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SERIES Y: GLOBAL INFORMATION
INFRASTRUCTURE, INTERNET PROTOCOL ASPECTS,
NEXT-GENERATION NETWORKS, INTERNET OF
THINGS AND SMART CITIES

Internet of things and smart cities and communities –
Frameworks, architectures and protocols

oneM2M – Management enablement (OMA)

Recommendation ITU-T Y.4500.5

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Recommendation ITU-T Y.4500.5

oneM2M – Management enablement (OMA)

Summary

Recommendation ITU-T Y.4500.5 specifies the usage of Open Mobile Alliance device management (OMA DM) and OMA Lightweight M2M (LwM2M) resources and the corresponding message flows, including normal cases, as well as error cases to fulfil the oneM2M management requirements.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
1.0	ITU-T Y.4500.5	2018-03-01	20	11.1002/1000/13501

Keywords

Device management, OMA DM, OMA LwM2M, oneM2M.

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FOREWORD

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NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/.

NOTE – This Recommendation departs slightly from the usual editorial style of ITU-T Recommendations to preserve existing cross-referencing from external documents.

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Recommendation ITU-T Y.4500.5

oneM2M – Management enablement (OMA)

1   Scope

This Recommendation specifies the protocol translation and mappings between the oneM2M service layer and the management technologies specified by OMA such as OMA DM 1.3, OMA DM 2.0 and OMA LightweightM2M. Note that OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0 are collectively referenced as OMA DM in this Recommendation.

This Recommendation contains oneM2M Release 2 specification – oneM2M Management Enablement (OMA) V2.0.0 and is equivalent to standards of oneM2M partners including ARIB, ATIS [ATIS.oneM2M.TS0005V200-2016], CCSA [CCSA M2M-TS-0005-V2.0.0], ETSI [ETSI TS 118 105 V2.0.0], TIA, TSDSI [TSDSI STD T1.oneM2M TS-0005-2.0.0 V1.0.0], TTA [TTAT.MM-TS.0005 v2.0.0] and TTC [TTC TS-M2M-0005v2.0.0].

2   References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

[ITU-T Y.4500.1]	Recommendation ITU-T Y.4500.1 (2018), *oneM2M – Functional architecture.*
[ITU-T Y.4500.4]	Recommendation ITU-T Y.4500.4 (2018), *oneM2M – Service layer core protocol.*
[ITU-T Y.4500.11]	Recommendation ITU-T Y.4500.11 (2018), *oneM2M – Common terminology.*
[BBF TR-069]	BBF TR-069 (2013), *CPE WAN Management Protocol*, Issue: 1 Amendment 5, November 2013.
[ETSI TS 103 092]	ETSI TS 103 092 (2013), *Machine-to-Machine communications (M2M); OMA DM compatible Management Objects for ETSI M2M.*
[ETSI TS 123 003]	ETSI TS 123 003 (2014), *Numbering, addressing and identification.*
[IETF RFC 4122]	IETF RFC 4122 (2005), *A Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) URN Namespace.*
[IETF RFC 7252]	IETF RFC 7252 (2014), *The Constrained Application Protocol (CoAP).*
[ISO 8601:2000]	ISO 8601:2004, *Data elements and interchange formats – Information interchange – Representation of dates and times.*
[OMA DiagMon]	Open Mobile Alliance (2013), *OMA Diagnostics and Monitoring Management Object Framework.*

[OMA DCMO]	Open Mobile Alliance (2012), *OMA Device Capability Management Object.*
[OMA DM 1.3]	Open Mobile Alliance (2016), *OMA Device Management Protocol, Version 1.3.*
[OMA DM 2.0]	Open Mobile Alliance (2016), *OMA Device Management Protocol, Version 2.0.*
[OMA FUMO]	Open Mobile Alliance (2009), *OMA Firmware Update Management Object.*
[OMA LwM2M 1.0]	Open Mobile Alliance (2017), *OMA LightweightM2M, Lightweight Machine to Machine, Version 1.0.*
[OMA LwM2M DevCapMgmt]	Open Mobile Alliance (2017), *OMA LightweightM2M – Device Capability Management Object.*
[OMA LwM2M SWMGMT]	Open Mobile Alliance (2018), *OMA LightweightM2M – Software Management Object,* Version 1.0.
[OMA M2Minterface]	Open Mobile Alliance (2015), *OMA Management Interface to M2M Requirements.*
[OMA SCOMO]	Open Mobile Alliance (2013), *OMA Software Component Management Object.*
[W3C XML Schema 2]	W3C Recommendation (2001), *XML Schema Part 2: Datatypes.*

3   Definitions

For the purposes of this Recommendation, the terms and definitions given in oneM2M TS-0011 [ITU-T Y. 4500.11] apply.

3.1   Terms defined elsewhere

This Recommendation uses the following terms defined elsewhere:

3.1.1   application entity [ITU-T Y.4500.11]: This represents an instantiation of application logic for end-to-end M2M solutions.

3.1.2   common services entity (CSE) [ITU-T Y.4500.11]: This represents an instantiation of a set of common service functions of the M2M environments. Such service functions are exposed to other entities through reference points.

3.2   Terms defined in this Recommendation

None.

4   Abbreviations and acronyms

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations and acronyms:

AE	Application Entity
CSE	Common Services Entity
LWM2M	Lightweight Machine to Machine
MCMDHMO	M2M CMDH Policies MO
OMA	Open Mobile Alliance
OMA-DM	Open Mobile Alliance Device Management

OMNA   OMA Naming Authority

5   Conventions

The keywords "Shall", "Shall not", "May", "Need not", "Should", "Should not" in this Recommendation are to be interpreted as described:

Shall/Shall not:

Requirements

1)   Effect on this Recommendation: This Recommendation needs to describe the required feature (i.e. specify a technical solution for the requirement);

2)   Effect on products: Every implementation (M2M solution that complies to this Recommendation) must support it.

3)   Effect on deployments: Every deployment (M2M service based on this Recommendation) must use the standardized feature where applicable – otherwise e.g. interoperability problems with other services could arise.

Should/Should not:

Recommendation

1)   Effect on this Recommendation: This Recommendation needs to describe a solution that allows the presence and the absence of the feature.

2)   Effect on products: An implementation may or may not support it; however support is recommended.

3)   Effect on deployments: A deployment may or may not use it; however usage is recommended.

May/Need not:

Permission/Option

1)   Effect on this Recommendation: This Recommendation needs to describe a solution that allows the presence and the absence of the required feature.

2)   Effect on products: An implementation may or may not support it.

3)   Effect on deployments: A deployment may or may not use it.

6   OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0

6.1   Mapping of basic data types

oneM2M has defined the data types that describe the format of the value stored with the attribute. These oneM2M data types are listed in the table below, and mapped to the data types specified by OMA DM Protocol [OMA DM 1.3] and [OMA DM 2.0]. Note that OMA DM 1.3 [OMA DM 1.3] and OMA DM 2.0 [OMA DM 2.0] use the same data types.

Table 6.1-1 – Basic data types

oneM2M data types	Mapping to data types in OMA DM	Description
TBD	null	OMA DM nodes with null data type shall not store any value
xs:base64Binary	b64	Data type for Base64-encoded binary data
xs:base64Binary	bin	Data type for binary data

Table 6.1-1 – Basic data types

oneM2M data types	Mapping to data types in OMA DM	Description
xs:boolean	bool	Data type for Boolean
xs:string	chr	Data type for text. The length limitation should be considered for the mapping
xs:integer	int	Data type for 32-bit signed integer
xs:date	date	Data type for date in ISO 8601 [ISO 8601:2000] format with the century being included in the year
xs:time	time	Data type specifying that the node value is a time in ISO 8601 [ISO 8601:2000] format
xs:float	float	Data type for a single precision 32-bit floating point type as defined in XML Schema 1.0 [W3C XML Schema 2] as the float primitive type
xs:nonNegativeInteger	int	Data type for numbers equal to or larger than 0, mapped from 64-bit to 32-bit representation
xs:positiveInteger	int	Data type for numbers equal to or larger than 1, mapped from 64-bit to 32-bit representation
xs:long	int	Data type for signed integer numbers, mapped from 64-bit to 32-bit representation
The *mgmtLink* attribute in the <mgmtObj> resource	node	The OMA DM 'node' data type describes the format of the interior node that can have child nodes. The mgmtLink attribute in the <mgmtObj> resource supports the hierarchy of <mgmtObj> resource. Note that this is not data type mapping.

6.2   Mapping of identifiers

OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0 specify many identifiers including device identifier, server identifier, client version identifier, manufacturer identifier, etc. To enable the device management using OMA DM protocol, oneM2M identifiers need to be mapped to identifiers specified by the OMA DM protocol. The table below shows the oneM2M identifiers that need to be mapped to the OMA DM protocol.

Table 6.2-1 – Map of identifiers

oneM2M	Mapping to OMA DM identifiers	Description
M2M-Node-ID.	Device identifier (i.e., DevId node in DevInfo MO)	In OMA DM, the device identifier is a unique identifier for the device. This value is globally unique and has to be formatted as a URN. OMA DM gateways and OMA DM enabled devices are assigned with the device identifiers, and each can be mapped to the M2M-Node-ID. Note: In case the notion of the device identifier is not supported by the device, the DM gateway can assign the local identifier for the device, and the M2M-Node-ID should be mapped to this local identifier.

Table 6.2-1 – Map of identifiers

oneM2M	Mapping to OMA DM identifiers	Description
The *objectID* attribute in <mgmtObj> resource.	Management object identifier (MOID)	A unique identifier of the management object. Each MO is characterized by a unique MOID, which is generally a URN.
The *objectPath* attribute in <mgmtObj> resource	URI for the local path in the device where the relevant management object is located	Management objects in the device are uniquely addressed by a URI that is stored in the *objectPath* attribute. Note that DM 1.3 and DM 2.0 use different addressing schemes, but they are transparent to the oneM2M service layer.

6.3   Mapping of resources

6.3.0   Introduction

This clause describes how to map <mgmtObj> resources specified in Annex D of [ITU-T Y.4500.1] to the relevant management objects as defined by OMA DM ([OMA DM 1.3] and [OMA DM 2.0]). Since OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0 use the same management objects except standard management objects, the resource mappings can be considered regardless of the specific version of the OMA DM protocol.

6.3.1   General mapping assumptions

OMA DM protocol implements the management functionalities by using the management objects. Management object is a collection of nodes which are related for providing certain management functionalities. For example, SCOMO is for the software management, and FUMO is for the firmware update, and so on. The individual management operations such as firmware update, software management can be achieved by manipulating the corresponding management object. Since oneM2M <mgmtObj> resources are for providing specific management functionalities, oneM2M <mgmtObj> resources shall be mapped to management objects specified by OMA DM [OMA DM 1.3] and [OMA DM 2.0].

6.3.2   Resource [firmware]

The resource [firmware] is for firmware management in the service layer. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, the resource shall be mapped to FUMO (urn:oma:mo:omafumo:1.0). The attributes of the resource shall be mapped to nodes of the MO as follows.

Table 6.3.2-1 – Resource [firmware]

Attribute name of [firmware]	Mapping to nodes in management object
version	<x>/PkgVersion
name	<x>/PkgName
URL	<x>/DownloadAndUpdate/PkgURL
update	<x>/DownloadAndUpdate
updateStatus	<x>/State
NOTE – Here <x> is an interior node that acts as a placeholder for the FUMO.	

6.3.3   Resource [software]

The resource [software] is for software management in the service layer. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, the resource shall be mapped to SCOMO (urn:oma:mo:oma-scomo:1.0). The attributes of the resource shall be mapped to nodes of the MO as follows.

Table 6.3.3-1 – Resource [software]

Attribute name of [software]	Mapping to nodes in management object
version	<x>/Inventory/Deployed/<x>/Version
name	<x>/Download/<x>/Name (when the software package is not ready for install) <x>/Inventory/Delivered/<x>/Name (when the software package is ready for install) <x>/Deployed/<x>/Name (when the software package is already installed)
URL	<x>/Download/<x>/PkgURL
install	<x>/Download/<x>/Operations/DownloadInstall (when the software package is not yet available) <x>/Inventory/Delivered/<x>/Operations/Install (when the software package has already been downloaded)
uninstall	/<x>/Inventory/Delivered/<x>/Operations/Remove
installStatus	<x>/Download/<x>/Status (started install when the software package is not yet available) <x>/Inventory/Delivered/<x>/Status (started install when the software package has already been downloaded)
activate	<x>/Inventory/Deployed/<x>/Operations/Activate
deactivate	<x>/Inventory/Deployed/<x>/Operations/Deactivate
activeStatus	<x>/Inventory/Deployed/<x>/Status
NOTE – Here <x> is the interior node that groups together the parameters of a software component management object.	

6.3.4   Resource [memory]

The resource [memory] is for acquiring information about the total memory or available memory of the device. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, the resource shall be mapped to memory information of DiagMO (urn:oma:mo:oma-diag:memory:1.0). The attributes of the resource shall be mapped to nodes of the MO as follows.

Table 6.3.4-1 – Resource [memory]

Attribute name of [memory]	Mapping to nodes in management object
memAvailable	<x>/DiagMonData/RAMAvail
memTotal	<x>/DiagMonData/RAMTotal
NOTE – Here <x> is the interior node that acts as a placeholder for the memory MO.	

