ISO/IEC 29341-9-10

Edition 1.0 2008-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture – Part 9-10: Imaging Device Control Protocol – External Activity Service

ISO/IEC 29341-9-10:2008(E)

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembé
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland
Email: inmail@iec.ch
Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub

The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,…). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.

- IEC Just Published: www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

- Electropedia: www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

- Customer Service Centre: www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: csc@iec.ch
Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00

ISO/IEC 29341-9-10

Edition 1.0 2008-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture – Part 9-10: Imaging Device Control Protocol – External Activity Service

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE G

ICS 35.200

ISBN 2-8318-1011-1

CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – UPNP DEVICE ARCHITECTURE –

Part 9-10: Imaging Device Control Protocol – External Activity Service

FOREWORD

1) ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any ISO and IEC member body interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with ISO and IEC also participate in this preparation.

2) In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

3) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO member bodies.

4) IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO member bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications is accurate, IEC or ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.

5) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC and ISO member bodies undertake to apply IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any ISO/IEC publication and the corresponding national or regional publication should be clearly indicated in the latter.

6) ISO and IEC provide no marking procedure to indicate their approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an ISO/IEC publication.

7) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.

8) No liability shall attach to IEC or ISO or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of their technical committees and IEC or ISO member bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication of, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC publication or any other IEC, ISO or ISO/IEC publications.

9) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.

IEC and ISO draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents as indicated below.

ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of the putative patent rights. The holders of the putative patent rights have assured IEC and ISO that they are willing to negotiate free licences or licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of the putative patent rights are registered with IEC and ISO.

Intel Corporation has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Intel Corporation
Standards Licensing Department
5200 NE Elam Young Parkway
MS: JFS-98
USA – Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Microsoft Corporation has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents as listed below:

6101499 / US; 6687755 / US; 6910068 / US; 7130895 / US; 6725281 / US; 7089307 / US; 7069312 / US; 10/783 524 /US

Information may be obtained from:

Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
USA – Redmond WA 98052

Philips International B.V. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Philips International B.V. – IP&S
High Tech campus, building 44 3A21
NL – 5656 Eindhoven

NXP B.V. (NL) has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

NXP B.V. (NL)
High Tech campus 60
NL – 5656 AG Eindhoven

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.
1-3-7 Shiromi, Chuoh-ku
JP – Osaka 540-6139

Hewlett Packard Company has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents as listed below:

5 956 487 / US; 6 170 007 / US; 6 139 177 / US; 6 529 936 / US; 6 470 339 / US; 6 571 388 / US; 6 205 466 / US

Information may be obtained from:

Hewlett Packard Company
1501 Page Mill Road
USA – Palo Alto, CA 94304

Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Digital Media Business, Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd.
416 Maetan-3 Dong, Yeongtang-Gu,
KR – Suwon City 443-742

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC and ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 29341-9-10 was prepared by UPnP Implementers Corporation and adopted, under the PAS procedure, by joint technical committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 29341 series, under the general title *Universal plug and play (UPnP) architecture*, can be found on the IEC web site.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

ORIGINAL UPNP DOCUMENTS
(informative)

Reference may be made in this document to original UPnP documents. These references are retained in order to maintain consistency between the specifications as published by ISO/IEC and by UPnP Implementers Corporation. The following table indicates the original UPnP document titles and the corresponding part of ISO/IEC 29341:

UPnP Document Title	**ISO/IEC 29341 Part**
UPnP Device Architecture 1.0	ISO/IEC 29341-1
UPnP Basic:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-2
UPnP AV Architecture:1	ISO/IEC 29341-3-1
UPnP MediaRenderer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-3-2
UPnP MediaServer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-3-3
UPnP AVTransport:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-10
UPnP ConnectionManager:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-11
UPnP ContentDirectory:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-12
UPnP RenderingControl:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-13
UPnP MediaRenderer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-4-2
UPnP MediaServer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-4-3
UPnP AV Datastructure Template:1	ISO/IEC 29341-4-4
UPnP AVTransport:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-10
UPnP ConnectionManager:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-11
UPnP ContentDirectory:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-12
UPnP RenderingControl:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-13
UPnP ScheduledRecording:1	ISO/IEC 29341-4-14
UPnP DigitalSecurityCamera:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-5-1
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraMotionImage:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-10
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraSettings:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-11
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraStillImage:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-12
UPnP HVAC_System:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-6-1
UPnP HVAC_ZoneThermostat:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-6-2
UPnP ControlValve:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-10
UPnP HVAC_FanOperatingMode:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-11
UPnP FanSpeed:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-12
UPnP HouseStatus:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-13
UPnP HVAC_SetpointSchedule:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-14
UPnP TemperatureSensor:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-15
UPnP TemperatureSetpoint:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-16
UPnP HVAC_UserOperatingMode:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-17
UPnP BinaryLight:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-7-1
UPnP DimmableLight:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-7-2
UPnP Dimming:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-7-10
UPnP SwitchPower:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-7-11
UPnP InternetGatewayDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-1
UPnP LANDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-2
UPnP WANDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-3
UPnP WANConnectionDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-4
UPnP WLANAccessPointDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-5
UPnP LANHostConfigManagement:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-10
UPnP Layer3Forwarding:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-11
UPnP LinkAuthentication:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-12
UPnP RadiusClient:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-13
UPnP WANCableLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-14
UPnP WANCommonInterfaceConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-15
UPnP WANDSLLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-16
UPnP WANEthernetLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-17
UPnP WANIPConnection:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-18
UPnP WANPOTSLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-19
UPnP WANPPPConnection:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-20
UPnP WLANConfiguration:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-21
UPnP Printer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-9-1
UPnP Scanner:1.0 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-9-2
UPnP ExternalActivity:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-10
UPnP Feeder:1.0 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-11
UPnP PrintBasic:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-12
UPnP Scan:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-13
UPnP QoS Architecture:1.0	ISO/IEC 29341-10-1
UPnP QosDevice:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-10
UPnP QosManager:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-11
UPnP QosPolicyHolder:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-12
UPnP QoS Architecture:2	ISO/IEC 29341-11-1
UPnP QOS v2 Schema Files	ISO/IEC 29341-11-2

UPnP Document Title	ISO/IEC 29341 Part
UPnP QosDevice:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-10
UPnP QosManager:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-11
UPnP QosPolicyHolder:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-12
UPnP RemoteUIClientDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-12-1
UPnP RemoteUIServerDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-12-2
UPnP RemoteUIClient:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-12-10
UPnP RemoteUIServer:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-12-11
UPnP DeviceSecurity:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-13-10
UPnP SecurityConsole:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-13-11

1. Overview and Scope

This service definition is compliant with the UPnP Device Architecture version 1.0.

- This service represents a front-panel by registering a control point for a specific user interaction. It allows the service to control its resources by enabling limited registrations. It also interacts with an associated Scan service to address contention issues after a user interaction has occurred.

2. Service Modeling Definitions

2.1. ServiceType

The following service type identifies a service that is compliant with this template:

urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:*ExternalActivity:1*

2.2. Service State Table

Table 1: Service State Table

Variable Name	Req. or Opt.[1]	Data Type	Allowed Value[2]	Default Value [2]	Eng. Units
Activity	R	string			n/a
AvailableRegistrations (Read-Only Value)	R	Boolean		<implementation specific> Recommended Value: 1	N/A
DisplayString	R	string			
DisplayStringSize (Read-Only Value)	R	ui4	[0|vendor-defined]		
ButtonName	R	string	[All]	All	n/a
Duration	R	i4	-1 – maxi4		
RegistrationID	R	ui4	1-max ui4		

[1] R = Required, O = Optional, X = Non-standard.

[2] Values listed in this column are required. To specify standard optional values or to delegate assignment of values to the vendor, you must reference a specific instance of an appropriate table below.

2.2.1. Activity

A string that reflects the most recent activity (possibly a button press, an activity such as a motion sensor, etc.). This string contains a concatenation of the ButtonName value, the DisplayString value, and a sequence number as shown in the example below. Vendor specific information may be included after the sequence number if needed.

<ButtonName>;<DisplayString>;<SequenceNumber><;optional vendor specific information>

ScanButton;John Jones;11234;Scanner at NW entrance

The separate parts of the string are each separated by a semicolon (;). The concatenation of the two values solves a race that occurs when two evented variables change simultaneously. UPnP does not specify if the events will arrive together, or if separately, which order they will arrive in. The sequence value is meaningless and it should be ignored. It simply ensures that an event will occur even if the same button is pressed two times sequentially.

2.2.2. AvailableRegistrations

The *AvailableRegistrations* value indicates whether the ExternalActivity service is currently able to accept registrations or not. This value is TRUE (1) when the service is able to successfully execute the Register action.

