

# **Device Management Scheduling Requirements**

Candidate Version 1.0 – 04 Sep 2007

Open Mobile Alliance OMA-RD-DM\_Scheduling-V1\_0-20070904-C

Use of this document is subject to all of the terms and conditions of the Use Agreement located at http://www.openmobilealliance.org/UseAgreement.html.

Unless this document is clearly designated as an approved specification, this document is a work in process, is not an approved Open Mobile Alliance<sup>TM</sup> specification, and is subject to revision or removal without notice.

You may use this document or any part of the document for internal or educational purposes only, provided you do not modify, edit or take out of context the information in this document in any manner. Information contained in this document may be used, at your sole risk, for any purposes. You may not use this document in any other manner without the prior written permission of the Open Mobile Alliance. The Open Mobile Alliance authorizes you to copy this document, provided that you retain all copyright and other proprietary notices contained in the original materials on any copies of the materials and that you comply strictly with these terms. This copyright permission does not constitute an endorsement of the products or services. The Open Mobile Alliance assumes no responsibility for errors or omissions in this document.

Each Open Mobile Alliance member has agreed to use reasonable endeavours to inform the Open Mobile Alliance in a timely manner of Essential IPR as it becomes aware that the Essential IPR is related to the prepared or published specification. However, the members do not have an obligation to conduct IPR searches. The declared Essential IPR is publicly available to members and non-members of the Open Mobile Alliance and may be found on the "OMA IPR Declarations" list at <a href="http://www.openmobilealliance.org/ipr.html">http://www.openmobilealliance.org/ipr.html</a>. The Open Mobile Alliance has not conducted an independent IPR review of this document and the information contained herein, and makes no representations or warranties regarding third party IPR, including without limitation patents, copyrights or trade secret rights. This document may contain inventions for which you must obtain licenses from third parties before making, using or selling the inventions. Defined terms above are set forth in the schedule to the Open Mobile Alliance Application Form.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES (WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED) ARE MADE BY THE OPEN MOBILE ALLIANCE OR ANY OPEN MOBILE ALLIANCE MEMBER OR ITS AFFILIATES REGARDING ANY OF THE IPR'S REPRESENTED ON THE "OMA IPR DECLARATIONS" LIST, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, VALIDITY OR RELEVANCE OF THE INFORMATION OR WHETHER OR NOT SUCH RIGHTS ARE ESSENTIAL OR NON-ESSENTIAL.

THE OPEN MOBILE ALLIANCE IS NOT LIABLE FOR AND HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF DOCUMENTS AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE DOCUMENTS.

© 2007 Open Mobile Alliance Ltd. All Rights Reserved. Used with the permission of the Open Mobile Alliance Ltd. under the terms set forth above.

# **Contents**

1.	SCC	OPE (INFORMATIVE)	5
2.	REF	FERENCES	6
	2.1	NORMATIVE REFERENCES	
	2.2	INFORMATIVE REFERENCES.	
3.	TEF	RMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS	
	3.1	CONVENTIONS	
	3.2	DEFINITIONS	
3	3.3	ABBREVIATIONS	9
4.	INT	FRODUCTION (INFORMATIVE)	10
5.	USE	E CASES (INFORMATIVE)	11
5	5.1	COMMON SCHEDULING FUNCTIONALITY	11
	5.1.		
	5.1.2	.2 Actors	11
	5.1.3		
	5.1.4		
	5.1.5		
	5.1.6		
	5.1.7		
_	5.1.8		
3	5 <b>.2</b> 5.2.1		
	5.2.2	•	
	5.2.3		
	5.2.4		
	5.2.5		
	5.2.6		
5	5.3		
	5.3.		
	5.3.2		
	5.3.3		
	5.3.4		
	5.3.5		
	5.3.6		
5	5.4	SCHEDULING WHEN SWITCHED OFF	
	5.4.	r · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	5.4.2		
	5.4.3 5.4.4		
	5.4.5		
	5.4.6		
5	5.4.0 5 <b>.5</b>	RECONFIGURATION OF PARAMETERS	
	5.5.		
	5.5.2	1	
	5.5.3		
	5.5.4		
	5.5.5		
	5.5.6	.6 Alternative Flow	18
6.	RE(	QUIREMENTS (NORMATIVE)	19
6	5.1	HIGH-LEVEL FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	
,	6.1.		
		•	

