

ONEM2M		
	TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	
Document Number	TS-0006-V1.0.1	
Document Name:	Management enablement (BBF)	
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Abstract:	Specifies the usage of the BBF TR-069 protocol and the corresponding message flows including normal cases as well as error cases to fulfil the oneM2M management requirements.	
	 Protocol mapping between the oneM2M service layer and BBF TR-069 protocol. The Mca reference point, ms interface and la interface are possibly involved in this protocol mapping. 	
	• Mapping between the oneM2M management related resources and the TR-069 protocol RPCs and TR-181i2 data model.	
 Specification of new TR-181 data model elements to fulfil oneM2M specific management requirements that cannot be currently translated. 		
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18	About oneM2M
19 20 21 22	The purpose and goal of oneM2M is to develop technical specifications which address the need for a common M2M Service Layer that can be readily embedded within various hardware and software, and relied upon to connect the myriad of devices in the field with M2M application servers worldwide.
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135 **1. Scope**

The present document describes the protocol mappings between the management Resources for oneM2M and the BBF
 TR-181i2 Data Model [6].

138 2 References

139 2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are necessary, partially or totally, for the application of the present document.
Their use in the context of this TS is specified by the normative statements that are referring back to this clause.

- 142 [1] oneM2M TS-0001: "Functional Architecture".
- 143 [2] oneM2M TS-0004: "Service Layer Core Protocol Specification".
- 144 [3] oneM2M TS-0011: "Definitions and Acronyms".
- 145[4]BBF: "TR-069 CPE WAN Management Protocol" Issue: 1 Amendment 5, November 2013.
- 146[5]BBF: "TR-106 Data Model Template for TR-069-Enabled Devices", Issue 1, Amendment 7,147September 2013.
- 148 [6] BBF: "TR-181 Device Data Model for TR-069, Issue 2 Amendment 8", September 2014.
- 149[7]BBF: "TR-131 ACS Northbound Interface Requirements, Issue:1", November 2009.

150 2.2 Informative references

151[i.1]oneM2M Drafting Rules152(http://member.onem2m.org/Static_pages/Others/Rules_Pages/oneM2M-Drafting-Rules-153V1_0.doc)

¹⁵⁴ 3 Definitions, symbols, abbreviations and acronyms

155 **3.1 Definitions**

- 156 For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in TS-0011 [3] apply.
- 157CPE ProxierA CPE that is capable of proxying the communication between an ACS and a Proxied Device as
defined in TR-069 [4].

159 3.2 Abbreviations

160 For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TS-0011 [3] apply.

161	ACS	Auto-Configuration Server
162	ADN	Application Dedicated Node
163	AE	Application Entity
164	ASN	Application Service Node
165	CMDH	Communication Management and Delivery Handling
166	CPE	Customer Premise Equipment
167	CSE	Common Services Entity
168	CWMP	CPE WAN Management Protocol
169	DU	Deployment Unit

170	IN-CSE	CSE which resides in the Infrastructure Node
171	LAN	Local Area Network
172	MN	Middle Node
173	OUI	Organizationally Unique Identifier
174	PC	Product Class
175	RPC	Remote Procedure Call
176	SN	Serial Number
177	URI	Uniform Resource Identifier
178	URL	Uniform Resource Locator
179	USB	Universal Serial Bus
180	UUID	Universal Unique Identifier
181	XML	Extensible Markup Language

182 **3.4** Acronyms

183 For the purposes of the present document, the acronyms given in TR-0004 [3] apply.

¹⁸⁴ 4 Conventions

185 The key words "Shall", "Shall not", "May", "Need not", "Should", "Should not" in this document are to be interpreted 186 as described in the oneM2M Drafting Rules [i.1]

¹⁸⁷ 5 Mapping of basic data types

188 TR-106 [5] specifies the object structure supported by TR-069 enabled devices and specifies the structural requirements 189 for the data hierarchy. This clause includes the mapping attribute data types to TR-181 [6] parameters which follows the 190 conventions of section 3 of TR-106 [5] and data types described in Table 4 of TR-106 [5].

191

Table 5-1: Data Type Mapping

oneM2M Data Types	Mapping to data types in TR-106	Conversion Notes
xs:boolean	boolean	
xs:string	string	Mapping is constrained to the size of the string
xs:unsignedInt	unsignedInt	
xs:unsignedLong	unsignedLong	
xs:integer	long	Mapping is constrained to the size of the long data type.
Xs:positiveInteger	unsignedLong	Mapping is constrained to a lower limit of 1 and the size of the
		unsignedLong data type.
Xs:nonNegativeInteger	unsignedLong	Mapping is constrained the size of the unsignedLong data type.
Comma separated	Comma separated	Data structure is represented by comma separated list as described in
Lists	Lists	section 3.2.3 of TR-106 [5].

192

In some instances the conversion of the contents between data types will cause an error to occur (e.g., xs:integer to long). When an error occurs in the conversion of a data type, the STATUS_BAD_REQUEST response status code.

195 6 Mapping of identifiers

196The TR-069 [4] specification defines three (3) types of devices, known as CPEs, that are capable of being managed197from the perspective of the TR-069 agent:

CPE that hosts the TR-069 agent: Section A.3.3.1 Inform of TR-069 [4] defines the required fields for a CPE to be identified. These fields include the OUI and Serial Number of the CPE assigned by the CPE manufacturer.
 Optionally the manufacturer may assign a Product Class to the CPE. The format of the identifier is as follows:
 OUI-[PC-]SN.

- Virtual Device: This type of device is addressed as a CPE. The Virtual Device has its own OUI-[PC-]SN as represented by the CPE Proxier. The CPE Proxier emulates a CWMP agent for each Virtual Device.
 - Embedded Device: This type of device is addressed as one or more objects within the data model of the CPE that hosts the TR-069 agent.
- 205 206

6.1 Mapping of Device identifiers to the Node Resource

- Node Resources are identified for each instance of an ADN, ASN and MN node and are identified using the M2M Node
 Identifier (M2M-Node-ID) defined in the oneM2M Functional Architecture [1].
- CPE Device identifiers shall map to the nodeID attribute of the <node> resource. The CPE Device identifiers are
 obtained from the contents of the following attributes:
- Device.DeviceInfo.ManufacturerOUI
- Device.DeviceInfo.ProductClass
 - Device.DeviceInfo.SerialNumber
- 215

214

Virtual Device identifiers shall map to the nodeID attribute of the <node> resource. The Virtual Device identifiers are
 obtained from the CPE Proxier using the contents of the attributes:

- Device.ManagementServer.VirtualDevice.{i}.ManufacturerOUI
- Device.ManagementServer.VirtualDevice.{i}.ProductClass
- Device.ManagementServer.VirtualDevice.{i}.SerialNumber
- 221

Embedded Device identifiers shall map to the nodeID attribute of the <node> resource. The Embedded Device identifiers are obtained using the containing CPE Device or Virtual Device identifiers along with the contents of the attributes of the:

- Device.ManagementServer.EmbeddedDevice.{i}.ControllerID
- Device.ManagementServer.EmbeddedDevice.{i}.ProxiedDeviceID

6.2 Identifier of an object instance

The TR-069 [4] specification permits objects to have multiple object instances where each object instance is contained within the objectPath attribute of the Resource within the context of the Resource's objectId as defined in clause 7.1.

In order to allow the AE or CSE that originated the request that manipulates a Resource to easily align the M2M Service Layer with the Resource's external technology identifier, the value of the object instance "{i}" should be a part of the identifier of the Resource in the M2M Service Layer where possible. For example if the [areaNetwork] resource has an object instance identifier of "Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.1.M2MareaNetworkDevice.[foo]" then the M2M Service Layer Resource should be identified using the object instance of the underlying technology (e.g., "/foo" for the Resource areaNetwork).

236 **7** Mapping of resources

This clause contains all information on how to map management resources from TS-0004 [2] to managed objects and parameters as defined in the TR-181 [6] data model or the Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs) in TR-069 [4].

239 7.1 General mapping assumptions

TR-069 [4] specifies a protocol for communication between a CPE (Customer Premises Equipment) and an ACS (Auto-Configuration Server). Any TR-069 enabled device has to follow the data model as described in the TR-106 [5] and
 TR-181 [6] as well as RPCs described in TR-069 [4].