2.2.3. DisplayString

The DisplayString given in the most recent *Register* action. This value is intended to uniquely identify a user choice in a display (if the device has one). This can be any string value that is unique for an ExternalActivity Service. If the device has a display and uses presents menus to a user, then this string is the message that should be presented for each choice.

2.2.4. DisplayStringSize

The *DisplayStringSize* variable is a constant. It is intended to provide a maximum string length, in characters, for a display. Control points should refer to the SCPD to determine the maximum length of the DisplayString value. The string is specified to be in UTF8 characters. This means that not all characters will be one byte long. They may be up to 4 bytes in length. Vendors should allocate sufficient memory to hold the oversized strings, or at least be able to detect that the string may exceed the available resources and act accordingly. The maximum value is vendor unique.

Table 1.1: DisplayStringSize allowedValueRange

Value		Req. or Opt.
Minimum	0	R
Maximum	Vendor Unique	R
Step	1	R

2.2.5. ButtonName

The name of a button or other activity used in the Register action.

A vendor may extend or subset the allowed values to support any external activity needed. The allowedValueList below contains an optional value of "Scan", however other values could include concepts like *Red*, *Green*, *TemperatureSensor*, *PhoneRinging*, *ScanTo*, etc. Basically, the ButtonName value can be used to represent a specific type of interaction.

How the ExternalActivity Service Description <defaultValue> and <allowedValueList> elements are configured with these values is implementation specific.

If the value of *All* is given, then the *Register* action should be applied to all supported buttons and activities.

Table 1.2: ButtonPress allowed values

Value	Req. or Opt.
All	R
Scan	O

2.2.6. Duration

Represents the duration of a registration in the Register and Renew actions.

Table 1.3: Duration allowed values

Value		Req. or Opt.
Minimum	-1	R
Maximum	Vendor Unique	R
Step	1	R

A value of –1 means use the current value. A value of 0 means no timeout. Any other value is the number of seconds that must elapse before the registration will timeout.

2.2.7. RegistrationID

Represents the Registration ID value in all of the defined actions.

2.3. Eventing and Moderation

Table 2: Evented Variables

Variable Name	Evented	Moderated Event?	Max Event Rate	Logical Combination	Min Delta per Event
Activity	Yes	Yes	1		N/A
AvailableRegistrations	Yes	Yes	1		N/A
DisplayString	No				
DisplayStringSize	No				
ButtonName	No				
Duration	No				
RegistrationID	No				

2.4. Actions

Immediately following this table is detailed information about these actions, including short descriptions of the actions, the effects of the actions on state variables, and error codes defined by the actions.

Table 3: Actions

Name	Req. or Opt. [1]
Register	*R*
Renew	*R*
Unregister	*R*

[1] R = Required, O = Optional, X = Non-standard.

2.4.1. Register

2.4.1.1. Arguments

Table 4: Arguments for Register

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
ButtonNameIn	*IN*	*ButtonName*
DisplayStringIn	*IN*	*DisplayString*
DurationIn	*IN*	*Duration*
ActualDurationOut	*OUT*	*Duration*
RegistrationIDOut	*OUT*	*RegistrationID*

2.4.1.2. Effect on State

This action registers the given DisplayStringIn with the service. A unique RegistrationIDOut value is returned. The DisplayStringIn must be a unique value to the ExternalActivity Service. The value of the ButtonNameIn is constrained by the action buttons available on the device. For example, if the represented front-panel has two (2) buttons, the values may be limited to "*RedButton*" and "*GreenButton*". If there are not enough resources available for the registration (AvailableRegistrations value is FALSE), then the association will not be made and Out of Memory (603) will be returned. If the DisplayStringIn value is not unique then the action will fail with DuplicateDisplayString (730). If the DisplayStringIn value exceeds the maximum length, indicated in the DisplayStringSize allowedValueRange, or the string contains more bytes than are available, then the action will not be performed and a Invalid Args (402) error will be returned.

When a external activity occurs, the Activity variable changes to reflect the concatenation of the ButtonName variable, DisplayString variable chosen by the external activity and a recently unique sequence value. The RegistrationID value associated with the DisplayString is sent to the associated service (e.g. to the Scanner service). The control point must provide the RegistrationID value, returned from the Register action, when dealing with the associated service after the interaction.

The RegistrationID value will be valid until the Duration has expired. The requested DurationIn is advisory. The service may use a different duration value. The actual duration value used is returned in the ActualDurationOut argument. If the duration expires, then the registration is removed. A control point may prevent the expiration of the registration by using the Renew action to reset the expiration time. There is no notification that the registration has expired.

