

# A Mechanism for Transporting User to User Call Control Information in SIP

draft-ietf-cuss-sip-uui-03

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# Recent Changes in -03

- Terminology:
  - "UUI data" to refer to the contents of the User-to-User header field
  - "package" instead of "application"(1 slide)
- Updated ABNF: added option for quoted-string (1 slide)
- Source Identity: clarified text and added reference to RFC 3325
- Added RPC to non-use cases for UUI
- IANA Registries: added text creating IANA registries for package, content, and encoding values

# UUI Packages

- Previous versions talked about applications using the SIP UUI mechanism
- Header field had an “app” tag
- Consensus seemed to be that this was too vague
- Now draft references UUI packages
- Includes a “package” tag
- UUI packages define how UUI is generated and consumed

# ABNF Changes

```
UII      = "User-to-User" HCOLON uui-data *(SEMI uui-param)
uui-data = token / quoted-string
uui-param = pkg-param / cont-param / enc-param / generic-param
pkg-param = "package" EQUAL token
cont-param = "content" EQUAL token
enc-param = "encoding" EQUAL ("hex" / token)
```

# Source Identity of UUI

- Previous version specified From and To URIs as the default source of UUI data in requests and responses
- Current version says source identity is source or request or response
  - Examples mentioned: From, To, P-Asserted-ID, Connected Identity

# IANA Considerations

- Draft includes IANA registrations to register new header field (User-to-User) and new header field parameters (app, content, encoding)
- Added text to create registries for “package”, “content”, and “encoding”
  - Note: only encoding has a value, rest are blank

# Issues Raised on List (Thanks Paul!)

- New packages and new content values
  - Clarify packages need to specify one content or reference an existing content
- Rules for applying guidelines for the mechanism
  - Clarify all met for applicability, any for inapplicability rule out
- More details needed on hex encoding (next slide)

# Hex Encoding: Paul's Proposal

- Use: [0-9,A-F,a-f] with no prefix:
  - invalid if it has an odd number of hex digits. Results undefined.
  - a quoted string may be used with hex. The quotes are ignored.
- Hex encoding yields a sequence of octets, one octet per each two hex digits, in the same order, with the first digit of each pair defining the high order 4 bits of the octet and the 2nd digit providing the low order 4 bits.
- For the content specification to work with hex encoding, it should be defined to work on a sequence of octets.



# Hex Encoding: Paul's Proposal

- If content specifications are to work with other encodings:
  - Every encoding must be defined to yield a sequence of octets, so that the content specifications will work with them
- Require each encoding to yield a sequence of octets, so that content specifications are independent of encodings.
- For instance, a "string" encoding could be defined as yielding a sequence of octets that is the UTF8 encoding of the string.

# Next Steps

- Close hex and encoding issues
- Review by History-Info co-author
- Other reviews
- WGLC!