As TR-181 [6] is the model that the Resources are mapped, all Resources shall have the bjected of the TR-181[6] namespace (e.g., "urn:broadband-forum-org:tr-181-2-7-0").

7.1.1 Mapping of Device identifiers

- 246 The Device identifiers for CPEs are mapped to the Resource Typse [deviceInfo].
- For CPE and Virtual Devices map their Device Identifiers (OUI-[PC-]SN) to the manufacturer, deviceType and deviceLabel attributes of the Resource [deviceInfo].
- 249 For Embedded Devices, the ControllerID and ProxiedDeviceID parameters of the
- 250 Device.ManagementServer.EmbeddedDevice.{i} object instance are mapped to the deviceLabel attribute of the
- 251 Resource [deviceInfo] as a comma separated list: "Device.ManagementServer.EmbeddedDevice.{i}.ControllerID,
- 252 Device.ManagementServer.EmbeddedDevice.{i}.ProxiedDeviceID".

253 7.1.2 Mapping of Embedded Devices

The TR-181 [6] specification does not provide a mechanism where Embedded Devices provide information related to the Device.DeviceInfo objects and sub-objects. Instead the TR-181 [6] provides this information in a manner that is reliant on the Embedded Device's underlying technology (e.g., ZigBee®, UpnP).

As such the mapping of the [memory] and [battery] Resources are implementation specific for each underlying technology and is outside the scope of this specification.

259 7.2 Resource [deviceInfo]

- The Resource [deviceInfo] is a read-only Resource that shall map to the Device.DeviceInfo object of TR-181 [6] for CPE and Virtual Devices.
- 262 The information shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- Note: The SerialNumber, ModelNumber, ProductClass attributes for a Virtual device are the same values as the
 Device.ManagementServer.VirtualDevice.{i} object in the CPE Proxier.
- 265

Table 7.2-1: Resource [deviceInfo] for CPE and Virtual Devices

Attribute Name of [deviceInfo]	TR-181 Parameter	
deviceLabel	Device.DeviceInfo.SerialNumber	
manufacturer	Device.DeviceInfo.Manufacturer	
model	Device.DeviceInfo.ModelNumber	
deviceType	Device.DeviceInfo.ProductClass	
fwVersion	Device.DeviceInfo.SoftwareVersion if the device supports only 1 software version. If the device support multiple software versions this shall map to Device.DeviceInfo.AdditionalSoftwareVersion	
swVersion	Device.DeviceInfo.SoftwareVersion	
hwVersion	Device.DeviceInfo.HardwareVersion	

Attribute Name of [deviceInfo]	TR-181 Parameter	
deviceLabel	Comma separated list:	
	"Device.ManagementServer.EmbeddedDevice.{i}.ControllerID,	
	Device.ManagementServer.EmbeddedDevice.{i}.ProxiedDeviceID	
manufacturer	No mapping available	
model	No mapping available	
deviceType	No mapping available	
fwVersion	No mapping available	
swVersion	No mapping available	
hwVersion	No mapping available	

Table 7.2-2: Resource [deviceInfo] for Embedded Devices

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270 7.3 Resource [memory]

The Resource [memory] is a read-only Resource that shall map to the Device.DeviceInfo.MemoryStatus object of TR 181 [6] for CPE and Virtual Devices.

- 273 The information shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- Attempts to modify the attributes of the memory Resource causes an error code "operation unsupported" to be returned.

275

Table 7.3-1: Resource [memory]

276

Attribute Name of [memory]	TR-181 Parameter
memAvailable	Device.DeviceInfo.MemoryStatus.Free
memTotal Device.DeviceInfo.MemoryStatus.Total	

277

278 **7.4** Resource [battery]

- 279 The Resource [battery] is a read-only Resource that shall map to an instance of
- 280 Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_BatteryStatus.Battery.{i} object for CPE and Virtual Devices.
- 281 The information shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].

282

Table 7.4-1: Resource [battery]

Attribute Name of [battery]	TR-181 Parameter
batteryLevel	$Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_BatteryStatus.Battery.\{i\}.Level$
batteryStatus	Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_BatteryStatus.Battery.{i}.Status

7.5 Resource [areaNwkInfo]

- The Resource [areaNwkInfo] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetwork.{i} object.
- As the Resource [areaNwkInfo] is a multi-instance Resource, the M2MareaNetwork object is a multi-object instance that can be created and deleted.
- 289 The M2MareaNetwork instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 290 The M2MareaNetwork instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 291 The information of an M2MareaNetwork shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 292 The information of an M2MareaNetwork shall be modified using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 293

Table 7.5-1: Resource	[areaNwkInfo]
-----------------------	---------------

Attribute Name of [areaNwkInfo]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
areaNwkType	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetwork.{i}.Type
listOfDevices	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetwork.{i}.ListOfDevices

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295 **7.6 Resource** [areaNwkDeviceInfo]

- The Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.AreaNetworkDevice.{i} object.
- As the Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo] is a multi-instance Resource, the AreaNetworkDevice object is a multi-object instance that can be created and deleted.
- Instances of the Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo] are referenced in the listOfDevices attribute of the associated Resource
 [areaNwkInfo].
- 302 The M2MareaNetworkDevice instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 303 The M2MareaNetworkDevice instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 304 The information of an M2MareaNetworkDevice shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 305 The information of an M2MareaNetworkDevice shall be modified using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 306

Table 7.6-1: Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo]

Attribute Name of [areaNwkDeviceInfo]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
devId	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetworkDevice.{i}.Host
devType	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetworkDevice.{i}.Type
areaNwkId	Reference to Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetworkDevice.{i}.M2Mar eaNetwork
sleepInterval	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetworkDevice.{i}.SleepInt erval
sleepDuration	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetworkDevice.{i}.SleepDu ration

Attribute Name of [areaNwkDeviceInfo]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
status	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetworkDevice.{i}.Status
•	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.M2MareaNetworkDevice.{i}.Neighbo rs

308 7.7 Resource [eventLog]

309The Resource [eventLog] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of310Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_Diagnostics.EventLog.{i} object.

The EventLog instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].

The EventLog instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].

313 The information of an EventLog instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].

- The information of an EventLog instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 315
- 316

Table 7.7-1: Resource [eventLog]

Attribute Name of [eventLog]	TR-181 Parameter
logTypeId	Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_Diagnostics.EventLog.{i}.Type
logData	Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_Diagnostics.EventLog.{i}.Data
logActionStatus	Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_Diagnostics.EventLog.{i}.Status
logStart	Set to "True", the Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_Diagnostics.EventLog.{i}.Enable parameter is set to "True".
logStop	Set to "True", the Device.DeviceInfo.X_oneM2M_org_Diagnostics.EventLog.{i}.Enable parameter is set to "False".

317

318 **7.8 Resource [deviceCapability]**

The Resource [deviceCapability] represents a capability of device that can be administratively enabled or disabled. The lists of capabilities that are managed are defined in the enumeration of the capabilityName attribute. The TR-181 [6] data model defines a subset of capabilities listed in the deviceCapability enumeration. The supported device capabilities within TR-181 [6] include:

- LAN Interfaces: USB, Wi-Fi, HomePlug, MoCA, UPA
- Hardware Capabilities: SmartCardReader
- 325

323

- 326 The information shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 327 The capabilities shall be enabled and disabled using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].

Attribute Name of [capabilityInstance]	TR-181 Parameter	
capabilityName	This attribute is fixed based on the value of the capabilityName attribute.	
Attached	Returns "True"	
capabilityActionStatus	Status is defined as:	
	• Success if the SetParameterValues RPC indicates that the operation was successfull.	
	• Failure if the response to the SetParameterValues RPCs indicates that the operation failed.	
	• In process if the SetParameterValues RPC is initiatied but the response to the SetParameterValues RPC has not been received.	
currentState	USB: Device.USB.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	Wi-Fi: Device.Wi-Fi.Radio.{i}.Enable	
	HomePlug: Device.HomePlug.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	MoCA: Device.MoCA.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	UPA: Device.UPA.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	SmartCardReader: Device.SmartCardReaders.SmartCardReader.{i}.Enable	
enable	USB: Device.USB.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	Wi-Fi: Device.Wi-Fi.Radio.{i}.Enable	
	HomePlug: Device.HomePlug.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	MoCA: Device.MoCA.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	UPA: Device.UPA.Interface.{i}.Enable	
	SmartCardReader: Device.SmartCardReaders.SmartCardReader.{i}.Enable	
disable	Same parameter is used to disable a capability as the enable attribute.	

330 **7.9 Resource [firmware]**

The Resource [firmware] represents a firmware instance and is not considered a TR-069 managed entity within the
 device until the firmware Resource's update attribute has been written a value of "True". When this occurs, the TR-069
 Download RPC shall be invoked.

334

Note: In many instances, the server from which the firmware is downloaded requires authentication in the form of Username and Password credentials. The CSE that executes firmware download shall maintain the mapping of the 337 username and password of the download server needed to download the firmware outside the lifecycle of the specific 338 firmware.

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.)	.)	Э	

Attribute Name of [firmware]	RPC Download Arguments
URL	URL
update	When set to the value of "True" executes the Download operations with a FileType "1 Firmware Upgrade Image" is performed.
	Username: Received from the CSE for the download server where the update is set to "True".
	Password: Received from the CSE for the download server where the update is set to "True".
	CommandKey: Automatically set by the CSE where the update is set to "True" in order to correlate the TransferComplete response.
	FileSize: 0 (not used)
	TargetFileName: <empty> (not used)</empty>
	DelaySeconds: 0 (immediate)
	SuccessURL: <empty> (not used)</empty>
	FailureURL: <empty> (not used)</empty>

340

341 7.10 Resource [software]

The Resource [software] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource maps directly to an instance
of Device.SoftwareModules.DeploymentUnit.{i} object for the deployment aspects (install, uninstall) of the Resource
[software]. The install and uninstall operation of the Resource [software] is performed using a combination of the
ChangeDUState and ChangeDUStateComplete RPCs.

- Once a Resource [software] has been installed, the Resource shall be mapped to the associated
- 347 Device.SoftwareModules.ExecutionUnit.{i} objects in order to activate and deactivate the associated execution unit.
- 348 The Resource [software] version and name shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- The activate and deactivate operations of the Resource [software] shall be performed by manipulating the Device.SoftwareModules.ExecutionUnit.{i}.RequestedState parameter using the SetParameterValues RPC.
- Note: The Resource [software] provides support for only 1 Execution Unit per Deployment Unit. If a Deployment Unit
 is discovered by the M2M Service Layer that contains multiple Execution Units for a Deployment Unit; only 1
- 353 Execution Unit is exposed. The selection of which Execution Unit is implementation specific.
- 354
- 355

Table 7.10-1:	Resource	[software]

Attribute Name of [software]	Description
version	$Device. Software Modules. Deployment Unit. \{i\}. Version$

Attribute Name of [software]	Description
name	Device.SoftwareModules.DeploymentUnit.{i}.Name
URL	Device.SoftwareModules.DeploymentUnit.{i}.URL
install	Use the ChangeDUState:InstallOpStruct
installStatus	Status is defined as:
	•Success if the ChangeDUStateComplete RPC indicates that the operation was successfull.
	•Failure if the response to the ChangeDUState or ChangeDUStateComplete RPCs indicates that the operation failed.
	•In process if the ChangeDUState RPC is initiatied but the ChangeDUStateComplete RPC has not been received.
Activate	The action that activates software previously installed.
Deactivate	The action that deactivates software.
activeStatus	Status is defined as:
	•Success if the SetParameterValues RPC indicates that the operation was successfull.
	•Failure if the response to the SetParameterValues RPCs indicates that the operation failed.
	•In process if the SetParameterValues RPC is initiatied but the response to the SetParameterValues RPC has not been received.

357

Table 7.10-2: RPC ChangeDUState:InstallOpStruct Arguments

RPC ChangeDUState:InstallOpStruct Argument
URL: URL of the Server that M2M Node uses to download the DU.
Username: Username credential of Server that the CPE uses to download the DU – Supplied by the CSE.
Password: Password credential of Server that the CPE uses to download the DU – Supplied by the CSE.
UUID: Supplied by the CSE and used to correlate the DU for the uninstall operation.
ExecurtionEnvRef: <empty> not used</empty>

358 359

Table 7.10-3: RPC ChangeDUState:UninstallOpStruct Arguments

RPC ChangeDUState:Uninstall OpStruct Argument

UUID: UUID of the DU that was installed – Maintained by

RPC ChangeDUState:Uninstall OpStruc	t Argument
-------------------------------------	------------

the CSE.

ExecutionEnvRef: <empty> not used

360

361 7.11 Resource [reboot]

- 362 The Resource [reboot] maps to either the Reboot RPC or FactoryReset RPC of TR-069 [4].
- When the reboot attribute of the Resource [reboot] is set to "True", the CSE shall execute the Reboot RPC of TR-069[4].
- When the factoryReset attribute of Resource [reboot] is set to "True", the CSE shall execute the FactoryReset RPC of TR-069[4].

367

Table 7.11-1: Resource [reboot]

Attribute Name of [reboot]	Description
reboot	Executes the Reboot RPC
factoryReset	FactoryReset RPC

368

369

Table 7.11-2: RPC Reboot Arguments

RPC Reboot Arguments

CommandKey: Automatically set by the CSE where the reboot is set to "True" in order to correlate the "M-Reboot" Event from the next Inform.

370

371 7.12 Resource [cmdhPolicy]

- The Resource [cmdhPolicy] represents a set of rules defining which CMDH parameters will be used by default when a request issued by a local originator contains the **ec** (event category) parameter but not all other CMDH parameters, see clause D.12 of TS-0001 [1].
- The Resource [cmdhPolicy] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i} object.
- The Policy instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- The Policy instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- The information of a Policy instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 380 The information of a Policy instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 381

Table 7.12-1: Resource [cmdhPolicy]

Attribute Name of [cmdhPolicy]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
name	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i}.Name

Attribute Name of [cmdhPolicy]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
cmdhDefaults	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i}.DefaultRule
cmdhLimits	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i}.LimitRules
cmdhNetworkAccessRules	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i}.NetworkAccessECRules
cmdhBuffer	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i}.BufferRules

383 7.12.1 Resource [activeCmdhPolicy]

- The Resource [activeCmdhPolicy] provides a link to the currently active set of CMDH policies, see clause D.12.1 of TS-0001 [1].
- 386 The Resource [activeCmdhPolicy] is mapped to the Enable parameter of the
- 387 Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i} object.
- 388 The information of a Policy instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 389

Table 7.12.1-1: Resource [activeCmdhPolicy]

Attribute Name of [activeCmdhPolicy]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Policy.{i}.Enable At most one Policy instance shall be enabled at a time. As such the Policy instance that has the Enable parameter with a value of "True" is the active CMDH policy.

390

391

392 7.12.2 Resource [cmdhDefaults]

- 393 The Resource [cmdhDefaults] defines default CMDH policy values, see clause D.12.2 of TS-0001 [1].
- The Resource [cmdhDefaults] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Default.{i} object.
- The Default instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 397 The Default instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 398 The information of a Default instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 399 The information of a Default instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 400

Table 7.12.2-1: Resource [cmdhDefaults]

Attribute Name of [cmdhDefaults]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
cmdhDefEcValue	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Default.{i}.DefaultECRules
cmdhEcDefParamValues	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Default.{i}.DefaultECParamRules

402 7.12.3 Resource [cmdhDefEcValues]

- The Resource [cmdhDefEcValues] represents a value for the **ec** (event category) parameter of an incoming request, see clause D.12.3 of TS-0001 [1].
- 405The Resource [cmdhDefEcValues] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an406instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECRule.{i} object.
- 407 The DefaultECRule instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 408 The DefaultECRule instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 409 The information of a DefaultECRule instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 410 The information of a DefaultECRule instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 411

Table 7.12.3-1: Resource [cmdhDefEcValues]

Attribute Name of [cmdhDefEcValues]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
order	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECRule.{i}.Order
defEcValue	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECRule.{i}.EventCategory
requestOrigin	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECRule.{i}.RequestOrigin
requestContext	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECRule.{i}.RequestContext
requestContextNotification	$Device. X_oneM2M_org_CSE. \{i\}. CMDH. DefaultECRule. \{i\}. RequestContextNotificationEnable$
requestCharacteristics	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECRule.{i}.RequestCharacteristics

412

413 7.12.4 Resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues]

The Resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues] represents a specific set of default values for the CMDH related parameters **rqet** (request expiration timestamp), **rset** (result expiration timestamp), **oet** (operational execution time), **rp** (response persistence) and **da** (delivery aggregation) that are applicable for a given **ec** (event category) if these parameters are not specified in the request, see clause D.12.4 of TS-0001 [1].

The Resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECParamRule.{i} object.

420 The DefaultECParamRule instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].

- 421 The DefaultECParamRule instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- The information of a DefaultECParamRule instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069[4].
- 424 The information of a DefaultECParamRule instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 425

Table 7.12.4-1: Resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues]

Attribute Name of [cmdhEcDefParamValues]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
applicableEventCategory	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECParamRule.{i}.EventCategories
defaultRequestExpTime	$Device. X_oneM2M_org_CSE. \{i\}. CMDH. DefaultECP aramRule. \{i\}. RequestExpTime$
defaultResultExpTime	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECParamRule.{i}.ResultExpTime

Attribute Name of [cmdhEcDefParamValues]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
defaultOpExecTime	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECParamRule.{i}.OperationExecTime
defaultRespPersistence	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECParamRule.{i}.ResponsePersistence
defaultDelAggregation	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.DefaultECParamRule.{i}.DeliveryAggregation

427 **7.12.5** Resource [cmdhLimits]

- 428 The Resource [cmdhLimits] represents limits for CMDH related parameter values, see clause D.12.5 of TS-0001 [1].
- The Resource [cmdhLimits] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance
 of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i} object.
- 431 The Limit instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 432 The Limit instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 433 The information of a Limit instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 434 The information of a Limit instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 435

Table 7.12.5-1: Resource [cmdhLimits]

Attribute Name of [cmdhLimits]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
order	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.Order
requestOrigin	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.RequestOrigin
requestContext	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.RequestContext
requestContextNotification	$Device. X_oneM2M_org_CSE. \{i\}. CMDH. Limit. \{i\}. Request Context Notification Enable$
requestCharacteristics	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.RequestCharacteristics
limitsEventCategory	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.EventCategories
limitsRequestExpTime	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.RequestExpTime
limitsResultExpTime	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.ResultExpTime
limitsOpExecTime	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.OperationExecTime
limitsRespPersistence	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.ResponsePersistence
limitsDelAggregation	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Limit.{i}.DeliveryAggregation

436

437

438 7.12.6 Resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]

- The Resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules] defines the usage of underlying networks for forwarding information to
 other CSEs during processing of CMDH-related requests in a CSE, see clause D.12.6 of TS-0001 [1].
- 441 The Resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map 442 to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.NetworkAccessECRule.{i} object.
- 443 The NetworkAccessECRule instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].

- 444 The NetworkAccessECRule instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 445 The information of a NetworkAccessECRule instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069
- 446 [4].
- 447 The information of a NetworkAccessECRule instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069448 [4].
- 449

Table 7.12.6-1: Resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]

Attribute Name of [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
applicableEventCategories	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.NetworkAccessECRule.{i}.EventCategories
cmdhNwAccessRule	$Device. X_oneM2M_org_CSE. \{i\}. CMDH. NetworkAccessECRule. \{i\}. NetworkAccessRules$

450

451

452 7.12.7 Resource [cmdhNwAccessRule]

- The Resource [cmdhNwAccessRule] define limits in usage of specific underlying networks for forwarding information to other CSEs during processing of CMDH-related requests, see clause D.12.7 of TS-0001 [1].
- The Resource [cmdhNwAccessRule] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.NetworkAccessECRule.{i} object.
- 457 The NetworkAccessRule instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 458 The NetworkAccessRule instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 459 The information of a NetworkAccessRule instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 460 The information of a NetworkAccessRule instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 461

Table 7.12.7-1: Resource [cmdhNwAccessRule]

Attribute Name of [cmdhNwAccessRule]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
targetNetwork	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.NetworkAccessRule.{i}.TargetNetworks
minReqVolume	$Device. X_oneM2M_org_CSE. \{i\}. CMDH. NetworkAccessRule. \{i\}. MinimumReqVolume$
backOffParameters	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.NetworkAccessRule.{i}.BackoffTime
	$Device. X_oneM2M_org_CSE. \{i\}. CMDH. NetworkAccessRule. \{i\}. BackoffTimeIncrement$
	$Device. X_oneM2M_org_CSE. \{i\}. CMDH. NetworkAccessRule. \{i\}. MaximumBackoffTime the second $
otherConditions	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.NetworkAccessRule.{i}.OtherConditions
allowedSchedule	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.NetworkAccessRule.{i}.AllowedSchedule

462 463

464 7.12.8 Resource [cmdhBuffer]

- The Resource [cmdhBuffer] represents limits in usage of buffers for temporarily storing information that needs to be forwarded to other CSEs during processing of CMDH-related requests in a CSE, see clause D.12.8 of TS-0001 [1].
- The Resource [cmdhBuffer] is a multi-instance Resource where each instance of the Resource shall map to an instance of Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Buffer.{i} object.

- 469 The Buffer instance shall be created using the Add Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 470 The Buffer instance shall be deleted using the Delete Object RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 471 The information of a Buffer instance shall be retrieved using the GetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 472 The information of a Buffer instance shall be updated using the SetParameterValues RPC of TR-069 [4].
- 473

Table 7.12.8-1: Resource [cmdhBuffer]

Attribute Name of [cmdhBuffer]	X_oneM2M_org Parameter
applicableEventCategory	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Buffer.{i}.EventCategories
maxBufferSize	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Buffer.{i}.MaximumBufferSize
storagePriority	Device.X_oneM2M_org_CSE.{i}.CMDH.Buffer.{i}.StoragePriority

474

475 7.13 Resource Type <mgmtCmd>

Each mgmtCmd Resource shall map to BBF TR-069 RPC commands based on the value of cmdType.
Accordingly, execReqArgs shall contain arguments related to the corresponding BBF TR-069 RPCs. The
details about corresponding procedure mapping are described in section 8.2.

479

Attribute cmdType of mgmtCmd	Attribute execReqArgs of mgmtCmd
cmdType = RESET	Shall include all arguments related to BBF FactoryReset RPC
cmdType = REBOOT	Shall include all arguments related to BBF Reboot RPC
cmdType = UPLOAD	Shall include all arguments related to BBF Reboot RPC
cmdType = DOWNLOAD	Shall contain all arguments related to BBF Reboot RPC
cmdType = SOFTWAREINSTALL	Shall contain all arguments related to BBF ChangeDUState RPC which shall contain "InstallOpStruct" structure.
cmdType = SOFTWAREUNINSTALL	Shall contain all arguments related to BBF ChangeDUState RPC which shall contain "UninstallOpStruct" structure.

480

481 7.14 Resource Type <execInstance>

The <execInstance> resource from TS-0004 [2] shall map to BBF CancelTransfer RPC commands when it is
 disabled/cancelled using a Update operation or deleted using a Delete operation. The details are described in
 section 8.2.

487 8 Mapping of procedures for management

488This clause contains all information on how to map management resource primitives from TS-0004 [2] to the Remote489Procedure Calls (RPCs) in TR-069 [4].

8.1 Resource Type <mgmtObj> primitive mappings

491This clause contains all information on how to map Resource Type <mgmtObj> primitives from TS-0004 [2] to the492Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs) in TR-069 [4].

493 8.1.1 Alias-Based Addressing Mechanism

In order to utilize the Alias-Based Addressing Mechanism, the mechanism has to be supported by the ACS and CPE in
 order to map the M2M Service Layer identifier for the Resource instance to the CPE object instance. If the Alias-Based
 Addressing Mechanism feature is not supported by either the ACS or CPE, the CSE has to retain the mapping of the
 these M2M Resource instance identifiers.

498 8.1.2 Create primitive mapping

The Create Request and Response primitives shall map to the AddObject RPC. The AddObject RPC is defined in TR-069 [4] as a synchronous RPC and returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.2-1.

501

Table 8.1.2-1: AddObject Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9005	Invalid Parameter name (associated with Set/GetParameterValues, GetParameterNames, Set/GetParameterAttributes, AddObject, and DeleteObject)	STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED

502

503 8.1.2.1 M2M Service Layer Resource Instance Identifier mapping

504When the Resource is a multi-instance Resource, the AddObject RPC should utilize the Alias-Based Addressing505Mechanism as defined in Section 3.6.1 of TR-069 [4] in order to use the Resource instance value of the URI.

506 8.1.3 Delete primitive mapping

507 8.1.3.1 Delete primitive mapping for deletion of Object Instances

508 The Delete Request and Response primitives that results in the deletion of a Resource shall map to the DeleteObject 509 RPC. The DeleteObject RPC is defined in TR-069 [4] as a synchronous RPC and returns a successful response or one of 510 the following fault codes in Table 8.1.3.1-1.

511

Table 8.1.3.1-1: DeleteObject Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9005	Invalid Parameter name (associated with Set/GetParameterValues, GetParameterNames, Set/GetParameterAttributes, AddObject, and DeleteObject)	STATUS_NOT_IMPLEMENTED

512

513 8.1.3.2 Delete primitive mapping for software un-install operation

The Delete Request and Response primitives that results in a software un-install operation (e.g., Resource [software]) shall use the ChangeDUState mechanism defined in TR-069 [4]. The ChangeDUState mechanism is an asynchronous command that consists of the synchronous ChangeDUState RPC for the un-installation request and the asynchronous ChangeDUStateComplete RPC. The ChangeDUState RPC returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.3.2-1. A successful response means that the CPE has accepted the ChangeDUState RPC.

519

Table 8.1.3.2-1: ChangeDUState Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

520

521 Once the CPE has attempted to change the state of the deployment unit, the CPE reports the result of the state change 522 operation using the ChangeDUStateComplete RPC. The ChangeDUStateComplete RPC indicates a successful operation 523 or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.3.2-2.

524

Table 8.1.3.2-2: ChangeDUStateComplete Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9013	Unsupported protocol for file transfer (associated with Upload, Download, ScheduleDownload, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9015	File transfer failure: unable to contact file server (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9016	File transfer failure: unable to access file (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9017	File transfer failure: unable to complete download (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9018	File transfer failure: file corrupted or otherwise unusable (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9022	Invalid UUID Format (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update, and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9023	Unknown Execution Environment (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9024	Disabled Execution Environment (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update, and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9025	Deployment Unit to Execution Environment Mismatch (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install and Update)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9026	Duplicate Deployment Unit (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9027	System Resources Exceeded (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install and Update)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9028	Unknown Deployment Unit (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9029	Invalid Deployment Unit State (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9030	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Downgrade not permitted (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9031	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Version not specified (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9032	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Version already exists (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

526 8.1.4 Update primitive mapping

527 8.1.4.1 Update primitive mapping for Parameter modifications

The Update Request and Response primitives that modifies the value of Resource attributes shall map to the
 SetParameterValues RPC. The SetParametersValue RPC is defined in TR-069 [4] as a synchronous RPC and returns a
 successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.4.1-1.

531

Table 8.1.4.1-1: SetParameterValues Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9005	Invalid Parameter name (associated with Set/GetParameterValues, GetParameterNames, Set/GetParameterAttributes, AddObject, and DeleteObject)	STATUS_NOT- IMPLEMENTED
9006	Invalid Parameter type (associated with SetParameterValues)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9007	Invalid Parameter value (associated with SetParameterValues)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9008	Attempt to set a non-writable Parameter (associated with SetParameterValues)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

532

533 8.1.4.2 Update primitive mapping for upload file transfer operations

The Update Request and Response primitives that results in an upload file transfer operation (e.g., logStop attribute of
the Resource [eventLog]) shall use the Upload mechanism defined in TR-069 [4]. The Upload mechanism is an
asynchronous command that consists of the synchronous Upload RPC for the Upload and the asynchronous
TransferComplete RPC. The Upload RPC returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table
8.1.4.2-1. A successful response means that the CPE has accepted the Upload RPC.

539

Table 8.1.4.2-1: Upload Fault Code Mapping

Fault code Description Response	Status Code
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Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9011	Upload failure (associated with Upload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9013	Unsupported protocol for file transfer (associated with Upload, Download, ScheduleDownload, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

541

Once the CPE has attempted to upload the file, the CPE reports the result of the Upload operation using the

542 TransferComplete RPC. The TransferComplete RPC indicates a successful operation or one of the following fault codes
 543 in Table 8.1.4.2-2.

Table 8.1.4.2-2: TransferComplete Fault Code Ma	pping
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Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9010	File transfer failure (associated with Download, ScheduleDownload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9011	Upload failure (associated with Upload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9014	File transfer failure: unable to join multicast group (associated with Download, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9015	File transfer failure: unable to contact file server (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9016	File transfer failure: unable to access file (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9017	File transfer failure: unable to complete download (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9018	File transfer failure: file corrupted or otherwise unusable (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9019	File transfer failure: file authentication failure (associated with Download, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9020	File transfer failure: unable to complete download within specified time windows (associated with TransferComplete method).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

546 8.1.4.3 Update primitive mapping for download file transfer operations

The Update Request and Response primitives that results in a download file transfer operation (e.g., update attribute of
Resource [firmware]) shall use the Download mechanism defined in TR-069 [4]. The Download mechanism is an
asynchronous command that consists of the synchronous Download RPC for the Download and the asynchronous
TransferComplete RPC. The Download RPC returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table
8.1.4.3-1. A successful response means that the CPE has accepted the Download RPC.

552

Table 8.1.4.3-1: Download Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9010	File transfer failure (associated with Download, ScheduleDownload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9013	Unsupported protocol for file transfer (associated with Upload, Download, ScheduleDownload, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

- 554 Once the CPE has attempted to download the file, the CPE reports the result of the download operation using the
- 555 TransferComplete RPC. The TransferComplete RPC indicates a successful operation or one of the following fault codes 556 in Table 8.1.4.3-2.

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9010	File transfer failure (associated with Download, ScheduleDownload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9011	Upload failure (associated with Upload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9014	File transfer failure: unable to join multicast group (associated with Download, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9015	File transfer failure: unable to contact file server (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9016	File transfer failure: unable to access file (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9017	File transfer failure: unable to complete download (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9018	File transfer failure: file corrupted or otherwise unusable (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9019	File transfer failure: file authentication failure (associated with Download, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9020	File transfer failure: unable to complete download within specified time windows (associated with TransferComplete method).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

Table 8.1.4.3-2: TransferComplete Fault Code Map	ping
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559 8.1.4.4 Update primitive mapping for reboot operation

The Update Request and Response primitives that results in a reboot operation (e.g., reboot attribute of Resource
 [reboot]) shall use the Reboot RPC defined in TR-069 [4]. The Reboot RPC is asynchronous command. The Reboot
 RPC returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.4.4-1.

563

Table 8.1.4.4-1: Reboot Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

565 8.1.4.5 Update primitive mapping for factory reset operation

The Update Request and Response primitives that results in a factory reset operation (e.g., factoryReset attribute of Resource [reboot]) shall use the FactoryReset RPC defined in TR-069 [4]. The FactoryReset RPC is an asynchronous command. The FactoryReset RPC returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.4.5-1.

569

Table 8.1.4.5-1: FactoryReset Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

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571 8.1.4.6 Update primitive mapping for software install operation

The Update Request and Response primitives that results in a software installation operation (e.g., install attribute of Resource [software]) shall use the ChangeDUState mechanism defined in TR-069 [4]. The ChangeDUState mechanism is an asynchronous command that consists of the synchronous ChangeDUState RPC for the download and the asynchronous ChangeDUStateComplete RPC. The ChangeDUState RPC returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.4.6-1. A successful response means that the CPE has accepted the ChangeDUState RPC.

578

Table 8.1.4.6-1: ChangeDUState Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

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580 Once the CPE has attempted to change the state of the deployment unit, the CPE reports the result of the state change 581 operation using the ChangeDUStateComplete RPC. The ChangeDUStateComplete RPC indicates a successful operation 582 or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.4.6-2.

