

Configuration Guide for End User Notifications

Ericsson Service-Aware Policy Controller

User Guide

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1 Configuration and Provisioning Overview

Next figure, shows the main parts related to configuration and provisioning in the the SAPC.

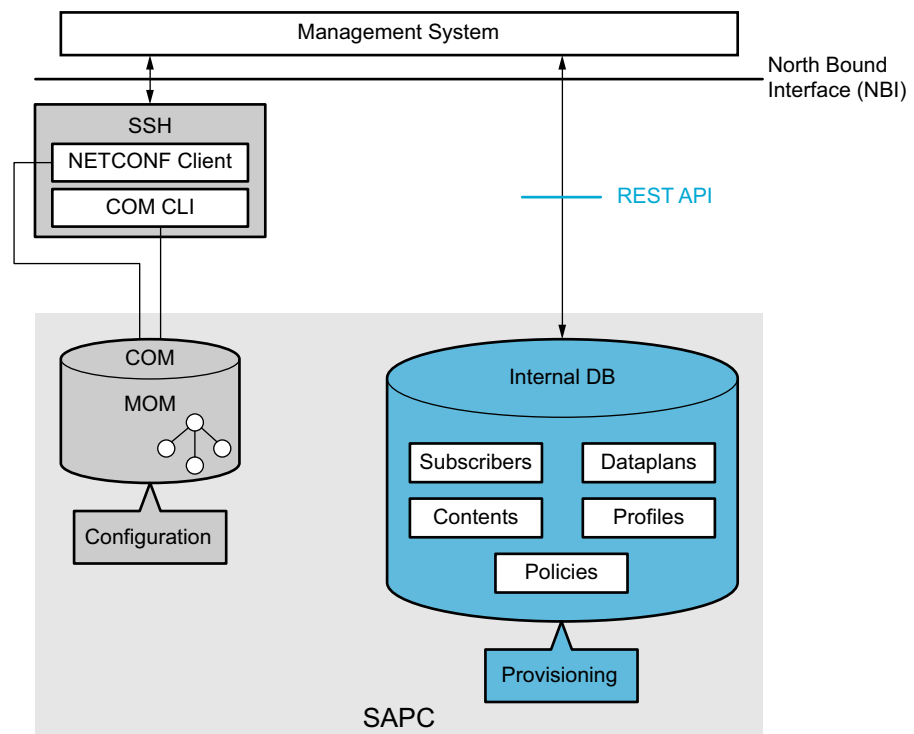


Figure 1 Configuration and Provisioning Overview

The purpose of this document is to provide a guideline for configuring End User Notifications in the SAPC by providing some configuration examples.

This document does not intend to be an exhaustive guide for configuring all possibilities related to End User Notifications in the SAPC.

The complete parameter list and details of all configuration options of the SAPC are included in separate documents, refer to [Managed Object Model \(MOM\)](#) and [Provisioning REST API](#).

General concepts on how to provision Subscribers, Subscriber Groups and how to configure policies are covered in [Configuration Guide for Subscription and Policies](#).

Examples in this document cover the case of data configured in the SAPC internal repository. If an external repository is used, refer to [Database Access](#).



1.1 Typographic Conventions

The following typographic and document conventions are used:

Table 1 Typographic Conventions

Convention	Description	Example
Representation of State Transfer (REST)	SAPC REST provisioning. Exact REST resources, methods, attributes, or their corresponding values.	<code>PUT /dataplan/Silver { "dataplanName" : "Silver", "notification" : "sms" }</code>
Managed Object Class (MOC) or Attributes value	Exact COM model object, classes names, attributes, or their corresponding values.	<code>SmsCenter enableDelivery=true</code>
NETCONF	SAPC COM configuration	<code><edit-config> <target> <running /> </target> <config> <ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop"> <managedElementId> 1 </managedElementId> <PolicyControlFunction xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:sapcmom"> <policyControlFunctionId> 1 </ policyControlFunctionId> <NotificationConfig xmlns="urn:com:ericsson: ecim:notificationconfigmom"> <notificationConfigId> 1 </ notificationConfigId> <enableDelivery> true </ enableDelivery> </NotificationConfig> </ PolicyControlFunction> </ManagedElement> </ config> </edit-config></code>

1.2 Other Conventions

This document refers to some configuration and provisioning data.

To clarify which detailed data is managed by COM or by the REST API, this document uses the following conventions:

- Configuration: whenever referring to Managed Object Class (MOC).



The detailed description of the object and attributes can be found in Managed Object Model (MOM).

Example: set enableReauthsOnSubsChange attribute in class AppConfig.

The tools or interfaces to manage these data in the SAPC are:

- NETCONF interface, refer to [Ericsson NETCONF Interface](#).

The configuration examples show the NETCONF file contents, using the following syntax:

```
<edit-config>
...
<config>
<ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop">
<managedElementId>1</managedElementId>
...
</ManagedElement>
</config>
</edit-config>
```

- COM CLI, refer to [Ericsson Command-Line Interface](#).
- Provisioning: mainly subscribers, subscriber groups (dataplan), services (contents), profiles, and policy-related data. The SAPC provides a REST API for them, see [Provisioning REST API](#).

This document uses the following terminology for them: <resource-name> URI in the provisioning REST API.

Example: To provision subscriber groups, use the dataplan URI in the provisioning REST API.

Provisioning examples show HTTP operations on REST resources with the following syntax:

```
HTTP-Operation /resource-URI
{json content}
```

where /resource-URI is the relative URI from the SAPC provisioning base URI detailed in [Provisioning REST API](#).

Example:

```
PUT /dataplan/Gold
{ "dataplanName" : "Gold",
  "subscribedContents" : [{ "contentName" : "HTTP_Streaming",
                           "redirect" : false}]
}
```



Note: To ease provisioning operations, the SAPC provides an HTTPS CLI client named `resty`, refer to [Provisioning Tools](#).



2 Configuration Prerequisites

Before configuring the SAPC in an operational network, assure that:

- CBA Components are installed.
- The SAPC product software is installed.
- To have a detailed understanding of the function.



3 Configure Notification Network Data

In End User Notifications, it is possible to differentiate the following types of notifications:

- Notifications sent to end users whose final destination are subscribers. The notification mechanism for this type is SMS using SMPP protocol.
- Notifications sent to External Systems whose final destination is an external node. The notification mechanisms for this type are SMS and SOAP.

To make the SAPC possible to send notifications, it is needed to:

1. Enable notifications to be delivered, see [Configure Notifications Delivery](#) on page 8.
2. Configure the notification servers where the SAPC sends the notifications. The notification server is responsible for sending the notifications to the end user or to the external system. See [Configure Notification Servers](#) on page 9.
3. Configure the subscriber notification destination that includes mechanism or address. The specific configuration depends on the type of notification: end user or External System. See [Configure Notification Destinations](#) on page 11.
4. Specify the business condition that triggers the notification, by provision notification policies. Specify the content of the notification message, and associated mechanism and destination. See [Provisioning Notification Policies](#) on page 14.

Note: Some specific details of the notification policies are configured in different ways depending on the notification type: end user or External Systems.