6.1.2	Charging	19
6.1.3	Administration and Configuration	
6.1.4	Usability	
6.1.5	Interoperability	
6.1.6	Privacy	
	VERALL SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	
6.2.1	Schedule	
6.2.2	Executing Schedules	
6.2.3	Reporting	
6.2.4	User Interaction	
6.2.5	Interface	
6.2.6	Device	
6.2.7	Device Management System	23
APPENDIX	A. CHANGE HISTORY (INFORMATIVE)	25
A.1 Ai	PPROVED VERSION HISTORY	25
	RAFT/CANDIDATE VERSION 1.0 HISTORY	
<b>Tables</b>	S	
· abio		
Table 1: His	gh-Level Functional Requirements	19
Table 2: His	gh-Level Functional Requirements – Security Items	19
Table 3: Hi	gh-Level Functional Requirements – Charging Items	19
Table 4: Hi	gh-Level Functional Requirements – Administration and Configuration Items	20
Table 5: Hi	gh-Level Functional Requirements – Usability Items	20
Table 6: Hig	gh-Level Functional Requirements – Interoperability Items	20
Table 7: Hig	gh-Level Functional Requirements – Privacy Items	20
Table 8: Hig	gh-Level System Requirements	21
Table 9: Hi	gh-Level System Requirements - Schedule	21
Table 10: H	igh-Level System Requirements – Executing Schedules	21
Table 11: H	igh-Level System Requirements – Reporting	22
	igh-Level System Requirements – User Interaction	
	igh-Level System Requirements – Interface	
	igh-Level System Requirements – Device	
	igh-Level System Requirements – Device Management System	

## 1. Scope

## (Informative)

A number of Device Management specifications have been defined within OMA. See [DMBOOT], [DMDDFDTD], [DMNOTI], [DMPRO], [DMREPU], [DMSEC], [DMSTDOBJ], [DMTND], and [DMTNDS]. These specifications, in its entirety referred to as OMA DM v1.2 specifications in [ERELDDM], define protocol and mechanism to be used between a Device Management Server and a mobile device, data model made available for remote manipulation of a mobile device, security and policy to control the access to a particular resource in the mobile device.

This document defines the requirements for Device Management Scheduling functionality, which is based on OMA DM v1.2 specifications and makes use of the functionalities provided by OMA DM v1.2 specifications to define special capabilities of processing management actions and/or other types of actions in given times and conditions according to the schedule set by the management systems in advance.

## 2. References

### 2.1 Normative References

[RFC2119] "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", S. Bradner, March 1997,

URL:http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt

[DMRD] "OMA Device Management Requirements Document, Version 1.2". Open Mobile Alliance™.

OMA-RD-DM-V1 2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

### 2.2 Informative References

[DMBOOT] "OMA Device Management Bootstrap, Version 1.2". Open Mobile Alliance™.

OMA-TS-DM-Bootstrap-V1\_2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMDDFDTD] "OMA DM Device Description Framework, Version 1.2". Open Mobile Alliance<sup>TM</sup>.

OMA-TS-DM-DDF-V1\_2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMNOTI] "OMA Device Management Notification Initiated Session, Version 1.2". Open Mobile

Alliance™. OMA-DM-Notification-V1 2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMPRO] "OMA Device Management Protocol, Version 1.2". Open Mobile Alliance™.

OMA-TS-DM-Protocol-V1 2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMREPU] "OMA Device Management Representation Protocol, Version 1.2".

Open Mobile Alliance™. OMA-TS-DM-RepPro-V1 2.

URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMSEC] "OMA Device Management Security, Version 1.2". Open Mobile Alliance™.

OMA-TS-DM-Security-V1 2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMSTDOBJ] "OMA Device Management Standardized Objects, Version 1.2". Open Mobile Alliance™.

OMA-TS-DM-StdObj-V1 2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMTND] "OMA Device Management Tree and Description, Version 1.2". Open Mobile Alliance™.

OMA-TS-DM-TND-V1 2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[DMTNDS] "OMA Device Management Tree and Description Serialization, Version 1.2". Open Mobile

Alliance™. OMA-TS-DM-TNDS-V1 2. URL:http://www.openmobilealliance.org

[ERELDDM] "Enabler Release Definition for OMA Device Management Specifications, version 1.2". Open

Mobile Alliance™. OMA-ERELD-DM-V1 2. URL:http://:www.openmobilealliance.org

# 3. Terminology and Conventions

## 3.1 Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

All sections and appendixes, except "Scope" and "Introduction", are normative, unless they are explicitly indicated to be informative.

### 3.2 Definitions

**Device** In this context, a Device is a voice and/or data terminal that uses a Wireless Bearer for data transfer.

Device types may include (but are not limited to): mobile phones (GSM, CDMA, 3GSM, etc.), data-only terminals, PDAs, laptop computers, PCMCIA cards for data communication, unattended data-only Devices (e.g., vending machines), and smart cards if associated with these Devices. If within a particular context an associated smart card should not be regarded as part of a Device this is marked explicitly.

**Device Management** 

Management of the Device configuration and other managed objects of Devices from the point of view of the various Management Authorities. Device Management includes:

- Setting initial configuration information in Devices
- Subsequent updates of persistent information in Devices
- Retrieval of management information from Devices
- Processing events and alarms generated by Devices

**Device Management Server (or DM Server)**  The Device Management Server is an entity that is responsible for maintaining one or more Devices, in whole or in part. Its role is to facilitate the easy maintenance of a Device.

