnP WANIPv6FirewallControl:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-24-11
UPnP WANConnectionDevice:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-24-2
UPnP WANDevice:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-24-3
UPnP Telephony Architecture:2	ISO/IEC 29341-26-1
UPnP CallManagement:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-26-10
UPnP MediaManagement:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-26-11
UPnP Messaging:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-26-12
UPnP PhoneManagement:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-26-13
UPnP AddressBook:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-26-14
UPnP Calendar:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-26-15
UPnP Presense:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-26-16
UPnP TelephonyClient:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-26-2
UPnP TelephonyServer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-26-3
UPnP Friendly Info Update:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-27-1
UPnP MultiScreen MultiScreen Architecture:1	ISO/IEC 29341-28-1
UPnP MultiScreen Application Management:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-28-10

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UPnP MultiScreen Screen:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-28-2
UPnP MultiScreen Application Management:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-29-10
UPnP MultiScreen Screen:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-29-2
UPnP IoT Management and Control Architecture Overview:1	ISO/IEC 29341-30-1
UPnP DataStore:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-30-10
UPnP IoT Management and Control Data Model:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-30-11
UPnP IoT Management and Control Transport Generic:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-30-12
UPnP IoT Management and Control:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-30-2
UPnP Energy Management:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-31-1

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1 Scope

This service definition is compliant with the [1]. It defines a service type referred to herein as Presence service.

The Presence service is a UPnP service that allows control points, or better known as Telephony Control Points (TelCP), to manage presence information through a Telephony Server (TS) device or a Telephony Client (TC) device (in the role of UPnP server device for Presence service). This service provides control points with the following functionality:

- Presence of contacts, access the presence information of contacts, as provided by the UPnP Telephony Server device. Contacts referenced by the Presence service may be managed via PhoneManagement service and the *Phone Data Model*.
- Managing presence information, update the presence status stored in the TS;

This service does not provide the following functionality:

- To update the presence status of the local UPnP network, from the UPnP server device to remote presence servers (i.e. outside the local UPnP network).
- To retrieve the presence information of contacts from remote presence servers (i.e. outside the local UPnP network).

When the features provided by the Presence service are associated to the PhoneManagement features, then an integrated management of the address book and the presence of contacts in the address book can be delivered.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

[1] – UPnP Device Architecture, version 1.0, UPnP Forum, October 15, 2008. Available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/arch/UPnP-arch-DeviceArchitecture-v1.0-20081015.pdf>. Latest version available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/arch/UPnP-arch-DeviceArchitecture-v1.0.pdf>.

[2] – Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange -- Representation of dates and times, International Standards Organization, December 21, 2000. Available at: [ISO 8601:2000](http://www.iso.org/iso/8601).

[3] – IETF RFC 2046, Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types, N. Freed, Innosoft, N. Borenstein, First Virtual, November 1996. Available at: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2046.txt>.

[4] – IETF RFC 2119, Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels, S. Bradner, 1997. Available at: <http://www.faqs.org/rfcs/rfc2119.html>.

[5] – IETF RFC 2396, Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax, T. Berners-Lee, MIT/LCS, R. Fielding, U.C. Irvine, L. Masinter, Xerox Corporation, August 1998. Available at: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2396.txt>

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[7] – IETF RFC 3966, The tel URI for Telephone Numbers, H. Schulzrinne, Columbia University, December 2004. Available at: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3966.txt>.

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[10] – *PhoneManagement:2*, UPnP Forum, December 10, 2012. Available at: <http://upnp.org/specs/phone/UPnP-phone-PhoneManagement-v2-Service-20121210.pdf>. Latest version available at: <http://upnp.org/specs/phone/UPnP-phone-PhoneManagement-Service.pdf>.

[11] – IETF RFC 3863, Presence Information Data Format (PIDF), H. Sugano, S. Fujimoto, Fujitsu, G. Klyne, Nine by Nine, A. Bateman, VisionTech, W. Carr, Intel, J. Peterson NeuStar, August 2004. Available at: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3863.txt>.

[12] – IETF RFC 4660, Functional Description of Event Notification Filtering, H. Khartabil, Telio, E. Leppanen, M. Lonnfors, J. Costa-Requena, Nokia, September 2006. Available at: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4660.txt>.

[13] – IETF RFC 4661, An Extensible Markup Language (XML)-Based Format for Event Notification Filtering, H. Khartabil, Telio, E. Leppanen, M. Lonnfors, J. Costa-Requena, Nokia, September 2006. Available at: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc4661.txt>.

3 Terms, definitions, symbols and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in [1] and the following apply.

3.1 Provisioning terms

3.1.1

conditionally allowed

CA

The definition or behavior depends on a condition. If the specified condition is met, then the definition or behavior is allowed, otherwise it is not allowed.

3.1.2

conditionally required

CR

The definition or behavior depends on a condition. If the specified condition is met, then the definition or behavior is required, otherwise it is not allowed.

3.1.3

not allowed

The definition or behavior is prohibited by this specification. Opposite of required.

3.2 Symbols

3.2.1

::

signifies a hierarchical parent-child (parent::child) relationship between the two objects separated by the double colon. This delimiter is used in multiple contexts, for example: Service::Action(), Action():Argument, parentProperty::childProperty.

3.3 General terms

3.3.1

Watcher

Any uniquely identifiable entity that requests the presence information of a TS or user owning the TS.