Note that the control point must subscribe for event notification to receive notification when the state variables change.

2.4.1.3. Errors

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
730	DuplicateDisplayString	The configuration is already set and cannot be changed.

2.4.2. Renew

2.4.2.1. Arguments

Table 5: Arguments for Renew

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
RegistrationIDIn	*IN*	*RegistrationID*
DurationIn	*IN*	*Duration*
ActualDurationOut	*OUT*	*Duration*

2.4.2.2. Effect on State

The *Renew* action extends the expiration time associated with the RegistrationIDIn and DisplayStringIn for an additional *DurationIn* seconds. The requested Duration is advisory. The service may use a different duration value. The actual duration value used is returned in the ActualDurationOut argument. If the RegistrationIDIn value does not refer to an existing ID value, then an Invalid_ID error will be returned.

2.4.2.3. Errors

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
712	Invalid_ID	The given ID value is invalid

2.4.3. Unregister

2.4.3.1. Arguments

Table 6: Arguments for Unregister

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
RegistrationIDIn	*IN*	*RegistrationID*

2.4.3.2. Effect on State

The *Unregister* action removes the given association from the ExternalActivity. This may cause a change in the AvailableRegistrations variable. If the RegistrationIDIn value does not refer to an existing ID value, then an Invalid_ID error will be returned.

2.4.3.3. Errors

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
712	Invalid_ID	An invalid RegistrationID was given.

2.4.4. Common Error Codes

The following table lists error codes common to actions for this service type. If an action results in multiple errors, the most specific error should be returned.

Table 7: Common Error Codes

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
401	Invalid Action	See UPnP Device Architecture section on Control.
402	Invalid Args	See UPnP Device Architecture section on Control.
501	Action Failed	See UPnP Device Architecture section on Control.
600	Argument Value Invalid	The argument value is invalid.
601	Argument Value Out of Range	An argument value is less than the **minimum** or more than the **maximum** value of the **allowedValueRange**, or is not in the **allowedValueList**.
602	Optional Action Not Implemented	The requested action is optional and is not implemented by the device.
603	Out of Memory	The device does not have sufficient memory available to complete the action. This may be a temporary condition; the control point may choose to retry the unmodified request again later and it may succeed if memory is available.
604 ***Proposed***	Human Intervention Required	The device has encountered an error condition which it cannot resolve itself and requires human intervention such as a reset or power cycle. See the device display or documentation for further guidance.

2.5. Theory of Operation

The ExternalActivity service is designed to represent a front-panel device in association with another service. For example, it could represent a simple two- or three-button scanner – in this case, it represents the buttons and is associated with the Scanner service. It could also represent a front-panel with a display, a NextItem button, a PreviousItem button, and a select button – in this case, command strings would be shown on the display as a user scrolls the list with the NextItem and PreviousItem buttons. The Activity value would be set to a concatenation of the ButtonName of the button pressed, the string shown in the display when the Select button is pressed, and a recently unique sequence value, all separated by semicolons (;). This value is evented, and so interested control points should register for eventing.

The ExternalActivity service provides the Register action so that a control point can register a DisplayString value. Each DisplayString value MUST be unique in the service. The Register action returns a RegistrationID that is associated with the DisplayString. This ID value must be used with all subsequent interactions that relate to the DisplayString.

When the DisplayString is registered, it is given a requested Duration value. The actual duration value is returned in the ActualDuration argument. When the ActualDuration period elapses, the DisplayString is removed from the service. There is no notification that the DisplayString was removed. A control point can renew the DisplayString period by executing the Renew action before the ActualDuration occurs.

The control point should remove the DisplayString value when it no longer needs it. A DisplayString is removed by executing the UnRegister action with the RegistrationID value as an argument.

A service may only be able to store a limited number of registered users simultaneously. Once the service has reached its limits, the AvailableRegistrations variable will change to false (0). Once the service has sufficient resources to accept a new registration, potentially due to a control point calling the UnRegister action or through some other means, the AvailableRegistrations variable changes to true (1).

2.5.1. Interactions with an Associated Service

Typically, the ExternalActivity service is part of a device that combines a front-panel with other functions, such as a scanner. In this combination there is typically another service used to control the other function. This

service and the ExternalActivity service can work together through an association that is vendor unique and beyond the scope of this document. The overall behavior of this association is discussed here, but the details of the interactions are left for the vendor to specify and implement.