Next figure shows the main elements to configure to send notifications to End Users:

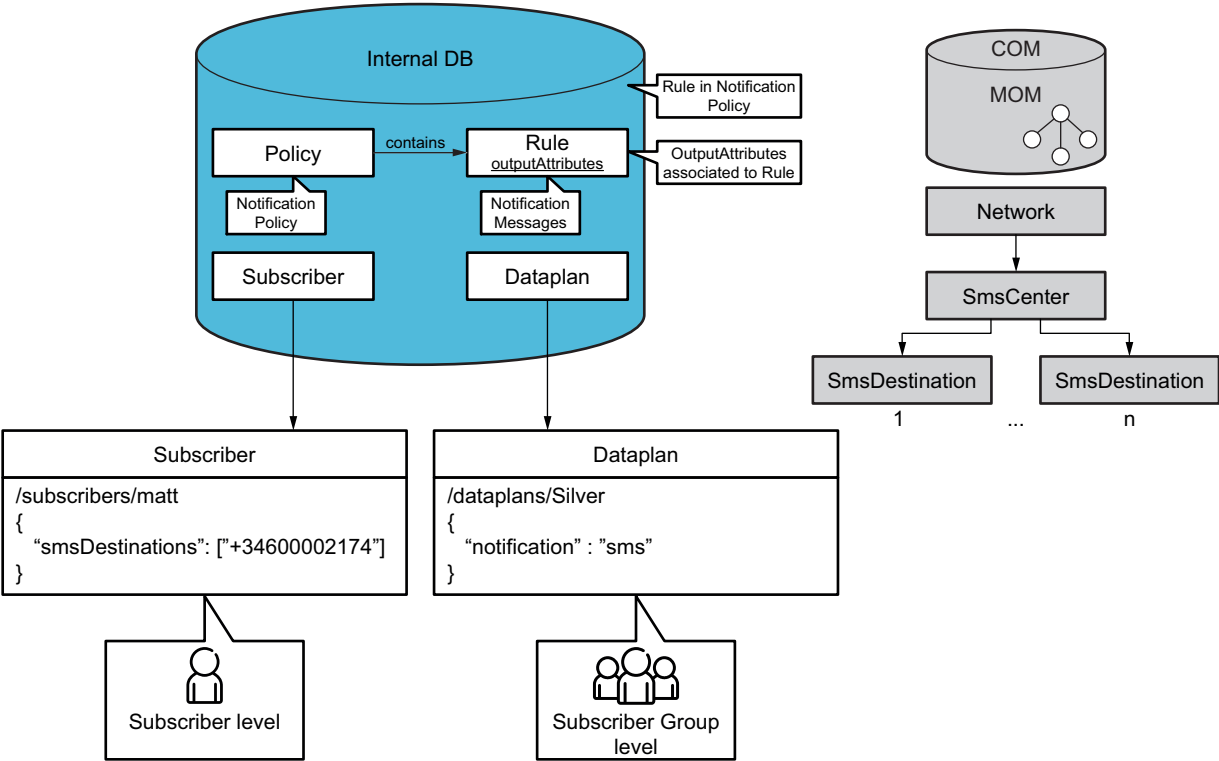


Figure 2 Notifications sent to End Users

Next figure shows the main elements to configure to send Notifications to External Systems:

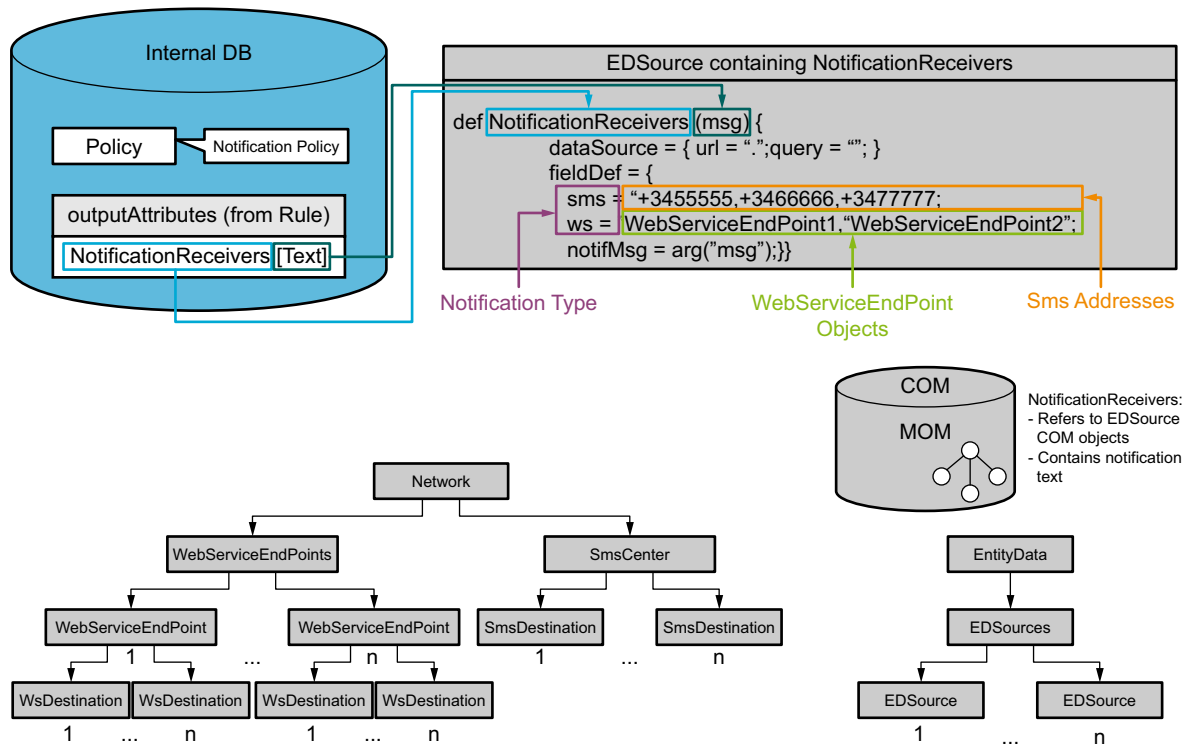


Figure 3 Notifications sent to External Systems

Following sections contain the configuration details in a progressive way.

3.1 Configure Notifications Delivery

Notifications can be enabled or disabled using **NotificationConfig** COM object.

1. To enable notifications to be sent, set **enableDelivery** attribute to true.
2. To disable notifications, set **enableDelivery** attribute to false.

Next, the example to enable notifications:

Example 1 Configuration of delivery notifications

```
<edit-config>
  <target>
    <running />
  </target>
  <config>
    <ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop">
      <managedElementId>1</managedElementId>
      <PolicyControlFunction xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:sapcmom">
        <policyControlFunctionId>1</policyControlFunctionId>
        <NotificationConfig xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:notificationconfig">
          mom">
            <notificationConfigId>1</notificationConfigId>
            <enableDelivery>true</enableDelivery>
          </NotificationConfig>
        </PolicyControlFunction>
      </ManagedElement>
    </config>
  </edit-config>
```



```
</config>
</edit-config>
```

3.2 Configure Notification Servers

Attention!

To adapt the SAPC depending on the behavior of the notification servers (for example number of connections, notification response time including network delay), contact Ericsson personnel.

In this section, it is explained how to configure the notification servers towards the SAPC send notifications.

3.2.1 Configure SMS Centers

In the SAPC, it is possible to configure only one SmsCenter **COM object** and several children SmsDestination **COM object**. Then, the SAPC sends each SMS message, towards a different SMS destination, selecting the SMS destination using a round robin algorithm.

Next, an example on how an SmsCenter with one SmsDestination is configured:

The previous example configures a single SmsDestination child of the SmsCenter "1", whose IP address is "159.107.22.33", listening to SMPP protocol on 2775 port. The connection to this server is done using user "SAPC" and password "Password".

Example 2 Configuration of one SmsDestination

```
<edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
</edit-config>
<config>
  <ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop">
    <managedElementId>1</managedElementId>
    <PolicyControlFunction xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:sapcmom">
      <policyControlFunctionId>1</policyControlFunctionId>
      <Network xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:networkmom">
        <networkId>1</networkId>
        <SmsCenter xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:smscentermom">
          <smsCenterId>1</smsCenterId>
          <SmsDestination xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base"
:1.0"
            nc:operation="merge">
              <smsDestinationId>159.107.22.33</smsDestinationId>
              <serverPort>2775</serverPort>
              <serverUser>SAPC</serverUser>
              <serverPwd>
                <cleartext></cleartext>
                <password>Password</password>
              </serverPwd>
              <serverTonDestination>3</serverTonDestination>
              <serverTonOrigin>3</serverTonOrigin>
```



```

        <serverNpiOrigin>14</serverNpiOrigin>
        <serverNpiDestination>14</serverNpiDestination>
    </SmsDestination>
</SmsCenter>
</Network>
</PolicyControlFunction>
</ManagedElement>
</config>
</edit-config>

```

3.2.2 Configure Web Service End Points

It is possible to configure several Web Service End-Point servers. Each of one of these servers represented by the corresponding WebServiceEndPoint **COM object**, has common properties shared among their children represented by WsDestination **COM object**. In case a WebServiceEndPoint has several WsDestination children configured under it, the notification is sent to one of them following a round robin algorithm.

The following example configures several WebServiceEndPoint and WsDestination COM objects:

Example 3 Configuration of several WebServiceEndPoint and WsDestination objects

```

<edit-config>
  <target>
    <running/>
  </target>
</config>
<ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop">
  <managedElementId>1</managedElementId>
  <policyControlFunction xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:sapcmom">
    <policyControlFunctionId>1</policyControlFunctionId>
    <Network xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:networkmom">
      <networkId>1</networkId>
      <WebServiceEndPoints xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:webserviceendpoint"
tsmom">
        <WebServiceEndPointsId>1</WebServiceEndPointsId>
        <WebServiceEndPoint xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base"
:1.0"
          nc:operation="merge">
            <WebServiceEndPointId>BBSC</WebServiceEndPointId>
            <connectionTimeout>3000</connectionTimeout>
            <maxNumberRetries>1</maxNumberRetries>
            <soapAction>http://operator1.org/abc#MySoapNotif</soapAction>
          >
            <WsDestination xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"
              nc:operation="merge">
                <wsDestinationId>http://10.1.22.337:11222/webservice/service1
                </wsDestinationId>
                <httpProxy></httpProxy>
            </WsDestination>
            <WsDestination xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"
              nc:operation="merge">
                <wsDestinationId>http://10.1.22.338:11222/webservice/service2
                </wsDestinationId>
                <httpProxy>http://134.15.20.229:11000</httpProxy>
            </WsDestination>
          </WebServiceEndPoint>
        </WebServiceEndPoint xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base"
:1.0"
          nc:operation="merge">
            <WebServiceEndPointId>WsUsageLimitSurpassed</WebServiceEndPoin
tId>
            <connectionTimeout>3000</connectionTimeout>
            <maxNumberRetries>1</maxNumberRetries>
            <soapAction>post</soapAction>
            <WsDestination xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"
              nc:operation="merge">

```



```

        <wsDestinationId>http://10.1.22.339:11222/webService/service3
        </wsDestinationId>
        <httpProxy>http://134.15.20.229:11000</httpProxy>
      </WsDestination>
    </WebServiceEndPoint>
    <WebServiceEndPoint xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base"
:1.0"
        nc:operation="merge">
      <WebServiceEndPointId>WebServiceEndPoint1</WebServiceEndPointId>
d>
      <connectionTimeout>3000</connectionTimeout>
      <maxNumberRetries>1</maxNumberRetries>
      <soapAction>post</soapAction>
      <WsDestination xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"
        nc:operation="merge">
        <wsDestinationId>http://192.168.14.42:11222</wsDestination
Id>
        <httpProxy></httpProxy>
        </WsDestination>
      </WebServiceEndPoint>
    </WebServiceEndpoints>
:1.0"
        nc:operation="merge">
      <WebServiceEndPointId>WebServiceEndPoint2</WebServiceEndPointId>
d>
      <connectionTimeout>3000</connectionTimeout>
      <maxNumberRetries>1</maxNumberRetries>
      <soapAction>post</soapAction>
      <WsDestination xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"
        nc:operation="merge">
        <wsDestinationId>http://192.168.14.42:11222</wsDestination
Id>
        <httpProxy></httpProxy>
        </WsDestination>
      </WebServiceEndPoint>
    </WebServiceEndpoints>
  </Network>
</PolicyControlFunction>
</ManagedElement>
</config>
</edit-config>

```

The [Example 3](#) configures four WebServiceEndPoint objects (BBSC, WsUsageLimitSurpassed, WebServiceEndPoint1 and WebServiceEndPoint2) under the WebServiceEndpoints object "1". The WebServiceEndPoint object "BBSC" has two WsDestination. First one with URL `http://10.1.22.337:11222` and no httpProxy configured and second one with URL `http://10.1.22.338:11222` and httpProxy `http://134.15.20.229:11000`. The WebServiceEndPoint object "WsUsageLimitSurpassed" has only one WsDestination configured with URL `http://10.1.22.339:11222` and httpProxy `http://134.15.20.229:11000`. The latter WebServiceEndPoint objects, "WebServiceEndPoint1" and "WebServiceEndPoint2", share the same WsDestination (`http://192.168.14.42:11222`) with no httpProxy attached.

3.3 Configure Notification Destinations

Next step is to configure the destination of the notifications.

3.3.1 Notifications Sent to End Users

The address for notifications sent to end users can be provisioned at subscriber or at subscriber group level.



- Subscriber group level. This option makes easier the provisioning, avoiding to set a destination address in all subscribers belonging to that group.

Use notification attribute through `dataplan` URI in the provisioning REST API.

- For SMS: set `sms` value. The SAPC sends the SMS to the Mobile Subscriber ISDN Number (MSISDN) of the subscriber for which the notification policies are evaluated. It is important to assure that the traffic request sent from the PCEF to the SAPC satisfies one of the following conditions:
 - Either its first `Subscription-Id` occurrence contains a valid MSISDN identifier.
 - Or it contains several `Subscription-Id` AVP occurrences, at least one being a valid MSISDN identifier.