3.4 Abbreviated terms

3.4.1

GUI

Graphical User Interface

3.4.2

ID

Identifier

3.4.3

TC

Telephony Client

3.4.4

TelCP

Telephony Control Point

3.4.5

TS

Telephony Server

3.4.6

VoIP

Voice over IP

3.4.7

WAN

Wide Area Network

4 Notations and conventions

4.1 Text conventions

- Strings that are to be taken literally are enclosed in “double quotes”.
- Words that are emphasized are printed in *italic*.

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- Keywords that are defined by the UPnP Working Committee are printed using the *forum* character style.
- Keywords that are defined by [1] are printed using the *arch* character style.

4.1.1 Data Types

This specification uses data type definitions from two different sources. Data types from [1] are used to define state variable and action argument data types [1]. The XML Schema namespace is used to define property data types [9].

For Boolean data types from [1], it is strongly recommended to use the value “0” for false, and the value “1” for true. The values “true”, “yes”, “false”, or “no” may also be used but are not recommended. The values “yes” and “no” are deprecated and shall not be sent out by devices but shall be accepted on input.

For XML Schema defined Boolean data types, it is strongly recommended to use the value “0” for false, and the value “1” for true. The values “true”, “yes”, “false”, or “no” may also be used but are not recommended. The values “yes” and “no” are deprecated and shall not be sent out by devices but shall be accepted on input.

4.2 Vendor-defined Extensions

Whenever vendors create additional vendor-defined state variables, actions or properties, their assigned names and XML representation shall follow the naming conventions and XML rules as specified in [1], 2.5, “Description: Non-standard vendor extensions”.

5 Service Modeling Definitions

5.1 Service Type

The following service type identifies a service that is compliant with this specification:

urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:Presence:1

Presence service is used herein to refer to this service type..

5.2 *Presence* Service Architecture

This service provides the features for a TelCP to manage the presence information that a UPnP device, either a TS or a TC acting as UPnP server for presence management, exposes in the UPnP network, in order to:

- Retrieve and update the presence status managed by the *Presence* service, and representing the presence information for a user.
- Get notifications of presence updates.
- Retrieve the presence information of the remote contacts managed by the *Presence* service.
- Get notifications of presence updates of remote contacts.

The architecture for the *Presence* service is shown in Figure 1.

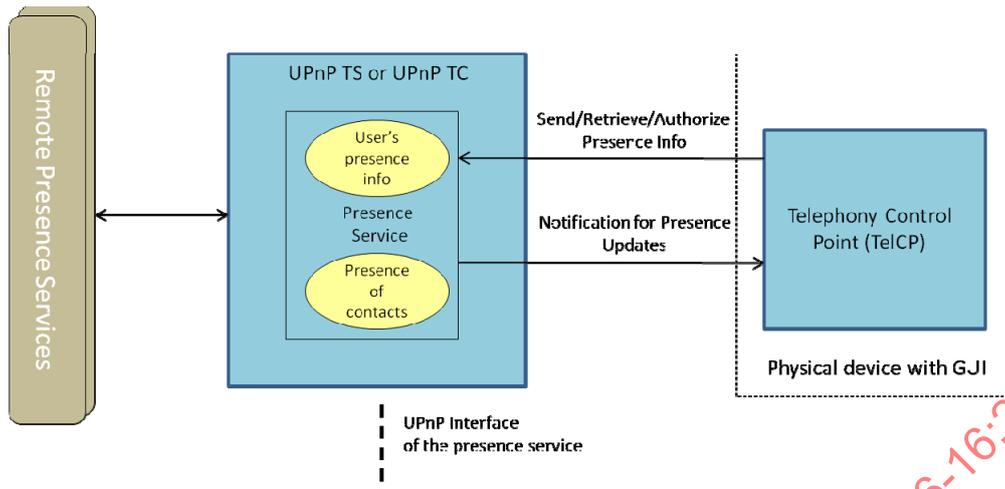


Figure 1 — Presence Service Architecture

5.3 State Variables

Note: For first-time reader, it may be more insightful to read the theory of operations first and then the action definitions before reading the state variable definitions.

5.3.1 State Variable Overview

Table 1 — State Variables

Variable Name	R/A ^a	Data Type	Reference
<u>UserPresenceInfo</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>string</u> (XML fragment)	See 5.3.2
<u>PresenceOfContactsUpdate</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>string</u> (XML fragment)	See 5.3.3
<u>A_ARG_TYPE UserPresenceInfo</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>string</u> (XML fragment)	See 5.3.4
<u>A_ARG_TYPE PresenceOfContactsList</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>string</u> (XML fragment)	See 5.3.5
<u>A_ARG_TYPE ContactId</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>string</u> (XML fragment)	See 5.3.6
<u>A_ARG_TYPE RegistrationResult</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>string</u>	See 5.3.7
<u>A_ARG_TYPE Expires</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>ui4</u>	See 5.3.8
<u>Watcher</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>string</u> (XML fragment)	See 5.3.9
<u>A_ARG_TYPE WatcherList</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>string</u> (XML fragment)	See 5.3.10

^a R = required, A = allowed, CR = conditionally required, CA = conditionally allowed, X = Non-standard, add -D when deprecated (e.g., R-D, A-D).

5.3.2 UserPresenceInfo

The format of the UserPresenceInfo state variable is an XML document. It includes the presence information (e.g., availability of the user) of the user stored in the TS. This state variable is evented to the TelCP(s) in case of any changes to the presence information of a user.

The presence information is represented in Presence Information Data Format (PIDF) format defined in [11].

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5.3.2.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument shall validate against the XML schema for UserPresenceInfo in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/Presence-v1.xsd".