Interactions with an associated service involve two different use models.

- the ExternalActivity initiated model where the first interaction starts with a user activity
- the externally initiated model where the first interaction starts outside of the ExternalActivity service

2.5.1.1. ExternalActivity Initiated Use Model

This use model starts when a user presses a button or otherwise causes an activity change in the ExternalActivity service. In this case, the Activity variable is changed and event notifications are sent to all subscribers. In addition, the corresponding RegistrationID value is sent to the associated service through an unspecified vendor-specific internal mechanism. The associated service will use the RegistrationID value as specified in its *Service Definition*[1]. No further interaction is needed or specified.

> **A Scanner related example** - The following will occur when the associated service is a Scanner (v1.0) service:
>
> - The control-point subscribes for events with the Scanner and ExternalActivity services
> - The control-point executes the ExternalActivity::Register action with *Button=”Scan”*, *DisplayString=”My Name”*, and *Duration=300* (seconds). The response includes: *ActualDuration=300* and *RegistrationID=123456*.
> - The user walks to the scanner, places a document in it and presses the “Scan” button.
> - The *RegistrationID* value is sent to the Scanner service and then the Activity event is sent to all subscribers. The Scanner service uses the *RegistrationID* to restrict access to the *StartScan* action. The restriction is intended to close a race condition where a user presses a scan button and another control-point attempts to start an unrelated scan. Only the control-point that possesses the proper *RegistrationID* value will be allowed to execute the *StartScan* action. The restriction lasts until *StartScan* is successfully executed or until a timeout (Scanner Timeout variable) occurs.
> - The control-point executes the *StartScan* action with *RegistrationID=123456* and the scanner service transitions to the Scanning state and the scan proceeds as normal.
> - At the end of the scan operation, the control-point unregisters RegistrationID=123456 and unsubscribes from both services.

2.5.1.2. Externally Initiated Use Model

This use model starts when a control-point, or user, interacts with an associated service. In this case, the associated service would use an unspecified, vendor-specific, internal mechanism to set the current RegistrationID value in the ExternalActivity service. If the RegistrationID value is not valid, then it should be ignored. If it is valid, then the ExternalActivity service should select the corresponding registration values. If the front-panel has a display, then the information displayed should show the selected registration values. The selected registration values should be used in the Activity value if the user presses a button, or otherwise causes an activity change.

> **A Scanner related example** – The following is an example with a Scanner (v1.0) service:
>
> - The control-point subscribes with the Scanner and ExternalActivity services
> - The control-point executes the ExternalActivity::Register action with *Button=”Scan”*, *DisplayString=”My Name”*, and *Duration=300* (seconds). The response includes: *ActualDuration=300* and *RegistrationID=123456*.
> - The control-point executes the Scanner::StartScan action with *RegistrationID=123456*, *UseFeeder=0* and *SideCount=0*. The response includes: *JobID=4321*. The scanner transitions to the Pending state and waits there for something to happen (either a Start action, a timeout, Stop action or an Abort action). The Scanner service sends the RegistrationID value to the ExternalActivity service, which sets the variables to reflect the corresponding RegistrationID value (*Button=”Scan”* and *DisplayString=”My Name”).*

[1] The UPnP Scanner Service v1.0 is one such associated service. See its definition document for details on how the ExternalActivity service and the Scanner service interact.

- The user walks to the scanner, places a document in it and presses the "*Scan*" button. The ExternalActivity sends the RegistrationID (123456) to the Scanner service and sends out the Activity event to all subscribers.
- The control-point recognizes the event and sends a *Start* action with *JobID=4321* to the scanner service to continue the job. The scanner transitions to the *Scanning* state and the scan proceeds as normal.
- When all is complete, the control-point unregisters with RegistrationID=123456 and unsubscribes with both the Scanner and ExternalActivity services.

