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# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



**Information technology – UPnP device architecture –  
Part 17-10: Quality of Service Device Control Protocol – Level 3 – Quality of  
Service Device Service**



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## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – UPNP DEVICE ARCHITECTURE –**

### **Part 17-10: Quality of Service Device Control Protocol – Level 3 – Quality of Service Device Service**

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The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 29341 series, under the general title *Information technology – UPnP device architecture*, can be found on the IEC web site.

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

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<sup>1</sup> UPnP Forum Steering committee, UPnP Forum, 3855 SW 153<sup>rd</sup> Drive, Beaverton, Oregon 97006 USA. See also "Introduction".



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## 1 Overview and Scope

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

This service-type enables modeling of the 'QosDevice' function capabilities. The QosDevice:3 Service is a function typically implemented in source, sink and intermediate network. The QosDevice Service is responsible for providing the appropriate network resources to traffic streams and information about the state of the device as requested by the QosManager as defined in the QosManager:3 Service. [QM]

Several L2 Technologies were considered during the design of UPnP-QoS v3. These technologies are described in UPnP QosDevice:3 Underlying Technology Interface Addendum [QD\_Add] . Every attempt was made to ensure that the design of version 3 would accommodate other L2 Technologies as well. Each L2 Technology on which UPnP-QoS version 3 is implemented is recommended to have a document that is compliant to the template in Annex B which specifies how the L2 Technology defines certain state variables, maps parameters, etc.

This document does not address the procedures for end-to-end set up of a new traffic stream or end-to-end revocation of an existing traffic stream. This procedure is defined in the UPnP QosManager:3 Service Document [QM] .

### 1.1 Referenced Specifications

Unless explicitly stated otherwise herein, implementation of the mandatory provisions of any standard referenced by this specification shall be mandatory for compliance with this specification.

#### 1.1.1 Normative References

This clause lists the normative references used in this document and includes the tag inside square brackets that is used for each sub reference:

[Annex\_G] – IEEE 802.1D-2004, Annex G, IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - IEEE standard for local and metropolitan area networks - Common specifications - Media access control (MAC) Bridges, 2004.

[XML] – *Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Second Edition)*, T. Bray, J. Paoli, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, E. Maler, eds. W3C Recommendations, 6 October 2000.

[QM] – UPnP QosManager:3 Service Document: This reference is informative except for the definitions of the following state variables, which are normative:  
A\_ARG\_TYPE TrafficDescriptor, A\_ARG\_TYPE NumTrafficDescriptors and A\_ARG\_TYPE TrafficHandle.

Available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-QosManager-v3-Service-20081130.pdf>

Latest version available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-QosManager-v3-Service.pdf>

[QPH] - UPnP QosPolicyHolder:3 Service Document  
Available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-QosPolicyHolder-v3-Service-20081130.pdf>

Latest version available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-QosPolicyHolder-v3-Service.pdf>

[DEVICE] - *UPnP Device Architecture, version 1.0*.

[RFC3339] – Date and Time on the Internet: Timestamps, G. Klyne, July 2002.  
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3339.txt>

[IANA] - IANA Interface Type (IANAifType)-MIB <http://www.iana.org/assignments/ianaiftype-mib>

[QD\_Add] –UPnP QoSDevice:3 Underlying Technology Interface Addendum  
 Available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-QoSDevice-v3-Addendum-20081130.pdf>  
 Latest version available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-QoSDevice-v3-Addendum.pdf>

### 1.1.2 Informative References

This clause lists the informative references used in this document and includes the tag inside square brackets that is used for each sub reference:

[QoS Architecture] – UPnP QoS Architecture V3.0  
 Available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-Architecture-v3-20081130.pdf>  
 Latest version available at: <http://www.upnp.org/specs/qos/UPnP-qos-Architecture-v3.pdf>

[HomePlug AV] – HomePlug AV Specification, version 1.1.00, [Homeplug Powerline Alliance](http://www.HomePlug.org), [www.HomePlug.org](http://www.HomePlug.org).

[MoCA1.0] MoCA MAC/PHY SPECIFICATION v1.0, 2006.

[MoCA1.1] MoCA MAC/PHY SPECIFICATION v1.1 EXTENSIONS. 2007.

[IEEE802.3] – IEEE Standard for Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Local and metropolitan area networks—Specific requirements Part 3: Carrier sense multiple access with collision detection (CSMA/CD) access method and physical layer specifications IEEE Std 802.3™-2005.  
<http://standards.ieee.org/getieee802/802.3.html>

[IEEE11] - 802.11-2007 IEEE Standard for Information Technology—Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Local and metropolitan area networks— Specific requirements Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications [http://shop.ieee.org/ieeestore/Product.aspx?product\\_no=SS95708](http://shop.ieee.org/ieeestore/Product.aspx?product_no=SS95708)

[DSCP] - IETF RFC 2474, Definition of the Differentiated Services Field (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers, K. Nichols et al., December 1998.  
 Available at: <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2474.txt>

## 2 Service Modeling Definitions

### 2.1 ServiceType

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

**urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:**QoSDevice:3

The term QoSDevice Service is used herein to refer to this type of service.

## 2.2 State Variables

**Reader Note:** For first-time reader, it may be more insightful to read the theory of operations first and then the action definitions before reading the state variable definitions.

### 2.2.1 XML Fragments as UPnP Arguments

UPnP-QoS often uses XML Fragments as arguments in UPnP actions. The containing UPnP data type is a **string**. This places restrictions on a string's content; it has to represent a well-formed XML fragment (this includes a complete XML document).

An XML fragment, in adherence to the UPnP V1.0 architecture [DEVICE], MUST be escaped by using the normal XML rules, [XML] Clause 2.4 Character Data and Markup, before embedding it in a SOAP request / response message or an event notification message. The XML escaping rules are summarized:

- The (<) character is encoded as (&lt;)
- The (>) character is encoded as (&gt;)
- The (&) character is encoded as (&amp;)
- The (") character is encoded as (&quot;)
- The (') character is encoded as (&apos;)

In their XML fragments, implementations MAY use an explicit reference to appropriate namespaces.

**Table 2-1 — State Variables**

Variable Name	R/O <sup>a</sup>	Data Type	Allowed Value <sup>b</sup>	Default Value <sup>b</sup>	Eng. Units
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.2	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorContainer</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.31	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.3	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</a></u>	R	<b>string</b>	See 2.2.4	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_NumTrafficDescriptors</a></u>	R	ui4	See 2.2.5	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceCapabilities</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.6	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceState</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.7	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">PathInformation</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.8	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfo</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.9	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfoContainer</a></u>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.33	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosStateId</a></u>	R	<b>string</b>	See 2.2.10	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_NumRotameterObservations</a></u>	O	ui4	See 2.2.11	1	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_RotameterInformation</a></u>	O	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.12	n/a	n/a
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_ConfRotameterObservations</a></u>	O	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.13	n/a	n/a

Variable Name	R/O <sup>a</sup>	Data Type	Allowed Value <sup>b</sup>	Default Value <sup>b</sup>	Eng. Units
<a href="#"><u>MostRecentStreamAction</u></a>	O	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.14	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations</u></a>	O	ui4	See 2.2.15	1	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</u></a>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.16	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult</u></a>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.17	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfAdmittedTraffic</u></a>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.18	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_PreferedQph</u></a>	O	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.19	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>UnexpectedStreamChange</u></a>	R	ui4	See 2.2.20	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_PreemptingTrafficInfo</u></a>	O	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.21	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges</u></a>	O	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.22	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceExtendedState</u></a>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.23	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2Mapping</u></a>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.24	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2MappingContainer</u></a>	R	String (XML fragment)	See 2.2.32	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded</u></a>	R	<b>boolean</b>	See 2.2.25	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsWanted</u></a>	R	<b>boolean</b>	See 2.2.26	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_SetPreferredQphResults</u></a>	O	ui4	See 2.2.27	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested</u></a>	O	ui4	See 2.2.28	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported</u></a>	O	ui4	See 2.2.29	n/a	n/a
<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_NewTrafficLeaseTime</u></a>	R	ui4	See 2.2.30	n/a	n/a
<sup>a</sup> R = Required, O = Optional, X = Non-standard					
<sup>b</sup> Values listed in this column are required. To specify standard optional values or to delegate assignment of values to the vendor, you must reference a specific instance of an appropriate table below.					