Device Management System

A background system capable to interact with a (set of) Device(s) for the purpose of Device Management.

Local Wired Bearer

Serial, USB, Ethernet

**Management Authority** 

An entity that has the right to perform a specific Device Management function on a Device or manipulate a given data element or parameter. For example, the Network Operator, handset manufacturer, enterprise, or Device owner may be the authority or share authority for managing the Device. One Management Authority may own all Device resources or may share or delegate all or parts of these with/to other Management Authorities

**Management Object** 

A logical element that can contain or represent and manage configurable data and software within a Device. The data and/or software includes but is not limited to

- Parameters such as connectivity address, User preferences, proxy settings, User Identity, etc.
- Software such as applications, applets, drivers, modules, firmware and their updates.

A management object may represent the complete device configuration or a portion of a device configuration. There may be multiple Management Objects on a Device with a pre-specified relationship between them. Each Management Object will support the following operations.

- Add/Install insert new elements into a Management Object.
- Replace/Update modify existing and/or insert new elements into a Management Object.
- Delete/Uninstall remove existing elements from a Management Object.
- Query/Enumerate List all or part of a Management Object.

Network Bearers Wireless Bearer and Local Wired Bearers

**Network Operator** An entity that is licensed and allocated frequency to operate a public mobile wireless telecommunications

network for the purpose of providing publicly available commercial services.

On-Device Tool An application or process that runs on the Device either embedded or installed.

**Parameters** In this context, parameters are service-related data elements that are stored in the Device and can be

manipulated (i.e., changed, added, or deleted) over Network Bearers. For example, system parameters can be used to establish or maintain a bearer session, and application parameters can be used to specify the profile of a particular service, or some parameters may be related with performance characteristics.

**Policy** The set of Service configuration settings and installed applications which are mandated by the

Management Authority.

**Radio Software**The software within a Device that is coupled with the radio hardware to derive the overall "radio"

functionality. Radio software is not to be confused with User applications and content, but has certain

commonality for functional requirements for device management.

**Schedule** A plan for performing management operations, including the trigger for the operation

**Service Provider** An entity that provides and administers a service to a Subscriber and/or User. The Network Operator is

often a Service Provider.

**Subscriber** The individual or organisation that is paying for service.

Trap The event that is generated by various sources in the Device which the Device Management System would

be interested to know. The Trap source includes for example Radio Software, other OMA Enablers, or

device drivers.

**User** The individual who is in possession of and operates the Device.

Wireless Bearer WAN Network Bearers (e.g. GPRS, GSM Data, CDMA), WLAN Bearers (802.1x), Local Wireless

Network Bearers (e.g. Bluetooth, IR)

### 3.3 Abbreviations

**CDMA** Code Division Multiple Access

**DM** Device Management

**DMS** Device Management Server

**GPRS** General Packet Radio Service

**GSM** Global System for Mobile Communication

IR InfraRed

MMS Multimedia Messaging Service

MO Management Object

**OMA** Open Mobile Alliance

**OTA** Over The Air

PCMCIA Personal Computer Memory Card International Association

**PDA** Personal Digital Assistant

**POST** Power On Self Test

UI User Interface

**USB** Universal Serial Bus

**QoS** Quality of Service

WAN Wide Area Network

WAP Wireless Application Protocol

WLAN Wireless Local Access Network

## 4. Introduction

## (Informative)

Continually expanding mobile application service gives rise to the growth in the number of Devices with different types and functionalities. Such a growth has made it more difficult and expensive to manage the Device and provide satisfactory customer support. Device administration systems need to be more flexible and cost-effective to address the issue.

Device Management Scheduling aims to further reduce network operation cost by offline processing of the scheduled management commands, and enhance user experience by allowing for example earlier response time to the local events of the device. Device Management Scheduling specifications will provide special capabilities of processing management actions and/or other types of actions in given times and conditions according to the schedule set by the management systems in advance.

The actors involved in Device Management Scheduling include Management Authorities (e.g. Network Operators, Enterprise Managers, Service Providers), Device Management Systems, Subscribers and Users.

The objective of this document is to develop a standardized approach to Device Management Scheduling and its requirements.

### 5. Use Cases

## (Informative)

## 5.1 Common Scheduling Functionality

More and more On-device Tools such as Device Health Diagnostic Tools, Scan Engines, Loggers, and Monitors are becoming in use in mobile environments. One of the integral features of those tools is the ability to schedule their invocations. It is highly desirable to define one common scheduling framework and provide it for those tools.

### 5.1.1 Short Description

The DM Server creates schedules to control the invocation of an On-Device Tool. The schedule consists of the information such as when to start and stop the tool, which arguments to be used for each invocation, etc. After installation of the schedules, the tool is invoked automatically (e.g. regular basis, after erroneous operation, bootstrap).

#### **5.1.2** Actors

- User
- Device
- Device Management Server

**Management Authority** 

#### 5.1.2.1 Actor Specific Issues

- User: Different and inconsistent user experience should be avoided.
- **Device:** Having various tools on the device with different implementation of their own but the similar scheduling functionalities is not desirable with regards to the efficient use of limited resources of the device and the efforts for implementation.
- **Management Authority:** The burden of managing the scheduling functionalities of various tools on large number of devices is high.

### 5.1.2.2 Actor Specific Benefits

- User: The User will be provided with consistent user experience when using scheduling functionalities of the various tools on the device.
- **Device:** By having common scheduling functionality reusable by various tools on the device, the burden on the resources and implementation efforts will be reduced.
- **Management Authority:** The burden of managing the scheduling functionalities of various tools on large number of devices will be reduced because one common logic can be applied for all of them.

#### 5.1.3 Pre-conditions

The Device has been provisioned and is capable of interacting with the DM server. The DM Server has sufficient access right to run the schedules in the Device. Device has sufficient resource (e.g. processing power, memory) to run the schedules requested by the DM Server.

#### 5.1.4 Post-conditions

The schedules are installed in the Device and On-Device Tools are being invoked according to the schedule.

#### 5.1.5 Normal Flow

- 1. DM Server creates schedules to control the invocation of an On-Device Tool.
- 2. Device asks for User Confirmation and the User agrees to install and activate the schedules.
- 3. The schedules are sent to the Device and verified as much as practical.
- Device installs the schedules and sends confirmation to the DM Server to indicate that the schedules are accepted and installed.
- 5. At the specified time, the Device invokes the On-Device Tool.

#### 5.1.6 Alternative Flow 1

The schedules may be installed silently by skipping step 2 in Normal Flow.

#### 5.1.7 Alternative Flow 2

• The User may modify or cancel the schedules setup by the DM server.

#### 5.1.8 Alternative Flow 3

• At the specified event, the Device invokes the On-Device Tool.

## 5.2 Deferred Management Tasks

## 5.2.1 Short Description

Nicole notices a message box popped up on the display of her phone when she is engaged in an important conversation with her customer using the phone. The message asks her if she would like to upgrade her phone's software. It also contains a short description about the upgrade offer such as the software version, how long it will take, the deadline of the upgrade, and the warning that the phone will reboot automatically during upgrade. After checking the message, she decides to defer it to next available time because she doesn't want to let it disrupt the conversation. Two days later, the same message box appears on her handset. This time, she wants to accept the offer. When she accepts it, her phone is upgraded and result is reported back to the server. The whole process has been scheduled by the server in advance and executed locally by the Nicole's phone.

#### 5.2.2 Actors

- User
- Device
- Device Management Server

#### 5.2.2.1 Actor Specific Issues

**User:** Since some management tasks such as firmware upgrade or large object download may cause severe inconvenience to the User, there needs to be the way for the User to defer such management tasks as many times as she/he wants. Alternatively, the User may want to proactively initiate the pending or deferred management task rather than wait for the offer to be given repeatedly.

• **Device Management Server:** Device Management Server is going to allow the User to defer the offered management task, but it wants to do it cost-efficiently, therefore it doesn't want to setup sessions every time it presents the offer to the User. The Device Management Server also wants to make sure that the management task will be performed before at certain point in time, the deadline.

### 5.2.2.2 Actor Specific Benefits

- User: The User is given the opportunity to defer and/or choose the best time for the offered management task.
- **Device Management Server:** Device Management Server can provide enhanced customer support cost-effeciently by scheduling the task at once.

#### 5.2.3 Pre-conditions

There has been a session in advance. The server has scheduled a management task into the Device during the session.

### 5.2.4 Post-conditions

The management task is processed at the time of the User's best convenience. The Device Management Server receives the result of the management task after it is processed.

#### 5.2.5 Normal Flow

- 1. The schedule is encountered.
- 2. The Device prompts the User with offered management task.
- 3. The User decides if she/he will accept the offer. The process repeats steps 1-3 until the User accepts the offer.
- 4. The Device performs the offered management task.
- 5. The Device reports the result back to the Device Management Server.

#### 5.2.6 Alternative Flow

#### 5.2.6.1 Alternative Flow 1

The User repeatedly defers the offered management task that the Management Authority needs to enforce before at a certain point in time, the deadline. Finally, it reaches the deadline and the User is forced to accept the offered management tasks. The Device reports the result back to the Device Management Server after completion of the management task.

#### 5.2.6.2 Alternative Flow 2

When a management task is scheduled, it becomes a pending management task that the User can proactively bring up and initiate whenever the User wants. The Device may provide a UI facility to notice the User about the pending management tasks, for example, a beep or an activated icon in the task bar shown in the corner of the display. By clicking upon the icon the User can browse the list of the pending tasks, among which the User selects one to initiate, or the User may configure one so that it will generate a pop-up message along with an alert signal some time later.

#### 5.2.6.3 Alternative Flow 3

When Nicole is asked if she want to upgrade her phone's software, she may defer the offer and configure the notification process herself for such parameters as the interval between the notifications and the type of notifications. Nicole is allowed to do so when the software upgrade was first scheduled.

#### 5.2.6.4 Alternative Flow 4

When Nicole is asked if she want to defer a management task at her phone she may defer the offer and configure the exact time to perform this operation. Nicole can therefore allow the Device and server to defer a management task at a designated time, such as 3:00 AM, without user's interaction.

#### 5.2.6.5 Alternative Flow 5

When Nicole goes abroad with her mobile device. Her device receives a request to perform a management task that involves additional transfer costs while roaming. But, depending on the Device Management Server's policy settings the request is either deferred to the time when Nicole comes back to her home Network (silently stored in her device) or Nicole is asked explicitly whether she wants the immediate task execution irrespective of costs.

[TBD reword this flow]

### 5.3 Scheduled Data Collection

## 5.3.1 Short Description

A Management Authority received a lot of customer complains regarding bad voice quality, rejected phone calls and low data rate. The Management Authority decided to collect monitoring data from a user's perspective in order to analyze the Quality of Service (QoS) problem. The Management Authority would like to insert a data collection profile in the device to collect several vital indicators for QoS. The selected devices belonged to those who have called and complained about the quality of service and some randomly selected subscribers.

The device prompts to James a text message requesting his permission to enable data collection capability on his cell phone., due to a QoS monitoring activity. He examines the collection items and accepted the profile.

#### 5.3.2 Actors

- User
- Device
- Device Management Server
- Management Authority

### 5.3.2.1 Actor Specific Issues

- User: The User wants the Network Operator to solve the problems of his device. However, not all subscribers welcome operators collecting data from their mobile devices. Besides privacy concerns, data collection activities consumes CPU power, battery and network bandwidth. On the other hand, some subscribers may welcome proactive monitoring to ensure quality of service. Some subscribers may be willing to exchange for tariff discount by subjecting their mobile devices as data collection samples. Subscriber's consent is required before setting up monitoring schedules. And the consent also depends on what is collected, what is the effect on the mobile device with collection activities.
- **Device Management Server:** Two variables in the data collection activity. One is the time variable, which includes the time of occurrence and the repetitiveness in time. The other one is the managed objects to be monitored and

collected. It would off-load a Device Management Server's work if a mobile device can remember these two variables and deliver reports without Device Management Server's intervention. Not all mobile devices have all the memory, battery capacity and computing power to continuously maintain these chronic jobs on behalf of a Device Management Server. It is possible that a Device Management Server needs to remember collection profiles on a device basis.

 Management Authority: The Management Authority is interested in improving the QoS of the services offered to the subscribers.

### 5.3.2.2 Actor Specific Benefits

- User: The User can use his phone since the QoS problems are solved. (The User is given the choice to participate in exchange of consistent quality of service or tariff discount).
- **Device Management Server:** Device Management Server can provide enhanced customer support cost-efficiently by getting valuable performance data from user's point of view.
- **Management Authority:** The Management Authority is able to collect data from the subscriber's devices to improve the QoS.

#### 5.3.3 Pre-conditions

The device is capable of receiving and executing a Schedule.

#### 5.3.4 Post-conditions

The management task is processed at the time of the User's best convenience. The Device Management Server receives the result of the management task after it is processed.

#### 5.3.5 Normal Flow

- 1. The Device Management Server requests to the Device the permission to run the schedule for running data collection profile on the Device
- 2. The Device prompts the User to ask authorisation for inserting and running the data collection profile on the Device.
- 3. The User accepts the offer.
- 4. The Schedule is setup on the device.
- 5. The Device performs the data collection task
- 6. The Device reports the result back to the Device Management Server from time to time.

#### 5.3.6 Alternative Flow

#### 5.3.6.1 Alternative Flow 1

The User accepted offer of data collection profile and the data collection activity has been in action for a while. The User changes his mind and wants to terminate it. The User disables it and subsequently the Device Management Server is informed about this and removes the schedule from the Device.

## 5.4 Scheduling When Switched Off

### 5.4.1 Short Description

Isabel has a scheduled software upgrade (to be done late at night). She is very tired, though, and turns her device off before the upgrade can occur. When she switches on her device in the morning, the device determines it was unable to execute the scheduled task. Depending on what the server has indicated, the device may do any number of things (e.g. cancel the upgrade, report to the server, automatically execute the upgrade).

#### 5.4.2 Actors

- User
- Device
- Management Authority

#### 5.4.2.1 Actor Specific Issues

- User: The User would like to be able to not be disturbed with management actions.
- **Management Authority:** The Management Authority is interested in making sure some management actions can be done are done within a period of time and with as less disturbance to the user as possible.

#### 5.4.2.2 Actor Specific Benefits

- User: The User is provided with the ability to safely shut off their device, and possibly have the scheduled activities automatically take place.
- **Management Authority:** The Management Authority is able to have their scheduled tasks executed, regardless of whether the device gets switched off or not.

#### 5.4.3 Pre-conditions

The device is capable of receiving and executing a Schedule.

#### 5.4.4 Post-conditions

n/a.

#### 5.4.5 Normal Flow

- 1. The DM server installs a schedule with reporting enabled or disabled.
- 2. The device is switched off.
- 3. During the period of time the device is switched off, a schedule was intended to be executed.
- 4. The device is switched on.
- 5. The device detects that a schedule was missed.
- 6. The device reports the missed schedule to the DM server if the reporting is enabled.

#### 5.4.6 Alternate Flow

- The server installs a schedule, with indication to automatically execute a missed schedule.
- The device is switched off.
- While the device is switched off, a schedule that was intended to be executed was missed.
- The device is switched on.
- The device detects that a schedule was missed.
- As soon as practical, the device executes the missed schedule.

## 5.5 Reconfiguration of Parameters

## 5.5.1 Short Description

The DM Server creates schedules that include a group of parameters among which some are preferred in one situation and others in another situation. After installation of the schedules, the preferred parameters are selected and used.

#### 5.5.2 Actors

- User
- Device
- Device Management Server

### 5.5.2.1 Actor Specific Issues

- User: The User wants to be able to have as much quality of service in the device as possible.
- **Device Management Server:** The Device Management Server wants to be able to send the device a Schedule so that in certain conditions, some parameters of the device can be modified.

#### 5.5.2.2 Actor Specific Benefits

- User: The parameters of the device can be modified without user intervention on some specific conditions.
- Management Authority: The Device Management Server can make sure some parameters of the device can be modified on certain conditions without having to access the device each time he wants to change the parameters.

#### 5.5.3 Pre-conditions

- The Device has been provisioned and is capable of interacting with the DM server.
- The DM Server has sufficient access right to run the schedules in the Device.

- Device has sufficient resource (e.g. processing power, memory) to run the schedules requested by the DM Server.
- The DM Schedule has been already been installed on the device.

#### 5.5.4 Post-conditions

- The schedules are installed in the Device and, over time, different sets of the parameters are selected and used among the group of parameters that are included in the schedules.
- The device's parameters can be modified based on the scenarios and circustances.

### 5.5.5 Normal Flow

- 1. The schedule is triggered.
- 2. Device selects and uses some of the parameters among the group of parameters that are included in the schedules.
- 3. Optionally, the device may inform the server about the reconfigured parameters.

#### 5.5.6 Alternative Flow

#### 5.5.6.1 Alternative Flow 1

- Device may ask for User Confirmation before parameters reselection.
- Device may send status report to the DM Server after parameters reselection.

# 6. Requirements

# (Normative)

## 6.1 High-Level Functional Requirements

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED- HLFR-01	The DM Scheduling enabler SHOULD be capable of providing the common scheduling functionalities for other OMA enablers and general applications.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- HLFR-02	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide the functionality by which the DM server can schedule management operations for the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- HLFR-03	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL enable the Device Management Client to execute Schedules without having an active session to the DM Server.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- HLFR-04	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support the installation, modification, termination, and retrieval of the Schedules on the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- HLFR-05	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support the user interaction functionalities provided and driven by the Device, for example, giving information to the User about the Schedules on the Device.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- HLFR-06	Management operations SHALL be conducted according to the associated schedule.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- HLFR-07	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support reporting results, of scheduled management operations.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- HLFR-08	The events or status changes occurred to a Schedule in the Device SHOULD be able to be reported to the DM Server.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- HLFR-09	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support reporting of status of execution.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHD-HFR- 10	The DM Scheduling enaber SHALL support reporting of schedule modifications.	DM Scheduling 1.0

**Table 1: High-Level Functional Requirements** 

## 6.1.1 Security

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED-SEC- 01	The integrity of the Schedules SHALL be protected during the installation process and modification by the DMS	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-SEC- 02	The DM Server SHALL have the sufficient access rights for the requested management actions that are scheduled.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-SEC- 03	Only authenticated DM Server with the right access conditions SHALL be able to create, modify and access Schedules on the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0

Table 2: High-Level Functional Requirements – Security Items

## 6.1.2 Charging

Label	Description	Enabler Release

**Table 3: High-Level Functional Requirements – Charging Items** 

## 6.1.3 Administration and Configuration

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED- ADM-01	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide a mechanism to install and handle Schedules on the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- ADM-02	The authenticated DM server SHALL be able to find and access the Schedules that are installed on the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- ADM-03	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide mechanism by which the DM Server can specify a maximum delay or deadline in the execution of a Schedule.	Deleted

Table 4: High-Level Functional Requirements - Administration and Configuration Items

## 6.1.4 Usability

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED-U-01	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide a mechanism for DM Server to indicate whether the execution of a scheduled management operation may be deferred by the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-U-02	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide a mechanism for DM Server to indicate whether the time of execution of a schedule may be modified by the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-U-03	The DM Scheduling Client MAY be able to provide information to the User on the installed Schedules.	DM Scheduling 1.0

Table 5: High-Level Functional Requirements – Usability Items

## 6.1.5 Interoperability

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED-IOP-	The DM Scheduling enabler SHOULD be interoperable with other OMA	DM Scheduling 1.0
01	enablers as well as other DM enablers.	