583

Table 8.1.4.6-2: ChangeDUStateComplete Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9013	Unsupported protocol for file transfer (associated with Upload, Download, ScheduleDownload, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9015	File transfer failure: unable to contact file server (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9016	File transfer failure: unable to access file (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9017	File transfer failure: unable to complete download (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9018	File transfer failure: file corrupted or otherwise unusable (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9022	Invalid UUID Format (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update, and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9023	Unknown Execution Environment (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9024	Disabled Execution Environment (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update, and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9025	Deployment Unit to Execution Environment Mismatch (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install and Update)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9026	Duplicate Deployment Unit (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9027	System Resources Exceeded (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install and Update)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9028	Unknown Deployment Unit (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9029	Invalid Deployment Unit State (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update and Uninstall)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9030	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Downgrade not permitted (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9031	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Version not specified (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9032	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Version already exists (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

585 8.1.5 Retrieve primitive mapping

586 The Retrieve Request and Response primitives shall map to the GetParameterValues RPC. The GetParametersValue 587 RPC is defined in TR-069 [4] as a synchronous RPC and returns a successful response or one of the following fault 588 codes in Table 8.1.5-1.

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Table 8.1.5-1: GetParameterValues	Fault Code	Mapping
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Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9005	Invalid Parameter name (associated with Set/GetParameterValues, GetParameterNames, Set/GetParameterAttributes, AddObject, and DeleteObject)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

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591 8.1.6 Notify primitive mapping

- 592 The NotifyRequest and Response primitives permit notifications to AE or CSEs that have subscribed to a Resource.
- 593 While TR-069 [4] has the capability to notify the subscribed ACS when an object's parameter has been modified, TR-594 069 [4] does not have the capability for an ACS to be notified if any parameter within the object has been modified 595 unless the ACS individually subscribes to all the parameters of the object.
- As such the procedure for mapping the Notify Request and Response primitives for TR-069 [4] is not possible unless
 the CSE subscribes to receive notification to all the parameters of an Object that are mapped to the Resource's
 attributes.
 - Note: In many implementations, subscribing to all the parameters of an Object that are mapped to the Resource can cause performance issues in the CPE as well as the CSE. As such using the attribute based subscription capabilities of TR-069 [4] for subscription of Resources should be avoided when possible.

602 8.1.6.1 Procedure for subscribed Resource attributes.

603 When a <subscription> Resource for a <mgmtObj> Resource is Created, Deleted or Updated the CSE shall map to the 604 SetParameterAttributes RPC in the following manner:

- TR-069 [4] provides the capability to subscribe to changes of a specific attribute through the use of the SetParameterAttributes RPC using the "Active" value for the Notification parameter.
- TR-069 [4] provides the capability to un-subscribe to changes of a specific attribute through the use of the SetParameterAttributes RPC using the "None" value for the Notification parameter.

The SetParametersAttributes RPC is defined in TR-069 [4] as a synchronous RPC and returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes in Table 8.1.6.1-1.

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Table 8.1.6.1-1: SetParameterAttributes Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9002	Internal error	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST
9010	File transfer failure (associated with Download, ScheduleDownload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_BAD_REQUEST

612

613 8.1.6.2 Notification primitive mapping

Notify Request and Response primitives shall map to the TR-069 notification mechanism. CPEs produce notifications
 for subscribed attributes using the TR-069 Inform method, the Inform method has an argument Event that has as one of
 the EventCodes with the value "4 VALUE CHANGE" indicating that a subscribed parameter's value has changed. The
 parameter(s) that have changed are included ParameterList argument of the Inform method.

- The ParameterList argument is list of name-value pairs; the name is parameter name and shall be mapped to the objectPath attribute of the Resource while the value is the most recent value of the parameter.
- 620 Note: TR-069 CPEs do not report value changes of parameters that were modified by the ACS.
- 621

8.2 <mgmtCmd> and <execInstance> resource primitive mappings

8.2.1 Update (Execute) primitive for the <mgmtCmd> resource

626 When the Update Request primitive for <mgmtCmd> resource addresses the execEnable attribute of the <mgmtCmd> 627 resource, it effectively triggers an Execute <mgmtCmd> procedure..

The Hosting CSE performs command conversion of its <execInstance> sub-resources. The mapping between the <execInstance> attributes and the TR-069 [4] RPC procedures triggered is based on the value of the cmdType attribute of the <mgmtCmd> resource defined in Table 8.2.1-1. The CPE acceptance of the corresponding RPC procedures is indicated by returning a successful Response primitive to the initial Update Request.

The Fault Codes which may be returned by the CPE to the Hosting CSE are mapped onto execStatus codes and stored in the corresponding <execInstance> attributes, and are detailed in the following sub-sections

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Table 8.2.1-1 Mapping of Execute <mgmtCmd> primitives to BBF TR-069 RPC

cmdType value	BBF TR-069 RPCs
"DOWNLOAD"	Download RPC (see section 8.2.1.1) and TransferComplete RPC (section 8.2.1.3)
"UPLOAD"	Upload RPC (section 8.2.1.2) and TransferComplete RPC (section 8.2.1.3)
"SOFTWAREINSTALL"	ChangeDUState RPC (section 8.2.1.4) and ChangeDUStateComplete RPC (section 8.2.1.5)
"SOFTWAREUNINSTALL"	ChangeDUState RPC (section 8.2.1.4) and ChangeDUStateComplete RPC (section 8.2.1.5)
"REBOOT"	Reboot RPC (section 8.2.1.6)
"RESET"	Factory reset RPC (section 8.2.1.7)

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636 8.2.1.1 Execute File Download

The download file transfer operation may use the Download mechanism defined in TR-069 [4]. The Download
mechanism is an asynchronous command which returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes
mapped onto execStatus values as detailed in Table 8.2.1.1-1. A successful response to the Update primitive triggering
the Execute procedure means that the CPE has accepted the Download RPC.

641

Table 8.2.1.1-1: Download Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_REQUEST_UNSUPPORTED
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST_DENIED
9002	Internal error	STATUS_INTERNAL_ERROR
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_INVALID_ARGUMENTS

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_RESOURCES_EXCEEDED
9010	File transfer failure (associated with Download, ScheduleDownload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFER_FAILED
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods, not associated with Scheduled Download method).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFER_SERVER_AUTHEN TICATION_FAILURE
9013	Unsupported protocol for file transfer (associated with Upload, Download, ScheduleDownload, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_UNSUPPORTED_PROTOCOL

643 8.2.1.2 Execute File Upload Operations

The upload file transfer operation shall use the Upload mechanism defined in TR-069 [4]. The Upload mechanism is an
asynchronous command that consists of the synchronous Upload RPC for the Upload and the asynchronous
TransferComplete RPC. The Upload RPC returns a successful response or one of the following fault codes mapped
onto execStatus values as detailed in Table 8.2.1.2-1. A successful response to the Update primitive triggering the
execute procedure means that the CPE has accepted the Upload RPC in Table 8.2.1.2-1.

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Table 8.2.1.2-1: Upload Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_REQUEST_UNSUPPORTED
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST DENIED
9002	Internal error	STATUS_INTERNAL_ERROR
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_INVALID_ARGUMENTS
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_RESOURCES_EXCEEDED
9011	Upload failure (associated with Upload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_UPLOAD_FAILED

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFER_SERVER_AUTHEN TICATION_FAILURE
9013	Unsupported protocol for file transfer (associated with Upload, Download, ScheduleDownload, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_UNSUPPORTED_PROTOCOL

651 8.2.1.3 Report Results using TransferComplete RPC

After a File Download or Upload has been attempted, the result of the operation is reported using the TransferComplete
 RPC. The TransferComplete RPC indicates a successful operation or one of the following fault codes mapped onto
 execStatus values in Table 8.2.1.3-2.

655

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Table 8.2.1.3-2: TransferComplete Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST DENIED
9002	Internal error	STATUS_INTERNAL_ER ROR
9010	File transfer failure (associated with Download, ScheduleDownload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED
9011	Upload failure (associated with Upload, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_UPLOAD_FAIL ED
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_SERVER_AUTHENTIC ATION_FAILURE
9014	File transfer failure: unable to join multicast group (associated with Download, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_MULTICAST _GROUP_UNABLE_JOIN
9015	File transfer failure: unable to contact file server (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_SERVER_CO NTACT_FAILED
9016	File transfer failure: unable to access file (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_FILE_ACCES S_FAILED

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9017	File transfer failure: unable to complete download (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_DOWNLOAD _INCOMPLETE
9018	File transfer failure: file corrupted or otherwise unusable (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_FILE_CORRU PTED
9019	File transfer failure: file authentication failure (associated with Download, TransferComplete or AutonomousTransferComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FILE_AUTHENTICATI ON_FAILURE
9020	File transfer failure: unable to complete download within specified time windows (associated with TransferComplete method).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_WINDOW_EXCEEDED

658 8.2.1.4 Execute Software Operations with ChangeDUState RPC

659 The software installation and uninstall operations shall use the ChangeDUState mechanism defined in TR-069 [4]. The 660 ChangeDUState mechanism is an asynchronous command that consists of the synchronous ChangeDUState RPC and 661 returns a successful response or one of the fault codes mapped onto execStatus values as detailed in Table 8.2.1.4.-1. A 662 successful response to the Update primitive triggering the Execute procedure means that the CPE has accepted the 663 ChangeDUState RPC.

664

Table 8.2.1.4-1: ChangeDUState Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_REQUEST_UNS UPPORTED
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST DENIED
9002	Internal error	STATUS_INTERNAL_ER ROR
9004	Resources exceeded (when used in association with SetParameterValues, this cannot be used to indicate Parameters in error)	STATUS_RESOURCES_E XCEEDED

665

666 8.2.1.5 Report Results with ChangeDUStateComplete RPC

After software installation and uninstall operations using a ChangeDUState mechanism as defined in TR-069 [4], the
 result of the state change operation is retrieved using the ChangeDUStateComplete RPC. The ChangeDUStateComplete
 RPC indicates a successful operation or one of the fault codes mapped onto execStatus values as detailed in Table
 8.2.1.5.-1.

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Table 8.2.1.5-1: ChangeDUStateComplete Fault Code Mapping

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST_DEN IED

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_INVALID_ARG UMENTS
9012	File transfer server authentication failure (associated with Upload, Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_SERVER_AUTHENTIC ATION_FAILURE
9013	Unsupported protocol for file transfer (associated with Upload, Download, ScheduleDownload, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_UNSUPPORTE D_PROTOCOL
9015	File transfer failure: unable to contact file server (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_SERVER_CO NTACT_FAILED
9016	File transfer failure: unable to access file (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_FILE_ACCES S_FAILED
9017	File transfer failure: unable to complete download (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_DOWNLOAD _INCOMPLETE
9018	File transfer failure: file corrupted or otherwise unusable (associated with Download, TransferComplete, AutonomousTransferComplete, DUStateChangeComplete, or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods).	STATUS_FILE_TRANSFE R_FAILED_FILE_CORRU PTED
9022	Invalid UUID Format (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update, and Uninstall)	STATUS_INVALID_UUI D_FORMAT
9023	Unknown Execution Environment (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install only)	STATUS_UNKNOWN_EX ECUTION_ENVIRONME NT
9024	Disabled Execution Environment (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update, and Uninstall)	STATUS_DISABLED_EX ECUTION_ENVIRONME NT
9025	Deployment Unit to Execution Environment Mismatch (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install and Update)	STATUS_EXECUTION_E NVIRONMENT_MISMAT CH
9026	Duplicate Deployment Unit (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install only)	STATUS_DUPLICATE_D EPLOYMENT_UNIT
9027	System Resources Exceeded (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install and Update)	STATUS_SYSTEM_RESO URCES_EXCEEDED
9028	Unknown Deployment Unit (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update and Uninstall)	STATUS_UNKNOWN_DE PLOYMENT_UNIT

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9029	Invalid Deployment Unit State (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Install, Update and Uninstall)	STATUS_INVALID_DEP LOYMENT_UNIT_STATE
9030	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Downgrade not permitted (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_INVALID_DEP LOYMENT_UNIT_UPDA TE_DOWNGRADE_DISA LLOWED
9031	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Version not specified (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_INVALID_DEP LOYMENT_UNIT_UPDA TE_UPGRADE_DISALLO WED
9032	Invalid Deployment Unit Update – Version already exists (associated with DUStateChangeComplete or AutonomousDUStateChangeComplete methods: Update only)	STATUS_INVALID_DEP LOYMENT_UNIT_UPDA TE_VERSION_EXISTS

673 8.2.1.6 Execute Reboot operation

The reboot operation shall use the Reboot RPC defined in TR-069 [4]. The Reboot RPC is a synchronous command.
A successful response to the Update primitive triggering the Execute procedure means that the CPE has accepted the
Reboot RPC. The Reboot RPC returns a successful response or one of the fault codes mapped onto execStatus values as
detailed in Table 8.2.1.6-1.

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Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST_DEN IED
9002	Internal error	STATUS_INTERNAL_ER ROR
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_INVALID_ARG UMENTS

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680 8.2.1.7 Execute Factory Reset operation

The factory reset operation shall use the FactoryReset RPC defined in TR-069 [4]. The FactoryReset RPC is a
synchronous command. A successful response to the Update primitive triggering the Execute procedure means that the
CPE has accepted the FactoryReset RPC. The FactoryReset RPC returns a successful response or one of the fault codes
mapped onto execStatus values as detailed in Table 8.2.1.7-1.

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_REQUEST_UNS UPPORTED
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST_DEN IED
9002	Internal error	STATUS_INTERNAL_ER ROR

Fault co	ode Description	execStatus Code
9003	Invalid arguments	STATUS_INVALID_ARG UMENTS

687 8.2.2 Delete <mgmtCmd> resource primitive mapping

The Delete Request primitive for the <mgmtCmd> resource may initiate TR-069 [4] RPC commands for the corresponding <execInstance> sub-resources as follows:

- If there are no <execInstance> sub-resources with RUNNING execStatus, a successful response to the Delete primitive is returned and the <mgmtCmd> resource is deleted without triggering any TR-069 [4] RPCs.
- 692 If there are <execInstance> sub-resources with RUNNING execStatus that resulted in cancellable TR-069 [4] RPCs (e.g. File Upload and File Download RPCs), a TR-069[4] CancelTransfer RPC shall be initiated for 693 each cancellable operation. Upon completion of all the cancellation operations, if any fault codes are returned 694 by the CPE, an unsuccessful Response to the Delete primitive with status code "Delete mgmtCmd-695 execInstance cancellation error" is returned, and the <mgmtCmd> resource is not deleted. The execStatus 696 attribute of each specific <execInstance> is set to CANCELLED for successful RPCs or is determined from 697 the RPC fault codes as detailed in Table 8.2.2-1. If all cancellation operations are successful on the managed 698 699 entity, a successful Response to the Delete primitive is returned and the <mgmtCmd> resource is deleted.
- If there is at least one <execInstance> sub-resource with RUNNING execStatus that resulted in non-cancellable TR-069 [4] RPCs (e.g. RPCs other than File Upload and File Download RPCs), the execStatus attribute of the specific <execInstance> is changed to STATUS_NON_CANCELLABLE. An unsuccessful Response to the Delete primitive with status code "Delete mgmtCmd- execInstance cancellation error" is returned and the <mgmtCmd> resource is not deleted.

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Table 8.2.2-1: CancelTransfer Fault Code Mapping for Delete <mgmtCmd>

Fault code	Description	Response Status Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_REQUEST_UNS UPPORTED
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST DENIED
9021	Cancelation of file transfer not permitted in current transfer state	STATUS_CANCELLATIO N_DENIED

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8.2.3 Update (Cancel) <execInstance> primitive mapping

708When the Update Request primitive for an <execInstance> sub-resource addresses the execDisable attribute of the709<execInstance> sub-resource, it effectively triggers a Cancel <execInstance> resource procedure.

The hosting CSE determines weather the <execInstance> resource has a RUNNING execStatus and weather the resulting TR-069 [4] RPCs are cancellable. Currently, only the TR-069 File Upload and File Download RPCs are cancellable using the TR-069 [4] CancelTransfer RPC.

- If the addressed <execInstance> sub-resource has an execStatus other than RUNNING, an un-successful Response to the Update primitive is returned with status code "Cancel execInstance already complete".
- If the addressed <execInstance> sub-resources has RUNNING execStatus and resulted in cancellable TR-069
 [4] RPCs (e.g. File Upload and File Download RPCs), a BBF TR-069 [4] CancelTransfer RPC shall be
 initiated. For a successful CancelTransfer RPC the execStatus attribute of the specific <execInstance> is set to
 CANCELLED and a successful Response is sent to the Update primitive. For an unsuccessful CancelTransfer
 RPC the execStatus attribute is determined from the RPC fault codes as detailed in Table 8.2.3-1 and an

- unsuccessful Response is sent to the Update primitive with status code "Cancel execInstance cancellation
 error".
- If the addressed <execInstance> sub-resources has RUNNING execStatus and resulted non-cancellable TR-069 [4] RPCs (e.g. RPCs other than File Upload and File Download RPCs), the execStatus attribute of the specific <execInstance> is changed to STATUS_NON_CANCELLABLE. An unsuccessful Response is sent to the Update primitive with status code "Cancel execInstance not cancellable"

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Table 8.2.3-1: CancelTransfer Fault Code Mapping for Update (Cancel) <execInstance>

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_REQUEST_UNS UPPORTED
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST DENIED
9021	Cancelation of file transfer not permitted in current transfer state	STATUS_REQUEST_UNS UPPORTED

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730 8.2.4 Delete <execInstance> primitive mapping

The Delete Request primitive for an <execInstance> sub-resource may initiate TR-069 [4] RPC commands for the corresponding <execInstance> sub-resources as follows:

- If the addressed <execInstance> sub-resource has an execStatus other than RUNNING, an successful Response to the Delete primitive is returned and the <execInstance> sub-resource is deleted without triggering any TR-069 [4] RPCs.
- If the addressed <execInstance> sub-resource has RUNNING execStatus and resulted in cancellable TR-069
 [4] RPCs (e.g. File Upload and File Download RPCs), a BBF TR-069 [4] CanceITransfer RPC shall be
 initiated. For a successful CanceITransfer RPC a successful response is sent to the Delete primitive and the
 <execInstance> sub-resource is deleted. For an unsuccessful CanceITransfer RPC the execStatus attribute is
 determined from the RPC fault codes as detailed in Table 8.2.4-1 and an unsuccessful Response is sent to the
 Delete primitive with status code "Delete execInstance cancellation failed".
- If the addressed <execInstance> sub-resource has RUNNING execStatus and resulted non-cancellable TR-069
 [4] RPCs (e.g. RPCs other than File Upload and File Download RPCs), the execStatus attribute is set to
 STATUS_NOT_CANCELLABLE and an unsuccessful Response is sent to the Update primitive with status
 code "Delete execInstance not cancellable"
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Table 8.2.4-1: CancelTransfer Fault Code Mapping for Delete <execInstance>

Fault code	Description	execStatus Code	
9000	Method not supported	STATUS_REQUEST_UNS UPPORTED	
9001	Request denied (no reason specified)	STATUS_REQUEST DENIED	
9021	Cancelation of file transfer not permitted in current transfer state	current transfer state STATUS_CANCELLATIO N_DENIED	

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751 9 Server Interactions

This clause specifies how the IN-CSE interacts with an ACS in order to manage the Resources described in this
 specification. The IN-CSE interaction with an ACS includes:

- Establishment of the communication session between the IN-CSE and ACS
- Processing of requests and notifications between the IN-CSE and the ACS
- 756 Discovery
- Note: The Broadband Forum has not defined a protocol specification for the Northbound Interface of an ACS. As such,
 this document only describes the expectations of this interface in the form of requirements on the ACS.

759 9.1 Communication Session Establishment

9.1.1 IN-CSE to ACS Communication Session Establishment

When the IN-CSE detects that it has to delegate an interaction with a device resource to an ACS, the IN-CSE
establishes a communication session with the ACS. The establishment of a communication session between the IN-CSE
and ACS provides security dimensions for Access control, Authentication, Non-repudiation, Data confidentiality,
Communication security, Data integrity and Privacy adhering to the following TR-131 [7] Architectural requirement
A7.

The IN-CSE may establish multiple sessions with an ACS based on the security model utilized between the IN-CSE andthe ACS.

9.1.2 ACS to IN-CSE Communication Session Establishment

When the ACS detects a change to resources it manages that the IN-CSE has expressed interest, the ACS requests the

IN-CSE to establish a session if a session doesn't exist for the resource being managed. The establishment of a
 communication session between the IN-CSE and ACS provides security dimensions for Access control,

- communication session between the IN-CSE and ACS provides security dimensions for Access control,
 Authentication, Non-repudiation, Data confidentiality, Communication security, Data integrity and Privacy adhering to
- the following TR-131 [7] Architectural requirement A7.
- The ACS may establish multiple sessions with an IN-CSE based on the security model utilized between the IN-CSE andthe ACS.
- While a session between the ACS and IN-CSE is not established, the AS retains any notifications or changes in the resources based on an Event retention policy (i.e., time, number of events).
- When an ACS to IN-CSE interaction is required and a session does not exist, the ACS requests to initiate a session
 based on a Session Initiation Policy (i.e., Periodic contact establishment (schedule), upon event detection with
 timeframe window).

9.2.3 ACS and IN-CSE Communication Session Requirements

- 782 When establishing a session from the ACS to the IN-CSE:
 - If a session doesn't exist between the IN-CSE and ACS, the ACS shall retain any notifications or changes in the resources based on an Event retention policy (i.e., time, number of events).
- When an ACS to IN-CSE interaction is required and a session does not exist, the ACS shall be capable to initiate a session based on a Session Initiation Policy (i.e., Periodic contact establishment (schedule), upon event detection with timeframe window)

788 9.2 Processing of Requests and Responses

789 9.2.1 Request and Notification Formatting

Requests and Notifications mechanisms between the IN-CSE and the DM Server format the XML schema of the CPE
methods defined in TR-069 [4] as an ACS would format the CPE methods that it would pass to the CPE. The IN-CSE
would then also process the CPE methods as defined in TR-069 [4]. Likewise the ACS would send notifications in the
format of the XML schema of the CPE for sending events using the Inform RPC.

9.2.2 ACS Request Processing Requirements

- 795 When receiving requests from the IN-CSE the ACS shall be capable of defining mechanisms to support triggering of 796 immediate operations to device. If the device is not available the ACS returns an appropriate error code.
- The ACS shall provide capability for the IN-CSE to indicate request policies to include: Retry policy, Request Timeout.

9.2.3 ACS Notification Processing Requirements

- 800 When sending notifications to the IN-CSE:
- The ACS shall be capable of providing a mechanism for the IN-CSE to subscribe to events.
- The ACS shall be capable of providing a list of events for which the IN-CSE can subscribe.
- The ACS shall be capable of providing a mechanism for the IN-CSE to unsubscribe from events.
- The ACS shall be capable of providing an event delivery mechanism.
- The ACS shall be capable of providing the capability for the IN-CSE to request event filters including: Event Code; Specific parameters changing value; Device; Any combination of the previous criteria.
- The IN-CSE shall be capable of subscribing to be notified of changes to resources it manages.
- The ACS shall be capable of notifying the IN-CSE of changes to resources to which the client has subscribed.

9.3 Discovery and Synchronization of Resources

- For devices under management, the IN-CSE may discover resources of interest (metadata and values) within a device using the ACS.
- For resources of interest, the IN-CSE may also express an interest to be notified of a resource if a resource is changed (added, deleted, updated).
- The IN-CSE shall be capable to discover and subscribe to changes of resources in order to synchronize the IN-CSE with resources of interest of the ACS.

816 9.4 Access Management

817 Once a request has performed an Access Decision by the IN-CSE to allow the request, the IN-CSE shall select the 818 appropriate ACS along with elements the ACS would need to implement access management within the ACS. These 819 would include the Identity of the subject (oneM2M Originator) of the request which is needed in scenarios where the 820 original issuer of the request is needed to be known – this could be done by correlating principals (e.g., Roles, 821 Accounts) used by the IN-CSE and ACS.

9.4.1 Access Management Requirements

- The ACS shall be capable of providing a mechanism for the IN-CSE to discover the Access Management elements used to authorize and authenticate access to resources controlled by the ACS.
- The IN-CSE shall be capable of correlating Access Management elements provided by the ACS to Access
 Management elements used by the IN-CSE.
- The IN-CSE shall be capable of providing secured storage of Access Management elements within the IN-CSE.
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10 New Management Technology Specific Resources

TR-181 [6] provides a list of management objects that have been standardized by the Broadband Forum and where
 possible, clause 7 provides a mapping of the Resources to standardized management objects. This clause provides the
 oneM2M vendor specific extensions to the TR-181 [6] data model as specified in the ts-0006-1-1.xml.

833 History

Publication history			
V1.0.1	30 Jan 2015	Release 1 - Publication	

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