## 2.2.2 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficDescriptor

This required state variable is defined in the [QosManager](#) Service specification; it contains QoS related information for a traffic stream. Refer to [QM] for details of this state variable.

### 2.2.2.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. It contains information describing the traffic descriptor. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for TrafficDescriptor in the XML namespace "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorv1.xsd" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/TrafficDescriptor-v3.xsd".

### 2.2.3 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface

This required state variable contains the list of traffic descriptors that are associated with a network interface on a given [QosDevice](#) Service.

### 2.2.3.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument **MUST** validate against the XML schema for TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface in the XML namespace

"http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface.xsd" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface-v2.xsd".

### 2.2.3.2 Description of fields in the TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface structure

The **TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface** is a structure that consists of one or more entries of **TdInterfacePair**. **TdInterfacePair** lists one **TrafficDescriptor**, followed by the **InterfaceId** of the associated interface. Here are the details about these two parameters:

**TrafficDescriptor**: This required field describes a Traffic Descriptor associated with an Interface. An Interface can have multiple associated Traffic Descriptor objects.

**InterfaceId**: This is a required field of type **string**; its format is defined in clause 2.2.6.2.

### 2.2.3.3 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/qos:tdpi2/schemas/TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface.xsd"
  xmlns:td="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorv1.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface-v2.xsd">
  <TdInterfacePair>
    <TrafficDescriptor>
      <td:TrafficHandle>wxyz</td:TrafficHandle>
      <td:TrafficId>
        <td:SourceAddress>
          <td:Ipv4>192.168.1.50</td:Ipv4>
        </td:SourceAddress>
        <td:SourcePort>23</td:SourcePort>
        <td:DestinationAddress>
          <td:Ipv4>192.168.1.50</td:Ipv4>
        </td:DestinationAddress>
        <td:DestinationPort>23</td:DestinationPort>
        <td:IpProtocol>1</td:IpProtocol>
      </td:TrafficId>
      <td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
        <td:Tspec>
          <td:TspecIndex>300</td:TspecIndex>
          <td:TrafficClass>AV</td:TrafficClass>
        </td:Tspec>
        <td:Tspec>
          <td:TspecIndex>2</td:TspecIndex>
          <td:TrafficClass>Audio</td:TrafficClass>
        </td:Tspec>
      </td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
      <td:ActiveTspecIndex>300</td:ActiveTspecIndex>
      <td:TrafficImportanceNumber>5</td:TrafficImportanceNumber>
      <td:OptionalPolicyParams>
        <td:CpName>Amy's CP</td:CpName>
      </td:OptionalPolicyParams>
    </TrafficDescriptor>
    <InterfaceId>eth0</InterfaceId>
  </TdInterfacePair>
</TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface>
```

#### 2.2.4 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficHandle

A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficHandle is a **string** to identify a traffic stream. Refer to the [QM] document for more details.

#### 2.2.5 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NumTrafficDescriptors

This is an integer argument specifying the number of Traffic Descriptors contained in the accompanying ListOfTrafficDescriptors. Refer to the [QM] document for more details.

#### 2.2.6 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceCapabilities

This required structure contains information describing a device's QoS capabilities. Use of this state variable is discouraged for UPnP-QoS v3. For v3 QosDevice Services, the information contained in this state variable can also be found in the A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceExtendedState state variable.

##### 2.2.6.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. It contains information describing the capabilities of the QosDevice Service. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for QosDeviceCapabilities in the XML namespace "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceCapabilities.xsd" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/QosDeviceCapabilities-v2.xsd".

##### 2.2.6.2 Description of fields in the QosDeviceCapabilities structure

**Interface:** This is a required structure and defined as an XML element. This field describes a network interface on the QosDevice Service. An Interface definition is required for each interface supported by the device. This information is provided even if the physical interface is down at a given time.

**MacAddress:** This is an optional field. If a given interface has an associated MAC address, the QosDevice MUST provide this information here. It provides the MAC address of the Interface and is of type MacAddressType (defined in the schema).

**InterfaceId:** This is a required field. The value is of type **string** and MUST uniquely identify an interface within the QosDevice Service. Furthermore, the InterfaceId MUST remain the same for a given interface (L2 Technology) until the QosDevice Service reboots.

**IanaTechnologyType:** This is an optional integer field. The IanaTechnologyType (IANA uses the designation IANAifType) is an integer assigned by IANA for any media type, such as a value of 6 for 802.3 media type or a value of 71 for 802.11 media type. The allowed integer values for this parameter are specified in [IANA].

**AdmissionControlSupported:** This is a required enumeration field. This field is maintained for backward compatibility. This field can report only one of two values "Yes" or "No".. QosManager:3 ignores the value of this field.

**PacketTaggingSupported:** This is a required enumeration field. PacketTaggingSupported field indicates whether the device is capable of tagging L2 priorities on the outgoing interface. This field can report only one of two values "Yes" or "No".

**NativeQos:** This is an optional enumeration field. To ensure backward compatibility, this field MUST contain one of the values (Prioritized, BestEffort).

**MaxPhyRate:** Indicates the maximum PHY rate of the interface and expressed as a value of type unsignedInt. This parameter is required and indicates (Units) phy rate measured in bits/sec.

**ChannelInformation:** This is an optional unsignedInt field . It indicates the channel number of the [IanaTechnologyType](#) (IANAifType), if the technology supports channels. For example, 802.11 (value=71) supports multiple channels. Expressed as a value of type UnsignedInt.

### 2.2.6.3 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<QosDeviceCapabilities
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceCapabilities.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceCapabilities.xsd
  http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/QosDeviceCapabilities-v2.xsd">
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>eth0</InterfaceId>
    <MacAddress>0212abcdef11</MacAddress>
    <IanaTechnologyType>6</IanaTechnologyType>
    <AdmissionControlSupported>No</AdmissionControlSupported>
    <PacketTaggingSupported>Yes</PacketTaggingSupported>
    <NativeQos>Prioritized</NativeQos>
    <MaxPhyRate>100000000</MaxPhyRate>
  </Interface>
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>eth1</InterfaceId>
    <MacAddress>0212abcdef12</MacAddress>
    <IanaTechnologyType>71</IanaTechnologyType>
    <AdmissionControlSupported>No</AdmissionControlSupported>
    <PacketTaggingSupported>Yes</PacketTaggingSupported>
    <NativeQos>Prioritized</NativeQos>
    <MaxPhyRate>3000000</MaxPhyRate>
    <v2>
      <ChannelInformation>6</ChannelInformation>
    </v2>
  </Interface>
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>eth2</InterfaceId>
    <MacAddress>0212abcdef13</MacAddress>
    <IanaTechnologyType>6</IanaTechnologyType>
    <AdmissionControlSupported>No</AdmissionControlSupported>
    <PacketTaggingSupported>Yes</PacketTaggingSupported>
    <NativeQos>BestEffort</NativeQos>
    <MaxPhyRate>5000000</MaxPhyRate>
  </Interface>
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>example1</InterfaceId>
    <MacAddress>0212abcdefff</MacAddress>
    <IanaTechnologyType>12</IanaTechnologyType>
    <AdmissionControlSupported>No</AdmissionControlSupported>
    <PacketTaggingSupported>Yes</PacketTaggingSupported>
    <NativeQos>BestEffort</NativeQos>
    <MaxPhyRate>5000000</MaxPhyRate>
    <v2>
      <ChannelInformation>6</ChannelInformation>
    </v2>
  </Interface>
</QosDeviceCapabilities>
```

### 2.2.7 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceState

[A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_QosDeviceState](#) is a structure that provides information about a device's current QoS state. Use of this state variable is discouraged for UPnP-QoS v3.

#### 2.2.7.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a [string](#) containing an XML fragment. It contains information describing the current state of the [QosDevice](#) Service. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against



the XML schema for QosDeviceState in the XML namespace "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceState.xsd" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/QosDeviceState-v2.xsd".

### 2.2.7.2 Description of fields in the A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceState structure

**QosStateId:** This is a required string field. It MUST identify the QoS-related state of the QosDevice Service. In particular it MUST change after successful invocations of SetupTrafficQos() or ReleaseTrafficQos(). There may be other reasons a QosDevice Service changes QosStateId, but when the QosStateId is the same at two instances in time, all relevant QosDevice Service-state MUST be the same. Read the theory of operation for more details as to how this parameter is used.

**Interface:** This is a required structure and defines an interface. An Interface definition is required for each interface supported by the device.

### 2.2.7.3 Description of fields in the Interface structure

**InterfaceId:** This is a required field. Its format is defined in clause 2.2.6.2.

**IpAddress:** This is an optional field. This specifies the IP Address of the interface. This is optional for interfaces not configured with an IP Address. However the IP Address of configured interfaces MUST advertise this value.

**InterfaceAvailability:** This is a required enumeration field. The value of "0" indicates that the interface is not available. A value of "1" indicates the interface is available which may include being in power-save mode.

### 2.2.7.4 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<QosDeviceState
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceState.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceState.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/QosDeviceState-v2.xsd">
  <QosStateId>MyStateId001</QosStateId>
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>eth0</InterfaceId>
    <IpAddress>
      <Ipv4>10.10.145.24</Ipv4>
    </IpAddress>
    <InterfaceAvailability>1</InterfaceAvailability>
  </Interface>
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>eth1</InterfaceId>
    <InterfaceAvailability>0</InterfaceAvailability>
  </Interface>
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>eth2</InterfaceId>
    <IpAddress>
      <Ipv4>10.10.144.23</Ipv4>
    </IpAddress>
    <InterfaceAvailability>1</InterfaceAvailability>
  </Interface>
</QosDeviceState>
```

## 2.2.8 PathInformation

PathInformation is a structure that provides MAC address information about devices reachable through each active interface.

### 2.2.8.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for **PathInformation** in the XML namespace "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/PathInformation-v3.xsd".

### 2.2.8.2 Description of fields in **PathInformation** structure

**DeviceReachableMacs**: This is a required structure. **DeviceReachableMac** serves as a container for the interface specific lists of reachable MACs.

### 2.2.8.3 Description of fields in **DeviceReachableMacs** structure

**LinkReachableMacs**: This is a required structure. A **LinkReachableMacs** element is required for each available link supported by the device. For a device with physical media dedicated to an interface (such as Ethernet) there will be a **LinkReachableMacs** definition for each physical interface. For a device with a shared media (such as 802.11) there will be a **LinkReachableMacs** definition for each device pair where communication is supported by the device.

### 2.2.8.4 Description of fields in **LinkReachableMacs** structure

**LinkId**: This is a required field. Its value is of type **string** and contains the **InterfaceId** as defined in clause 2.2.6.2. Note: this field was named **LinkId** in **v2** although this field actually contains the **InterfaceId**; this name MUST be retained for backward compatibility,

**Bridged**: This is an optional field. It is of type **string**. Interfaces (links) that are interconnected (bridged) within the device at L2 are identified with the same value for **Bridged**.

**MacAddress**: This is an optional field. It MUST be provided when supported by the technology. It provides the MAC address of the interface for an end point device.

**ReachableMac**: This is an optional structure. It MUST be provided when MAC addresses are supported by the technology. It provides the MAC address(es) of end point devices that are reachable through the link, if any. The device MUST list all MAC address that it currently knows for the link.

**QosSegmentId**: This is a required field. Its format is defined in clause 2.2.23.2.

**ActualLinkId**: This is an optional field. It is of type **string**. It contains the **LinkId** as defined in clause 2.2.23.2.

### 2.2.8.5 Sample argument XML string – PC with two network interfaces

This is an example of an end point network device with two network interfaces.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DeviceReachableMacs
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd
  PathInformation-v3.xsd" xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <MacAddress>112233aabb03</MacAddress>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb06</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aac206</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>232233aa7126</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112333aab123</ReachableMac>
  </v2>
  <v3>
```

```

        <QosSegmentId>174A98172392717512321</QosSegmentId>
        <ActualLinkId>c8d7aa92c12897</ActualLinkId>
    </v3>
</v2>
</LinkReachableMacs>
</DeviceReachableMacs>

```

## 2.2.9 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceInfo

[A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_QosDeviceInfo](#) is a structure that is returned to provide information concerning the specified traffic stream.

### 2.2.9.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. It contains transport-related information specific to the stream identified by a TrafficDescriptor. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for QosDeviceInfo in the XML namespace "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceInfo.xsd" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/QosDeviceInfo-v3.xsd".

### 2.2.9.2 Description of fields in [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_QosDeviceInfo](#) structure

**TrafficHandle**: This is a required field that identifies the Traffic Descriptor for which [QosDevice](#) Service information is being returned.

**SourcePort**: This is an optional integer field. It contains the source port of the specified traffic stream.

**DestinationPort**: This is an optional integer field. It contains the destination port of the specified traffic stream.

**IpProtocol**: This is an optional integer field. It contains the IANA assigned protocol number of the specified traffic stream.