5.3.2.2 Description of fields in the UserPresenceInfo structure

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<presence:UserPresenceInfo
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/presence-v1.xsd"
  xmlns:Presence="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:pid="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf">
  <pid:presence entity="pres:someone@example.com">
    <pid:tuple id="bs35r9">
      <pid:status>
        <pid:basic>open</pid:basic>
      </pid:status>
      <pid:contact priority="0.8">someone@mobilecarrier.net</pid:contact>
      <pid:note xml:lang="en">Don't Disturb Please!</pid:note>
      <pid:note xml:lang="fr">Ne derangez pas, s'il vous plait</pid:note>
      <pid:timestamp>2001-10-27T16:49:29Z</pid:timestamp>
    </pid:tuple>
    <!--Any other pid tuple go here -->
  </pid:presence>
</presence:UserPresenceInfo>
```

<xml>

Required. Case Sensitive.

<UserPresenceInfo>

Required. shall include the name space declaration for the complex type <PIDF> ("urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf") and the namespace declaration for the Presence service Schema ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence"). This namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence" defines the following elements and attributes:

<presence>

Required. includes the presence information in the format defined by [11]. This element shall includes "entity" attribute to identify the contact associated with the presence information. This element includes following sub element as defined in the [11]:

<tuple>

Allowed. carries a presence information as ordered set of in values. Tuples provide a way of segmenting presence information. The <tuple> element shall contain an 'id' attribute which is used to distinguish this tuple from other tuples. Refer to [11] for more information. This element includes following subelements:

<status>

Allowed. represents the availability of a contact. Refer to [11] for more information. This element contains following subelements.

<basic>

Allowed. contains one of the following strings: "open" or "closed". This element is used to represent the availability information for the contact.

<contact>

Allowed. contains a URL of the contact address. It may have a 'priority' attribute, whose value means a relative priority of this contact address over the others. The value of the attribute shall be a decimal number between 0 and 1. Refer to [11] for more information.

<note>

Allowed. contains a string value, which is usually used for a human readable comment.

<timestamp>

Allowed. contains a string indicating the date and time of the status change of the presence tuple. Refer to [11] for more information.

This state variable is used to represent the presence information of the user stored in the TS. This specification requires to use the PIDF format to represent the basic presence information (e.g., status information as online/offline) as defined in the [11]. The IETF also have defined extensive rich set of presence information in [15] and [16] as an extension for the basic PIDF format. The Presence service can also include any extended presence information into the basic information of this state variable by exporting the particular schema.

5.3.3 PresenceOfContactsUpdate

The format of the PresenceOfContactsUpdate state variable is an XML document. It includes the presence information of the contact. This state variable is used to notify the TelCP(s) the change in the presence information for the contact. Each time one or more contact presence information is updated, the Presence service updates this state variable with the new information only.

The presence information is represented in Presence Information Data Format (PIDF) format defined in [11].

5.3.3.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument shall validate against the XML schema for PresenceOfContactsUpdate in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/Presence-v1.xsd".

5.3.3.2 Description of fields in the PresenceOfContactsUpdate structure

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<presence:PresenceOfContactsUpdate
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/presence-v1.xsd"
  xmlns:Presence="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:pid="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf"
  xmlns:peer="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer">
  <remotecontact>
    <peer:id>mayur.patil@samsung.com</peer:id>
    <peer:contactInstanceId>12</peer:contactInstanceId>
    !-- Any Other peer element if required -->
  </remotecontact>
  <pid:presence_entity="pres:someone@example.com">
    <pid:tuple id="bs35r9">
      <pid:status>
        <pid:basic>open</pid:basic>
      </pid:status>
      <pid:contact priority="0.8">someone@mobilecarrier.net</pid:contact>
      <pid:note xml:lang="en">Don't Disturb Please!</pid:note>
      <pid:note xml:lang="fr">Ne derangez pas, s'il vous plait</pid:note>
      <pid:timestamp>2001-10-27T16:49:29Z</pid:timestamp>
    </pid:tuple>
    !-- Any other pid tuple go here -->
  </pid:presence>
</presence:PresenceOfContactsUpdate>
```

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<xml>

Required. Case Sensitive.

<PresenceOfContactsUpdate>

Required. shall include the name space declaration for the complex type <PIDF> ("urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf") and the namespace declaration for the *Presence* service Schema ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence"). This namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence" defines the following elements and attributes:

<remoteContact>

Required. peer:PeerType, identifies the remote contact whose presence information is updated.

<presence>

Required. includes the presence information in the format defined in [11]. This element shall include "entity" attribute to identify the contact associated with the presence information. This element includes following sub element as defined in [11]:

<tuple>

Allowed. carries a presence information as ordered set of in values. Tuples provide a way of segmenting presence information. The <tuple> element shall contain an 'id' attribute which is used to distinguish this tuple from other tuples. Refer to [11] for more information. This element includes following subelements:

<status>

Allowed. represents the availability of a contact. Refer to [11] for more information. This element contains following subelements.

<basic>

Allowed. contains one of the following strings: "open" or "closed". This element is used to represent the availability information for the contact.

<contact>

Allowed. contains a URL of the contact address. It optionally has a 'priority' attribute, whose value means a relative priority of this contact address over the others. The value of the attribute shall be a decimal number between 0 and 1. Refer to [11] for more information.

<note>

Allowed. contains a string value, which is usually used for a human readable comment.

<timestamp>

Allowed. contains a string indicating the date and time of the status change of the presence tuple. Refer to [11] for more information.

This state variable is used to represent the presence information of the user stored in the TS. This specification requires to use the PIDF format to represent the basic presence information (e.g., status information as online/offline) as defined in the [11]. The IETF also have defined extensive rich set of presence information in [15] and [16] as an extension for the basic PIDF format. The *Presence* service can also include any extended presence information into the basic information of this state variable by exporting the particular schema.

5.3.4 A_ARG_TYPE UserPresenceInfo

The format of the A_ARG_TYPE UserPresenceInfo state variable is an XML document. It includes the presence information of the user stored in the TS.

The presence information is represented in Presence Information Data Format (PIDF) format defined in [11].

5.3.4.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument shall validate against the XML schema for [A ARG TYPE UserPresenceInfo](#) in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/Presence-v1.xsd".

5.3.4.2 Description of fields in the [A ARG TYPE UserPresenceInfo](#) structure

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<presence:UserPresence
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/presence-v1.xsd"
  xmlns:Presence="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:pid="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf">
  <pid:presence entity="pres:someone@example.com">
    <pid:tuple id="adgdh">
      <pid:status>
        <pid:basic>open</pid:basic>
      </pid:status>
      <pid:contact priority="0.8">someone@mobilecarrier.net</pid:contact>
      <pid:note xml:lang="en">Don't Disturb Please!</pid:note>
      <pid:note xml:lang="fr">Ne derangez pas, s'il vous plait</pid:note>
      <pid:timestamp>2001-10-27T16:49:29Z</pid:timestamp>
    </pid:tuple>
    <!-- Any other tuple go here -->
  </pid:presence>
</presence:UserPresence>
```

<xml>

Required. Case Sensitive.

<PresenceOfContactsUpdate>

Required. shall include the name space declaration for the complex type <PIDF> ("urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf") and the namespace declaration for the [Presence](#) service Schema ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence"). This namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence" defines the following elements and attributes:

<presence>

Required. includes the presence information in the format defined in [11]. This element shall includes "entity" attribute to identify the contact associated with the presence information. This element includes following sub element as defined in [11]:

<tuple>

Allowed. carries a presence information as ordered set of in values. Tuples provide a way of segmenting presence information. The <tuple> element shall contain an 'id' attribute which is used to distinguish this tuple from other tuples. Refer to [11] for more information. This element includes following subelements:

<status>

Allowed. represents the availability of a contact. Refer to [11] for more information. This element contains following subelements.

<basic>

Allowed. contains one of the following strings: "open" or "closed". This element is used to represent the availability information for the contact.

<contact>

Allowed. contains a URL of the contact address. It optionally has a 'priority' attribute, whose value means a relative priority of this contact address over the others. The value of the attribute shall be a decimal number between 0 and 1. Refer to [11] for more information.

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<note>

Allowed. contains a string value, which is usually used for a human readable comment.

<timestamp>

Allowed. contains a string indicating the date and time of the status change of the presence tuple. Refer to [11] for more information.

This state variable is used to represent the presence information of the user stored in the TS. This specification requires to use the PIDF format to represent the basic presence information (e.g., status information as online/offline) as defined in the [11]. The IETF also have defined extensive rich set of presence information in [15] and [16] as an extension for the basic PIDF format. The *Presence* service can also include any extended presence information into the basic information of this state variable by exporting the particular schema.

5.3.5 *A ARG TYPE PresenceOfContactsList*

The format of the *A ARG TYPE PresenceOfContactsList* state variable is an XML document. It includes the presence information of the contact.

The presence information is represented in Presence Information Data Format (PIDF) format defined in [11].

5.3.5.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument shall validate against the XML schema for *A ARG TYPE PresenceOfContactsList* in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:messaging" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/Addressbook-v1.xsd".

5.3.5.2 Description of fields in the *A ARG TYPE PresenceOfContactsList* structure

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<presence:UserPresence
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/presence-v1.xsd"
  xmlns:Presence="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:pid="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf">
  <pid:presence entity="pres:someone@example.com">
    <pid:tuple id="adgdh">
      <pid:status>
        <pid:basic>open</pid:basic>
      </pid:status>
      <pid:contact priority="0.8">someone@mobilecarrier.net</pid:contact>
      <pid:note xml:lang="en">Don't Disturb Please!</pid:note>
      <pid:note xml:lang="fr">Ne derangez pas, s'il vous plait</pid:note>
      <pid:timestamp>2001-10-27T16:49:29Z</pid:timestamp>
    </pid:tuple>
    <!-- Any other tuple go here -->
  </pid:presence>
</presence:UserPresence>
```

<xml>

Required. Case Sensitive.

<PresenceOfContactsUpdate>

Required. shall include the name space declaration for the complex type <PIDF> ("urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf") and the namespace declaration for the *Presence* service Schema ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence"). This namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence" defines the following elements and attributes:

<presence>

Required. includes the presence information in the format defined in [11]. This element shall include "entity" attribute to identify the contact associated with the presence information. This element includes following sub element as defined in [11]:

<tuple>

Allowed. carries a presence information as ordered set of in values. Tuples provide a way of segmenting presence information. The <tuple> element shall contain an 'id' attribute which is used to distinguish this tuple from other tuples. Refer to [11] for more information. This element includes following subelements:

<status>

Allowed. represents the availability of a contact. Refer to [11] for more information. This element contains following subelements.

<basic>

Allowed. contains one of the following strings: "open" or "closed". This element is used to represent the availability information for the contact.

<contact>

Allowed. contains a URL of the contact address. It optionally has a 'priority' attribute, whose value means a relative priority of this contact address over the others. The value of the attribute shall be a decimal number between 0 and 1. Refer to [11] for more information.

<note>

Allowed. contains a string value which is usually used for a human readable comment.

<timestamp>

Allowed. contains a string indicating the date and time of the status change of the presence tuple. Refer to [11] for more information.

This state variable is used to represent the presence information of the user stored in the TS. This specification requires to use the PIDF format to represent the basic presence information (e.g., status information as online/offline) as defined in the [11]. The IETF also have defined extensive rich set of presence information in [15] and [16] as an extension for the basic PIDF format. The *Presence* service can also include any extended presence information into the basic information of this state variable by exporting the particular schema.

5.3.6 A ARG TYPE ContactId

This state variable identifies one or more contact(s). This element is an XML structure of type *Peer*.

5.3.6.1 Description of fields in the A ARG TYPE ContactId

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument shall validate against the XML schema for A ARG TYPE ContactId in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/Presence-v1.xsd".

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<contactId
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/presence-v1.xsd"
  xmlns:Presence="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:peer="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer">
  <contact>
    <peer:id>ID of the peer</peer:id>
    <peer:contactInstanceId>instance id of the contact</peer:contactInstanceId>
```

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```
Other peer elements if required...
</contact>
  <!-- Any other contact information (if any) go here.-->
</contactId>
```

<xml>

Required. Case Sensitive.

<contactId>

Required. shall include the name space declaration for the complex type <peerType> ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer") and the namespace declaration for the **Presence** service Schema ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence"). This namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence" defines the following elements and attributes:

<contact>

Required, peer:peerType. identifies the contact to be shared. If contact to be shared is present in the local address book then, the contactInstanceId element may be included to refer the contact from the address book otherwise the Id element will identify the contact. A TelCP can use the any other peer elements (e.g., name etc) to identify the contact.

5.3.7 **A ARG TYPE RegistrationResult**

This state variable contains the subscription request result. This state variable is of a type string. This state variable contains one of the following values.

- "accepted".
- "rejected".
- "pending".

5.3.8 **A ARG TYPE Expires**

This state variable contains the duration as an integer value.

5.3.9 **Watcher**

The format of the **Watcher** state variable is an XML document. It includes the remote party contact information who is requesting for the presence information. This state variable is evented to the TelCP(s), when TS receives an incoming request from the remote party for sharing the presence information.

5.3.9.1 **Description of fields in the Watcher**

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument shall validate against the XML schema for **Watcher** in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/Presence-v1.xsd".

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<presence:Watcher
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/presence-v1.xsd"
  xmlns:Presence="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:peer="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer"
  xmlns:pid="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:pidf">
  <watcher_info>
    <peer:id>ID of the peer</peer:id>
    <peer:contactInstanceId>instance ID of the contact</peer:contactInstanceId>
  </watcher_info>
  <presence_info format="pidf">
    <-- Presence information requested by the watcher represented in pidf -->
  </presence_info>
```

```
</presence:Watcher>
```

```
<xml>
```

Required. Case Sensitive.

```
<Watcher>
```

Required. shall include the name space declaration for the complex type <PeerType> ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer") and the namespace declaration for the [Presence](#) service Schema ("urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence"). This namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence" defines the following elements and attributes:

```
<watcher_info>
```

Required. peer:PeerType, identifies the remote contact requesting the presence information.

```
<peer:id>
```

Allowed. identifies the remote contact who is requesting for the presence information.

```
<peer:contactInstanceId>
```

Allowed. references the contact from the address book who is requesting for the presence information.

```
<presence_info>
```

Allowed. represents the requested presence information (or filters) by the remote party. The format attribute will specify the format in which the presence information is specified. The TS includes the presence information of the user which is requested by the watcher in the PIDF format.

5.3.10 [A ARG TYPE WatcherList](#)

The format of the [A ARG TYPE WatcherList](#) state variable is an XML document. It includes the list of Watchers currently requesting or already subscribed for the presence information.

5.3.10.1 Description of fields in the [A ARG TYPE WatcherList](#)

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument shall validate against the XML schema for [A ARG TYPE WatcherList](#) in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/Presence-v1.xsd".

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<presence:WatcherList
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/presence-v1.xsd"
  xmlns:Presence="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:presence"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:peer="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer">
  <watcher>
    <watcher_info>
      <peer:id>ID of the peer</peer:id>
      <peer:contactInstanceId>instanceID of the contact</peer:contactInstanceId>
    </watcher_info>
    <presence_info format="RFC4660/RFC4661/URL">
      requested presence information
    </presence_info>
  </watcher>
  <!-- Any other watcher information goes here -->
</presence:WatcherList>
```

```
<xml>
```

Required. Case Sensitive.

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<WatcherList>

Required. shall include the name space declaration for the complex type <PeerType> (“urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer”) and the namespace declaration for the **Presence** service Schema (“urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence”). This namespace “urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:Presence” defines the following elements and attributes:

<watcher>

Required. carries the Watcher information and current status of the subscription. This elements has following sub-elements.

<watcher_info>

Required. peer:PeerType, identifies the remote contact requesting the presence information.

<peer:id>

Allowed. identifies the remote contact who is requesting for the presence information.

<peer:contactInstanceId>

Allowed. references the contact from the address book who is requesting for the presence information.

<presence_info>

Allowed. represents the requested presence information (or filters) by the remote party. The format attribute will specify the format in which the filters are specified. The IETF has defined the filtering mechanism in [12], [13]. The TS export the structure defined by the corresponding RFCs.

5.4 Eventing and Moderation

Table 2 — Event Moderation

Variable Name	Evented	Moderated Event	Max Event Rate ^a (seconds)	Logical Combination	Min Delta per Event ^b
<u>UserPresenceInfo</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>	1		
<u>PresenceOfContactsUpdate</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>	1		
<u>Watcher</u>	<u>YES</u>	<u>YES</u>	1		
<u>A_ARG_TYPE UserPresenceInfo</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>			
<u>A_ARG_TYPE PresenceOfContactsList</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>			
<u>A_ARG_TYPE ContactId</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>			
<u>A_ARG_TYPE RegistrationResult</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>			
<u>A_ARG_TYPE Expires</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>			
<u>A_ARG_TYPE WatcherList</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>No</u>			
^a Determined by N, where Rate = (Event)/(N secs). ^b (N) * (allowedValueRange Step).					

5.4.1 Eventing of UserPresenceInfo

This state variable is evented when a user presence information changes. However, this state variable shall not be evented more than once in 1 s. If multiple changes arrive within 1 s, then all the events will be accumulated into a single event message and the event message will be sent after 1 s.

5.4.2 Eventing of PresenceOfContactsUpdate

This state variable is evented when presence information of a particular contact changes. However, this state variable shall not be evented more than once in 1 s. If multiple change requests arrive within 1 s, then all the events will be accumulated into a single event message and the event message will be sent after 1 s.

5.4.3 Eventing of Watcher

This state variable is evented when a TS receives the request from the contact for sharing the presence information from WAN side. However, this state variable shall not be evented more than once in 1 s. If multiple requests arrive within 1 s, then all the events will be accumulated into a single event message and the event message will be sent after 1 s.

5.5 Actions

Table 3 lists the actions of the Presence service.

The Presence service requires the implementation of all the actions necessary for delivering the complete set of functions.

Table 3 — Actions

Name	Device R/A ^a	Control Point R/A ^b
<u>GetPresence()</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>UpdatePresence()</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>GetContactPresence()</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>GetPresenceOfContactsUpdate()</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>RegisterForContactPresence()</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>R</u>
<u>AuthorizePresenceReactive()</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
<u>AuthorizePresenceProactive()</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>A</u>
<p>^a For a device this column indicates whether the action shall be implemented or not, where <u>R</u> = required, <u>A</u> = allowed, <u>CR</u> = conditionally required, <u>CA</u> = conditionally allowed, <u>X</u> = Non-standard, add <u>-D</u> when deprecated (e.g., <u>R-D</u>, <u>A-D</u>).</p> <p>^b For a control point this column indicates whether a control point shall be capable of invoking this action, where <u>R</u> = required, <u>A</u> = allowed, <u>CR</u> = conditionally required, <u>CA</u> = conditionally allowed, <u>X</u> = Non-standard, add <u>-D</u> when deprecated (e.g., <u>R-D</u>, <u>A-D</u>).</p>		

5.5.1 GetPresence()

This action allows a TelCP to retrieve the user's presence information stored in the TS.

5.5.1.1 Arguments

Table 4 — Arguments for GetPresence()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
<u>UserPresence</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_UserPresenceInfo</u>

5.5.1.2 Argument Descriptions

The output argument UserPresence returns the user's current presence information.

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5.5.1.3 Service Requirements

None.

5.5.1.4 Control Point Requirements When Calling The Action

None.

5.5.1.5 Dependency on Device State

None.

5.5.1.6 Effect on Device State

None.

5.5.1.7 Errors

Table 5 — Error Codes for GetPresence()

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See Control clause in [1].
500-599	TBD	See Control clause in [1].
606	Action not Authorized	The CP does not have privileges to invoke this action.

5.5.2 UpdatePresence()

This action allows a TelCP to updates the user's presence information in the TS.

5.5.2.1 Arguments

Table 6 — Arguments for UpdatePresence()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
<u>UpdatedUserPresence</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_UserPresenceInfo</u>

5.5.2.2 Argument Descriptions

The input argument UpdatedUserPresence will include the updated presence information.

5.5.2.3 Service Requirements

The input argument will carry the updated presence information. Only the tuple elements included in the input argument will be updated in the presence information of the user, other tuple elements in the presence information will not be modified.

5.5.2.4 Control Point Requirements When Calling The Action

None.

5.5.2.5 Dependency on Device State

None.

5.5.2.6 Effect on Device State

None.

5.5.2.7 Errors**Table 7 — Error Codes for UpdatePresence()**

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
500-599	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
600-699	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.

5.5.3 GetContactPresence()

This action allows a TelCP to retrieve the presence information of a contact.

5.5.3.1 Arguments**Table 8 — Arguments for GetContactPresence()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
<u>TargetContact</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_ContactId</u>
<u>ContactPresence</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_PresenceOfContactsList</u>

5.5.3.2 Argument Descriptions

The input argument TargetContact identifies the target contact.

The output argument ContactPresence contains the presence information of the contact.

5.5.3.3 Service Requirements

None.

5.5.3.4 Control Point Requirements When Calling The Action

None.

5.5.3.5 Dependency on Device State

None.

5.5.3.6 Effect on Device State

None.

5.5.3.7 Errors

Table 9 — Error Codes for GetContactPresence()

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
500-599	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
600-699	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
770	Invalid target contact	The target contact does not exist.

5.5.4 GetPresenceOfContactsUpdate()

This action allows a TelCP to retrieve the updated presence information for the contact(s) which was evented by the PresenceOfContactsUpdate state variable.

5.5.4.1 Arguments

Table 10 — Arguments for GetPresenceOfContactsUpdate()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
<u>ContactPresenceUpdate</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_PresenceOfContactsList</u>

5.5.4.2 Argument Descriptions

The output argument ContactPresenceUpdate contains the presence information of the contact(s).

5.5.4.3 Service Requirements

None.

5.5.4.4 Control Point Requirements When Calling The Action

None.

5.5.4.5 Dependency on Device State

None.

5.5.4.6 Effect on Device State

None.

5.5.4.7 Errors

Table 11 — Error Codes for GetPresenceOfContactsUpdate()

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
-----------	------------------	-------------

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
500-599	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
600-699	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.

5.5.5 RegisterForContactPresence()

This action allows a TelCP to subscribe for the presence information of a contact. The same action can be used to unsubscribe the presence information for a contact by setting the value of the input argument Expire as "0".

5.5.5.1 Arguments

Table 12 — Arguments for RegisterForContactPresence()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
<u>Contact</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE ContactId</u>
<u>Expire</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE Expires</u>
<u>RegistrationResult</u>	<u>OUT</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE RegistrationResult</u>

5.5.5.2 Argument Descriptions

The input argument Contact identifies the remote party.

The input argument Expire contains the duration for the subscription. If the value of the Expire input argument is set to "0" then the current subscription will be terminated by the TS.

The output argument RegistrationResult is used to notify the result for the subscription request.

5.5.5.3 Service Requirements

None.

5.5.5.4 Control Point Requirements When Calling The Action

None.

5.5.5.5 Dependency on Device State

None.

5.5.5.6 Effect on Device State

None.

5.5.5.7 Errors

Table 13 — Error Codes for RegisterForContactPresence()

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
-----------	------------------	-------------

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ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
500-599	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
600-699	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
770	Invalid target contact	The target contact does not exist.

5.5.6 ***AuthorizePresenceReactive()***

This action allows a TelCP to authorize a contact to view the presence information stored in the Telephony Server (TS). This action is invoked in response to an event sent by the TS. When the TS receives a request for the presence information from the WAN side, the TS sends out event notifications to all the subscribed control points in the home network about the incoming requests. A TelCP can then accept or reject the request by invoking this action on the TS, which is then propagated to the requester using a WAN-side protocol by the presence server.

5.5.6.1 Arguments

Table 14 — Arguments for ***AuthorizePresenceReactive()***

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
<i>Contact</i>	<i>IN</i>	<i>A_ARG_TYPE_ContactId</i>
<i>Expire</i>	<i>IN</i>	<i>A_ARG_TYPE_Expires</i>
<i>UserPresenceInfo</i>	<i>IN</i>	<i>A_ARG_TYPE_UserPresenceInfo</i>

5.5.6.2 Argument Descriptions

The input argument *Contact* identifies the remote peer contact that requested for the presence information of the user.

The input argument *Expire* contains the duration for which this authorization is valid. If the value of the input argument *Expire* is set to "0", then the authorization to view the presence information of the user is denied.

The input argument *UserPresenceInfo* specifies the presence information to be shared with the contact.

5.5.6.3 Service Requirements

None.

5.5.6.4 Control Point Requirements When Calling The Action

None.

5.5.6.5 Dependency on Device State

None.

5.5.6.6 Effect on Device State

None.

5.5.6.7 Errors

Table 15 — Error Codes for [AuthorizePresenceReactive\(\)](#)

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
500-599	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
600-699	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
770	Invalid contact	The contact does not exist

5.5.7 [AuthorizePresenceProactive\(\)](#)

This action allows a TelCP to authorize (allow or block) a list of contacts to view the presence information of the user stored in the TS. The list of entities on the WAN side that are authorized to view the presence information of the user (TS with Presence Service) can be set up by this action even before the request for presence information is received by the TS. The TelCP invokes this action with a list of WAN contacts that are allowed to access the presence information.

5.5.7.1 Arguments

Table 16 — Arguments for [AuthorizePresenceProactive\(\)](#)

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
<u>UserPresenceInfo</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_UserPresenceInfo</u>
<u>Expire</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Expires</u>
<u>WatcherList</u>	<u>IN</u>	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_WatcherList</u>

5.5.7.2 Argument Descriptions

The input argument [UserPresenceInfo](#) contains the presence information of the user which a watcher is authorized to view.

The input argument [Expire](#) contains the duration for which this authorization is valid. If the value of the input argument [Expire](#) is set to "0", then the authorization to view the presence information is blocked for the contacts in the [WatcherList](#).

The output argument [WatcherList](#) includes the list of contacts that can view the presence information of the user.

5.5.7.3 Service Requirements

When the presence service within a TS receives a request to access presence information from a contact, the TS checks its internal database to see whether the contact is allowed to access the presence information. The server can then decide to allow or deny the request to the WAN side without even consulting the devices in the home network. This is proactive authorization mechanism.

5.5.7.4 Control Point Requirements When Calling The Action

None.

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5.5.7.5 Dependency on Device State

None.

5.5.7.6 Effect on Device State

None.

5.5.7.7 Errors

Table 17 — Error Codes for *AuthorizePresenceProactive()*

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
500-599	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.
600-699	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control.

5.5.8 Error Code Summary

Table 18 lists error codes common to actions for this service type. If an action results in multiple errors, the most specific error should be returned.

Table 18 — Error Code Summary

ErrorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See Control clause in [1].
500-599	TBD	See Control clause in [1].
606	Action not Authorized	The CP does not have privileges to invoke this action.
770	Invalid contact	The contact does not exist.

Note: 800-899 Error Codes are not permitted for standard actions. See Control clause in [1] for more details.

5.6 Service Behavioral Model

None.

6 XML Service Description

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<scpd xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:service-1-0">
  <specVersion>
    <major>1</major>
    <minor>0</minor>
  </specVersion>
  <actionList>
    <action>
      <name>GetPresence</name>
      <argumentList>
        <argument>
          <name>UserPresence</name>
          <direction>OUT</direction>
        </argument>
      </argumentList>
    </action>
  </actionList>
</scpd>
```

```

        <relatedStateVariable>
            A ARG TYPE UserPresenceInfo
        </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
</argumentList>
</action>

<action>
    <name>UpdatePresence</name>
    <argumentList>
        <argument>
            <name>UpdatedUserPresence</name>
            <direction>in</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>
                A ARG TYPE UserPresenceInfo
            </relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
</action>

<action>
    <name>GetContactPresence</name>
    <argumentList>
        <argument>
            <name>TargetContact</name>
            <direction>in</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>
                A ARG TYPE ContactId
            </relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>

        <argument>
            <name>ContactPresence</name>
            <direction>out</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>
                A ARG TYPE PresenceOfContactsList
            </relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
</action>

<action>
    <name>GetPresenceOfContactsUpdate</name>
    <argumentList>
        <argument>
            <name>ContactPresenceUpdate</name>
            <direction>out</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>
                A ARG TYPE PresenceOfContactsList
            </relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
</action>

<action>
    <name>RegisterForContactPresence</name>
    <argumentList>
        <argument>
            <name>Contact</name>
            <direction>in</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>
                A ARG TYPE ContactId
            </relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>

        <argument>
            <name>Expire</name>
            <direction>in</direction>

```

```

    <relatedStateVariable>
      A ARG TYPE Expires
    </relatedStateVariable>
  </argument>

  <argument>
    <name>RegistrationResult</name>
    <direction>out</direction>
    <relatedStateVariable>
      A ARG TYPE RegistrationResult
    </relatedStateVariable>
  </argument>
</argumentList>
</action>

<action>
  <name>AuthorizePresenceReactive</name>
  <argumentList>
    <argument>
      <name>Contact</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>
        A ARG TYPE ContactId
      </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>

    <argument>
      <name>Expire</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>
        A ARG TYPE Expires
      </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>

    <argument>
      <name>UserPresenceInfo</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>
        A ARG TYPE UserPresenceInfo
      </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
  </argumentList>
</action>

<action>
  <name>AuthorizePresenceProactive</name>
  <argumentList>
    <argument>
      <name>UserPresenceInfo</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>
        A ARG TYPE UserPresenceInfo
      </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>

    <argument>
      <name>Expire</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>
        A ARG TYPE Expires
      </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>

    <argument>
      <name>WatcherList</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>
        A ARG TYPE WatcherList
      </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
  </argumentList>
</action>

```

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```

        </relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
</argumentList>
</action>
</actionList>
<serviceStateTable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="yes">
        <name>UserPresenceInfo</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="yes">
        <name>PresenceOfContactsUpdate</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="yes">
        <name>Watcher</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A ARG TYPE WatcherList</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A ARG TYPE UserPresenceInfo</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A ARG TYPE PresenceOfContactsList</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A ARG TYPE ContactId</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A ARG TYPE RegistrationResult</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>

    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A ARG TYPE Expires</name>
        <dataType>Integer</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
</serviceStateTable>
</scpd>

```

Annex A (normative)

XML complex type *peerType*

A communication means the exchange of an information between two or more end entities. These end entities are herein referred as Peers. The Peer can be a caller of a phone call, recipient of an email message, or group of participants in a communication session, or a contact in an Address book.

In order to have a uniform representation of a Peer across all the services in the UPnP Telephony, the XML complex type *peerType* is defined. The same XML complex type can be reused by other UPnP Telephony services.

The complex type *peerType* contains the information to properly identify a contact and its communication address for e.g. a phone call needs a telephone number, an email message needs an email address etc. Along with the communication address it is also important to include additional information about the Peer for e.g. photo, location information of user etc. If TS supports the PhoneManagement profile, then the correspondence between the Peer element and either a contact or a group of contacts in the Address book is also included in the complex *peerType* element.

A.1 Using the *peerType* within XML Schemas

The complex type *peerType* can be used in the XML schemas by including the following statement:

```
<import
  namespace="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer"
  schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/peer-v2.xsd"/>
```

where the `schemaLocation` refers to the last updated schema file for the *Peer*.

A.2 Description of fields of a *peerType* complex type

Clause A.2 gives a description of the elements defined in the *peerType* complex type.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<peer:peer
  xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/phone/peer-v2.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:peer="urn:schemas-upnp-org:phone:peer">
  <peer:id>
    The identifier of the Peer (e.g., phone number, etc.)
  </peer:id>
  <peer:name>A user friendly name for the Peer</peer:name>
  <peer:contactInstanceId>
    The instance identifier for a contact referred by the Peer
  </peer:contactInstanceId>
  <peer:groupInstanceId>
    The instance identifier for a group referred by the Peer
  </peer:groupInstanceId>
  <peer:image type="URL"/"thumbnail">
    <peer:contentType>
      content type information for the image data
    </peer:contentType>
    <peer:contentTransferEncoding>
      Encoding information
```