Otherwise, it is not possible to guarantee that the SAPC sends the SMS to the proper destination.

- Subscriber level.

Use `smsDestinations` attribute through `subscriber` URI in the provisioning REST API.

- For SMS: fill `smsDestinations` attribute with one or more subscriber destination addresses.

If at least one destination address is provisioned for a subscriber, provisioning at subscriber group level is not used; that is, notification addresses set at subscriber level have precedence over the ones provisioned at subscriber group level.

The following is an example of provisioning of a notification address at subscriber level:

Example 4 Configuration of SMS Notification Data at subscriber level

```
PUT /subscribers/34600010101
{
  "dataplan" :
  [
    {
      "dataplanName" : "Silver"
    }
  ],
  "smsDestinations" : [ "+341111111" ],
  "subscriberId" : "34600010101"
}
```

The following is an example of provisioning at subscriber group level:

Example 5 Configuration of SMS Notification Data at subscriber group level

```
PUT /dataplan/Gold
{
  "dataplanName" : "Gold",
```




```
    "notification" : "sms"
  }
PUT /subscribers/34600010201
{
  "dataplan" :
  [
    {
      "dataplanName" : "Gold"
    }
  ],
  "subscriberId" : "34600010201"
}
```

3.3.2 Notifications Sent to External Systems

In the SAPC when the destination of a notification is not a subscriber but an external system it is needed to configure:

- One or several notification receiver identities.
- The notification message text format.

The notification mechanisms available for external systems are SMS and SOAP.



4 Provisioning Notification Policies

The final step for configuring notifications is to configure notification policies as it is shown in the following steps:

- For **Global policy locator**:

```
/locators/resources/any/contexts/notification
```

- For **Subscriber group locator**:

```
/dataplan/<dataplanName>/locators/resources/any/contexts/  
notification
```

- For **Subscriber locator**:

```
/subscribers/<subscriberId>/locators/resources/any/contexts/  
notification
```

- Within the `outputAttributes` object in the rule, set:

- `attrName` attribute to `notification`
- `attrValue` attribute is the notification message content. Fill it depending on the type of notifications: End users or external systems. Read in next subsections the how to.
- `result` attribute is fixed to `permit`

For configuration examples containing notification policies, see [Configuration Examples for Use Cases](#) on page 25.

Warning!

Regarding the **business condition** that causes the notification to be sent: The same notification message can be sent several times if policy tags whose value can be different for several concurrent active IP-CAN sessions of a Subscriber are used. For example, this can happen with the following: `AccessData.subscriber.ueIpAddress`, `AccessData.subscriber.session.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[x].isLimitsurpassed` and `AccessData.bearer.accessPoint`. Therefore, to avoid this notification repetition, Ericsson **does not** recommend using this kind of policy tags.

4.1 Notifications Sent to End Users

For end users notifications, fill the attribute `attrValue` of `outputAttributes`, using the following syntax:



"<notification message>"

Next, an example on how to configure the notification data message for end users notifications:

Example 6 Configuration of Notification Data Message for End Users

```
PUT /rules/rFirstBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed
{
  "condition" : "AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\"401\" →
  ].
    isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"][0]\",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"First bidir Volume Limit Surpassed for reportingGro →
up 401\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "rFirstBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed"
}
```

4.2 Notifications Sent to External Systems

Next figure shows the detailed elements to configure for sending notifications to external systems:

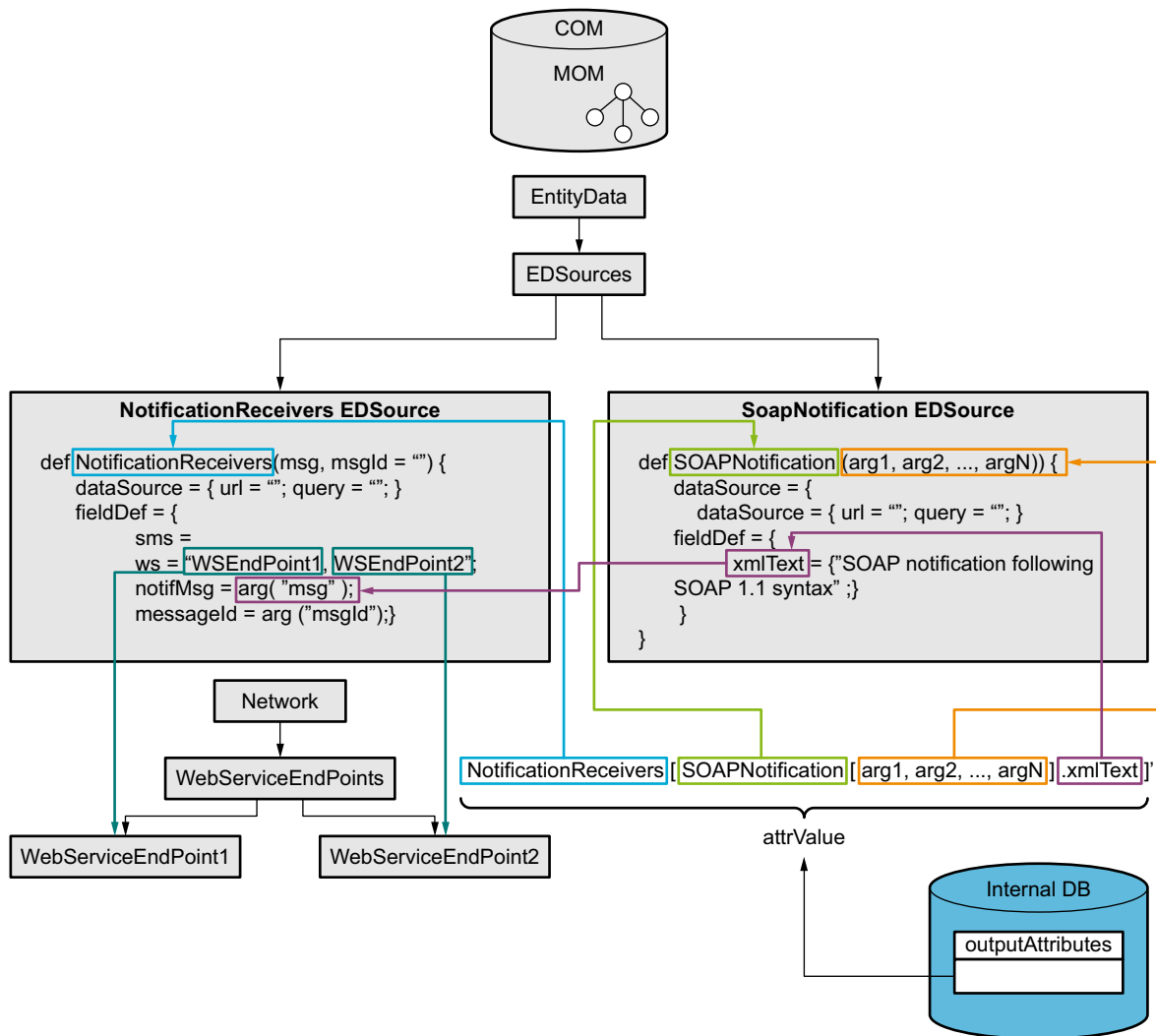


Figure 4 Elements to configure notifications to send to External Systems

In notifications sent to External Systems, the `attrValue` attribute contained in the `outputAttributes` object contains the notification receiver identities and the notification text, using the following syntax:

```
NotificationReceivers[ <notification msg> ]
```

NotificationReceivers is an instance name of an **EDSource** COM object. This **NotificationReceivers** includes both the list of the notification destinations and the notification message.