3. XML Service Description

The XML document below is a sample *Service Control Protocol Document* (SCPD) for a scanner device. It should be modified as needed by a scanner vendor to fully describe the scanner service offered by the scanner device. The scanner device should make the modified document available at the SCPD URL given in the device descriptor. A client will perform an HTTP/GET operation on that URL to get the document. NOTE: The XML comments in this section are for information only and should be omitted in the SCPD.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<scpd xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:service-1-0">
   <specVersion>
      <major>1</major>
      <minor>0</minor>
   </specVersion>
   <actionList>
      <action>
         <name>Register</name>
         <argumentList>
            <argument>
               <name>ButtonNameIn</name>
               <relatedStateVariable>ButtonName</relatedStateVariable>
               <direction>in</direction>
            </argument>
            <argument>
               <name>DisplayStringIn</name>
               <relatedStateVariable>DisplayString </relatedStateVariable>
               <direction>in</direction>
            </argument>
            <argument>
               <name>DurationIn</name>
               <relatedStateVariable>Duration</relatedStateVariable>
               <direction>in</direction>
            </argument>
            <argument>
               <name>ActualDurationOut</name>
               <relatedStateVariable>Duration</relatedStateVariable>
               <direction>out</direction>
            </argument>
            <argument>
               <name>RegistrationIDOut</name>
               <relatedStateVariable>RegistrationID</relatedStateVariable>
               <direction>out</direction>
            </argument>
         </argumentList>
      </action>
      <action>
         <name>Renew</name>
         <argumentList>
            <argument>
               <name>RegistrationIDIn</name>
               <relatedStateVariable>RegistrationID</relatedStateVariable>
               <direction>in</direction>
            </argument>
            <argument>
               <name>DurationIn</name>
               <relatedStateVariable>Duration</relatedStateVariable>
               <direction>in</direction>
            </argument>
            <argument>
```

```
                    <name>ActualDurationOut</name>
                    <relatedStateVariable>Duration</relatedStateVariable>
                    <direction>out</direction>
                </argument>
            </argumentList>
        </action>
        <action>
            <name>Unregister</name>
            <argumentList>
                <argument>
                    <name>RegistrationIDIn</name>
                    <relatedStateVariable>RegistrationID</relatedStateVariable>
                    <direction>in</direction>
                </argument>
            </argumentList>
        </action>
        Declarations for other actions added by UPnP vendor (if any) go here
    </actionList>
    <serviceStateTable>
        <stateVariable sendEvents="yes">
            <name>Activity</name>
            <dataType>string</dataType>
        </stateVariable>
        <stateVariable sendEvents="yes">
            <name>AvailableRegistrations</name>
            <dataType>boolean</dataType>
            <defaultValue>1</defaultValue>
        </stateVariable>
        <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
            <name>DisplayString</name>
            <dataType>string</dataType>
        </stateVariable>
        <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
            <!--  This is a constant value that indicates the size in characters -->
            <name>DisplayStringSize</name>
            <dataType>ui4</dataType>
            <defaultValue>vendor-defined</defaultValue>
            <allowedValueRange>
                <minimum>0</minimum>
                <maximum>vendor-defined</maximum>  <!-- Vendor defined range value -->
                <step>1</step>
            </allowedValueRange>
        </stateVariable>
        <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
            <name>ButtonName</name>
            <dataType>string</dataType>
            <defaultValue>All</defaultValue>
            <allowedValueList>
                <allowedValue>All</allowedValue>
                <!--  Optional values – The vendor may add these values or others as needed
                <allowedValue>Scan</allowedValue>
                <allowedValue>Fax</allowedValue>
                <allowedValue>Copy</allowedValue>
                -->
             </allowedValueList>
        </stateVariable>
        <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
            <name>Duration</name>
            <dataType>i4</dataType>
            <defaultValue>vendor-defined</defaultValue>
```

```
            <allowedValueRange>
                <minimum>-1</minimum>
                <maximum>vendor-defined</maximum>  <!-- Vendor defined range value -->
                <step>1</step>
            </allowedValueRange>
        </stateVariable>
        <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
            <name>RegistrationID</name>
            <dataType>ui4</dataType>
            <defaultValue>vendor-defined</defaultValue>
            <allowedValueRange>
                <minimum>1</minimum>
                <maximum>4294967295</maximum>
                <step>1</step>
            </allowedValueRange>
        </stateVariable>
        Declarations for other state variables added by UPnP vendor (if any) go here
    </serviceStateTable>
</scpd>
```

4. Testing

4.1. Issues

Numerous issues exist with the Certification Tool at this time. Due to these issues, only limited *Syntax* testing is possible. The testing listed below is limited to actions that will return a successful status with arguments that were specified at the time that the test cases were written. This limits the testing to the *Register* action only.

4.2. Syntax Testing

4.2.1. Register Action Tests

The Register action syntax is tested to make sure that the syntax is valid.

4.2.2. Renew Action Tests

not testable

4.2.3. Unregister Action Tests

not testable

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

3, rue de Varembé
PO Box 131
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel: + 41 22 919 02 11
Fax: + 41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch