**Origination Date:** 1/9/18

**Originator:** iconectiv

### Change Order Number: NANC 516 v1

**Description:** XML Messages – Extraneous SPIDs

**Functional Backwards Compatible:** Yes

**IMPACT/CHANGE ASSESSMENT**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DOC | FRS | IIS |
| N | N |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CMIP | GDMO | ASN.1 | **Neustar NPAC** | iconectiv NPAC | SOA | LSMS |
| N | N | N | N | N | N |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| XML | XIS | XSD | **Neustar NPAC** | iconectiv NPAC | SOA | LSMS |
| Y | N | N | Y | N | N |

**Business Need**

The NPAC SMS XML Interface Specification (XIS) supports three types of service provider IDs in SOA to NPAC interface messages:

* sp\_id in the header of the message identifying the service provider originating the message (required),
* secondary\_sp\_id in the message content – used by a service bureau when submitting a request on behalf of their secondary spid; the sp\_id in the message header is set to the primary spid,
* request\_sp\_id in the message content – used by a delegate when they are submitting a request on behalf of a grantor spid. The value of the request\_sp\_id is set to the grantor spid. The sp\_id in the message header is set to the delegate spid.

The NPAC uses these fields to determine the service provider associated with the message request: request\_sp\_id if populated, secondary\_sp\_id if populated and request\_sp\_id not populated, or sp\_id in header if request\_sp\_id and secondary sp\_id not populated.

Some XML SOA systems are submitting requests where some or all of these fields are populated with the same SPID value, causing the iconectiv NPAC to fail the request during validation processing (for example, FRS requirement **RR6-238 XML Message Delegation – Relationship Establishment** indicates: The SOA delegation relationship can be from any one SPID to any other SPID).

To avoid changes to local systems, the iconectiv NPAC SMS will provide an accommodation by allowing extraneous SPIDs to be provided in requests, but the iconectiv NPAC will ignore the extraneous SPIDs, and process the request as if the extraneous SPIDs were not populated in the request (thus any replies or notifications associated with the request will not have extraneous SPIDs).

**Description of Change:**

Changes detailed below.

XIS:

At the end of Section 5.1 on Message Structure:

[snip]

For messages coming from the SOA to the NPAC, the NPAC considers three fields to determine which SPID is actually issuing the request. The determination is made by examining the fields in the following order:

* the request\_sp\_id from the message\_content (if populated),
* the secondary\_sp\_id from the message\_content (if populated)
* The sp\_id from the message\_header (always populated).

For example, for a message that specifies the sp\_id as 1111 and a request\_sp\_id as 2222, the NPAC will evaluate the message as if it was requested by spid 2222.

Note, when evaluating which SPID is actually issuing the request, a determination of extraneous SPIDs in the request is made in the following order:

1. if a SOA request identifies a request\_sp\_id field that has the same value as the secondary\_sp\_id field or the same value as the sp\_id field in the message header when the secondary\_sp\_id field is not present, then the message will be accepted but will be processed as if the request\_sp\_id field was not populated.
2. If a SOA request identifies a secondary\_sp\_id field that has the same value as the sp\_id field in the message header, the message will be accepted but will be processed as if the the secondary\_sp\_id field was not populated.

In these instances, the extraneous SPID fields that are ignored for message processing will not appear in XML response messages nor in any associated notification messages.

[snip]