6.3.5   Resource [areaNwkInfo]

The resource [areaNwkInfo] is for managing the area network. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, the resource shall be mapped to MANMO (urn:oma:mo:ext-etsi-manmo:1.0). The attributes of the resource shall be mapped to nodes of the MO as follows.

Table 6.3.5-1 – Resource [areaNwkInfo]

Attribute name of [areaNwkInfo]	Mapping to nodes in management object
areaNwkType	M2MAreaNwkInfo/AreaNwks/<x>/AreaNwkType
listOfDevices	M2MAreaNwkInfo/AreaNwks/<x>/ListOfDevices
NOTE – Here <x> is the interior parent node for information about specific M2M area networks connecting to the same M2M gateway.	

6.3.6   Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo]

The resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo] is for managing the device of the area network as well as acquiring information about devices in the area network. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, the resource shall be mapped to MANDMO (urn:oma:mo:ext-etsi-mandmo:1.0). The attributes of the resource shall be mapped to nodes of the MO as follows.

Table 6.3.6-1 – Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo]

Attribute name of [areaNwkDeviceInfo]	Mapping to nodes in management object
devId	DevInfo/DevId
devType	DevDetail/DevType
areaNwkId	<x>/AreaNwks/<x>/AreaNwkID
sleepInterval	<x>/AreaNwks/<x>/SleepInterval
sleepDuration	<x>/AreaNwks/<x>/SleepDuration
status	<x>/AreaNwks/<x>/Status
listOfNeighbors	<x>/AreaNwks/<x>/Groups/ListOfDeviceNeighbors
NOTE – Here first instance of <x> is the interior node that is the root node for the MANDMO. Second instance of <x> is the interior node that contains information related to a specific M2M area network that the device is associated with.	

6.3.7   Resource [battery]

The resource [battery] is to provide battery-related information. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to the Battery Info management object (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-diag:batteryinfo:1.0"). The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to nodes in the management object as follows.

Table 6.3.7-1 – Resource [battery]

Attribute name of [battery]	Mapping to nodes in management object
batteryLevel	<x>/DiagMonData/<x>/BatteryLevel
batteryStatus	<x>/DiagMonData/<x>/BatteryStatus
NOTE – Here first instance of <x> is the interior node that acts as a placeholder for the Battery MO. Second instance of <x> is the placeholder for zero or more instances of battery data.	

6.3.8   Resource [deviceInfo]

The resource [deviceInfo] is to provide device-related information. For OMA DM 1.3, this resource shall be mapped to DevInfo MO (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-dm-devinfo:1.1") and DevDetail MO

(MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-dm-devdetail:1.1"). The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to nodes in two management objects as follows.

Table 6.3.8-1 – Resource [deviceInfo] mapping in OMA DM 1.3

Attribute name of [deviceInfo]	Mapping to nodes in management object
deviceLabel	DevInfo/DevId
manufacturer	DevInfo/Man
model	DevInfo/Mod
deviceType	DevDetail/DevType
fwVersion	DevDetail/FwV
swVersion	DevDetail/SwV
hwVersion	DevDetail/HwV

For OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to DevInfo MO (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-dm-devinfo:1.2"). The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to nodes in the management object as follows.

Table 6.3.8-2 Resource [deviceInfo] mapping in OMA DM 2.0

Attribute name of [deviceInfo]	Mapping to nodes in management object
deviceLabel	<x>/DevID
manufacturer	<x>/Man
model	<x>/Mod
deviceType	<x>/DevType
fwVersion	<x>/FwV
swVersion	<x>/SwV
hwVersion	<x>/HwV
NOTE – Here <x> is the interior node that is the root node for the DevInfo MO.	

6.3.9 Resource [deviceCapability]

The resource [deviceCapability] is to manage the device capabilities such USB, camera, etc. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to the device capability management object (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-dcmo:1.0"). The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to nodes in the management object as follows.

Table 6.3.9-1 – Resource [deviceCapability]

Attribute name of [deviceCapability]	Mapping to nodes in management object
capabilityName	<x>/Property
attached	<x>/Attached
capabilityActionStatus	This attribute is managed by the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE, and does not need to be mapped to OMA DM management objects.
enable	<x>/Operations/Enable
disable	<x>/Operations/Disable
NOTE – Here <x> is where the interior node groups together the parameters of a DCMO for a particular device capability.	

6.3.10 Resource [reboot]

The resource [reboot] is to reboot the device. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to the Restart management object (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-diag:restart:1.0") that is specified in DiagMon [OMA DiagMon] and Lock and Wipe management object (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-lawmo:1.0"). The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to nodes in the management objects as follows.

Table 6.3.10-1 – Resource [reboot]

Attribute name of [reboot]	Mapping to nodes in management object
reboot	"<x>/Operations/Start" node in Restart MO. The restarting level described at the "<x>/DiagMonConfig/ConfigParms/RestartLevel" node is up to the implementation.
factoryReset	"<x>/Operations/FactoryReset" node in LAWMO
NOTE – Here <x> is the interior node that acts as a placeholder for the Restart MO and the LAWMO.	

6.3.11 Resource [eventLog]

The resource [eventLog] is to record the event log for the device. Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to several management objects according to the logTypeId attribute of this resource as follows:

- Trap Event Logging Function management object (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-diag:trapeventlogging:1.1") if the logTypeId attribute is set to "trap".

- Trace Logs management object (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-diag:tracelog:1.0") if the logTypeId attribute is set to "trace".

- Panic Logs management object (MOID: "urn:oma:mo:oma-diag:paniclog:1.1") if the logTypeId attribute is set to "panic".

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to nodes in the above management objects as follows.

Table 6.3.11-1 – Resource [eventLog]

Attribute name of [eventLog]	Mapping to nodes in management object
logTypeId	This attribute is not mapped to nodes in management object. Instead, this attribute specifies the log type, and based on the log type, the actual management object mapped to this resource is decided
logData	"<x>/DiagMonData/log" node for Trap Event Logging Function MO and Trace Logs MO "<x>/DiagMonData/PanicLog" node for Panic Logs MO
logStatus	"<x>/Status" node for Trap Event Logging Function MO, Trace Logs MO and Panic Logs MO
logStart	"<x>/Operations/Start" node for Trap Event Logging Function MO, Trace Logs MO and Panic Logs MO
logStop	"<x>/Operations/Stop" node for Trap Event Logging Function MO, Trace Logs MO and Panic Logs MO
NOTE – Here <x> is the interior node that acts as a placeholder for the respective management objects.	

6.3.12 Resource [cmdhPolicy]

6.3.12.0 Introduction

The resource type [cmdhPolicy] represents a set of rules associated with a specific CSE that govern the behaviour of that CSE regarding rejecting, buffering and sending request or response messages via the Mcc reference point. See clause D.12 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] for a detailed high-level description of the overall structure of the *[cmdhPolicy]* resource, and clause D.12 of oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4] for details on the data types of the resource attributes.

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0). The root node of the MCMDHMO is denoted in the following by the leftmost placeholder node <x>.

The resource type [cmdhPolicy] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of a <x>/cmdhPolicy/<x> node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhPolicy] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.0-1 – Resource [cmdhPolicy]

Attribute name of [cmdhPolicy]	Mapping to nodes in management object
name	<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/name
cmdhDefaults	<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/defaultRule
cmdhLimits	<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/limitRules
cmdhNetworkAccessRules	<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/networkAccessECRules
cmdhBuffer	<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/bufferRules

6.3.12.1 Resource [activeCmdhPolicy]

The resource [activeCmdhPolicy] provides a link to the currently active set of CMDH policies, see clause D.12.1 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

The resource [activeCmdhPolicy] includes an attribute activeCmdhPolicyLink which is mapped to a leaf node *enable.* The value of *enable* shall point to the currently active instance of a <x>/cmdhPolicy node.

Table 6.3.12.1-1 – Resource [activeCmdhPolicy]

Attribute name of [activeCmdhPolicy]	Mapping to nodes in management object
activeCmdhPolicyLink	<x>/activeCmdhPolicy/<x>/enable At most one <cmdhPolicy> instance shall be enabled at a time. Hence, there can only be a single instance of the activeCmdhPolicy whose enable parameter points to the active CMDH policy.

6.3.12.2   Resource [cmdhDefaults]

The resource [cmdhDefaults] defines which CMDH-related parameters will be used by default when a request or response message contains the Event Category parameter but not any other CMDH-related parameters and which default Event Category parameter shall be used when none is given in the request or response, see clause D.12.2 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0).

The resource [cmdhDefaults] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the <x>/cmdhDefaults/<x> node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhDefaults] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.2-1 – Resource [cmdhDefaults]

Attribute name of [cmdhDefaults]	Mapping to nodes in management object
cmdhDefEcValue	<x>/cmdhDefaults/<x>/defaultECRules
cmdhEcDefParamValues	<x>/cmdhDefaults/<x>/defaultECParamRules

6.3.12.3   Resource [cmdhDefEcValue]

The resource [cmdhDefEcValue] represents a default value for the **ec** (event category) parameter of an incoming request or response when this parameter is not indicated in the message itself, see clause D.12.3 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0).

The resource [cmdhDefEcValue] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the <x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x> node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhDefEcValue] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.3-1 – Resource [cmdhDefEcValue]

Attribute name of [cmdhDefEcValues]	Mapping to nodes in management object
order	<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/order
defEcValue	<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/defEcValue
requestOrigin	<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestOrigin
requestContext	<x>/cmdhDefEcValue]/<x>/requestContext
requestContextNotification	<x>/cmdhDefEcValue]/<x>/requestContextNotification
requestCharacteristics	<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestCharacteristics

6.3.12.4 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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0).

The resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the <x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x> node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhEcDefParamValues] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.4-1 – Resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues]

Attribute name of [cmdhEcDefParamValues]	Mapping to nodes in management object
applicableEventCategory	<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/applicableEventCategory
defaultRequestExpTime	<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultRequestExpTime
defaultResultExpTime	<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultResultExpTime
defaultOpExecTime	<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultOpExecTime
defaultRespPersistence	<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultRespPersistence
defaultDelAggregation	<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultDelAggregation

6.3.12.5 Resource [cmdhLimits]

The resource [cmdhLimits] represents limits for CMDH-related parameter values in request and response messages for a given setting of the *ec* parameter, see clause D.12.5 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0).

The resource [cmdhLimits] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the <x>/cmdhLimits/<x> node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhLimits] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.5-1 – Resource [cmdhLimits]

Attribute name of [cmdhLimits]	Mapping to nodes in management object
order	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/order
requestOrigin	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/requestOrigin
requestContext	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/requestContext
requestContextNotification	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/requestContextNotification
requestCharacteristics	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/requestCharacteristics
limitsEventCategory	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/limitsEventCategory
limitsRequestExpTime	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/limitsRequestExpTime
limitsResultExpTime	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/limitsResultExpTime
limitsOpExecTime	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/limitsOpExecTime
limitsRespPersistence	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/limitsRespPersistence
limitsDelAggregation	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/limitsDelAggregation

6.3.12.6   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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0).

The resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the \<x>/cmdhNetworkAccessRules/\<x> node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhNetworkAccessRules] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.6-1 – Resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]

Attribute name of [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]	Mapping to nodes in management object
applicableEventCategories	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/applicableEventCategories
cmdhNwAccessRule	\<x>/cmdhLimits/\<x>/NetworkAccessRule

6.3.12.7   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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0).

The resource [cmdhNwAccessRule] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the \<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x> node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhNwAccessRule] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.7-1 – Resource [cmdhNwAccessRule]

Attribute name of [cmdhNwAccessRule]	Mapping to nodes in management object
targetNetwork	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule]/\<x\>/targetNetwork
minReqVolume	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x\>/minReqVolume
backOffParameters	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x\>/backOffParameters
otherConditions	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x\>/otherConditions
allowedSchedule	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x\>/allowedSchedule

6.3.12.8   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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

Regardless of OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0, this resource shall be mapped to M2M cmdhPolicies MO (MCMDHMO) (urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0).

The resource [cmdhBuffer] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the \<x\>/cmdhBuffer/\<x\>/ node.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhBuffer] shall be mapped to nodes of the MCMDHMO as follows.

Table 6.3.12.8-1 – Resource [cmdhBuffer]

Attribute name of [cmdhBuffer]	Mapping to nodes in management object
applicableEventCategory	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x\>/applicableEventCategory
maxBufferSize	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x\>/maxBufferSize
storagePriority	\<x\>/cmdhNwAccessRule/\<x\>/storagePriority

6.4   Mapping of procedures for management

6.4.1   Mapping for \<mgmtObj\> resource primitives

6.4.1.1   Create primitive for \<mgmtObj\> resource

6.4.1.1.0 Introduction

The create request primitive for the \<mgmtObj\> resource, as described in [ITU-T Y.4500.4], shall be mapped to technology-specific requests that create the corresponding OMA DM management objects. Depending on the type of the \<mgmtObj\> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the associated OMA DM management object as specified in clause 7.3 should be created. Creating the OMA DM management object can be performed by the protocol command Add in OMA DM 1.3 and HGET in OMA DM 2.0.