**SourceAddress**: This is an optional field. It contains the source address of the specified traffic stream.

**DestinationAddress**: This is an optional field. It contains the destination address of the specified traffic stream.

### 2.2.9.3 Sample argument XML string

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<QosDeviceInfo xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceInfo.xsd
QosDeviceInfo-v3.xsd" xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceInfo.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
    <TrafficHandle>TH1b4-a222-08002b34c0037f921234-723c-11b4</TrafficHandle>
    <SourcePort>554</SourcePort>
    <DestinationPort>8572</DestinationPort>
    <IpProtocol>17</IpProtocol>
</QosDeviceInfo>

```

## 2.2.10 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosStateId

This is a **string** argument state variable. This state variable identifies the QoS-related state of the [QosDevice](#) Service.

## 2.2.11 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NumRotameterObservations

This is an unsigned integer state variable. This state variable indicates the number of Rotameter Observations per MAC address that a requesting Control Point is interested in receiving. If the [QosDevice](#) Service has this number of observations available, it MUST return

the most recent (in time) observations indicated by the number [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_NumRotameterObservations](#).

## 2.2.12 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_RotameterInformation

[A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_RotameterInformation](#) is a structure that provides MAC address and Rotameter information about devices reachable through each active interface.

### 2.2.12.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for `RotameterInformation` in the XML namespace "<http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd>" which is located at "<http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/RotameterInformation-v2.xsd>".

### 2.2.12.2 Description of fields in [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_RotameterInformation](#) structure

**LinkReachableMacs:** This is a required structure. A [LinkReachableMacs](#) definition is required for each available link supported by the device. See clause 2.2.8.4.

**LinkId:** This is a required field. Its value is of type **string** and contains the [InterfaceId](#) as defined in clause 2.2.6.2. Note: this field was named [LinkId](#) in v2 although this field actually contains the [InterfaceId](#); this name MUST be retained for backward compatibility. It MUST be unique within the [QosDevice](#) Service.

**QosSegmentId:** This is an optional field. Its value is of type **string**. It MUST be unique within the [QosDevice](#) Service. It uniquely identifies a network segment of a shared media technology. Refer to description of [QosSegmentId](#) field in the clause 2.2.23.2 below for more details.

**MacAddress:** This is an optional field. It MUST be provided when supported by the technology. It provides the MAC address of the interface for an end point [QosDevice](#) Service. This is optional because not all interfaces are configured with a MAC Address. [MacAddress](#) may not be applicable to devices such as individual ports on switches.

**Bridged:** This is an optional field. It is of type **string**. Interfaces (links) that are interconnected (bridged) within the device at L2 are identified with the same value for [Bridged](#).

**RotameterObservation:** This is a repeating field. Each instance contains information describing a single rotameter observation. This field is defined in clause 2.2.12.3

### 2.2.12.3 Description of fields in the [RotameterObservation](#) structure

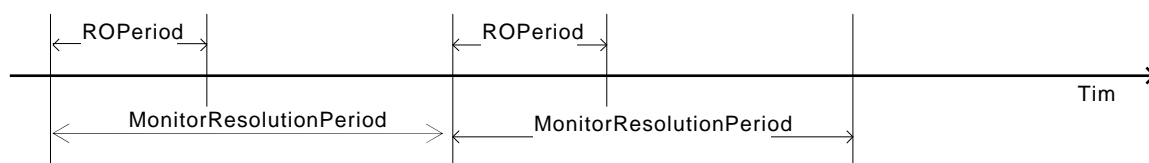
[RotameterObservation](#) structure contains the following elements that describe a Rotameter Observation

**RotameterIndex:** This is an integer index that is incremented and is unique per observation on the reporting [QosDevice](#) Service. This can serve to correlate overlapping history snapshots to determine where they overlap.

**MonitorResolutionPeriod:** This integer field specifies, in seconds, how often a Rotameter observation is initiated (See Figure 2-1).

**ROPeriod:** This integer field specifies the duration in seconds over which the [RotameterObservation](#) is performed. ROPeriod MUST be less than or equal to the [MonitoringResolutionPeriod](#). (See Figure 2-1)

**ReportingDateTime:** This is a Time of Completion of Observation Period. This is wall clock time formatted per [RFC3339]; which can potentially be non-synchronized with other devices on the network.



**Figure 2-1 — Relationship between ROPeriod and MonitorResolutionPeriod**

**ROAddr:** This is the MAC address of an interface on a QosDevice Service at which the Rotameter information is provided in the report. This parameter can be configured by the Control Point.

If it is the same address as the MacAddress field on the reporting QosDevice Service, then the Rotameter Observation is for all traffic to/from that interface on a reporting QosDevice Service identified by the ROAddr field.

If the address is different than the MacAddress field on the reporting QosDevice Service, then the Rotameter Observation is for all traffic between the interface identified by the ROAddr field on another device (which may not be a QosDevice Service) and the interface on a reporting QosDevice Service identified by the MacAddress field.

If the address is all zeros, then the report is for the entire QoS Segment of the shared media technology identified by the QosSegmentId. For example, this will be set to all zeros by a QosDevice Service on a Layer2 scheduler of a QoS Segment when reporting diagnostic information for the entire QoS Segment.

**ROBits:** integer field is a total number of bits of all streams (best effort, prioritized and parameterized) measured in the Observation period (ROPeriod).

**ROBits0:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 0 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period.

**ROBits1:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 1 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period.

**ROBits2:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 2 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period.

**ROBits3:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 3 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period.

**ROBits4:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 4 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period.

**ROBits5:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 5 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period.

**ROBits6:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 6 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period.

**ROBits7:** (Optional): This integer field represents number of bits interpreted as TrafficImportanceNumber 7 of strictly prioritized flows in the Observation period

It is recommended that the QosDevice Service employs separate priority queues for different traffic types and manages separate traffic counters (total number of bits in and out of the queue) for each of these priority queues (per attached device). For example, if a WLAN AP has four priority queues (background, best-effort, video, and voice) and is capable of managing separate counters for each of these queues, each of ROBits1, ROBits0, ROBits5, and ROBits7 respectively should be implemented for each attached device. If the QosDevice Service is unable to manage separate counters for each priority queue (per attached device), implementing a single counter (ROBits) per attached device is a reasonable compromise.

To further this example, ROPeriod and MonitorResolutionPeriod are both set to 1 second and there is only a single WLAN STA attached to the WLAN AP. If the AP supports per-priority counters and the attached STA sends two bursts of traffic as follows: One at 1 Mbps for 1 second with no priority (i.e., best-effort), followed by another at 6 Mbps for 1 second with video priority (equal to 5). Then the counters for two requested observations would contain:

Observation #1: ROBits (1000000), and ROBits0 (1000000). If only a single counter per-device is possible for this AP, the single counter would contain: ROBits (1000000).

Observation #2: ROBits (6000000), and ROBits5 (6000000). If only a single counter per-device is possible for this AP, the single counter would contain: ROBits (6000000).

If only a single observation was requested, the most recent would be returned, i.e., Observation #2 above. If an observation was requested after 1.5 seconds, i.e., between observation periods, the most recent complete observation would be returned (#1 above).

**ROBitsParameterized:** This is a mandatory parameter. This is the total number of bits of all parameterized streams measured in the Observation period (ROPeriod).

**ROPacketsParameterized:** This is a mandatory parameter. This is the total number of packets of all parameterized streams measured in the Observation period (ROPeriod).

**ROParameterizedPacketsDropped:** This is a mandatory parameter. This is the total number of packets dropped for all the parameterized streams in the Observation period (ROPeriod).

**ROPerStreamObservation:** This is an optional field. Each instance of this repeating field contains information about a specific stream. This field is defined in more details in Clause 2.2.12.4

#### 2.2.12.4 Description of fields in the ROPerStreamObservation structure

ROPerStreamObservation structure contains the following elements that describe a Rotameter Observations per stream.

**TrafficHandle:** This is an optional field of type string. This identifies a unique UPnP traffic stream flowing through the QosDevice Service. A Control Point can optionally provide a list of TrafficHandles for which it would like to obtain diagnostic information. See [QM] for the detailed definition of TrafficHandle. At least one of TrafficHandle and Layer2StreamId MUST be present in ROPerStreamObservation.

**Layer2StreamId:** This is an optional field. Its value is of type string and it is 64 characters in length. This identifies a unique traffic stream flowing through a QoS Segment identified by a QosSegmentId. If an L2 Technology supported by a QosDevice Service cannot track per stream information, then this field may be absent. A Control Point can optionally provide a specific list of Layer2StreamIds about which it would like to obtain diagnostic information. Layer2StreamId is defined in clause 2.2.17.7.

**StreamBitsTransmitted: (Optional)** This is the total number of bits transmitted of a parameterized traffic stream identified by a [Layer2StreamId](#) in the ObservationPeriod.

**StreamPacketsTransmitted: (Optional)** This is the total number of packets transmitted of a parameterized traffic stream identified by a [Layer2StreamId](#) in the ObservationPeriod.

**StreamBitsReceived: (Optional)** This is the total number of bits received of a parameterized traffic stream identified by a [Layer2StreamId](#) in the ObservationPeriod.

**StreamPacketsReceived: (Optional)** This is the total number of packets received of a parameterized traffic stream identified by a [Layer2StreamId](#) in the ObservationPeriod.

**StreamPacketsDropped: (Optional)** This is the total number of dropped packets of a parameterized traffic stream identified by a [Layer2StreamId](#) in the ObservationPeriod.

#### 2.2.12.5 Sample argument XML string – PC with two network interfaces

This is an example of an end point network device with two network interfaces that are not currently making Rotameter Observations.

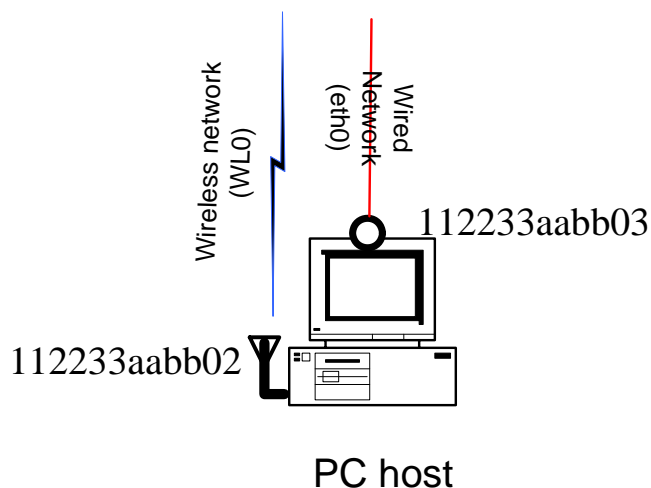


Figure 2-2 — PC with Two Network Interfaces

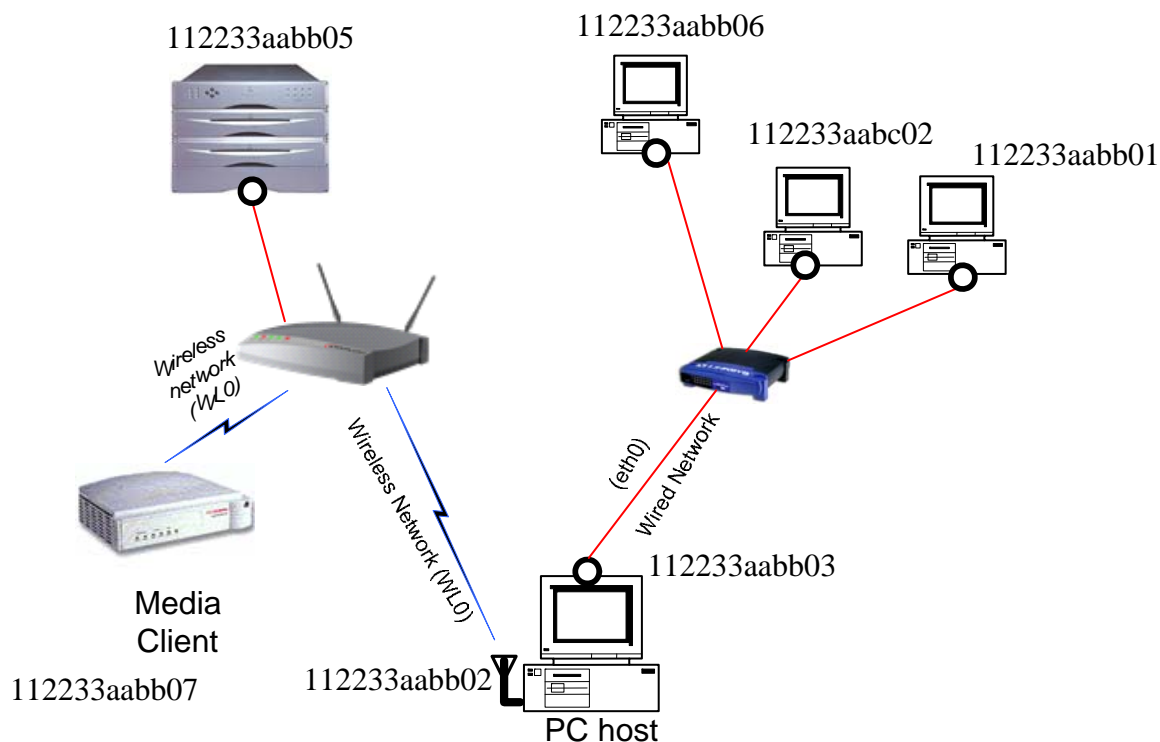
Example Network Rotameter Observation on a PC with two interfaces

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RotameterInformation
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd
  RotameterInformation-v3-20071209.xsd"
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <v3>
      <QosSegmentId>1579172877A91C2DE</QosSegmentId>
      <MacAddress>112233aabb02</MacAddress>
    </v3>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>WLO</LinkId>
    <v3>
      <QosSegmentId>0069172877A91C23A</QosSegmentId>
      <MacAddress>112233aabb03</MacAddress>
    </v3>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
</RotameterInformation>
```



### 2.2.12.6 Sample argument XML string – PC with two network interfaces that are both end point device

Similar to the previous example this is an example of an end point network device with two network interfaces. In this example the interfaces are actively connected and actively making Rotameter Observations.



**Figure 2-3 — Example of a PC connected to an active network**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RotameterInformation
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd
RotameterInformation-v3-20071209.xsd"
xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <v3>
      <QosSegmentId>157A9172877A91C2DE</QosSegmentId>
      <MacAddress>112233aabb03</MacAddress>
    </v3>
  <RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterIndex>0</RotameterIndex>
    <ROAddr>0077c71ad71a</ROAddr>
    <ROBits>0</ROBits>
    <ROBits0>0</ROBits0>
    <ROBits1>0</ROBits1>
    <ROBits2>0</ROBits2>
    <ROBits3>0</ROBits3>
    <ROBits4>0</ROBits4>
    <ROBits5>0</ROBits5>
    <ROBits6>0</ROBits6>
    <ROBits7>0</ROBits7>
    <ROPeriod>10</ROPeriod>
    <ReportingDateTime>2006-12-19T16:39:57-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
    <MonitorResolutionPeriod>100</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    <v3>
      <ROBitsParameterized>0</ROBitsParameterized>
      <ROPacketsParameterized>0</ROPacketsParameterized>
      <ROParameterizedPacketsDropped>
```



### 2.2.13 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_ConfRotameterObservations

### 2.2.13.1 XML Schema Definition

### 2.2.13.2 Description of fields in A\_ARG\_TYPE\_ConfRotameterObservations structure

**PerStreamConfiguration:** This optional structure contains information regarding rotameter observation configuration for each stream.

**TrafficHandle:** This is an optional field. This identifies a unique UPnP traffic stream flowing through a [QosDevice](#) Service. A Control Point optionally specifies this field if it is interested in obtaining information for a specific UPnP traffic stream.

**QosSegmentId**: This is an optional field. It uniquely identifies a network segment of a shared media technology. A Control Point optionally specifies this field if it is interested in obtaining information for a specific traffic stream identified by *Layer2StreamIds* on that *QosSegmentId*.

**Layer2StreamId**: This is an optional field. This identifies a unique traffic stream flowing through a QoS Segment identified by a QosSegmentId. A Control Point optionally specifies this field if it is interested in obtaining information for a specific traffic stream identified by a Layer2StreamId on the specified QosSegmentId. Layer2StreamId is defined in clause 2.2.17.7.

#### 2.2.13.4 Sample argument XML string

[illegible]

### 2.2.14 MostRecentStreamAction

[MostRecentStreamAction](#) is a structure that contains counters to indicate changes resulting from v2 [QosDevice](#) Service traffic stream actions, e.g., [SetupTrafficQos\(\)](#) and [ReleaseTrafficQos\(\)](#). When the appropriate traffic stream action is successfully invoked on the [QosDevice](#) Service, the counter is incremented. This state variable is optional but when implemented MUST be evented to identify when QoS is setup or removed for a traffic stream. This event can be useful for diagnostic purposes, e.g. identifying which source device started or stopped a QoS-enabled traffic stream that may be contending with an ongoing stream. Further queries may be done to gain relevant information about the stream, such as querying [GetQosState\(\)](#) or the [GetRotameterInformation\(\)](#), or examine the TrafficDescriptor that identifies traffic stream and policy information. This information could be displayed to an end user interested in diagnosing a streaming problem.

#### 2.2.14.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument **MUST** validate against the XML schema for *MostRecentStreamAction* in the XML namespace "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/MostRecentStreamAction.xsd" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/MostRecentStreamAction-v2.xsd".

#### 2.2.14.2 Description of fields in the *MostRecentStreamAction* structure

**SetupTrafficQos:** An unsigned integer value representing the number of successful invocations of *SetupTrafficQos()* on the *QosDevice* Service.

**ReleaseTrafficQos:** An unsigned integer value representing the number of successful invocations of *RemoveTrafficQos()* on the *QosDevice* Service.

### 2.2.14.3 Sample Argument XML String

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<MostRecentStreamAction xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:MostRecentStreamAction MostRecentStreamAction-v2.xsd" xmlns="urn:schemas-
upnp-org:qos:MostRecentStreamAction" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance">
  <SetupTrafficQos>2</SetupTrafficQos>
  <ReleaseTrafficQos>1</ReleaseTrafficQos>
</MostRecentStreamAction>
```

### 2.2.15 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations

A\_ARG\_TYPE\_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations is an unsigned integer field representing the maximum number of observations that the device is capable of providing.

### 2.2.16 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_Resource

A\_ARG\_TYPE\_Resource is a required state variable. It identifies and describes the target resource in the QosDevice Service of a ReleaseAdmittedQos(), AdmitTrafficQos() or UpdateAdmittedQos() action.

#### 2.2.16.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for Resource in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:Resource" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/Resource-v3.xsd".

#### 2.2.16.2 Description of fields in A\_ARG\_TYPE\_Resource structure

The A\_ARG\_TYPE\_Resource structure MUST contain one of the following structures:

**DeviceResource:** This structure identifies a resource on the device.

**NetworkResource:** This structure identifies and describes a specific network resource on the device.

#### 2.2.16.3 Description of fields in DeviceResource structure

**DeviceResourceId:** This required field is of type **string** and MUST be one of the DeviceResourceId field values provided in the A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceExtendedState state variable.

#### 2.2.16.4 Description of fields in NetworkResource structure

The following fields identify the specific network resource which may be an interface or a link:

**InterfaceId:** This is a required field of type **string**; its format is defined in clause 2.2.6.2.

**QosSegmentId:** This is a required field of type **string**. It is used to identify the QoS Segment on which the Interface resides. Its format is defined in clause 2.2.23.2.

**LinkId:** This is an optional field of type **string**. It is a unique value for a given link within the interface of the QosDevice Service. Its value MUST be one of the LinkId field values provided in the A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceExtendedState state variable.

The following fields give the QosDevice Service information to aid its determination of what action it should take regarding this resource (see clause 2.5.1). Please note that the indications of QosDevice:3 Services being upstream or downstream are from the perspective

of the current [QosDevice](#) Service and within the context of the stream that is the subject of the action in which the [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_Resource](#) state variable is received.

**QDDownstream:** This is a required field. It contains a [boolean](#) value which = “1” if there is a [QosDevice:3](#) Service downstream (towards the destination of the stream) within the same QoS Segment for which the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) (or [UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#)) action has been invoked.

**QDUpstream:** This is a required field. It contains a [boolean](#) value = “1” if there is a [QosDevice:3](#) Service upstream (towards the source of the stream) within the same QoS Segment for which the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) (or [UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#)) action has been invoked.

### 2.2.16.5 Sample Argument XML String

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<Resource xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:Resource Resource-v3.xsd"
xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:Resource"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <NetworkResource>
    <InterfaceId>plc0</InterfaceId>
    <QosSegmentId>174A76932C87A219EF0C</QosSegmentId>
    <QDDownstream>1</QDDownstream>
    <QDUpstream>0</QDUpstream>
  </NetworkResource>
</Resource>
```

### 2.2.17 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult

[A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult](#) is a required state variable. This state variable contains information about the status of a requested traffic stream. If admission of the traffic stream fails, this state variable provides information regarding the cause.

#### 2.2.17.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a [string](#) containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for [AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult](#) in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult-v3.xsd".

#### 2.2.17.2 Description of fields in [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult](#) structure

The [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult](#) structure returns the admission state information for the network or device resources. In the case of admission success, an indication of whether the [QosDevice](#) Service invoked the underlying Admission Mechanism is provided. In the case of admission failure, this structure returns the reason(s) for the failure. The [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult](#) structure consists of the following fields:

**TrafficHandle:** This is a required field. It identifies the [TrafficDescriptor](#) with which the admission status is associated.

Exactly one of the following structures MUST be provided:

**AdmissionStatusNet:** Required when an admission request is made for network resources. Defined in clause 2.2.17.3.

**AdmissionStatusDev:** Required when an admission request is made for device resources. Defined in clause 2.2.17.5.

### 2.2.17.3 Description of fields in the AdmissionStatusNet structure

The AdmissionStatusNet is a structure that consists of a list of entries which provides the admission status of an instance of a traffic descriptor within the QoS segment. Here are the details of the parameters:

**Reason:** This field is a **string** that contains either a reason code (see Table 2-1) or a text string identifying the reason why the requested action was not accomplished. The **Reason** field is a required field; it MAY appear more than once. There are two types of reasons: “standard” and “non-standard”:

- Standard reasons are abbreviated as a three digit number, as shown in Table 2-2.
- Non-standard reasons are identified by a text string to describe the reason. Non-standard reasons can be used for testing, plugfests, vendor specific reasons, etc.

**ListOfLayer2StreamIds:** This optional structure contains one or more tuples identifying the streams that may be blocking the stream whose admission has failed on this QoS Segment. It may or may not be possible for the **QosDevice** Service to include all Layer2StreamIds on this QoS Segment. It is defined in clause 2.2.17.7.

**AllocatedResources:** This is an optional field that indicates the resources that have been reserved for a successful admit or update request. The format of this field is defined in clause 2.2.17.4.

### 2.2.17.4 Description of fields in the AllocatedResources structure

The **AllocatedResources** is a structure that contains information that indicates the resources that have been allocated for a successful admit or update request.

**MaxCommittedDelay:** This optional field is of type ui4. This is the maximum of the QoS Segment Delay that this QosDevice has committed to provide on this QoS Segment. See [QD\_Add] for technology-specific details.

**MaxCommittedJitter:** This optional field is of type ui4. This is the maximum of the QoS Segment Jitter that this QosDevice has committed to provide on this QoS Segment. See [QD\_Add] for technology-specific details.

**Table 2-2 — Reason Codes For AdmissionStatusNet**

ReasonCode	Reason Description	Description
000	Success	Traffic stream was admitted as requested.
001	Registered	This <b>QosDevice</b> Service has determined that another <b>QosDevice</b> Service on the QoS Segment is responsible for the request. It is remaining passive but has registered the Traffic stream and is aware of it.
762	Insufficient resources	Action failed due to insufficient resources.
764	Admission Control Not Supported	Admission Control is not supported on this QoS Segment.

### 2.2.17.5 Description of fields in the AdmissionStatusDev structure

**Deviceld:** This is a required field. This field is a **string** that uniquely identifies a particular Device Resource within the **QosDevice** Service. The **Deviceld** provided in this field MUST exist in the device as reported in the **QosDeviceExtendedState** state variable.

**Reason:** This field is a **string** that contains either a reason code or a text string identifying the reason why the requested action was not accomplished. The **Reason** field is a required field; it MAY appear more than once. There are two types of reasons: “standard” and “non-standard”:

Standard reasons are abbreviated as a three digit number, as shown in Table 2-3.

Non-standard reasons are identified by a text string to describe the reason. Non-standard reasons can be used for testing, plugfests, vendor specific reasons, etc.

**Table 2-3 — Reason Codes For AdmissionStatusDev**

ReasonCode	ReasonDescription	Description
000	Success	Traffic stream was admitted as requested.
762	Insufficient resources	Action failed due to insufficient resources.
764	Admission Control Not Supported	Admission Control is not supported on this Device Resource.

**ListOfLayer2StreamIds:** This optional structure contains one or more tuples identifying the admitted streams that may be blocking the stream whose admission has failed on this Device Resource (no prioritized streams will be included since they cannot possibly be blocking). It is defined in clause 2.2.17.6.

### 2.2.17.6 Description of fields in the ListOfLayer2StreamIds structure

**NumberOfLayer2StreamIds:** This is a required unsigned integer field. Its value is the number of entries in **ListOfLayer2StreamIds**.

**Layer2Stream:** This is an optional repeating structure (clause 2.2.17.7), each instance identifying a particular stream on the device. The number of **Layer2Stream** structures present MUST equal **NumberOfLayer2StreamIds**.

### 2.2.17.7 Description of fields in the Layer2Stream structure

**Layer2StreamId:** This is a required field of type **string**. It consists of 64 characters which provide an L2 Stream ID that uniquely identifies a particular stream to all **QosDevice** Services on the QoS Segment. The interpretation of this field is dependent upon the L2 Technology, several of which are described in the UPnP QosDevice:3 Underlying Technology Interface Addendum [QD\_Add]. The QosManager treats this as a string, using it for matching purposes when looking for the **TrafficDescriptor** associated with the blocking stream. A given stream may have a different **Layer2StreamId** on each QoS Segment it traverses. Details on the formation of a Layer2StreamId based on the underlying technology can be found in the reference document [QD\_Add]

**TrafficDescriptorAvailable:** This is a required field of type **boolean**: “1” indicates that the **QosDevice** Service can provide the **TrafficDescriptor** for the Blocking Stream if requested; “0” indicates that it can not.

### 2.2.17.8 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult-v3.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult">
  <TrafficHandle>TH01234567</TrafficHandle>
  <AdmissionStatusNet>
    <Reason>000</Reason>
    <AllocatedResources>
      <MaxCommittedDelay>2000</MaxCommittedDelay>
      <MaxCommittedJitter>500</MaxCommittedJitter>
    </AllocatedResources>
  </AdmissionStatusNet>
</AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult>
```

### 2.2.18 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_ListOfAdmittedTraffic

This is a required state variable. It contains the list of admitted traffic streams and associated resources known to this [QosDevice](#) Service.

#### 2.2.18.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a [string](#) containing an XML fragment. It contains information describing the traffic admitted on this [QosDevice](#) Service. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for `ListOfAdmittedTraffic` in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:ListOfAdmittedTraffic" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/ListOfAdmittedTraffic-v3.xsd".

#### 2.2.18.2 Description of fields in the ListOfAdmittedTraffic structure

The [ListOfAdmittedTraffic](#) is a required structure containing zero or more entries of [AdmittedTrafficItem](#) and a count of the number of [AdmittedTrafficItem](#) structures provided.

**NumberOfAdmittedTrafficItems:** This is a required unsigned integer field. It contains the number of [AdmittedTrafficItem](#) instances in the list.

**AdmittedTrafficItem:** This is an optional structure. There MUST be one instance of this structure for each stream on the device. The number of [AdmittedTrafficItem](#) structures present MUST equal [NumberOfAdmittedTrafficItems](#).

#### 2.2.18.3 Description of fields in the AdmittedTrafficItem structure

Each [AdmittedTrafficItem](#) lists one [TrafficDescriptor](#), followed by several elements providing information about the stream: The scope of the TrafficDescriptors can range from a specific set of Traffic Descriptors to every Traffic Descriptor registered on the device.

**TrafficDescriptor:** This required field contains a TrafficDescriptor currently active on the [QosDevice](#) Service.

**NetworkResource:** Either this structure or [DeviceResource](#), but not both, MUST be present. It contains information about the network resources for which QoS was setup for this [AdmittedTrafficItem](#).

**DeviceResource:** Either this structure or [NetworkResource](#), but not both, MUST be present. It contains information about the device resources for which QoS was setup for this [AdmittedTrafficItem](#).



### 2.2.18.3.1 Description of the fields in the NetworkResource structure

**Interfaceld:** This is a required field of type **string**; its format is defined in clause 2.2.6.2. This field contains the **Interfaceld** associated with this **AdmittedTrafficItem**.

**QosSegmentId:** This is a required field that uniquely identifies a network segment. This is a **string** that is used by the QosManager to determine the **QosDevice** Services that are attached to a specific segment. Its format is defined in clause 2.2.23.2.

**LinkId:** This is an optional field of type **string**; its format is defined in clause 2.2.23.2. If present, this field contains the **LinkId** associated with this **AdmittedTrafficItem**.

**Layer2StreamId:** This is an optional field; it is defined in clause 2.2.17.7. If present, this field contains the **Layer2StreamId** associated with this **AdmittedTrafficItem**.

**AdmissionStatusNet:** This optional structure contains information about the admission status associated with this **AdmittedTrafficItem**. See clause 2.2.17.3.

### 2.2.18.3.2 Description of the fields in DeviceResource structure

**DeviceResourceId:** This is an optional field of type **string**; its format is defined in clause 2.2.16.3. If present, this field contains the **DeviceResourceId** associated with this **AdmittedTrafficItem**.

**AdmissionStatusDev:** This optional structure contains information about the admission status associated with this **AdmittedTrafficItem**. See clause 2.2.17.5.

### 2.2.18.4 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ListOfAdmittedTraffic xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:ListOfAdmittedTraffic ListOfAdmittedTraffic-v3.xsd" xmlns="urn:schemas-
upnp-org:qos:ListOfAdmittedTraffic"
xmlns:td="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorv1.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:at="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult">
  <NumberOfAdmittedTrafficItems>1</NumberOfAdmittedTrafficItems>
  <AdmittedTrafficItem>
    <TrafficDescriptor>
      <td:TrafficHandle>TH1b4-a222-08002b34c0037f921234-723c-
11b4</td:TrafficHandle>
      <td:TrafficId>
        <SourceAddress>
          <Ipv4>192.168.1.1</Ipv4>
        </SourceAddress>
        <SourcePort>554</SourcePort>
        <DestinationAddress>
          <Ipv4>192.168.1.3</Ipv4>
        </DestinationAddress>
        <DestinationPort>7572</DestinationPort>
        <IpProtocol>17</IpProtocol>
        <v2TrafficId>
          <v3TrafficId>
            <SourceUuid>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003</SourceUuid>
            <DestinationUuid>7f921234-723c-11b4-a222-
2fac2b34c003</DestinationUuid>
          </v3TrafficId>
        </v2TrafficId>
      </td:TrafficId>
      <td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
        <td:Tspec>
          <td:TspecIndex>1</td:TspecIndex>
        </td:Tspec>
      </td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
      <AvTransportUri>rtsp://192.168.1.1/Movies/Sample1.mpeg</AvTransportUri>
    </td:TrafficDescriptor>
  </AdmittedTrafficItem>
</ListOfAdmittedTraffic>
```



[illegible]

### 2.2.19 A ARG TYPE PreferredQph

This is an optional state variable. It contains information pertaining to a [\*QosPolicyHolder\*](#) Service that is either preferred or a candidate for preference. For information on [\*QosPolicyHolder\*](#) Services and their preference see [QPH].

### 2.2.19.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument **MUST** validate against the XML schema for PreferredQph in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:PreferredQph" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/PreferredQph-v3.xsd".

### 2.2.19.2 Description of fields in the PreferredQph structure

**PreferredQphId**: This **string** is the Serviceld of the Preferred *QosPolicyHolder* Service [refer to QPH].

**QphPreferenceCount:** This field is an integer which is incremented by the [QosPolicyHolder](#) Service each time a new Preferred [QosPolicyHolder](#) Service is identified. It is used to resolve conflicts between [QosPolicyHolder](#) Services regarding which is preferred. The logic for this is described in [QPH].

### 2.2.19.3 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PreferredQph xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:PreferredQph
PreferredQph-v3.xsd" xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:PreferredQph"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <PreferredQphId>
2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003:urn:upnp-org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a
  </PreferredQphId>
  <QphPreferenceCount>7</QphPreferenceCount>
</PreferredQph>
```

