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## **Foreword**

This Technical Specification (TS) was been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN) and originally published as ETSI TS 183 010 [7]. It was transferred to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Partnership Project (3GPP) in December 2007.

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## 1 Scope

The present document specifies the, stage three, Protocol Description of the Communication Hold (HOLD) services, based on stages one and two of the ISDN Hold (HOLD) supplementary services. Within the Next Generation Network (NGN) the stage 3 description is specified using the IP-Multimedia Call Control Protocol based on Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Session Description Protocol (SDP).

## 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies. In the case of a reference to a 3GPP document (including a GSM document), a non-specific reference implicitly refers to the latest version of that document *in the same Release as the present document*.

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- [1] ETSI ES 283 003: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); IP Multimedia Call Control Protocol based on Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and Session Description Protocol (SDP) Stage 3 [3GPP TS 24.229 (Release 7), modified]".
- [2] ETSI ES 283 027: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); Endorsement of the SIP-ISUP Interworking between the IP Multimedia (IM) Core Network (CN) subsystem and Circuit Switched (CS) networks [3GPP TS 29.163 (Release 7), modified]".
- [3] ETSI TS 129 163: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Interworking between the IP Multimedia (IM) Core Network (CN) subsystem and Circuit Switched (CS) networks (3GPP TS 29.163)".
- [4] IETF RFC 3264 (2002): "An Offer/Answer Model with the Session Description Protocol (SDP)".
- [5] ETSI TS 181 002: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); Multimedia Telephony with PSTN/ISDN simulation services".
- [6] ETSI TS 183 028: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); Common Basic Communication procedures; Protocol specification".
- [7] ETSI TS 183 010 V1.2.2: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); NGN Signalling Control Protocol; Communication HOLD (HOLD) PSTN/ISDN simulation services; Protocol specification".

## 3 Definitions and abbreviations

#### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in TS 181 002 [5] apply.

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACR/CB Anonymous Communication Rejection and Communication Barring

AS SIP Application Server
CDIV Communication DIVersion
CSCF Call Session Control Function
ECT Explicit Communication Transfer
HOLD communication session HOLD
IBCF Interconnect Border Control Function

I-CSCF Interrogation-CSCF IMS IP Multimedia Subsystem

IP Internet Protocol

ISDN Integrated Service Data Network

MCID Malicious Communication IDentification

NGN Next Generation Network

OIP Originating Identification Presentation
OIR Originating Identification Restriction

P-CSCF Proxy-CSCF

PSTN Public Switched Telephone Network

S-CSCF Serving-CSCF

SDP Session Description Protocol SIP Session Initiation Protocol

TIP Terminating Identification Presentation
TIR Terminating Identification Restriction

UE User Equipment

## 4 Communication Hold (HOLD)

#### 4.1 Introduction

Not applicable.

## 4.2 Description

#### 4.2.1 General description

The Communication Hold supplementary service enables a user to suspend the media stream(s) of an established IP multimedia session, and resume the media stream(s) at a later time.

## 4.3 Operational requirements

#### 4.3.1 Provision/withdrawal

The HOLD service that includes announcements shall be provided after prior arrangement with the service provider.

#### 4.3.2 Requirements on the originating network side

No specific requirements are needed in the network.

#### 4.3.3 Requirements in the network

No specific requirements are needed in the network.

## 4.3.4 Requirements on the terminating network side

No specific requirements are needed in the network.

## 4.4 Coding requirements

No specific coding requirements are needed.

## 4.5 Signalling requirements

#### 4.5.1 Activation/deactivation

The HOLD service is activated at provisioning and deactivated at withdrawal.

Not applicable.

#### 4.5.1A Registration/erasure

The HOLD service requires no registration. Erasure is not applicable.

## 4.5.1B Interrogation

Interrogation of HOLD is not applicable.

## 4.5.2 Invocation and operation

#### 4.5.2.1 Actions at the invoking UE

In addition to the application of basic call procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] the following procedures shall be applied at the invoking UE in accordance with RFC 3264 [4].

A UE shall not invoke the HOLD service on a dialog associated with an emergency call the UE has intitiated.

If individual media streams are affected:

- for each media stream that shall be held, the invoking UE shall generate a new SDP offer that contains:
  - an "inactive" SDP attribute if the stream was previously set to "recvonly" media stream; or
  - a "sendonly" SDP attribute if the stream was previously set to "sendrecv" media stream; or
- for each media stream that shall be resumed, the invoking UE shall generate a new SDP offer that contains:
  - a "recvonly" SDP attribute if the stream was previously an inactive media stream; or
  - a "sendrecv" SDP attribute if the stream was previously a sendonly media stream, or the attribute may be omitted, since sendrecv is the default.

If all the media streams in the SDP are affected:

- for the media streams that shall be held, the invoking UE shall generate a session level direction attribute in the SDP that is set to:
  - "inactive" if the streams were previously set to "recvonly" media streams; or
  - "sendonly" if the streams were previously set to "sendrecy" media streams; or
- for the media streams that shall be resumed, the invoking UE shall generate a session level direction attribute in the SDP that is set to:
  - "recvonly" if the streams were previously inactive media streams; or
  - "sendrecv" if the streams were previously sendonly media streams, or the attribute may be omitted, since sendrecv is the default.

Then the UE shall send the generated SDP offer in a re-INVITE (or UPDATE) request to the held UE.

#### 4.5.2.2 Actions at the P-CSCF of the invoking UE

Basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

#### 4.5.2.3 Actions at the S-CSCF

Basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

#### 4.5.2.4 Actions at the AS of the invoking UE

As a network option the AS of the invoking UE shall initiate the procedures for the provision of an announcement to the held user in accordance with TS 183 028 [6].

#### 4.5.2.5 Actions at the incoming I-CSCF

Basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

#### 4.5.2.6 Actions at the outgoing IBCF

Basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

#### 4.5.2.7 Actions at the incoming IBCF

Basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

#### 4.5.2.8 Actions at the P-CSCF of the held UE

Basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

#### 4.5.2.9 Actions at the held UE

Basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

#### 4.6 Interaction with other services

#### 4.6.1 Communication Hold (HOLD)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

#### 4.6.2 Terminating Identification Presentation (TIP)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

#### 4.6.3 Terminating Identification Restriction (TIR)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

#### 4.6.4 Originating Identification Presentation (OIP)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

#### 4.6.5 Originating identification restriction (OIR)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

## 4.6.6 Conference calling (CONF)

If a participant of a conference invokes the HOLD service, it is not desirable to provide an announcement to the conference. Therefore if a communication to a remote URI shall be held by sending a re-INVITE (or UPDATE) request which includes the "isfocus" feature parameter in the Contact header, the AS of the invoking UE shall not initiate the procedures for the provision of an announcement to the held user.

#### 4.6.7 Communication DIVersion services (CDIV)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

#### 4.6.8 Malicious Communication IDentification (MCID)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

## 4.6.9 Anonymous Communication Rejection and Communication Barring (ACR/CB)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

## 4.6.10 Explicit Communication Transfer (ECT)

No impact, i.e. neither service shall affect the operation of the other service.

## 4.7 Interactions with other networks

#### 4.7.1 Interaction with PSTN/ISDN

The procedures of ETSI TS 129 163 [3], clause 7.4.10 shall apply with the additions of ES 283 027 [2].

NOTE: If the Hold and Resume procedures are initiated from the PSTN/ISDN network side, only the UPDATE request is used to signal the new SDP, in accordance with ES 283 003 [1].

#### 4.7.2 Interaction with PSTN/ISDN Emulation

For Further Study.

## 4.7.3 Interaction with external IP networks

The procedures of ES 283 003 [1] shall apply.

## 4.8 Parameter values (timers)

Not applicable.

## Annex A (informative): Signalling Flows

## A.1 HOLD communication

Assumption is that a session has been established between UE-A and UE-B using basic communication procedures according to ES 283 003 [1], therefore the following signalling flows do not apply to the initial INVITE.

## A.1.1 HOLD communication without announcement

The following diagram shows a communication session put on hold using a reINVITE request, note that the same can be achieved by sending an UPDATE request.

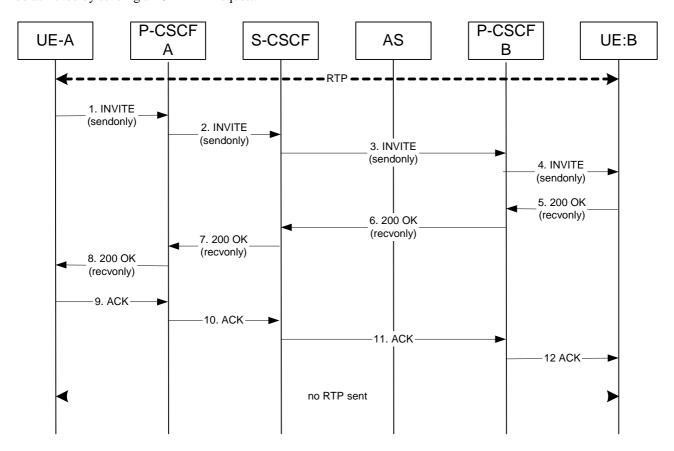


Figure A.1.1.1: HOLD communication without announcement to the held user

- 1. UE-A sends an INVITE to UE-B to hold the session. Hold is done by changing the SDP attribute:
  - "a=sendonly", if the stream was previously a sendrecy media stream;
  - "a=inactive", if the stream was previously a recvonly media stream.

## A.1.2 HOLD communication with announcement

The following diagram shows a communication session put on hold using a reINVITE request, note that the same can be achieved by sending an UPDATE request.

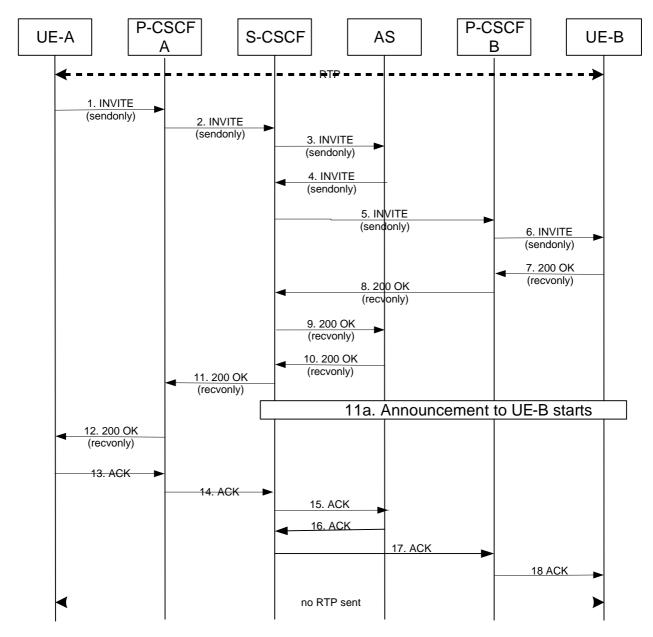


Figure A.1.2.1: HOLD communication with announcement to the held user

- 1. UE-A sends an INVITE to UE-B to hold the session. Hold is done by changing the SDP attribute:
  - "a=sendonly", if the stream was previously a sendrecy media stream;
  - "a=inactive", if the stream was previously a recvonly media stream.

## A.2 RESUME Communication

## A.2.1 RESUME communication without announcement

The following diagram shows how a communication session is resumed using a reINVITE request, note that the same can be achieved by sending an UPDATE request.

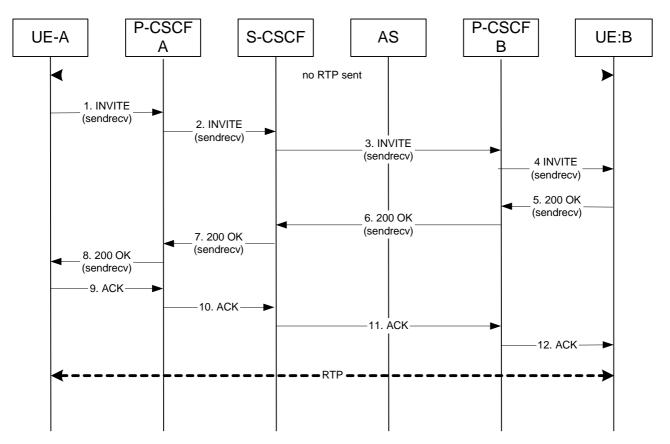


Figure A.2.1.1: RESUME communication without announcement to the held user

- $1. \ UE-A \ sends \ an \ INVITE \ to \ UE-B \ to \ resume \ the \ session. \ Resume \ is \ done \ by \ changing \ the \ SDP \ attribute:$ 
  - "a=sendrecv", if the stream was previously a recvonly media stream, or the attribute may be omitted, since sendrecv is the default;
  - "a=recvonly", if the stream was previously an inactive media stream.

## A.2.2 RESUME communication with announcement

The following diagram shows how a communication session is resumed using a reINVITE request, note that the same can be achieved by sending an UPDATE request.

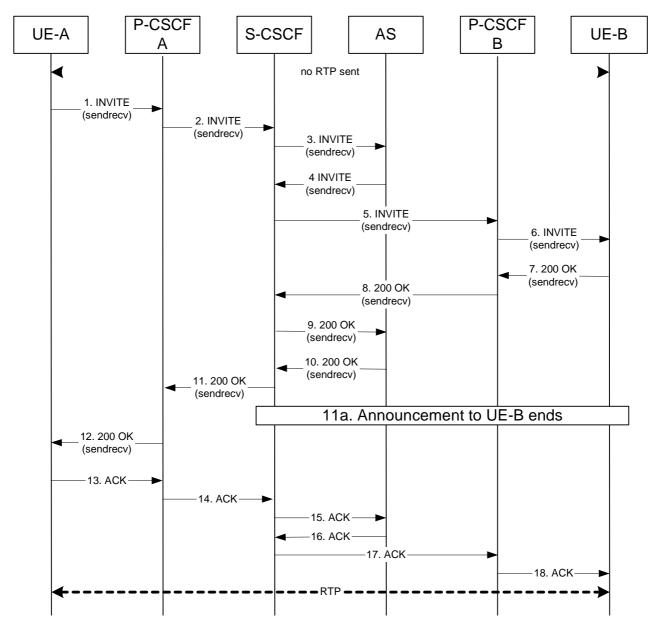


Figure A.2.2.1: RESUME communication with announcement to the held user

- 1. UE-A sends an INVITE to UE-B to resume the session. Resume is done by changing the SDP attribute:
  - "a=sendrecv", if the stream was previously a recvonly media stream, or the attribute may be omitted, since sendrecv is the default;
  - "a=recvonly", if the stream was previously an inactive media stream.

## Annex B (informative): Change history

	Change history						
Date	TSG #	TSG Doc.	CR	Rev	Subject/Comment	Old	New
2005-08					Publication as ETSI TS 183 010		1.1.1
2006-04					Publication as ETSI TS 183 010		1.2.1
2007-04					Publication as ETSI TS 183 010		1.2.2
2007-12					Conversion to 3GPP TS 24.410		1.2.3
2008-03	CT#39	CP- 080080			Version 1.2.3 approved in CT#39 and version 7.0.0 created by MCC	1.2.3	7.0.0
2008-03					Based on the decision in CT#39 version 8.0.0 was created by MCC	7.0.0	8.0.0
2012-12	CT#58	CP- 120778	0001	1	Emergency call HOLD suppression	8.0.0	8.1.0

## History

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V8.0.0	April 2008	Publication			
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