Receiving the create request primitive does not imply that the mapped technology-specific requests shall always be performed since, on receiving the create request primitive, the corresponding technology-specific data model objects may already exist in the device. For instance, after discovering the external management objects, the DMG in MN or ASN creates \<mgmtObj\> resource in the IN-CSE; and in this case, the IN-CSE does not need to create the external management objects.

In the case where the technology-specific data model objects are successfully created after receiving the create request primitive, then the *objectID* and *objectPath* attribute should be properly set based on the created technology-specific data model objects.

6.4.1.1.1 Create response status code mapping

The result of creating the technology-specific data model object should be mapped to the create response primitive for the <mgmtObj> resource as indicated by the status code mapping in this clause.

Table 6.4.1.1.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
success	(200) OK	The command accessed leaf node and it completed successfully.
n/a	(213) Chunked item accepted	Chunked item accepted and buffered. This status code indicates that the request is still on processing. The final status code shall be mapped to the proper oneM2M primitive status code.
error -not executed	(215) Not executed	Command was not executed, as a result of: • user interaction as user chose to abort or cancel • the parent Atomic command failed, causing this command to fail.
error – not executed	(216) Atomic roll back OK	Command was inside Atomic element and Atomic failed. This command was rolled back successfully.
error – no privilege	(401) Unauthorized	The originator's authentication credentials specify a principal with insufficient rights to complete the command.
error – not found	(404) Not Found	The specified data item doesn't exist on the recipient. This may also imply that the stated URI for the location of the new management object cannot be resolved
error – not allowed	(405) Command not allowed	Command not allowed. The requested command is not allowed on the target.
error – authentication failed	(407) Authentication required	No authentication credentials were specified. A suitable challenge can also be returned.
error – mgmt adapter error	(413) Request entity too large	The data item to be transferred is too large (e.g., there are restrictions on the size of data items transferred to the recipient).
error – mgmt adapter error	(414) URI too long	URI in command is too long. Either string presenting URI or segment in URI is too long or URI has too many segments.
error – Unsupported data type	(415) Unsupported media type or format	The media type or format for the data item is not supported by the recipient.
error – already exists	(418) Already exists	The requested Add command failed because the target already exists.
error – no storage at device	(420) Device full	The recipient device storage is full.

Table 6.4.1.1.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
error – mgmt adapter error	`(424) Size mismatch`	The chunked object was received, but the size of the received object did not match the size declared within the first chunk.
error – no privilege	`(425) Permission denied`	The server does not have the proper ACL permissions.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(500) Command failed`	Non-specific errors created by the recipient while attempting to complete the command.
error – not executed	`(516) Atomic roll back failed`	Command was inside Atomic element and Atomic failed. This command was not rolled back successfully. The server should take action to try to recover the client back into its original state.

Table 6.4.1.1.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
ok	`(200) OK`	The DM command completed successfully.
error – bad request	`(400) Bad Request`	The requested command could not be performed because of malformed syntax in the command.
error – no privilege	`(403) Forbidden`	The requested command failed because the sender does not have adequate access rights on the recipient.
error – not found	`(404) Not Found`	The requested target was not found.
error – Unsupported data type	`(415) Unsupported Media Type`	The request is refused because the request uses a format not supported by the requested resource for the requested method.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(419) ServerURI Error`	The ServerURI provided causes errors.
error – internal error	`(500) Internal Error`	The recipient encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
error – unsupported resource	`(501) Not Implemented`	The recipient does not support the features to fulfil the request. This is the appropriate response when the recipient does not recognize the requested command and is not capable of supporting it for any resource.
error – service unavailable	`(503) Service Unavailable`	The recipient is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the recipient. The implication is that this is a temporary condition; which will be alleviated after a delay.
error – no storage	`(506) Device Full`	The response indicates that the recipient has not enough storage space for the data.
error – user rejected	`(507) User Rejected`	The request is not executed since the user rejected the request.

6.4.1.2 Retrieve primitive for \<mgmtObj\> resource

6.4.1.2.0 Introduction

The retrieve request primitive for the \<mgmtObj\> resource, as described in [ITU-T Y.4500.4], shall be mapped to technology-specific requests that retrieve the corresponding OMA DM management objects. Depending on the type of the \<mgmtObj\> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the associated OMA DM management object as specified in clause 7.3 shall be retrieved. Retrieving OMA DM management object can be performed by the protocol command Get in OMA DM 1.3 and HPUT/HPOST/GET in OMA DM 2.0.

In case of OMA DM 2.0, note that the mapped technology-specific requests may be implemented either by using HPUT, HPOST or GET. If the GET command is used, the requested data is carried within the OMA DM session; otherwise the requested data is directly embedded within the HTTP message.

6.4.1.2.1 Retrieve response status code mapping

The result of retrieving the technology-specific data model object should be mapped to the retrieve response primitive for the \<mgmtObj\> resource as indicated by the status code mapping in this clause.

Table 6.4.1.2.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
success	`(200) OK`	The command completed successfully.
error – not executed	`(215) Not executed`	Command was not executed, as a result of: • user interaction as user chose to abort or cancel; • the parent Atomic command failed, causing this command to fail.
success	`(217) OK with inherited ACL`	The command completed successfully with inherited ACL returned. The Get command was performed to get ACL on a node which has Empty ACL.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(401) Unauthorized`	The originator's authentication credentials specify a principal with insufficient rights to complete the command.
error – not found	`(404) Not found`	The specified data item doesn't exist on the recipient.
error – not allowed	`(405) Command not allowed`	The requested command is not allowed on the target.
error – unsupported resource	`(406) Optional feature not supported`	The recipient did not recognize the feature specified after the "?" at the end of the URI.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(407) Authentication required`	No authentication credentials were specified. A suitable challenge can also be returned.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(413) Request entity too large`	The requested data item is too large to be transferred at this time.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(414) URI too long`	URI in command is too long. Either string presenting URI or segment in URI is too long or URI has too many segments.
error – unsupported data type	`(415) Unsupported media type or format`	The media type or format for the data item is not supported by the recipient.

Table 6.4.1.2.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
error – no privilege	`(425) Permission denied`	The server does not have the proper ACL permissions.
error – not executed	`(500) Command failed`	Non-specific errors created by the recipient while attempting to complete the command.

Table 6.4.1.2.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
success	`(200) OK`	The DM command completed successfully.
success	`(204) No Content`	The request was successfully completed but no data is being returned.
success	`(304) Not Modified`	The data requested is not modified. The <mtmbObj> resource hosting CSE shall return the cached data back to the Originator.
error – bad request	`(400) Bad Request`	The requested command could not be performed because of malformed syntax in the command.
error – no privilege	`(403) Forbidden`	The requested command failed because the sender does not have adequate access rights on the recipient.
error – not found	`(404) Not Found`	The requested target was not found.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(406) Not Acceptable`	The resource identified by the request is only capable of generating response entities which have content characteristics not acceptable according to the accept headers sent in the request.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(500) Internal Error`	The recipient encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(501) Not Implemented`	The recipient does not support the features to fulfil the request. This is the appropriate response when the recipient does not recognize the requested command and is not capable of supporting it for any resource.
error – service unavailable	`(503) Service Unavailable`	The recipient is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the recipient. The implication is that this is a temporary condition; which will be alleviated after a delay.
error – user rejected	`(507) User Rejected`	The request is not executed since the user rejected the request.

6.4.1.3 Update primitive for <mgmtObj> resource

6.4.1.3.0 Introduction

The update request primitive for <mgmtObj> resource can be used to modify the technology-specific data model objects or to execute the management commands. The mapping in either case shall be different as the following clauses specify.

6.4.1.3.1 Update primitive for replacing data in the management object

The update primitive targets the attribute that is mapped to the non-executable node in technology-specific data model object as specified in clause 7.3. The update request primitive for the <mgmtObj> resource, as described in [ITU-T Y.4500.4], shall be mapped to technology-specific requests that replace the data in the corresponding OMA DM management objects. Depending on the type of the <mgmtObj> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the associated OMA DM management object as specified in clause 7.3 shall be updated. Replacing data in the OMA DM management object can be performed by the protocol command Replace in OMA DM 1.3 and HGET in OMA DM 2.0.

6.4.1.3.1.1 Update response status code mapping

The result of replacing data in the technology-specific data model object should be mapped to the update response primitive for the <mgmtObj> resource as indicated by the status code mapping in this clause.

Table 6.4.1.3.1.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
success	`(200) OK`	The command accessed an existing leaf node and it completed successfully.
n/a	`(213) Chunked item accepted`	Chunked item accepted and buffered. This status code indicates that the request is still on processing. The final status code shall be mapped to the proper oneM2M primitive status code.
error – not executed	`(215) Not executed`	Command was not executed, as a result of: • user interaction as user chose to abort or cancel; • the parent Atomic command failed, causing this command to fail.
error – not executed	`(216) Atomic roll back OK`	Command was inside Atomic element and Atomic failed. This command was rolled back successfully.
error – no privilege	`(401) Unauthorized`	The originator's authentication credentials specify a principal with insufficient rights to complete the command.
error – forbidden	`(403) Forbidden`	The target of a Replace command is a node that cannot be modified for reasons other than access control (for example, if the node is in use).
error – not found	`(404) Not Found`	The specified data item doesn't exist on the recipient.
error – not allowed	`(405) Command not allowed`	Command not allowed. The requested command is not allowed on the target. Any attempt to add a child node to a leaf node results in a (405) Command not allowed status. Additionally, Format, Name and Type properties of permanent nodes cannot be changed, if such an attempt is made, (405) Command not allowed status code is sent back.

Table 6.4.1.3.1.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
error – mgmt adapter error	(407) Authentication required	No authentication credentials were specified. A suitable challenge can also be returned.
error – mgmt adapter error	(413) Request entity too large	The data item to be transferred is too large (e.g., there are restrictions on the size of data items transferred to the recipient).
error – mgmt adapter error	(414) URI too long	URI in command is too long. Either string presenting URI or segment in URI is too long or URI has too many segments.
error – unsupported data type	(415) Unsupported media type or format	The media type or format for the data item is not supported by the recipient.
error – already exist	(418) Already Exists	The requested Replace command failed because the target already exists.
error – no storage	(420) Device full	The recipient device storage is full.
error – mgmt adapter error	(424) Size mismatch	The chunked object was received, but the size of the received object did not match the size declared within the first chunk.
error – no privilege	(425) Permission denied	The server does not have the proper ACL permissions.
error – not executed	(500) Command failed	Non-specific errors created by the recipient while attempting to complete the command.
error – not executed	(516) Atomic roll back failed	Command was inside Atomic element and Atomic failed. This command was not rolled back successfully. Server should take action to try to recover the client back into its original state.

Table 6.4.1.3.1.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
success	(200) OK	The DM command completed successfully.
error – bad request	(400) Bad Request	The requested command could not be performed because of malformed syntax in the command.
error – no privilege	(403) Forbidden	The requested command failed because the sender does not have adequate access rights on the recipient.
error – not found	(404) Not Found	The requested target was not found.
error – unsupported data type	(415) Unsupported Media Type	The request is refused because the request uses a format not supported by the requested resource for the requested method.
error – mgmt adapter error	(419) ServerURI Error	The ServerURI provided causes errors.

Table 6.4.1.3.1.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
error – internal error	(500) Internal Error	The recipient encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
error – unsupported resurce	(501) Not Implemented	The recipient does not support the features to fulfil the request. This is the appropriate response when the recipient does not recognize the requested command and is not capable of supporting it for any resource.
error – service unavailable	(503) Service Unavailable	The recipient is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the recipient. The implication is that this is a temporary condition; which will be alleviated after a delay.
error – no storage	(506) Device Full	The response indicates that the recipient has not enough storage space for the data.
error – user rejected	(507) User Rejected	The request is not executed since the user rejected the request.

6.4.1.3.2 Update primitive for executing management commands

6.4.1.3.2.0 Introduction

The update primitive targets the attribute that is mapped to the executable node in technology-specific data model object as specified in clause 7.3. The update request primitive for the <mgmtObj> resource, as described in [ITU-T Y.4500.4], shall be mapped to technology-specific requests that execute the node in the technology-specific data model object. Depending on the type of the <mgmtObj> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the node in the associated OMA DM management object as specified in clause 7.3 shall be executed. Executing the node in the OMA DM management object can be performed by the protocol command Exec in OMA DM 1.3 and EXEC in OMA DM 2.0.

The mapped technology-specific requests may be executed either by the synchronous or asynchronous reporting as specified by OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0. Selecting the synchronous or asynchronous reporting is an implementation issue, and is independent on whether the update primitive is requested as blocking or non-blocking.

6.4.1.3.2.1 Update response status code mapping

The result of executing the node in the technology-specific data model object should be mapped to the update response primitive for the <mgmtObj> resource as indicated by the status code mapping in this clause.