Thus, to configure in the SAPC a **NotificationReceivers**, create an **EDSource** COM object and fill:



- eDSourceId attribute with the name of the notification receivers (in the example of [Figure 4](#), NotificationReceivers).
- definition attribute with the following format:
 - The tag element `def` and the name of the notification receivers. Ensure that is equal both to the `eDSourceId` attribute of the **EDSource** object and the name filled in the `attrValue` attribute. See [Figure 4](#).
 - Inside `fieldDef` element, it is mandatory to fill depending on SMS or SOAP mechanism, with the fixed tag `sms` or `ws` followed respectively by the list of SMS addresses or the list of WebServiceEndPoint COM objects separated by ";" and bounded by "".
 - Inside `fieldDef` element, it is mandatory to add the fixed string `notifMsg = arg("msg")` to manage the notification text.
 - Inside `fieldDef` element, it is optional to add the fixed string `messageId = arg("msgId")` to manage the way that the SAPC resends notifications. A non-empty value will make the notification to be send only once regardless if the notification text changes or not. It should be unique for every notification.

Next the syntax of the main elements of the definition attribute of a NotificationReceivers **EDSource**:

```
def NotificationReceivers( msg ){
  dataSource = { url = ""; query = ""; }
  fieldDef = {
    sms = "MobileNumber1,MobileNumber2,...,MobileNumberN";
    ws = "WebServiceEndPoint1,...,WebServiceEndPointN";
    notifMsg = arg( "msg" ); }
}
```

Warning!

Do not include in the same notification receiver a SOAP destination with SMS destination because the message format is not compatible.

Following with **NotificationReceivers**, it contains the notification text and depending on the type of mechanism the format is different:

4.2.1 Configure SMS Notification Message

For SMS mechanism, fill it with the notification message text following this syntax:

```
NotificationReceivers[" < Notification message text > "]
```



Next, an example of both `outputAttributes` object and `NotificationReceivers` **EDSource** object to configure `NotificationReceivers` for SMS mechanism:

Example 7 Configuration of `outputAttributes` object with `NotificationReceivers` for SMS Notifications

```
PUT /rules/rFirstBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed
{
  "condition" : "AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\"401\"].
                isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"] [0]",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"First bidir Volume Limit Surpassed for reportingGroup →
401\\\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    },
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "SmsNotifReceivers[\"First bidir Volume Limit Surpassed →
for reportingGroup 401\\"]",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "rFirstBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed"
}
```

Example 8 Configuration of `NotificationReceivers` **EDSource** object for SMS notifications

```
<edit-config>
<target>
<running/>
</target>
<config>
<ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop">
<managedElementId>1</managedElementId>
<PolicyControlFunction xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:sapcmom">
<policyControlFunctionId>1</policyControlFunctionId>
<EntityData xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:entitydatamom">
<entityDataId>1</entityDataId>
<EDSources xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:edsourcesmom">
<eDSourcesId>1</eDSourcesId>
<EDSource xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:edsourcemom"
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"
nc:operation="merge">
<eDSourcesId>SmsNotifReceivers</eDSourcesId>
<definition>
def SmsNotifReceivers ( msg )
{
  dataSource = {
    url = "";
    query = "";
  }
  fieldDef = {
    sms = "+34609102030,+34609908070";
    notifMsg = arg( "msg" );
  }
}
</definition>
</EDSource>
</EDSources>
</EntityData>
</PolicyControlFunction>
</ManagedElement>
</config>
</edit-config>
```

The previous examples represent the `SmsNotifReceivers` **EDSource** that contains two destinations: the first one corresponds to the mobile number +34609102030 and the second one corresponds to



the mobile number +34609908070. The notification text "First bidir Volume Limit Surpassed for reportingGroup Total" is passed to SmsNotifReceivers.

4.2.2 Configure SOAP Notification Message

For SOAP mechanism, fill it with the notification message text following this syntax:

```
NotificationReceivers[<New eDSourceId>[<arg1,...,argN>].xmlText]
```

In SOAP mechanism, instead of specifying the notification message itself, it can be formatted in an XML message. The XML message content depends on what the external Web Service End Point service needs.

To configure in the SAPC the XML message content, create another **EDSource** COM object with a `xmlText` fieldDef that contains the XML notification text. This new **EDSource** COM object is the argument of the notification receiver **EDSource** mentioned before and it can receive several input arguments. The input arguments serve to pass variable values inside the content of the XML message. This can be done using policy tags (see [Dynamic Notification Message Content](#) on page 23) as input arguments.

Next an example on how to configure a NotificationReceivers **EDSource** for SOAP Notifications:

The preceding examples represent the SOAPNotificationReceivers **eDSource** object that contains two destinations: `WebServiceEndPoint1` and `WebServiceEndPoint2`.

See next table to understand how input arguments are used:

Table 2 Example of Policy tags to use as Input Parameters in SOAP Notifications

XML Argument	Argument in SOAPNotification	SOAP Input Argument
MSISDN	arg1	AccessData.subscriber.msisd n
IMSI	arg2	AccessData.subscriber.imsi

Next an example on how to create the **EDSource** object for the SOAP message, with the arguments of the example above:

The SOAPNotification **eDSource** of the example contains an XML format text with next predefined sections:

Example 9 Configuration of the outputAttributes object for SOAP notifications

```
PUT /rules/rSecondBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed
{
```



```

        "condition" : "AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\"401\"];
    ].
        isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"][1] ",
    "outputAttributes" :
    [
        {
            "attrName" : "notification",
            "attrValue" : "SOAPNotificationReceivers[SOAPNotification[AccessData
        .
            subscriber.msisdn, AccessData.subscriber.imsi].xmlTex
        t]",
            "result" : "permit"
        }
    ],
    "ruleName" : "rSecondBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed"
}

```

Example 10 Configuration of NotificationReceivers EDSOURCE object for SOAP notifications

```

<edit-config>
<target>
<running/>
</target>
<config>
<ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop">
<managedElementId>1</managedElementId>
<PolicyControlFunction xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:sapcmom">
<policyControlFunctionId>1</policyControlFunctionId>
<EntityData xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:entitydatamom">
<entityDataId>1</entityDataId>
<EDSources xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:edsourcesmom">
<eDSourcesId>1</eDSourcesId>
<EDSource xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:edsourcemom"
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"
nc:operation="merge">
<eDSOURCEId>SOAPNotificationReceivers</eDSOURCEId>
<definition>
def SOAPNotificationReceivers ( msg )
{
    dataSource = {
        url = "";
        query = "";
    }
    fieldDef = {
        notifMsg = arg( "msg" );
        ws = "WebServiceEndPoint1,WebServiceEndPoint2";
    }
}
</definition>
</EDSource>
</EDSources>
</EntityData>
</PolicyControlFunction>
</ManagedElement>
</config>
</edit-config>

```

Example 11 Configuration by means of an EDSOURCE for the SOAP notification text

```

<edit-config>
<target>
<running/>
</target>
<config>
<ManagedElement xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:ComTop">
<managedElementId>1</managedElementId>
<PolicyControlFunction xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:sapcmom">
<policyControlFunctionId>1</policyControlFunctionId>
<EntityData xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:entitydatamom">
<entityDataId>1</entityDataId>
<EDSources xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:edsourcesmom">

```




```

<eDSourcesId>1</eDSourcesId>
<EDSource xmlns="urn:com:ericsson:ecim:edsourcemom"
  xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" →
  nc:operation="merge">
  <eDSourcesId>SOAPNotification</eDSourcesId>
  <definition>
    def SOAPNotification( arg1, arg2 )
    {
      dataSource = {
        url = " ";
        query = " ";
      }
      fieldDef = {
        xmlText = <![CDATA["<soapenv:Envelope xmlns:soapenv →
v='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/'
ww.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
w.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-Instance'
icsson.com/sapc/soapnotifications'>
                                <soapenv:Body>
                                <tns:SAPCNotification xmlns:soa →
pNotifTypes='http://ericsson.com/sapc/soapnotifications/types'>
                                <Message>
                                <EventType>notification</ →
EventType>
                                <MSISDN>" + arg(arg1) + " →
</MSISDN>
                                <IMSI>" + arg(arg2) + "</ →
IMSI>
                                </Message>
                                </tns:SAPCNotification>
                                </soapenv:Body>
                                </soapenv:Envelope>";
                                ]]>
      }
    }
  </definition>
</EDSource>
</EDSources>
</EntityData>
</PolicyControlFunction>
</ManagedElement>
</config>
</edit-config>

```

- The SOAP Envelope including all namespaces definitions. There are two mandatory namespaces with fixed values, but with configured names: soapenv and xsd:
 - xmlns:soapenv='http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/'
 - xmlns:xsd='http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema'
- The SOAP message body containing the formatted notification message:
 - Each XML tag of the SOAP notification message is configured by the operator in this section.
 - The information is in this case dynamic by using MSISDN and IMSI as XML arguments and EventType XML element is fixed to value notification.



Warning!

Only SOAP 1.1 protocol is supported, so the SOAP message format and namespaces values has to be configured accordingly.

4.3 Notification Sent to End Users and to External Systems

When the same business condition is wanted to be triggered towards different nature destinations, the SAPC can combine it to send to end users and external systems, by adding several elements into the outputAttributes object.

Next an example on how to combine both notifications types:

Example 12 Combination of Notification Data Message for End Users and External Systems

```
PUT /rules/rFirstBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed_1
{
  "condition" : "AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\"total\"].
                  isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"][0]\",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"Usage limit has been surpassed, please visit our portal to extend your subscribed limit\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    },
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "SmsNotifReceivers[\"First bidir Volume Limit Surpassed\"]\",
      "result" : "permit"
    },
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "SOAPNotificationReceivers[SOAPNotification[AccessData.subscriber.msisdn.xmlText]\",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "rFirstBidirVolumeLimitSurpassed_1"
}
```



In the example above, the first notification is a SMS notification sent to the subscriber configured (see [Example 4](#) or [Example 5](#)), the second one is sent to the list of destinations specified within "SmsNotifReceivers" that sends the notification using SMS mechanism, and the last one is sent to the list of destinations specified within "SOAPNotificationReceivers" that sends the notification using SOAP mechanism.

4.4 Dynamic Notification Message Content

It is possible to include **dynamic** information within the notification message, by using any of the provided policy tags in [Configuration Guide for Access and Charging Control \(Gx\)](#) , [Configuration Guide for Fair Usage](#) and policy functions in [Configuration Guide for Subscription and Policies](#).

For example, consider that several Subscription-Ids are received in the Gx traffic request, that the MSISDN is used to locate the subscriber profile (and in receipt of destination for the SMS), but consider that the IMSI is wanted to be included in the notification message. An outputAttributes like the following can be used:

```
[
  {
    "attrName" : "notification",
    "attrValue" : "strcat(\"Subscriber is roaming,
                      IMSI=\",AccessData.subscriber.imsi)\",
    "result" : "permit"
  }
]
```

Another example: Imagine it is wanted to include in the notification message the current Fair Usage accumulator and expiration date at the end of each session (business condition `AccessData.bearer.requestType==3`). A dynamic string composition for the notification message is needed, to produce a message such as the following:

You have consumed: <XX> KBytes. Your subscription is valid till: <dd-mm-yyyyThh:mm:ss>

The configuration to be done in the rule resource is the following:

Example 13 Configuration to include dynamic information within the notification message

```
PUT /rules/r_notifDynamicTextVolume
{
  "condition" : "AccessData.bearer.requestType == 3",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "strcat(\"You have consumed: \",
                          strcat( AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.report
ingGroup[\"total\"]).
                          current[\"bidirVolume\"],
                          strcat(\" KBytes.\",
```



```
                                strcat("\ Your subscription is valid till: \",
                                AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.repo →
rtingGroup["total"].
                                expiryDate["volume\" ] ))))",
                                "result" : "permit"
                                }
                                ],
                                "ruleName" : "r_notifDynamicTextVolume"
                                }
```

4.5 Encoding Schemes in Notification Messages

The SAPC supports the following encoding schemes:

- ASCII and UTF-8 (Unicode) for SOAP notification messages.
- ASCII and UTF-16 (Unicode) for SMS notification messages.

When the notification message contains non-ASCII characters (for example for notification messages to be sent in chinese, arabic or cyrillic alphabet), use Base64 format for the value of the `attrValue` attribute within the `outputAttributes` object.



5 Configuration Examples for Use Cases

5.1 Notifications Based on Fair Usage

5.1.1 Notifications to be sent to Subscribers

The following example shows a Subscriber Fair Usage with limits for total traffic (IP-CAN session):

Example 14 Configuration of a Subscriber Fair Usage Profile

```
PUT /subscribers/34600000200
{
  "subscriberId" : "34600000200",
  "smsDestinations" : [ "+341111111" ],
  "usageLimits" :
  [
    {
      "absoluteLimits" :
      {
        "bidirVolume" : [ 1572864, 2097152 ],
        "resetPeriod" :
        {
          "volume" : "monthly day 12 19:30"
        }
      },
      "description" : "Total traffic"
    }
  ]
}
```

The following is an example configuration of a notification policy based on limits surpassed:

Example 15 Configuration of Notification Policy based on Fair Usage

```
PUT /rules/notifRuleVolumeLimit
{
  "condition" : "AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\"total\" →
  ].
    isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"][1]",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"Usage limit has been surpassed, please visit our port →
al to ex
tend your subscribed limit\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "notifRuleVolumeLimit"
}

PUT /policies/notifPolicyVolumeLimit
{
  "policyName" : "notifPolicyVolumeLimit",
  "ruleCombiningAlgorithm" : "all-permit",
  "rules" : [ "notifRuleVolumeLimit" ]
}

PUT /locators/resources/any/contexts/notification
{
  "policies" : [ "notifPolicyVolumeLimit" ]
}
```



```
}

```

With the configuration above, a notification is sent for all subscribers when their respective provisioned usage limit, for total traffic (IP-CAN session), is reached. The notification text is the one specified in the `attrValue` attribute.