Table 6: High-Level Functional Requirements - Interoperability Items

## 6.1.6 Privacy

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED- PRIV-01	The DM Scheduling enabler MAY provide mechanisms by which the User can reject requests from the DM server for installing and reconfiguring Schedules on the device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- PRIV-02	The DM Scheduling enabler MAY be capable of offering the User the possibility to remove a Schedule out of the Device.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- PRIV-03	The DM Scheduling enabler MAY provide the mechanism by which the User is informed of the imminent scheduled tasks so that the User is able to know what is going to happen to his/her Device and defer the execution of the task.	Deleted

**Table 7: High-Level Functional Requirements – Privacy Items** 

# 6.2 Overall System Requirements

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED-OSR- 01	The DM Scheduling enabler MUST be based on DM1.2 or later compatible versions of the DM Protocol	DM Scheduling 1.0

DM-SCHED-OSR-	The DM Scheduling enabler MAY be capable of synchronizing the server	
02	time and the device time.	Deleted

**Table 8: High-Level System Requirements** 

## 6.2.1 Schedule

This section will be used to put together such things as what can be scheduled, how it can be scheduled, how to create and continuously manage the schedules, etc.

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED-SCH- 01	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support scheduling the Device Management Operations.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-SCH- 02	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support time based scheduling.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-SCH- 03	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support event based scheduling.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-SCH- 04	The Schedules SHALL only contain Device Management operations on the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-SCH- 05	The DM Server SHOULD be able to modify or uninstall already installed Schedules on the Device.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-SCH- 10 Ref: UC 5.6	The Schedule SHALL be able to specify the intervals between each invocation of the scheduled operations for periodic activities.	DM Scheduling 1.0

Table 9: High-Level System Requirements - Schedule

## 6.2.2 Executing Schedules

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED-EXE- 01	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide a mechanism by which the DM server can specify the maximum allowed delay in detecting the specified Condition matches.	Deleted
DM-SCHED-EXE- 01	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL support a mechanism for the DM server to specify how the device is to handle missed schedules.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-EXE- 03	The DM Server MAY be able to allow the Device that in case it is aware of the Schedules that are intended to be executed when the user attempts to switch off the device and it may inform the user of the possibility to execute them before the device is switched off.	Deleted
DM-SCHED-EXE- 05	Overdue schedules MAY be reported back to the DM Server.	Deleted

Table 10: High-Level System Requirements – Executing Schedules

## 6.2.3 Reporting

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED- Report-01	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide mechanisms by which the DM servers are informed of the status of the Schedules on the devices.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- Report-02	The DM Scheduling enabler SHALL provide a mechanism by which the DM server can select the types or characteristics of the status reporting that it wants to be informed of by the DM client.	Deleted

Table 11: High-Level System Requirements - Reporting

## 6.2.4 User Interaction

Label	Description	<b>Enabler Release</b>
DM-SCHED-UI-01	It MAY be possible for the User to be informed before the installation, modification, and termination of the Schedules.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-UI- 02 .	The device MAY provide a mechanism where the User MAY be capable to reject the installation, or reconfiguration of the Schedules.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-UI-03	It MAY be possible for the User to be informed before the execution of the scheduled management operations.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED-UI-04	User MAY be prompted in order to accept, defer, or reject the execution of	DM Scheduling 1.0
Ref: UC 5.2	the scheduled management operations.	
DM-SCHED-UI-05	User MAY be allowed to remove a Schedule.	DM Scheduling 1.0
Ref: UC 5.2, 5.3		
DM-SCHED-UI-06	User MAY be allowed to modify the time of the execution of a Schedule.	
Ref: Use Case 5.2		Deleted
DM-SCHED-UI-07	It MAY be possible for the User to initiate the scheduled task immediately.	
		Deleted

Table 12: High-Level System Requirements – User Interaction

## 6.2.5 Interface

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED-IF-01 Ref: OSR-02	The interface between the Device and the DM server SHALL use the transport and mechanism provided by the underlying DM enablers, i.e. DM v1.2 specifications or higher.	Deleted
DM-SCHED-IF-02 Ref: OSR-02	The data link between the Device and the DM server SHALL be secured by utilizing the secure connectivity provided by underlying protocol as specified in DM v1.2 specification.	Deleted

**Table 13: High-Level System Requirements – Interface** 

### 6.2.6 Device

Label	Description	<b>Enabler Release</b>
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-01	The Device SHALL monitor Condition matches for the execution of the scheduled management tasks on the Device.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-02	The Device SHOULD support the event based Schedules, for example Threshold Crossing Events (TCE), Traps, etc.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-03	The Device SHALL support time based Schedules.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-04	The Device MAY be able to reject a Schedule.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-05	The Device SHOULD execute the scheduled management operations.	DM Scheduling 1.0
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-06	The Device MAY provide the user interface so that the User may alter, suspend, resume, terminate, and get information of the Schedules on the Device (only for the special Schedules where the DM Server grants such a control to the User).	Deleted

DM-SCHED- DEVICE-07	The Device MAY provide the user interface to inform and get input from the User before the installation, reconfiguration, and termination of the Schedules on the Device, where the DM Server grants such a control to the User.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-08	The Device MAY provide the user interface to inform and get input from the User before the execution of the scheduled tasks, in case the DM Server allows this	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-9	The Device SHALL proactively report the status changes of the Schedules to the DM server if it is requested by the DM server which created them., in case the DM Server provides this schedule with the capability to do so	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-10	The Device SHALL proactively report the progress of the scheduled management tasks to the DM server if it is requested by the DM server that created them.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-11	The Device MAY be able to detect the missed time-based Schedules and retroactively perform all the missed schedules as indicated by DM Server (execute them, delay them or discard them informing the Server).	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-12	If allowed to do so by the DM Server, the Device MAY be aware of the Schedules that are intended to be executed when the user attempts to switch off the Device and MAY inform the User of the possibility to execute them before the Device is switched off.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-13	The Device SHALL store Schedules as Management Objects	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-14	The Device SHALL be able to provide information on the list of the Schedule on the Device to the DM Server with sufficient access rights.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-15	The Device SHALL be able to give information about the support for the DM Scheduling functionality.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-16	The Device SHALL be able to receive and process the Scheduling Request from the DM server.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-17	The Device SHALL send response to the Scheduling Request from the DM server indicating the success or failure.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-18	The Device SHALL be capable of reporting back to the DM Server the status changes of the Schedule on the Device, in case this was allowed by the DM Server.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DEVICE-19	The Device SHOULD be able to report to DM Server errors related to Schedule operations.	Deleted

**Table 14: High-Level System Requirements – Device** 

## 6.2.7 Device Management System

Label	Description	Enabler Release
DM-SCHED- DMS-01	The DM server SHALL be able to create the Schedules, transfer the Schedules, modify the Schedules, and terminate the Schedules.	Distrib
		Deleted
DM-SCHED-	The DM server SHALL be able to receive and process the status reportings	
DMS-02	about the Schedule received from the Device.	Deleted
DM-SCHED-	The DM server SHOULD be able to specify to the Device what to do with the	
DMS-03	missed Schedule	Deleted
DM-SCHED-	The DM server SHALL be able to get information of the Schedules on the	
DMS-04	Device.	Deleted
DM-SCHED-	The DM server SHALL be able to know about the the capability of the	
DMS-05	Device to support the DM Scheduling functionality.	Deleted

DM-SCHED- DMS-06	The DM server MAY keep the record for the Schedules it installed on the Device.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DMS-07	The DM server SHALL be able to receive and process the status reportings about the Schedule received from the Device.	Deleted
DM-SCHED- DMS-09	The DM server SHALL be able to receive the response for the Scheduling Request from the Device.	Deleted

Table 15: High-Level System Requirements – Device Management System

# Appendix A. Change History

# (Informative)

## A.1 Approved Version History

Reference	Date	Description
n/a	n/a	No prior version –or- No previous version within OMA

# A.2 Draft/Candidate Version 1.0 History

Document Identifier	Date	Sections	Description
Draft Versions OMA-RD-DM Scheduling-V1 0	14 Mar 2005	new Draft Document	Incorporates first draft.
	14 June 2005	5 and 6	New use Cases and Requirements
	13 Dec 2005	6	New Requirements
	31 Jan 2006	6	Requirements Modification
	08 Feb 2006	Appendix A	History Update
Candidate Versions OMA-RD-DM_Scheduling-V1_0	28 Mar 2006	All	TP approved R&A
Draft Versions OMA-RD-DM_Scheduling-V1_0	17 Apr 2007	All	Incorporated: OMA-DM-Sched-2006-0084R03-CR_Sched_RD_Simplification Incorporated: OMA-DM-Sched-2006-0071-CR_Example_Removal IncorporatedOMA-DM-Sched-2007-0006R01-CR_CR_RD_Release_Plan
Draft Versions OMA-RD-DM_Scheduling-V1_0	20 Jun 2007	6	Second formal review comments addressed:  - editorial changes to mark the deleted requirements and keep them in the RD.  - Consistent use of terms:
Candidate Versions OMA-RD-DM_Scheduling-V1_0	04 Sep 2007	n/a	Status changed to Candidate by OMA TP:  TP ref #: OMA-TP-2007-0297R02- INP_DM_Scheduling_RD_For_Candidate_Re-approval