Table 6.4.1.3.2.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
success	(200) OK	The command and the associated alert action are completed successfully.
accepted	(202) Accepted for processing	The request to either run a remote execution of an application or to alert a user or application was successfully received.
error – not executed	(215) Not executed	Command was not executed, as a result of: • user interaction as user chose to abort or cancel; • the parent Atomic command failed, causing this command to fail.
error – no privilege	(401) Unauthorized	The originator's authentication credentials specify a principal with insufficient rights to complete the command.
error – mgmt adapter error	(403) Forbidden	Forbidden. The command could not be executed for reasons other than access control rights.
error – not allowed	(405) Command not allowed	The requested command is not allowed on the target.
error – mgmt adapter error	(406) Optional Feature Not Supported	The specified Exec command is not supported by the recipient.
error – mgmt adapter error	(407) Authentication required	No authentication credentials were specified. A suitable challenge can also be returned.
error – mgmt adapter error	(414) URI too long	URI in command is too long. Either string presenting URI or segment in URI is too long or URI has too many segments.
error – no storage	(420) Device full	There is insufficient space in the recipient management tree for the data item.
error – no privilege	(425) Permission denied	The server does not have the proper ACL permissions.
error – not executed	(500) Command failed	Non-specific errors created by the recipient while attempting to complete the command.
error – mgmt adapter error	(510) Data store failure	Error occurs while the recipient copying the data item within the recipient's management tree.

Table 6.4.1.3.2.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
success	(200) OK	The DM command completed successfully.
accepted	(202) Accepted	Accepted for processing. The asynchronous reporting mechanism is used to report the actual results.
error – bad request	(400) Bad Request	The requested command could not be performed because of malformed syntax in the command.

Table 6.4.1.3.2.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
error – no privilege	`(403) Forbidden`	The requested command failed because the sender does not have adequate access rights on the recipient.
error – not found	`(404) Not Found`	The requested target was not found.
error – not allowed	`(405) Command Not Allowed`	The requested command is not allowed on the node since the node is not executable for the EXEC command and the node is mandatory for the DELETE command.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(419) ServerURI Error`	The ServerURI provided causes errors.
error – internal error	`(500) Internal Error`	The recipient encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
error – not implemented	`(501) Not Implemented`	The recipient does not support the features to fulfil the request. This is the appropriate response when the recipient does not recognize the requested command and is not capable of supporting it for any resource.
error – service unavailable	`(503) Service Unavailable`	The recipient is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the recipient. The implication is that this is a temporary condition; which will be alleviated after a delay.
error – user rejected	`(507) User Rejected`	The request is not executed since the user rejected the request.

6.4.1.4   Delete primitive for <mgmtObj> resource

6.4.1.4.0   Introduction

The delete request primitive for the <mgmtObj> resource, as described in [ITU-T Y.4500.4], shall be mapped to technology-specific requests that delete the corresponding OMA DM management objects. Depending on the type of the <mgmtObj> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the associated OMA DM management object as specified in clause 7.3 should be deleted. Deleting the OMA DM management object can be performed by the protocol command Delete in OMA DM 1.3 and DELETE in OMA DM 2.0.

Receiving the delete request primitive does not imply that the corresponding technology-specific data model objects shall be always deleted. They may not be deleted if the technology-specific data model objects are used by entities such as the device management server.

6.4.1.4.1   Delete response status code mapping

The result of deleting the technology-specific data model object should be mapped to the delete response primitive for the <mgmtObj> resource as indicated by the status code mapping in this clause.

Table 6.4.1.4.1-1 – OMA DM 1.3 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 1.3 status code	Description
success	`(200) OK`	The command and the associated individual commands were completed successfully.
error – not executed	`(215) Not executed`	Command was not executed, as a result of: • user interaction as user chose to abort or cancel; • the parent Atomic command failed, causing this command to fail.
error – not executed	`(216) Atomic roll back OK`	Command was inside Atomic element and Atomic failed. This command was rolled back successfully.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(401) Unauthorized`	The originator's authentication credentials specify a principal with insufficient rights to complete the command.
error – forbidden	`(403) Forbidden`	The target of a Delete command is a node that cannot be deleted for reasons other than access control (for example, if the node is in use).
error – not found	`(404) Not found`	The recipient determined that the data item doesn't exist on the recipient's management tree.
error – not allowed	`(405) Command not allowed`	The requested command is not allowed on the target.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(407) Authentication required`	No authentication credentials were specified. A suitable challenge can also be returned.
error – mgmt adapter error	`(414) URI too long`	URI in command is too long. Either string presenting URI or segment in URI is too long or URI has too many segments.
error – no privilege	`(425) Permission denied`	The server does not have the proper ACL permissions.
error – not executed	`(500) Command failed`	Non-specific error(s) occurred on the recipient while attempting to complete the command.
error – not executed	`(516) Atomic roll back failed`	Command was inside Atomic element and Atomic failed. This command was not rolled back successfully. Server should take action to try to recover the client back into its original state.

Table 6.4.1.4.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
success	`(200) OK`	The DM command completed successfully.
error – bad request	`(400) Bad Request`	The requested command could not be performed because of malformed syntax in the command.
error – no privilege	`(403) Forbidden`	The requested command failed because the sender does not have adequate access rights on the recipient.
error – not found	`(404) Not Found`	The requested target was not found.

Table 6.4.1.4.1-2 – OMA DM 2.0 status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
error – not allowed	`(405) Command Not Allowed`	The requested command is not allowed on the node since the node is not executable for the EXEC command and the node is mandatory for the DELETE command.
error – internal error	`(500) Internal Error`	The recipient encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
error – not implemented	`(501) Not Implemented`	The recipient does not support the features to fulfil the request. This is the appropriate response when the recipient does not recognize the requested command and is not capable of supporting it for any resource.
error – service unavailable	`(503) Service Unavailable`	The recipient is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the recipient. The implication is that this is a temporary condition; which will be alleviated after a delay.
error – user rejected	`(507) User Rejected`	The request is not executed since the user rejected the request.

6.4.1.5   Notify primitive mapping

6.4.1.5.0   Introduction

The notify request and response primitives permit notifications to AE or CSEs that have subscribed to a resource. When the AE and CSE have been subscribed to the <mgmtObj> resource, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE will send the notification to the subscriber if the <mgmtObj> resource has been changed according to the notification policy. For the notification, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE has the responsibility to update the <mgmtObj> by monitoring the management objects in the device.

6.4.1.5.1   Subscribe procedure mapping for OMA DM 1.3

OMA DM 1.3 does not have the subscription mechanism that notifies the DM server when the management objects in the device have been changed. The optional alerts DM_TREE_UNCHANGED_ALERT and the DM_TREE_CHANGED_ALERT can indicate the changes occurred in the DM tree, but these alerts are not sent to the DM server at the time the changes occur. The DM server may use periodic retrieval to monitor changes in management objects. Vendor-specific extensions may also be used for the subscription mechanism so that any changes in management objects can be reported to the DM server using the generic alerts. In this way, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE updates the <mgmtObj>, and can send the notification to the subscribers upon changes in the <mgmtObj> resource.

When a <subscription> resource for a <mgmtObj> resource is created or updated, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE shall monitor the changes in the corresponding management objects by using the mechanism described above. In case of the <subscription> resource deletion, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE might stop monitoring the management objects in the device. Note that this is not the primitive mapping since there is no such subscribe primitive in OMA DM 1.3.

6.4.1.5.2   Subscribe procedure mapping for OMA DM 2.0

OMA DM 2.0 provides the SUB command that subscribes to any change occurring in a certain part of the DM tree. When a change occurs, the DM client will send a notification message with the changed management objects that has been subscribed. The <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE can

use the SUB command to detect the changes in the management object and update the <mgmtObj> resource. The optional SUB command might not be supported by the device, and in this case, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE periodically retrieve the management objects.

When a <subscription> resource for a <mgmtObj> resource is created, deleted or updated the CSE shall perform the following procedures:

- The <subscription> resource creation and update shall be mapped to the SUB command if the SUB command is supported. If the SUB command is not supported, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE shall monitor the changes in the relevant management objects by any means (e.g., the periodic retrieval).

- The <subscription> resource deletion should be mapped to the UNSUB command if the UNSUB command is supported. In case the corresponding management objects need to be kept monitored, the UNSUB command may not be performed. If the UNSUB command is not supported, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE might stop monitoring the corresponding management objects in the device.

The status code mappings for the SUB/UNSUB commands are described in Table 6.4.1.5.2-1.

Table 6.4.1.5.2-1 – Subscribe status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DM 2.0 status code	Description
success	(200) OK	The DM command completed successfully.
error – bad request	(400) Bad Request	The requested command could not be performed because of malformed syntax in the command.
error – no privilege	(403) Forbidden	The requested command failed because the sender does not have adequate access rights on the recipient.
error – not found	(404) Not Found	The requested target was not found.
error – internal error	(500) Internal Error	The recipient encountered an unexpected condition which prevented it from fulfilling the request.
error – not implemented	(501) Not Implemented	The recipient does not support the features to fulfil the request. This is the appropriate response when the recipient does not recognize the requested command and is not capable of supporting it for any resource.
error – service unavailable	(503) Service Unavailable	The recipient is currently unable to handle the request due to a temporary overloading or maintenance of the recipient. The implication is that this is a temporary condition; which will be alleviated after a delay.
error – user rejected	(507) User Rejected	The request is not executed since the user rejected the request.

6.4.1.5.3 Notification procedure mapping for OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0

After the subscription procedures are mapped as described in clauses 6.4.1.5.1 and 6.4.1.5.2, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE is being capable of monitoring changes for management objects in the device. By monitoring these changes for management objects, the <mgmtObj> resource hosting CSE keeps the <mgmtObj> updated. The modifications of the <mgmtObj> resource will trigger the notification message to be sent to the subscribers according to the <subscription> resource as specified by the [ITU-T Y.4500.4]. This notification procedure is defined by the oneM2M service layer and independent on the underlying management technologies.

6.4.2   Management resource Specific procedure mapping

6.4.2.0   Introduction

In this clause, mappings specific to the management resource are described.

6.4.2.1   Resource [firmware]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, FUMO [OMA FUMO] specifies the status codes that are exclusive for FUMO. These status codes will be used only for the execute command, and shall be used only for the oneM2M UPDATE request. The status code mappings specific to the [firmware] resource shall be as follows.

Note that the status codes defined in FUMO are common to the OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0.

Table 6.4.2.1-1 – Firmware MO status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA FUMO status code	Description
success	200	Successful
success	250-299	Successful – Vendor Specified
error – mgmt client error	400	Management Client Error
error – user cancelled	401	User Cancelled
error – package error	402	Corrupted Firmware Update Package
error -package error	403	Firmware Update Package – device Mismatch
error -package error	404	Failed firmware update package validation
error -package error	405	Firmware update package not acceptable
error – download error	406	Alternate download authentication failure
error -download error	407	Alternate download request time-out
error – not implemented	408	Not implemented
error – mgmt. adapter error	409	Undefined error
error – update failed	410	Firmware update failed
error – bad request	411	Malformed or bad URL
error – download error	412	Alternate download server unavailable
error – client error	450-499	Client error – vendor specified
error – download error	500	Alternate download server error
error – download error	501	Download fails due to device is out of memory
error – update failed	502	Firmware update fails due to device out of memory
error – download error	503	Download fails due to network issues
error – download error	550-599	Alternate download server error – vendor specified

6.4.2.2   Resource [software]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, SCOMO [OMA SCOMO] specifies the status codes that are exclusive for SCOMO. These status codes will be

used only for the execute command, and shall be used only for the oneM2M UPDATE request. The status code mappings specific to the [software] resource shall be as follows.

Note that the status codes defined in SCOMO are common to the OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0.

Table 6.4.2.2-1 – SCOMO status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA SCOMO status code	Description
success	1200	Successful
success	1250-1299	Successful – vendor specified
error – client error	1400	Client error
error – user rejected	1401	User cancelled
error – download error	1402	Download failed
error – download error	1403	Alternate download authentication failure
error – download error	1404	Download failed due to device is out of memory
error – update error	1405	Install failed
error – update error	1406	Install failed due to device out of memory
error – package error	1407	Failed package validation
error – not executed	1408	Remove failed
error – not executed	1409	Activate failed
error – not executed	1410	Deactivate failed
error – not implemented	1411	Not implemented
error – unknown error	1412	Undefined error
error – not executed	1413	Operation rejected – unsupported environment
error – client error	1450-1499	Client error – vendor specified
error – download error	1500	Alternate download server error
error – download error	1501	Alternate download server unavailable
error – download error	1550-1599	Alternate download server error – vendor specified

6.4.2.3   Resource [memory]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [memory] specific status codes are defined in [OMA DiagMon].

6.4.2.4   Resource [areaNwkInfo]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [areaNwkDeviceInfo] specific status codes are defined in [ETSI TS 103 092].

6.4.2.5   Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [areaNwkDeviceInfo] specific status codes are defined in [ETSI TS 103 092].

6.4.2.6   Resource [battery]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [battery] specific status codes are defined in [OMA DiagMon].

6.4.2.7   Resource [deviceInfo]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [deviceInfo] specific status codes are defined in [OMA DM 1.3] and [OMA DM 2.0].

6.4.2.8   Resource [deviceCapability]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, DCMO [OMA DCMO] specifies the status codes that are exclusive for DCMO. These status codes will be used only for the execute command, and shall be used only for the oneM2M UPDATE request. The status code mappings specific to the [deviceCapability] resource shall be as follows.

Note that the status codes defined in DCMO are common to the OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0.

Table 6.4.2.8-1 – DCMO status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA DCMO status code	Description
success	1200	Operation succeeds
success	1201	Device capability is enabled and attached
success	1202	Device capability is enabled and detached
success	1203	Device capability is disabled and user is not allowed to re-enable it
success	1204	Device capability is disabled and user is allowed to re-enable it
error – client error	1400	Client error
error – user rejected	1401	User cancelled
error – not executed	1402	Operation failed
error – client error	1450-1499	Client error – vendor specific

6.4.2.9   Resource [reboot]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

The status code mappings specific for executing the *reboot* attribute in the [reboot] resource does not require additional mapping other than the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, the status code mappings specific for executing the *factoryReset* attribute in the [reboot] shall be as follows: These

status codes will be used only for the execute command, and shall be used only for the oneM2M UPDATE request.

Note that the status codes defined in LAWMO are common to the OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0.

Table 6.4.2.9-1 – LAWMO status code mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	OMA LAWMO status code	Description
success	1200	Operation succeeded
success	1250-1299	Successful – vendor specified
error – client error	1400	Client error
error – user rejected	1401	User cancelled
error – client error	1450-1499	Client error – vendor specified

6.4.2.10   Resource [eventLog]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clause 6.4.1 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [eventLog] specific status codes are defined in [OMA DiagMon].

6.5   DM server interactions

6.5.0   Introduction

This clause describes how the IN-CSE interacts with a DM server in order to manage the devices. To interact with the DM server, the IN-CSE needs to establish the communication session with the DM server, translate requests/responses and notifications between the IN-CSE and the DM server and discover the management objects in the device and management resources in the IN-CSE.

NOTE 1 – The DM server interaction is applicable to the case that the DM server is external to the IN-CSE.

NOTE 2 – OMA has started the work item called "Management Interface to M2M" [OMA M2Minterface] whose scope is to define requirements for an interface between the DM server and the machine to machine (M2M) systems on top. This northbound interface (NBI) allows M2M service layer to access the DM server functionality. The requirements for the interaction between the IN-CSE and the DM server will be specified in [OMA M2Minterface].

6.5.1   Communication session establishment

The communication session can be initiated by the IN-CSE or by the DM server. The IN-CSE can initiate the communication session if the IN-CSE needs to interact with the management objects in the device through the DM server (e.g., an IN-AE sends firmware update requests by using the [firmware] resource in the IN-CSE). On the other hand, the DM server can initiate the communication session if the DM server detects changes of management objects that the DM server manages or needs to notify events to the IN-CSE that occurred in the device. In this case, the notifications of management object changes or events can be limited to the cases that the IN-CSE has expressed interests.

The multiple communication sessions can be established between the IN-CSE and the DM server depending on the communication environments and the protocols to be used for the communication session. The requirements for the communication session between the IN-CSE and the DM server will be specified by [OMA M2Minterface].

NOTE – Both OMA DM 1.3 and DM 2.0 support the concept of the management session, but the established communication session between the IN-CSE and the DM server does not imply the immediate management session establishment between the DM server and the DM client.

6.5.2   Translation of requests and responses between IN-CSE and DM server

This Recommendation specifies how oneM2M service layer protocol regarding the device management shall be mapped to OMA DM protocol. The interaction between the IN-CSE and the DM server lies between these two protocols and the requests/responses from these two protocols shall be properly translated by the interactions between the IN-CSE and the DM server. Specifications for requests/responses translations between the IN-CSE and the DM server is out-of-scope of this Recommendation, and the requirements for the requests/responses translation will be specified by [OMA M2Minterface].

6.5.3   Discovery and subscription for management objects

Being triggered by the oneM2M service layer, the interactions between the IN-CSE and the DM server can provide the following functionalities:

•   discovery of management objects in the devices of interest;

•   subscription to management objects for being notified for the interested events.

With the discovery and the subscription to the management objects in the device, the IN-CSE can be capable of synchronizing the <mgmtObj> management resources with management objects in the device.

Note that requirements for the discovery and subscription for management objects will be specified by [OMA M2Minterface].

6.5.4   Access control management

For a device under managements, the IN-CSE can have multiple DM servers that can connect to the device. When receiving the oneM2M service layer requests, the IN-CSE shall first authorize the request based on the <accessControlPolicy> resource associated with the addressed <mgmtObj> resource. Then, among these DM servers, the IN-CSE needs to select the proper DM server that can successfully perform the received request based on the access rights that each DM server has. The interaction between the IN-CSE and the DM server can be used to discover the access rights that the DM server has. The DM server is agnostic of the identity or roles used in the service layer.

6.6   New management objects

6.6.1   M2M CMDH policies MO (MCMDHMO)

The M2M CMDH policies MO (MCMDHMO) resides in the management tree of any ASN or MN which support device management via OMA DM 1.3 and OMA DM 2.0. This MO corresponds to instances of the cmdhPolicy resource and its child resources which all represent subtypes of the *mgmtObj* resource type, as specified in clause D.12 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] and oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

This MO maintains information regarding the remote provisioning and management of CMDH policies.

Figure 6.6.1-1 gives the pictorial description of the MCMDHMO.
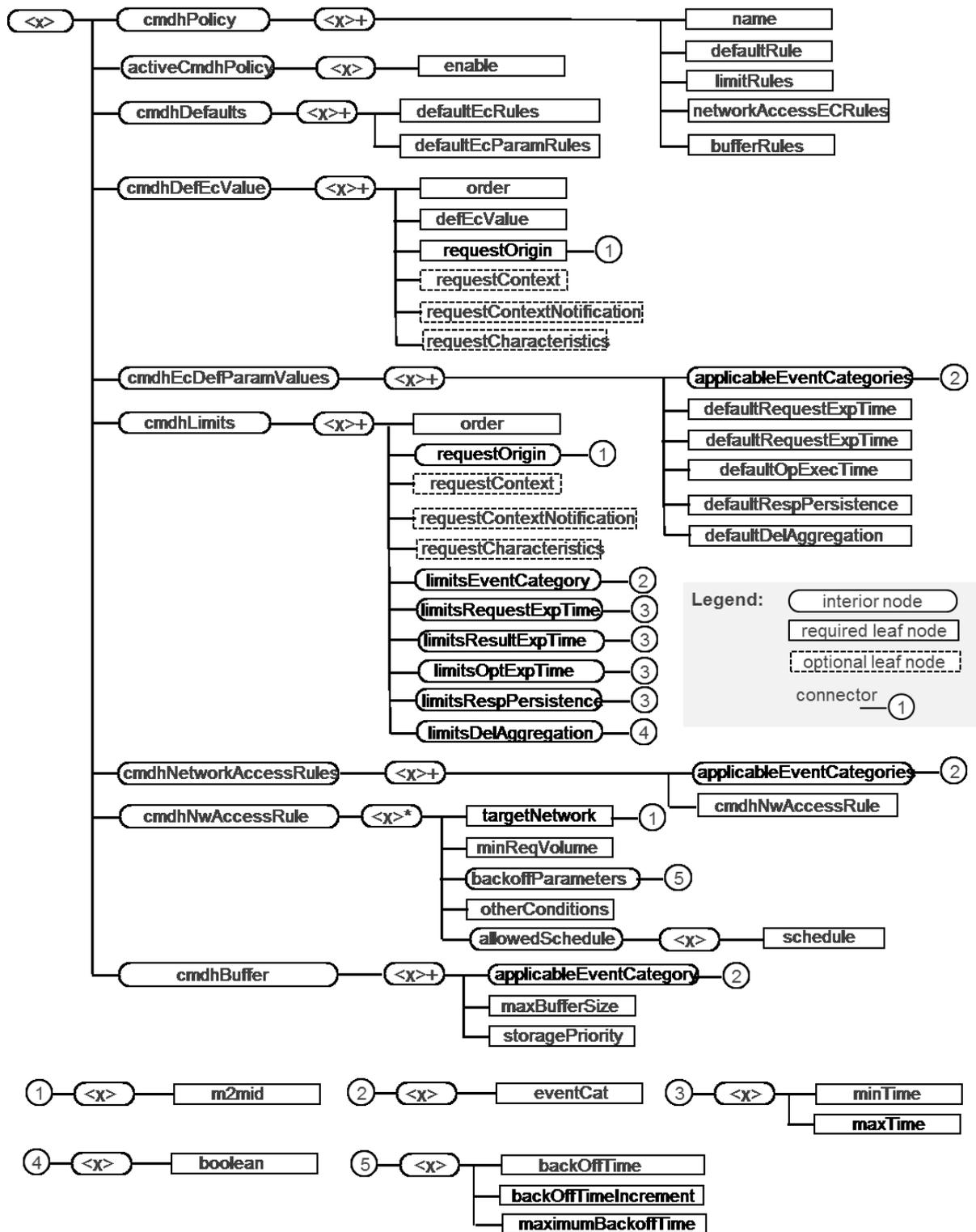
Figure 6.6.1-1 – Structure of OMA-DM compatible M2M CMDH policies MO (MCMDHMO)

The various nodes within this MO are described as follows.

<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node is the root node for the MCMDHMO which includes all MOs related to CMDH policy management. The parent node of this node defines the location of this MO in the management tree. The management object identifier for the MCMDHMO shall be: "urn:oma:mo:ext-onem2m-mcmdhmo:1.0". Detailed information about each of the individual MOs included in the MCMDHMO can be found in clause D.12 of the oneM2M Functional Architecture TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

<x>/cmdhPolicy

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of instances of cmdhPolicy MOs.

<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	node	Get

This placeholder interior node represents the specific instances of cmdhPolicy MOs.

<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/name

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the name attribute of a cmdhPolicy resource instance.

<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/defaultRule

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference (mgmntLink) to an instance of a cmdhDefaults node.

<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/limitRules

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference (mgmtLink) to an instance of a cmdhLimits node.

<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/NetworkAccessECRules

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference (mgmtLink) to an instance of a cmdhNetworkAccess node.

<x>/cmdhPolicy/<x>/bufferRules

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference (mgmntLink) to an instance of a cmdhBuffer node.

<x>/activeCmdhPolicy

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of an activeCmdhPolicy MO instance.

<x>/activeCmdhPolicy/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents an instance of an activeCmdhPolicy MO.

<x>/activeCmdhPolicy/<x>/enable

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference to the currently active instance of the cmdhPolicy MO.

<x>/cmdhDefaults

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of instances of the cmdhDefaults MO. This MO defines which CMDH-related parameters will be used by default when a request or response message contains the *Event Category* parameter but not any other CMDH-related parameters and which default *Event Category* parameter shall be used when none is given in the message.

<x>/cmdhDefaults/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the instances of cmdhDefaults MOs.

<x>/cmdhDefaults/<x>/defaultECRules

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference (mgmtLink) to an instance of the cmdhDefEcValue MO.

<x>/cmdhDefaults/<x>/defaultECParamRules

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference (mgmtLink) to an instance of the cmdhEcDefParamValue MO.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of cmdhDefEcValue MOs. This MO defines a default event category value to be used when the given conditions are met. This default event category is applicable only if it is not indicated in the message itself.c

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	node	Get

This placeholder interior node represents the instances of the cmdhDefEcValue MOs.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/order

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the order attribute of the cmdhDefEcValue resource instance. This represents an index which defines the order of processing of multiple cmdhDefEcValue instances.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/defEcValue

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the defEcValue attribute of the cmdhDefEcValue resource instance. This represents the default event category value to be applied when the conditions given in this instance of the cmdhDefEcValue MO are matched.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestOrigin

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the requestOrigin attribute of the cmdhDefEcValue resource instance. This represents a list of message originator IDs that need to be matched.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestOrigin/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of requestOrigin values.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestOrigin/<x>/m2mid

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains one list element of the requestOrigin attribute. (i.e., one message originator ID)

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestContext

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrOne	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the requestContext attribute of the cmdhDefEcValue resource instance. This represents context information (e.g., battery status) which needs to be matched.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestContextNotification

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrOne	bool	Get

This leaf node contains the requestContextNotification attribute of the cmdhDefEcValue resource instance. This node indicates whether or not notification procedures apply.

<x>/cmdhDefEcValue/<x>/requestCharacteristics

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrOne	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the requestCharacteristics attribute of the cmdhDefEcValue resource instance. This node indicates request message parameters that need to be matched.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of the cmdhEcDefParamValues MO. This MO defines default settings of Request Expiration Timestamp, Result Expiration Timestamp, Operation Execution Time, Response Persistence and Delivery Aggregation message parameter values to be used for specific event categories.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	chr	Get

This interior placeholder node represents the instances of the cmdhEcDefParamValues MOs.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/applicableEventCategory

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the applicableEventCategory attribute of the cmdhEcDefParamValues resource instance.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/applicableEventCategory/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of eventCat values.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/applicableEventCategory/<x>/eventCat

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains one eventCat list element of the applicableEventCategory attribute.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultResultExpTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the defaultResultExpTime attribute of the cmdhEcDefParamValues resource instance.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultOpExecTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the defaultOpExpTime attribute of the cmdhEcDefParamValues resource instance.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultRespPersistence

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the defaultRespPersistence attribute of the cmdhEcDefParamValues resource instance.

<x>/cmdhEcDefParamValues/<x>/defaultDelAggregation

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	bool	Get

This leaf node contains the defaultDelAggregation attribute of the cmdhEcDefParamValues resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of the cmdhLimits MO. This MO defines the allowed limits for CMDH-related parameters in request or response messages with a given *Event Category* value.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior placeholder node represents the instances of the cmdhLimits MO.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/order

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the order attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/requestOrigin

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the RequestOrigin attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/requestOrigin/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of requestOrigin values.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/requestOrigin/<x>/m2mid

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains one list element of the requestOrigin attribute, i.e., one message originator ID.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/RequestContext

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the RequestContext attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/RequestContextNotification

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrOne	bool	Get

This leaf node contains the RequestContextNotification attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/RequestCharacteristics

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrOne	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the RequestCharacteristics attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsEventCategory

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the limitsEventCategory attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsEventCategory/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of eventCat values.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsEventCategory/<x>/eventCat

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains one eventCat list element of the limitsEventCategory attribute.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRequestExpTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the limitsRequestExpTime attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRequestExpTime/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of minimal and maximal Request Expiration Timestamp values.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRequestExpTime/<x>/minTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the minimal value of the Request Expiration Timestamp in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRequestExpTime/<x>/maxTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the maximal value of the Request Expiration Timestamp in units of milliseconds..

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsResultExpTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the limitsResultExpTime attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsResultExpTime/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of minimal and maximal Result Expiration Timestamp values.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsResultExpTime/<x>/minTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the minimal value of the Result Expiration Timestamp parameter in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsResultExpTime/<x>/maxTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the maximal value of the Result Expiration Timestamp parameter in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsOpExecTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the limitsOpExecTime attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsOpExecTime/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of minimal and maximal Operation Execution Time values.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsOpExecTime/<x>/minTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the minimal value of the Operation Execution Time parameter in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsOpExecTime/<x>/maxTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the maximal value of the Operation Execution Time parameter in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRespPersistence

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the limitsRespPersistence attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRespPersistence/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of minimal and maximal Response Persistence Time values.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRespPersistence/<x>/minTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the minimal value of the Response Persistence parameter in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsRespPersistence/<x>/maxTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the maximal value of the Response Persistence parameter in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsDelAggregation

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the limitsDelAggregation attribute of the cmdhLimits resource instance.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsDelAggregation/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of Delivery Aggregation settings.

<x>/cmdhLimits/<x>/limitsDelAggregation/<x>/boolean

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	bool	Get

This leaf node contains the permitted boolean value(s) of the limitsDelAggregation attribute. This list has one or two elements, representing the allowed values of the boolean value space domain.

<x>/cmdhNetworkAccessRules

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of cmdhNetworkAccessRules MOs. This MO defines the conditions when usage of specific Underlying Networks is allowed for request or response messages with a given *Event Category* value.

<x>/cmdhNetworkAccessRules/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	node	Get

This interior placeholder node represents the instances of the cmdhNetworkAccessRulesMO.

<x>/cmdhNetworkAccessRules/<x>/applicableEventCategories

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the applicableEventCategories attribute of the cmdhNetworkAccessRules resource instance.

<x>/cmdhNetworkAccessRules/<x>/applicableEventCategories/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of eventCat values.

<x>/cmdhNetworkAccessRules/<x>/applicableEventCategories/<x>/eventCat

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains one eventCat list element of the applicableEventCategories attribute.

<x>/cmdhNetworkAccessRules/<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node includes a reference (mgmtLink) to an instance of the cmdhNwAccessRule MO.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of cmdhNwAccessRule MOs.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrOne	node	Get

This interior placeholder node represents instances of the cmdhNwAccessRule MO.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/targetNetwork

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the targetNetwork attribute of the cmdhNwAccessRule resource instance.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/targetNetwork/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of targetNetwork values.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/targetNetwork/<x>/m2mid

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

Each of these leaf nodes contains one m2mid, representing an identifier for a targetNetwork.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/minReqVolume

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the minReqVolume attribute of the cmdhNwAccessRule resource instance in units of bytes.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/backOffParameters

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the backOffParameters attribute of the cmdhNwAccessRule resource instance.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/backOffParameters/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of list backOffParameters list of time values.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/backOffParameters/<x>/backOffTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the backOffTime in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/backOffParameters/<x>/backOffTimeIncrement

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the backOffTimeIncrement in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/backOffParameters/<x>/maximumBackoffTime

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the maximumBackoffTime in units of milliseconds.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/otherConditions

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Optional	ZeroOrOne	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the otherConditions attribute of the cmdhNwAccessRule resource instance.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/allowedSchedule

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node represents the root of the allowedSchedule attribute of the cmdhNwAccessRule resource instance.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/allowedSchedule/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the time schedule.

<x>/cmdhNwAccessRule/<x>/allowedSchedule/<x>/schedule

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains the time schedule in form of extended crontab syntax defined in the Protocol oneM2M TS-0004 [ITU-T Y.4500.4].

<x>/cmdhBuffer

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node is the parent node of the cmdhBuffer MO. This MO defines limits of supported buffer size to be used for storing pending messages with a given event category value and their priorities when deletion of messages cannot be avoided.

<x>/cmdhBuffer/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	node	Get

This interior placeholder represents the instances of the cmdhBuffer MO.

<x>/cmdhBuffer/<x>/applicableEventCategory

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This interior node contains the applicableEventCategory attribute of the cmdhBuffer resource instance.

<x>/cmdhBuffer/<x>/applicableEventCategory/<x>

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	node	Get

This placeholder node represents the root of the list of eventCat values.

<x>/cmdhBuffer/<x>/applicableEventCategory/<x>/eventCat

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	OneOrMore	chr	Get

This leaf node contains one eventCat list element of the applicableEventCategory attribute.

<x>/cmdhBuffer/<x>/maxBufferSize

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the maxBufferSize attribute of the cmdhBuffer resource instance. Buffer Size is defined in units of bytes.

<x>/cmdhBuffer/<x>/storagePriority

Status	Tree occurrence	Format	Min. access types
Required	One	int	Get

This leaf node contains the storagePriority attribute of the cmdhBuffer resource instance.

7 OMA Lightweight M2M 1.0

7.1 Mapping of basic data types

oneM2M has defined the data types that describe the format of the value stored at the attribute. These oneM2M data types are listed in the table below, and mapped to the data types specified by OMA Lightweight M2M 1.0 [OMA LwM2M 1.0] (shortened in OMA LWM2M).

Table 7.1-1 – Basic data types

oneM2M data types	Mapping to data types in OMA LWM2M	Description
xs:string	String	UTF-8 string.
xs:integer	Integer	ASCII signed integer 1, 2,4 or 8 bytes.
xs:boolean	Boolean	Data type for BooleanASCII value 0 or 1.
xs:float	Float	A 32 or 64-bit floating point value. The valid range of the value for a resource SHOULD be defined.
xs:base64Binary	Opaque	A sequence of binary octets, the minimum and/or maximum length of the octets MAY be defined.
xs:dateTime	Time	Unix Time. A signed integer representing the number of seconds since Jan 1st, 1970 in the UTC time zone.
The mgmtLink attribute in the <mgmtObj> resource	Objlink	The OMA LWM2M Objlink data type describes the format of a reference to an object instance. The mgmtLink attribute in the <mgmtObj> resource supports the hierarchy of <mgmtObj> resource.

7.2 Mapping of identifiers

7.2.0 Introduction

OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0] defines specific identifiers for entities (e.g., end point client name or device identifier, server identifier, object identifiers). To enable the device management using OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0], oneM2M identifiers needs to be mapped to identifiers specified by OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.2.1 Device identifier

A unique identifier is assigned to the device and referenced as Endpoint Client Name in OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0].This value is globally unique and is formatted as a URN.

Several URN formats are recommended in OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0] as UUID URN defined in [IETF RFC 4122], OPS URN defined in [BBF TR-069], IMEI URN defined in [ETSI TS 123 003].

These device identifiers shall map onto the oneM2M node identifier (M2M-Node-ID).

7.2.2 Object identifier

In OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0], each object is characterized by a unique identifier represented by an integer. This identifier is provided by OMNA (OMA Naming Authority) and is registered as a unique URN:

• 	urn:oma:lwm2m:{oma,ext,x}:objectID (e.g., the LWM2M 1.0 device object (ObjectID:3) is registered as urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:3).

The context of a given oneM2M <mgmtObj> resource is represented by the *objectId* attribute which can contain several references to OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0] object identifiers expressed as an OMNA registered URN.

7.2.3 Object instance identifier

OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0] permits objects to have multiple object instances where each object instance is contained in the *objectPath* attribute of the <mgmtObj> resource within the context of the resource's *objectId* as described in previous clause.

The *objectPath* attribute in <mgmtObj> resource contains one (or several) element(s) representing the local path(s) where the object instance(s) are located.

7.3 Mapping of resources

7.3.0 Introduction

This clause describes how to map the <mgmtObj> resources specified in Annex D of [ITU-T Y.4500.1] to the relevant objects specified in OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.3.1 General mapping assumptions

OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0] implements the functionalities of the device management and M2M service enablement as objects. An object is a collection of resources which are related to a specific management functionality. For example the Firmware Update object contains all the resources used for firmware update purpose. Before to be capable of fulfilling its role, an object shall be first instantiated into an object instance.

Since <mgmtObj> resources are for providing specific management functionalities, the attributes of a given <mgmtObj> resource shall be mapped to the resources of one or several LWM2M object instances within the context of the resource's *objectId* as defined in clause 7.2.2.

The *objectPath* is a local context which has to be combined with a given <mgmtObj> resource's attribute for realizing the final mapping to the targeted OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0] resource.

In case the *objectPath* is multiple (several object instances are referenced in that resource), a specified couple composed of one element of the *objectId* list and one element of the *objectPath* list will be associated to a given resource attribute for realizing the final mapping to the targeted OMA LWM2M [OMA LwM2M 1.0] resource.

In OMA LWM2M, the objects instances are located under the default rootpath (i.e., "/") when this rootpath is not explicitly specified. However, devices might be hosting other resources, and that is why the LWM2M has the capability to assign the LWM2M rootpath to an alternative path. In oneM2M this alternate path will be part of a resource *objectPath* attribute (e.g., "/lwm2mPath /3/0").

7.3.2 Resource [firmware]

The resource [firmware] is for firmware management in the service layer.

The context of this resource is the following:

Table 7.3.2-1 – Context of resource [firmware]

Context	Mapping	
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:5	Firmware Update Object
objectPath	/5/0	

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to specific resources of the LWM2M Firmware Update object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.2-2 – Attributes of resource [firmware]

Attribute name of [firmware]		Mapping to resources in LWM2M device object instance
version	7	PkgVersion
name	6	Pkgname
URL	1	PackageURI
update	2	Update
updateStatus	5	UpdateResult

7.3.3 Resource [software]

The resource [software] is for software management in the service layer.

The context of this resource is the following.

Table 7.3.3-1 – Context of resource [software]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:9
objectPath	/9/{i}

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to specific resources of the LWM2M software management object (urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:9 [OMA LwM2M SWMGMT]).

Table 7.3.3-2 – Attributes of resource [software]

Attribute name of [software]		Mapping to resources in LWM2M device object instance
version	1	Version of the software package
name	0	Name of the software package
URL	3	Package URI
install	4	Install
uninstall	6	Uninstall
installStatus	9	Update result
activate	10	Activate
deactivate	11	Deactivate
activeStatus	12	ActivationState

7.3.4 Resource [memory]

The resource [memory] provides memory-related information. For OMA LWM2M, this resource shall be mapped to the unique instance of LWM2M device object (LWM2M ObjectID: 3).

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.4-1 – Context of resource [memory]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:3
objectPath	/3/0 (instance 0 of Object 3)

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to specific resources of the LWM2M device object instance as follows:

Table 7.3.4-2 – Attributes of resource [memory]

Attribute name of [memory]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M device object instance	
memAvailable	10	estimated current available amount of memory in KB
memTotal	21	total amount of storage space in KB in the LWM2M device

7.3.5 Resource [areaNwkInfo]

The resource [areaNwkInfo] is for managing the area network.

NOTE – There is currently no defined LWM2M object yet. This mapping is not available in this Recommendation.

7.3.6 Resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo]

The resource [areaNwkDeviceInfo] is for managing the device of the area network as well as acquiring information about devices in the area network.

NOTE – There is currently no defined LWM2M object yet. This mapping is not available in this Recommendation.

7.3.7 Resource [battery]

The resource [battery] provides battery-related information. For OMA LWM2M, this resource shall be mapped to the unique instance of LWM2M device object (LWM2M ObjectID: 3).

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.7-1 – Context of resource [battery]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:3
objectPath	/3/0

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to specific resources of the LWM2M device object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.7-2 – Attributes of resource [battery]

Attribute name of [battery]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M device object instance	
batteryLevel	9	current battery level as percentage
batteryStatus	20	contains the battery status

m2m:batteryStatus [ITU-T Y.4500.4]	Battery status	Description
"NORMAL"	0	The battery is operating normally and not on power.
"CHARGING"	1	The battery is currently charging.
"CHARGE-COMPLETE"	2	The battery is fully charged and still on power.
"DAMAGED"	3	The battery has a problem.
"LOW-BATTERY"	4	The battery is low on charge.
"NOT-INSTALLED"	5	The battery is not installed.
"UNKNOWN"	6	The battery information is not available.