For the particular case of Subscriber 34600000200 (see [Example 14](#)) the limit considered for sending the notification is 2 Gbytes; the notification is sent using SMS mechanism (see [Example 4](#) `smsDestinations` attribute) and the SAPC uses the data configured in to send the notification through the SMS center.

5.1.2 Notifications and Shared Dataplans

The following examples show how to set the notification policies when the subscribers receiving the notifications are members of a shared dataplan.

5.1.2.1 Notification to the Head Member of the Shared Dataplan

Consider a shared dataplan. Category limits for shared dataplan members are defined and only the subscriber within "head" category (the head subscriber could typically be the one paying the shared dataplan) is notified when any of the shared dataplan limits is surpassed. To model this, it is necessary to define a notification condition per limit (one for the general shared dataplan limit and one for each category limit).

The following is an example that extends the configuration of a Fair Usage use case. See the Fair Usage related configuration in [Configuration Guide for Fair Usage](#)

Example 16 Configuration of Notifications to Head of Shared Subscriber Plan

```
PUT /rules/rHeadLimitSurpassed
{
  "condition" : "(Subscriber.category==\"head\") && (AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.
    reportingGroup[\"Internet\"].counter[\"head\"].
    isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"])",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"Limit Surpassed for your category\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "rHeadLimitSurpassed"
}

PUT /rules/rRegularLimitSurpassed
{
  "condition" : "(Subscriber.category==\"regular\") && (AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.
    reportingGroup[\"Internet\"].counter[\"regular\"].
    isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"])",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"Limit Surpassed for your category\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ]
}
```



```

    ],
    "ruleName" : "rRegularLimitSurpassed"
  }
}

PUT /rules/rTotalLimitSurpassed
{
  "condition" : "AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\"Interne →
t\"]",
    isLimitSurpassed[\"bidirVolume\"],
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"Shared Internet limit surpassed\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "rTotalLimitSurpassed"
}

PUT /policies/pInternetNotifications
{
  "policyName" : "pInternetNotifications",
  "ruleCombiningAlgorithm" : "all-permit",
  "rules" :
  [
    "rRegularLimitSurpassed",
    "rHeadLimitSurpassed",
    "rTotalLimitSurpassed"
  ]
}

PUT /dataplan/InternetSharedPlan/locators/resources/any/contexts/notification
{
  "policies" : [ "pInternetNotifications" ]
}

PUT /subscribers/34600702320
{
  "operatorSpecificInfos" :
  [
    {
      "attributeName" : "category",
      "attributeValue" : "head"
    }
  ],
  "sharedDataplan" : "DoeFamily",
  "smsDestinations" : [ "34600702320" ],
  "subscriberId" : "34600702320"
}

PUT /subscribers/34600702321
{
  "operatorSpecificInfos" :
  [
    {
      "attributeName" : "category",
      "attributeValue" : "regular"
    }
  ],
  "sharedDataplan" : "DoeFamily",
  "smsDestinations" : [ "34600702320" ],
  "subscriberId" : "34600702321"
}

PUT /subscribers/34600702322
{
  "operatorSpecificInfos" :
  [
    {
      "attributeName" : "category",
      "attributeValue" : "regular"
    }
  ],
  "sharedDataplan" : "DoeFamily",
  "smsDestinations" : [ "34600702320" ],
  "subscriberId" : "34600702322"
}

```



In this example, the `smsDestinations` attribute is defined for each subscriber of the shared dataplan, and it contains the addresses of the "head" member (SMS to "34600702320 "). The `dataplanName` is set to the same value as the `dataplanName` associated to the shared dataplan.

One notification per limit is defined:

- For the category limits, include in the condition the particular subscriber category (`Subscriber.category==\ "<...>\ "`), and the limit
(`AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\ "Internet\ "].counter[\ "<...>\ "].isLimitSurpassed[\ "bidirVolume\ "]).`
- For the shared limit, include in the condition the limit
(`AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup[\ "Internet\ "].isLimitSurpassed[\ "bidirVolume\ "]).`



Note: Head subscriber "34600702320" can receive the same notification, one for each different subscriber reaching the category limit or the shared limit.

To avoid that the Head subscriber receives the same notification several times, extend the condition for each limit with the following expression:

```
&& ( (<...>.current["type\"][n] * 1024) -
      AccessData.subscriber.receivedUsage.reportingGroup
      ["total\"/"reportingGroupName\""].usageType["type
      \""] )
      < ( <corresponding limit expressed in bytes> ) )
```

In the previous example:

- For the shared limit (1.2 Gbytes):

```
condition:
(AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup
 ["Internet\"]).isLimitSurpassed["bidirVolume\"])&&
(((AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGro
up
 ["Internet\"]).current["bidirVolume\""] * 1024) -
 AccessData.subscriber.receivedUsage.reportingGroup
 ["Internet\"]).usageType["bidirVolume\"])
< ( 1228800 * 1024 ) )
```

- For the regular limit (600 Mbytes):

```
condition:
(Subscriber.category=="regular\") &&
(AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGroup
 ["Internet\"]).counter["regular\"].
isLimitSurpassed["bidirVolume\"])&&
(((AccessData.subscriber.accumulatedUsage.reportingGro
up
 ["Internet\"]).counter["regular\"].
current["bidirVolume\""] * 1024) -
 AccessData.subscriber.receivedUsage.reportingGroup
 ["Internet\"]).usageType["bidirVolume\"])
< ( 614400 * 1024 ) )
```

In case the subscriber surpassing the limit needs to be also notified, consider to add another item to the smsDestinations attribute, reflecting the corresponding subscriber MSISDN. Here is a figure that represents how it should be configured:

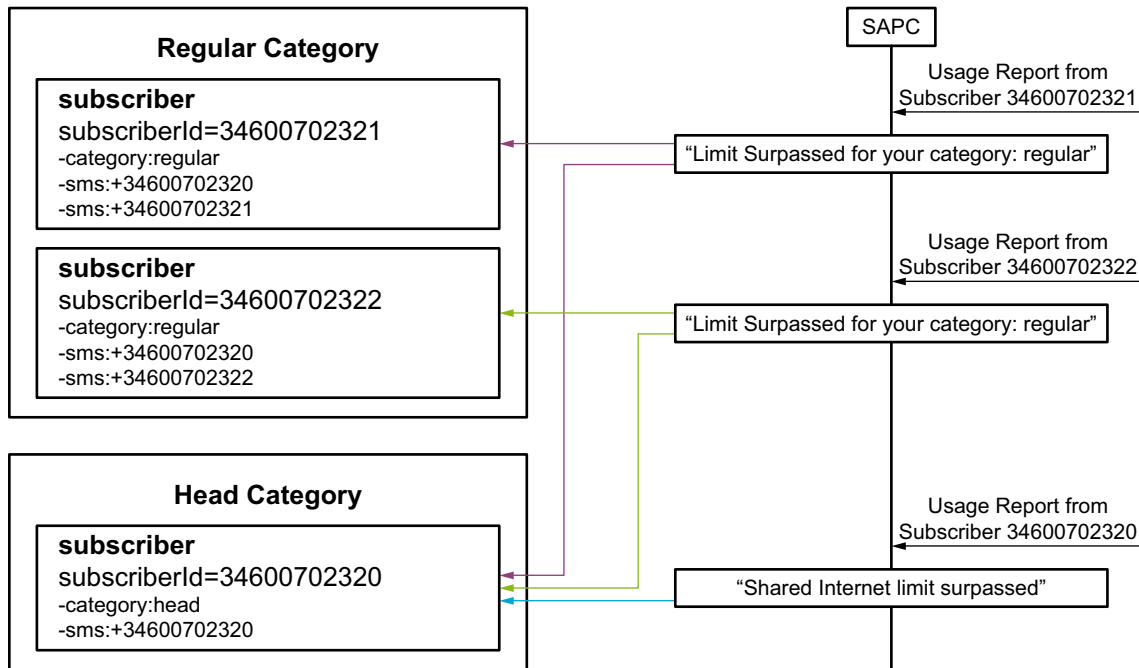


Figure 5 Notifications to Head Member and the corresponding Subscriber

5.2 Notifications Based on Subscriber Group Activation or Deactivation

It may be interesting to send a notification to a subscriber when any of the Service Offerings hired (applicable Subscriber Group) is active or inactive. This section covers how to achieve such Notifications.

Note: Apart from Notification Policies, this Use Case has sense together with Handling of Multiple Service Offerings or Dynamic Group Selection (for details on how to configure that, refer to [Configuration Guide for Subscription and Policies](#)).

To send notifications about activation or deactivation of groups for a Subscriber, use Notification Policies (as explained in [Provisioning Notification Policies](#) on page 14) but with the following particularities:

- Associate a Notification Policy at **Global Policy Locator** level using the following URI: `/locators/resources/any/contexts/notification`.



Note: Owing to the nature of the group activation/deactivation, to guarantee that such events are notified, do not configure Notification Policies at Subscriber Group level (that is under associated to a specific dataplanName), as for groups not being active, such policies are not evaluated.

- Use `Subscription.group["groupName"].isActive` tag within the condition formula of the needed rule.

Note: It is **not** recommended to use these notifications when Dynamic Group Selection policies depend on the APN and there are several concurrent IP-CAN sessions for the Subscriber, see [page 14](#).

Next, an example is provided:

Example 17 Configuration of Notification based on Subscriber Group activation/deactivation

```
PUT /rules/rActivatedCityGroup
{
  "condition" : "(Subscription.group["City"].isActive)",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"INFO about your Subscription Plan\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "rActivatedCityGroup"
}

PUT /rules/rDeactivatedCityGroup
{
  "condition" : "contains(Subscriber.groups, \"City\") &&
    not(Subscription.group["City"].isActive)",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"INFO about your Subscription Plan\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "rDeactivatedCityGroup"
}

PUT /policies/pGroupActivation
{
  "policyName" : "pGroupActivation",
  "ruleCombiningAlgorithm" : "all-permit",
  "rules" : [ "rActivatedCityGroup", "rDeactivatedCityGroup" ]
}

PUT /locators/resources/any/contexts/notification
{
  "policies" : [ "notifPolicyVolumeLimit", "pGroupActivation" ]
}

PUT /subscribers/34600500400
{
  "dataplan" :
  [
    {
      "dataplanName" : "Rustic"
    },
    {
      "dataplanName" : "City"
    }
  ],
  "smsDestinations" : [ "+34600500400" ],
}
```

```

    "subscriberId" : "34600500400"
}

```

In the [Example 17](#), notifications by SMS are applied to Subscriber 34600500400. The notification message contains different text depending on whether the City group is active or inactive (assuming that Dynamic Group Selection policies are based on cell location for the Subscriber, refer to [Configuration Guide for Subscription and Policies](#)).

Note: contains function is used within the condition formula of the deactivation rule, to assure that such deactivation notification is only sent for the groups actually subscribed to the Subscriber.

Note: For a configuration where the SAPC is handling tens or hundreds of different Subscriber Groups (different `dataplanName` entries, that can be applicable for different functions such as Service Access Control, Bearer QoS Control or so on), take care in configuring as `rules` just the ones to the groups for which actually it is relevant to send activation/deactivation notifications.

Otherwise, for example if a `rule` (as the Notification message is different for each Subscriber Group id) is done for each of the hundreds of provisioned Subscriber Groups in the system, there may be a significant impact in the SAPC performance owing to the evaluation of useless conditions.

The following is an example where Multiple Service Offering is applied for the Subscriber, but there is no Dynamic Group Selection:

Example 18 Configuration of Temporary Group activation Notification

```

PUT /rules/notifActiveTurbo
{
  "condition" : "(Subscription.group[\"Turbo\"].isActive)",
  "outputAttributes" :
  [
    {
      "attrName" : "notification",
      "attrValue" : "\"Your Subscription has been updated\"",
      "result" : "permit"
    }
  ],
  "ruleName" : "notifActiveTurbo"
}

PUT /policies/notifActiveTurbo
{
  "policyName" : "notifActiveTurbo",
  "ruleCombiningAlgorithm" : "all-permit",
  "rules" : [ "notifActiveTurbo" ]
}

PUT /locators/resources/any/contexts/notification
{
  "policies" : [ "notifPolicyVolumLimit", "pGroupActivation", "notifActiveTurbo" ]
}

PUT /subscribers/34600500500
{
  "dataplan" :
  [
    {
      "dataplanName" : "Basic",

```



```
        "priority" : 2
      },
      {
        "dataplanName" : "Turbo",
        "priority" : 1,
        "startDate" : "15-12-2020T20",
        "stopDate" : "15-12-2020T22",
      }
    ],
    "smsDestinations" : [ "34600500500" ],
    "subscriberId" : "34600500500"
  }
}
```

In the example above, an SMS is sent to "34600500500" when Turbo group becomes active for Subscriber "34600500500".



6 Appendix A. End User Notifications Policy Types

Next figure shows the policy type related to End User Notifications that can be configured in the SAPC.

Table 3 End User Notifications policies in the SAPC

Policy Type	Policy Locator			Output Attributes	Comments
	Context	Resource	Subject		
Notifi cation s	notific ation	any	<subscribe rId> <dataplanId>	permit notification "<Notification message> " permit notification NotifReceiver["<Notification message>"]	Type III = All Permit Used to send Subscriber notifications Algorithms: all permit