7.3.8 Resource [deviceInfo]

The resource [deviceInfo] provides device-related information. For OMA LWM2M, this resource shall be mapped to the unique instance of LWM2M device object (LWM2M ObjectID: 3).

The context of this resource is the following.

Table 7.3.8-1 – Context of resource [deviceInfo]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:3
objectPath	/3/0

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to specific resources of the LWM2M device object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.8-2 – Attributes of resource [deviceInfo]

Attribute name of [deviceInfo]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M device object instance	
deviceLabel	2	Serial number
manufacturer	0	Manufacturer name
model	1	Model number
deviceType	17	The class of the device
fwVersion	3	Firmware version
swVersion	19	Software version of the device
hwVersion	18	Hardware version of the device

7.3.9 Resource [deviceCapability]

The resource [deviceCapability] is to manage the device capabilities such as USB, camera, etc. The resource [deviceCapability] is mapped to the LWM2M device capability management object (urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:15 [OMA LwM2M DevCapMgmt]).

The context of this resource is the following.

Table 7.3.9-1 – Context of resource [deviceCapability]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:15
objectPath	/15/{i}

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to specific resources of the LWM2M device capability management object as follows.

Table 7.3.9-2 – Attributes of resource [deviceCapability]

Attribute name of [deviceCapability]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M device object instance	
capabilityName	2	Property
attached	3	Attached
capabilityActionStatus	Has to be assigned by management adapter	
enable	5	op Enable
disable	6	op Disable

7.3.10 Resource [reboot]

The resource [reboot] is used for rebooting the device. For OMA LWM2M, this resource shall be mapped to the unique instance of LWM2M device object (LWM2M ObjectID: 3).

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.10-1 – Context of resource [reboot]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:oma:3
objectPath	/3/0

The attributes of this resource shall be mapped to LWM2M device object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.10-2 – Attributes of resource [reboot]

Attribute name of [reboot]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance	
reboot	4	reboot the LWM2M device to restore the device from unexpected firmware failure.
factoryReset	5	Perform factory reset: the LWM2M device returns to the same configuration as at the initial deployment.

7.3.11 Resource [eventLog]

The resource [eventLog] is to record the event log for the device.

NOTE – There is currently no defined LWM2M object yet. This mapping is not available in this Recommendation.

7.3.12 Resource [cmdhPolicy]

7.3.12.0 Introduction

The resource type [cmdhPolicy] represents a set of rules associated with a specific CSE that govern the behaviour of that CSE regarding rejecting, buffering and sending request or response messages via the Mcc reference point. See clause D.12 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1] for a detailed high-level description of the overall structure of the [cmdhPolicy] resource.

The mapping of CMDH policy resources on LWM2M device management technology is addressed through the definitions of 9 specific LWM2M objects:

• CmdhPolicy object.

• ActiveCmdhPolicy object.

• CmdhDefaults object.

• CmdhDefEcValue object.

- CmdhDefEcParamsValues object.
- CmdhLimits object.
- CmdhNetworkAccessRules object.
- CmdhNwAccessRule object.
- CmdhBuffer object.

These LWM2M objects are specified in clause 7.6.1 of this Recommendation and are registered in OMNA as LWM2M objects.

The resource type [cmdhPolicy] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the LWM2M cmdhPolicy object.

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.0-1 – Context of resource [cmdhPolicy]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2048
objectPath	/2048/{i}

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhPolicy] shall be mapped to LWM2M resources of a given cmdhPolicy object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.0-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhPolicy]

Attribute name of [cmdhPolicy]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance	
name	0	: Name
cmdhDefaults	1	: DefaultRule
cmdLimits	2	: LimitRules
cmdhNwAccRules	3	: NetworkAccessECRules
cmdhBuffer	4	: BufferRules

7.3.12.1   Resource [activeCmdhPolicy]

The resource [activeCmdhPolicy] provides a link to the currently active set of CMDH policies; see clause D.12.1 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The resource [activeCmdhPolicy] includes an attribute *cmdhPolicy* which is mapped on the ActiveLink resource of the LWM2M ActiveCmdhPolicy object instance pointing to the active instance of the LWM2M CmdhPolicy object.

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.1-1 – Context of resource [activeCmdhPolicy]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2049
objectPath	/2049/0

The attribute of [activeCmdhPolicy] shall be mapped to the resource of the LWM2M ActiveCmdhPolicy object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.1-2 – Attributes of resource [activeCmdhPolicy]

Attribute name of [activeCmdhPolicy]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
cmdhPolicy	0 : ActiveLink At most one <cmdhPolicy> instance shall be enabled at a time. Hence, there can only be a single instance of the activeCmdhPolicy whose cmdhPolicy attribute points to the active CMDH policy.

7.3.12.2 Resource [cmdhDefaults]

The resource [cmdhDefaults] defines default CMDH policy values, see clause D.12.2 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The resource [cmdhDefaults] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the LWM2M cmdhDefaults object.

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.2-1 – Context of resource [cmdhDefaults]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2050
objectPath	/2050/{i}

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhDefaults] shall be mapped to the resources of an LWM2M CmdDefaults object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.2-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhDefaults]

Attribute name of [cmdhDefaults]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
cmdhDefEcValue	0 : DefaultECRules
cmdhDefEcParamValues	1 : DefaultECParamRules

7.3.12.3 Resource [cmdhDefEcValue]

The resource [cmdhDefEcValue] represents a default value for the **ec** (event category) parameter of an incoming request, see clause D.12.3 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.3-1 – Context of resource [cmdhDefEcValue]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2051
objectPath	/2051/{i}

The resource [cmdhDefEcValue] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the LWM2M CmdhDefEcValue object.

The attributes of an instance of this resource shall be mapped to the resources of an LWM2M CmdhDefEcValue object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.3-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhDefEcValue]

Attribute name of [cmdhDefEcValue]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
Order	0 : Order
defECValue	1 : DefEcValue
requestOrigin	2 : RequestOrigin
requestContext	3 : RequestContext
requestContextNotification	4 : RequestContextNotification
requestCharacteristics	5 : RequestCharacteristics

7.3.12.4   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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.4-1 – Context of resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2051
objectPath	/2052/{i}

The resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the LWM2M CmdhEcDefParamValues object.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhEcDefParamValues] shall be mapped to the resources of an LWM2M CmdhEcDefParamValues object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.4-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhEcDefParamValues]

Attribute name of [cmdhEcDefParamValues]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
applicableEventCategory	0 : ApplicableEventCategory
defaultRequestExpTime	1 : DefaultRequestExpTime
defaultResultExpTime	2 : DefaultResultExpTime
defaultOpExecTime	3 : DefaultOpExecTime
default RespPersistence	4 : DefaultRespPersistence
defaultDelAggregation	5 : DefaultDelAggregation

7.3.12.5   Resource [cmdhLimits]

The resource [cmdhLimits] represents limits for CMDH-related parameter values, see clause D.12.5 of oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.5-1 – Context of resource [cmdhLimits]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2053
objectPath	/2053/{i}

The resource [cmdhLimits] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the CmdhLimits object.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhLimits] shall be mapped to the resources of an instance of the LWM2M CmdhLimits object as follows.

Table 7.3.12.5-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhLimits]

Attribute name of [cmdhLimits]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M CmdhLimits object instance
order	0 : Order
requestOrigin	1 : RequestOrigin
requestContext	2 : RequestContext
requestContextNotification	3 : RequestContextNotification
requestCharacteristics	4 : RequestCharacteristics
limitsEventCategory	5 : LimitsEventCategory
limitsRequestExpTime	6 : LimitsRequestExpTime
limitsOpExecTime	7 : LimitsOpExecTime
limitsRespPersistence	8 : LimitsRespPersistence
limitsDelAggregation	9 : LimitsDelAggregation

7.3.12.6   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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.6-1 – Context of resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2054
objectPath	/2054/{i}

The resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of one instance of the LWM2M CmdhNetworkAccessRules object.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhNetworkAccessRules] shall be mapped to the resources of an LWM2M CmdhNetworkAccessRules object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.6-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]

Attribute name of [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
applicableEventCategories	0 : ApplicableEventCategories

Attribute name of [cmdhNetworkAccessRules]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
cmdhNwAccessRule	1 : NetworkAccessRule

7.3.12.7 Resource [cmdhNwAccessRule]

The resource [cmdhNwAccessRule] defines 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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.7-1 – Context of resource [cmdhNwAccessRule]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2055
objectPath	/2055/{i}

The resource [cmdhNwAccessRule] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the LWM2M CmdhNwAccessRule object.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhNwAccessRule] shall be mapped to the resources of an LWM2M cmdhNwAccessRule object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.7-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhNwAccessRule]

Attribute name of [cmdhNwAccessRule]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
targetNetwork	0 : TargetNetwork
minReqVolume	1 : MinReqVolume
backOffParameters	2 : BackOffParameters
otherConditions	3 : OtherConditions
allowedSchedule	4 : AllowedSchedule

7.3.12.8 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 oneM2M TS-0001 [ITU-T Y.4500.1].

The context of this resource is as follows.

Table 7.3.12.8-1 – Context of resource [cmdhBuffer]

Context	Mapping
objectId	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2056
objectPath	/2056/{i}

The resource [cmdhBuffer] is a multi-instance resource where each instance of the resource shall map to an instance of the LWM2M CmdhBuffer object.

The attributes of an instance of [cmdhBuffer] shall be mapped to the resources of an LWM2M cmdhBuffer object instance as follows.

Table 7.3.12.8-2 – Attributes of resource [cmdhBuffer]

Attribute name of [cmdhBuffer]	Mapping to resources in LWM2M object instance
applicableEventCategory	0 : ApplicableEventCategory
maxBufferSize	1 : MaxBufferSize
storagePriority	2 : StoragePriority

7.4 Mapping of procedures for management

7.4.0 Introduction

In this clause, the oneM2M primitives (i.e., create, retrieve, update, delete and notify) are mapped to logical operations defined in OMA LWM2M. The LWM2M operations involved in that mapping (i.e., create, read, write, execute, delete, observe, write attributes and notify operations) are mapped on CoAP methods [IETF RFC 7252]. Create, read, write, execute, delete, write attributes, observe are all carried as confirmable CoAP messages. In LWM2M the responses to these operations are carried directly in the acknowledgement message that acknowledges the request.

The LWM2M notify operation can be mapped on either a confirmable or non-confirmable CoAP message. This operation includes the changed value of the object instance or resource.

7.4.1 Create primitive for <mgmtObj> resource

Depending on the *mgmtDefinition* attribute of the <mgmtObj> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), an instance of the associated LWM2M object as specified in clause 7.3 should be created.

Receiving the create request primitive does not imply that the LWM2M create operations shall be always performed since, on receiving the create request primitive, the corresponding LWM2M object instance may already exist in the device.

In case that the LWM2M object instance is successfully created after receiving the create request primitive, then the *objectID* and *objectPath* attributes should be properly set based on the LWM2M object.

The create primitive shall map to the OMA LWM2M create operation and shall return one of the codes described in Table 7.4.1-1.

Table 7.4.1-1 – Create returned codes mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	Returned codes	Description
success	2.01 Created	"Create" operation is completed successfully
error – already exists	4.00 Bad Request	Target (i.e., object) already exists Mandatory resources are not specified
error – no privilege	4.01 Unauthorized	Access right permission denied
error – not found	4.04 Not Found,	URI of "Create" operation is not found
error – not allowed	4.05 Method Not Allowed	Target is not allowed for "Create" operation

7.4.2 Retrieve primitive for <mgmtObj> resource

Depending on the *mgmtDefinition* attribute of the <mgmtObj> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the associated LWM2M object resources as specified in clause 7.3 shall be retrieved.

The retrieve primitive shall map to the LWM2M read operation and shall return one of the codes described in Table 7.4.2-1.

Table 7.4.2-1 – Retrieve returned codes mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	Returned codes	Description
success	`2.05 Content`	"Retrieve" operation is completed successfully
error – no privilege	`4.01 Unauthorized,`	Access right permission denied
error – not found	`4.04 Not Found,`	Target of "Retrieve" operation is not found
error – not allowed	`4.05 Method Not Allowed`	Target is not allowed for "Retrieve" operation

7.4.3 Update primitive for <mgmtObj> resource

7.4.3.0 Introduction

The update request primitive for <mgmtObj> resource can be used to modify the resources of an LWM2M object instance or to execute the action related to a resource of an LWM2M object instance.

The mapping in either case shall be different.

7.4.3.1 Update primitive for replacing data

Depending on the *mgmtDefinition* attribute of the <mgmtObj> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the associated resource(s) of the LWM2M object instance as specified in clause 7.3 shall be updated.

The update primitive shall map to the LWM2M write operation and shall return one of the codes described in Table 7.4.3.1-1.

Table 7.4.3.1-1 – Update returned codes mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	Returned codes	Description
success	`2.04 Changed`	"Update" operation is completed successfully
error – bad request	`4.00 Bad Request,`	The format of data to be updated is different
error – no privilege	`4.01 Unauthorized`	Access right permission denied
error – not found	`4.04 Not Found,`	Target of "Update" operation is not found
error – not allowed	`4.05 Method Not Allowed`	Target is not allowed for "Update" operation

7.4.3.2 Update primitive for execution operation

The update primitive targets the attribute that is mapped to an LWM2M resource that supports the execute operation.

The update primitive shall map to the LWM2M execute operation and shall return one of the codes described in Table 7.4.3.2-1.

Table 7.4.3.2-1 – Execute returned codes mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	Returned codes	Description
success	`2.04 Changed`	"Update" ("Execute") operation is completed successfully
error – bad request	`4.00 Bad Request,`	An issue with the "Update" argument
error – no privilege	`4.01 Unauthorized`	Access right permission denied
error – not found	`4.04 Not Found,`	Target of "Update" ("Execute") operation is not found
error – not allowed	`4.05 Method Not Allowed`	Target is not allowed for "Update" ("Execute") operation

7.4.4 Delete primitive for <mgmtObj> resource

Depending on the *mgmtDefinition* attribute of the <mgmtObj> resource (i.e., [memory], [battery], [deviceInfo], etc.), the associated LWM2M object instance as specified in clause 7.3 should be deleted.

Receiving the delete request primitive does not imply that the corresponding LWM2M object instance shall always be deleted.

The delete primitive shall map to the LWM2M delete operation and shall return one of the codes described in Table 7.4.4-1.

Table 7.4.4-1 – Delete returned codes mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	Returned codes	Description
success	`2.02 Deleted`	"Delete" operation is completed successfully
error – not allowed	`4.00 Bad Request,`	Target (i.e., object instance) is not allowed for "Delete" operation
error – no privilege	`4.01 Unauthorized,`	Access right permission denied
error – not found	`4.04 Not Found,`	Target of "Delete" operation is not found
error – not allowed	`4.05 Method Not Allowed`	Target is not allowed for "Delete" operation

7.4.5 Notify primitive for <mgmtObj> resource

7.4.5.0 Introduction

The notify primitive permits notifications to originators that have subscribed to a resource.

In LWM2M, "subscription for notification" can address: either a specific resource, or all the resources of an object instance or all the resources of all the object instances of a given object in the LWM2M client.

7.4.5.1 Notify primitive mapping for subscription to resource attributes

The notify primitive for subscription shall map to a combination of OMA LWM2M write attributes and observe operations. Write attributes allows a set notification parameters, e.g., Notification Periodicity.

According to the parameters provided to the observe operation, a subscription for change to a specific resource, a subscription for change to an object instance or a subscription for change to all the instances of a given object can be performed.

The LWM2M observe operation shall return one of the codes described in Table 7.4.5.1-1.

Table 7.4.5.1-1 – Notify for subscription returned codes mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	Returned codes	Description
	2.05	Subscription successfully registered (token returned)
	4.04	Target not found
	4.05	Registration not allowed

7.4.5.2 Notify primitive mapping for subscription cancellation to resource attributes

The notify primitive for cancelling a subscription shall map to the OMA LWM2M cancel observation operation: this LWM2M cancel observation operation is sent from the LWM2M server to the LWM2M client to end an observation relationship for object instance or resource(s). LWM2M enabler provides two ways for the LWM2M server to cancel observation:

• at any moment, in specifying in the LWM2M cancel observation operation, the resource, the object or the object instance(s) for which the observation has to be unsubscribed. In using the CoAP operation, the unsubscription will be performed on the resource, object instance or object of the LWM2M notify operation which triggered that response.

7.4.5.3 Notify primitive mapping for notification

The notify primitive for notification shall map to the OMA LWM2M notify operation which carries the changed value(s) of the object instance resource(s) and the code described in Table 7.4.5.3-1.

Table 7.4.5.3-1 – Notify for notification returned codes mapping

oneM2M primitive status code	Returned codes	Description
success	2.05	An attribute has changed

NOTE – When an observance has been subscribed to an object, the notification will be performed for each object instance individually.

7.4.6 Management resource specific procedure mapping

7.4.6.1 Resource [firmware]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clauses 7.4.1 and 7.4.5 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [firmware] specific status code is defined in [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.4.6.2 Resource [software]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clauses 7.4.1 and 7.4.5 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [software] specific status code is defined in [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.4.6.3 Resource [memory]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clauses 7.4.1 and 7.4.5 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [memory] specific status codes are defined in [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.4.6.4   Resource [battery]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clauses 7.4.1 and 7.4.5 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [battery] specific status codes are defined in [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.4.6.5   Resource [deviceInfo]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clauses 7.4.1 and 7.4.5 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [deviceInfo] specific status codes are defined in [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.4.6.6   Resource [deviceCapability]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clauses 7.4.1 and 7.4.5 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [deviceCapability] specific status code is defined in [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.4.6.7   Resource [reboot]

The generic <mgmtObj> mappings described in clauses 7.4.1 and 7.4.5 shall apply, and no specific mapping is necessary.

In addition to the status code mapping for the <mgmtObj> CRUD operations, no [reboot] specific status codes are defined in [OMA LwM2M 1.0].

7.5   LWM2M server interactions

7.5.0   Introduction

This clause describes how the IN-CSE interacts with an LWM2M server in order to manage the devices. The interaction between the IN-CSE and the LWM2M server includes the followings:

•   communication session establishment;

•   translations for requests/responses and notifications between the oneM2M service layer and the LWM2M protocol;

•   discovery of the LWM2M objects in the device and management resources in the IN-CSE.

NOTE – The LWM2M server interaction is applicable to the case that the LWM2M server is external to the IN-CSE.

7.5.1   Communication session establishment

The communication session can be initiated by the IN-CSE or by the LWM2M server. The IN-CSE can initiate the communication session if the IN-CSE needs to interact with the LWM2M objects in the device through the LWM2M server (e.g., an IN-AE sends firmware update requests by using the [firmware] resource in the IN-CSE). On the other hand, the LWM2M server can initiate the communication session if the LWM2M server detects changes of LWM2M objects that the LWM2M server manages or needs to notify events to the IN-CSE that occurred in the device. In this case, the notifications of LWM2M object changes or events can be limited to the cases that the IN-CSE has expressed interests.

The multiple communication sessions can be established between the IN-CSE and the LWM2M server depending on the communication environments and the protocols to be used for the communication session.

7.5.2 Translation of requests and responses between IN-CSE and LWM2M server

This Recommendation specifies how oneM2M service layer protocol regarding the device management shall be mapped to OMA LWM2M protocol. The interaction between the IN-CSE and the LWM2M server lies between these two protocols and the requests/responses from these two protocols shall be properly translated by the interactions between the IN-CSE and the LWM2M server. The requests/responses translations between the IN-CSE and the LWM2M server may be done in any way that satisfies the procedure mappings specified at the clause 7.4.

7.5.3 Discovery and subscription for LWM2M objects

Being triggered by the oneM2M service layer, the interactions between the IN-CSE and the LWM2M server can provide the following functionalities:

• discovery of LWM2M objects in the devices of interest;

• subscription to LWM2M objects for being notified for the interested events.

With the discovery and the subscription to the LWM2M objects in the device, the IN-CSE can be capable of synchronizing the <mgmtObj> management resources with LWM2M objects in the device.

7.5.4 Access control management

For a device under managements, the IN-CSE can have multiple LWM2M servers that can connect to the device. When receiving the oneM2M service layer requests, the IN-CSE shall first authorize the request based on the <accessControlPolicy> resource associated with the addressed <mgmtObj> resource. Then, among these LWM2M servers, when receiving the oneM2M service layer requests, the IN-CSE needs to select the proper LWM2M server that can successfully perform the received request based on the access rights that each LWM2M server has. The interaction between the IN-CSE and the LWM2M server may be used to discover the access control that the LWM2M server has for the target device. The LWM2M server is agnostic of the identity or roles used in the service layer.

7.6 New LWM2M objects

7.6.0 Introduction

These LWM2M objects are specified by oneM2M organization. They have to be registered using the process defined by OMNA (Open Mobile Naming Authority).

The object ID (e.g., "X") of the LWM2M objects specified here, shall be allocated by OMNA, and will be in the range [2 048 – 10 240].

7.6.1 LWM2M CMDH policy objects

7.6.1.0 Introduction

The LWM2M objects specified here are used for mapping the CMDH policy resources defined in oneM2M.

This oneM2M CMDH policy mapping is addressed through the specification of 9 specific LWM2M objects registered in OMNA:

• CmdhPolicy object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2048)

• ActiveCmdhPolicy object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2049)

• CmdhDefaults   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2050)

• CmdhDefEcValues object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2051)

• CmdhDefEcParamsValues object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2052)

• CmdhLimits object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2053)

- CmdhNetworkAccessRules object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2054)
- CmdhNwAccessRule object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2055)
- CmdhBuffer object   (urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2056)

7.6.1.1   CmdhPolicy object

Table 7.6.1.1-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhPolicy	2048	Multiple	Optional	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2048

Table 7.6.1.1-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Operations	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	Name	RW	Single	Mandatory	String			
1	DefaultRule	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Objlink			
2	LimitRules	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Objlink			
3	NetworkAccessECRules	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Objlink			
4	BufferRules	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Objlink			

7.6.1.2   ActiveCmdhPolicy object

Table 7.6.1.2-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
ActiveCmdhPolicy	2049	Single	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2049

Table 7.6.1.2-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Operations	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	ActiveLink	RW	Single	Mandatory	Objlink			

7.6.1.3   CmdhDefaults object

Table 7.6.1.3-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhDefaults	2050	Multiple	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2050

Table 7.6.1.3-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Operations	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	DefaultECRules	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Objlink			
1	DefaultECParamRules	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Objlink			

7.6.1.4 CmdhDef ECValues object

Table 7.6.1.4-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhDefECValues	2051	Multiple	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2051

Table 7.6.1.4-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Operations	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	Order	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
1	DefEcValue	RW	Single	Mandatory	String			
2	RequestOrigin	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	String			
3	RequestContext	RW	Single	Optional	String			
4	RequestContextNotification	RW	Single	Optional	Boolean			
5	RequestCharacteristics	RW	Single	Optional	String			

7.6.1.5 CmdhDefaultsECParamValues object

Table 7.6.1.5-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhDefECParamValues	2052	Multiple	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2052

Table 7.6.1.5-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Operations	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	ApplicableEventCategory	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer			
1	DefaultRequestExpTime	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
2	DefaultResultExpTime	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
3	DefaultOpExecTime	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
4	DefaultRespPersistence	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
5	DefaultDelAggregation	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			

7.6.1.6 CmdhLimits object

Table 7.6.1.6-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhLimits	2053	Multiple	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2053

Table 7.6.1.6-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Opera-tions	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	Order	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
1	RequestOrigin	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	String			
2	RequestContext	RW	Single	Optional	String			
3	RequestContextNotification	RW	Single	Optional	Boolean			
4	RequestCharacteristics	RW	Single	Optional	String			
5	LimitsEventCategory	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer			
6	LimitsRequestExpTime	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer	2 instances		Inst 0 : minTime Inst 1: maxTime
7	LimitsResultExpTime	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer	2 instances		Inst 0 : minTime Inst 1: maxTime
8	LimitsOptExpTime	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer	2 instances		Inst 0 : minTime Inst 1: maxTime
9	LimitsRespPersistence	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer	2 instances		Inst 0 : minTime Inst 1: maxTime
10	LimitsDelAggregation	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Boolean			

7.6.1.7   CmdhNetworkAccessRules object

Table 7.6.1.7-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhNetwork AccessRules	2054	Multiple	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2054

Table 7.6.1.7-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Operations	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	ApplicableEventCategories	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer			
1	NetworkAccessRule	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Objlink			

7.6.1.8   CmdhNwAccessRule object

Table 7.6.1.8-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhNwAccessRule	2055	Multiple	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2055

Table 7.6.1.8-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Opera-tions	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	TargetNetwork	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	String			
1	MinReqVolume	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
2	BackOffParameters	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer	3 instances	ms	0 : BackOffTime 1 : BackOffTimeIncrement 2 : MaxBackOffTime
3	OtherConditions	RW	Single	Mandatory	String			
4	AllowedSchedule	RW	Single	Mandatory	String			

7.6.1.9 CmdhBuffer object

Table 7.6.1.9-1 – Object definition

Name	Object ID	Instances	Mandatory	Object URN
CmdhBuffer	2056	Multiple	Mandatory	urn:oma:lwm2m:ext:2056

Table 7.6.1.9-2 – Resource definitions

ID	Name	Operations	Instances	Mandatory	Type	Range or Enumeration	Units	Description
0	ApplicableEventCategory	RW	Multiple	Mandatory	Integer			
1	MaxBufferSize	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			
2	StoragePriority	RW	Single	Mandatory	Integer			

Annex A

oneM2M Specification Update and Maintenance Control Procedure

(This Annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation.)

The provisions of Annex L in [ITU-T Y.4500.1] regarding of oneM2M Specification update and maintenance control procedure shall apply to this Recommendation.

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