### 2.2.20 UnexpectedStreamChange

[UnexpectedStreamChange](#) is an optional unsigned integer which is incremented by one for each change to a stream's reservation that is detected by the [QosDevice](#) Service. This state variable MUST be evented if implemented. It MUST be implemented if the [GetUnexpectedStreamChanges\(\)](#) action is implemented.

Examples of unexpected stream changes are: a traffic stream has changed because of preemption of the stream by a [QosManager](#) (released or downgraded to use fewer resources) or because of some spontaneous L2 occurrence (release, downgrade, upgrade or failure). The details of how the [QosDevice](#) Service handles and L2 detects these occurrences are implementation-specific.

### 2.2.21 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_PreemptingTrafficInfo

This is a required state variable. This state variable identifies the traffic stream that caused the invocation of [UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#) or [ReleaseAdmittedQos\(\)](#) action as a result of preemption (as indicated by [ReleaseCausedByPreemption](#) having a value = "1").

#### 2.2.21.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a [string](#) containing an XML fragment. It identifies the stream (if any) which preempted this traffic stream. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for PreemptingTrafficInfo in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:PreemptingTrafficInfo" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/PreemptingTrafficInfo-v3.xsd".

#### 2.2.21.2 Description of fields in the PreemptingTrafficInfo structure

**ReleaseCausedByPreemption:** This is a required field of type [boolean](#). A value of "1" is used if the release (or downgrade) is caused by preemption, otherwise a value of "0" is used.

**PreemptingTrafficDescriptor:** This optional field identifies the Traffic Descriptor of the preempting stream (if any).

#### 2.2.21.3 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<PreemptingTrafficInfo xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:PreemptingTrafficInfo PreemptingTrafficInfo-v3.xsd" xmlns="urn:schemas-
upnp-org:qos:PreemptingTrafficInfo"
xmlns:td="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorv1.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <ReleaseCausedByPreemption>true</ReleaseCausedByPreemption>
  <PreemptingTrafficDescriptor>
```

```

<td:TrafficHandle>TH1b4-a222-08002b34c0037f921234-723c-
11b4</td:TrafficHandle>
<td:TrafficId>
  <SourceAddress>
    <Ipv4>192.168.1.1</Ipv4>
  </SourceAddress>
  <SourcePort>554</SourcePort>
  <DestinationAddress>
    <Ipv4>192.168.1.3</Ipv4>
  </DestinationAddress>
  <DestinationPort>7572</DestinationPort>
  <IpProtocol>17</IpProtocol>
  <v2TrafficId>
    <v3TrafficId>
      <SourceUuid>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003</SourceUuid>
      <DestinationUuid>7f921234-723c-11b4-a222-
2fac2b34c003</DestinationUuid>
    </v3TrafficId>
  </v2TrafficId>
</td:TrafficId>
<td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
  <td:Tspec>
    <td:TspecIndex>1</td:TspecIndex>
    <AvTransportUri>rtsp://192.168.1.1/Movies/Sample1.mpeg</AvTransportUri>
    <AvTransportInstanceId>0</AvTransportInstanceId>
    <TrafficClass>AV</TrafficClass>
    <v2TrafficSpecification>
      <v3TrafficSpecification>
        <RequestedQosType>2</RequestedQosType>
        <DataRate>15000000</DataRate>
        <PeakDataRate>20000000</PeakDataRate>
        <E2EMaxDelayHigh>10000</E2EMaxDelayHigh>
        <E2EMaxDelayLow>1000</E2EMaxDelayLow>
        <E2EMaxJitter>100</E2EMaxJitter>
        <ServiceType>1</ServiceType>
      </v3TrafficSpecification>
    </v2TrafficSpecification>
  </td:Tspec>
</td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
<ActiveTspecIndex>1</ActiveTspecIndex>
<TrafficImportanceNumber>5</TrafficImportanceNumber>
<MediaServerConnectionId>8973247048732</MediaServerConnectionId>
<MediaRendererConnectionId>7492</MediaRendererConnectionId>
<TrafficLeaseTime>10000</TrafficLeaseTime>
<v2>
  <PolicyHolderId>
    2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003:urn:upnp-
org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a
  </PolicyHolderId>
  <v3>
    <Critical>0</Critical>
    <PolicyHolderConsultedId>
      2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003:urn:upnp-
org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a
    </PolicyHolderConsultedId>
    <PolicyHolderConsultedType>3</PolicyHolderConsultedType>
  </v3>
</v2>
<OptionalPolicyParams>
  <UserName>jpaine</UserName>
  <CpName>HomeQosPolicyHolder</CpName>
</OptionalPolicyParams>
</PreemptingTrafficDescriptor>
</PreemptingTrafficInfo>

```

## 2.2.22 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges

The [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges](#) state variable is optional. It contains a list of the most recent unexpected stream changes (preemptions or spontaneous L2-caused changes) that have occurred on the [QosDevice](#) Service.

### 2.2.22.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a **string** containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument **MUST** validate against the XML schema for `ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges` in the XML namespace `"urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges"` which is located at `"http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges-v3.xsd"`.

### 2.2.22.2 Description of fields in the ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges structure

ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges is an optional structure. It contains zero or more entries, each of which describes an unexpected stream change. It also contains an integer value of the number of UnexpectedStreamChange structures that are present in the list.

NumberOfRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges: This is a required integer variable which specifies how many instances (zero or more) of UnexpectedStreamChange are present in the list.

UnexpectedStreamChange: This structure contains information describing a single unexpected stream change. This structure is defined in clause 2.2.22.3.

### 2.2.22.3 Description of fields in the UnexpectedStreamChange structure

UnexpectedStreamChange is a structure that contains the traffic descriptors of both the affected and the affecting streams and an indication of whether the change was a release or an update. The number of instances of UnexpectedStreamChange present **MUST** equal NumberOfRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges.

AffectedStreamTrafficDescriptor: This is a required field. It contains the traffic descriptor of the stream that was affected at the time it was downgraded or released.

AffectingStreamTrafficDescriptor: This is an optional field. It contains the traffic descriptor of the preempting stream, if the change was caused by a UPnP action. Otherwise, this structure should not be included.

StreamReleased: This is a required field. It contains a **boolean** value which = **"1"** if the affected stream was released and **"0"** if the affected stream was updated but not released.

UnexpectedStreamChangeIndex: This is a required field that indicates the value of the UnexpectedStreamChange state variable at the time this particular stream change occurred. UnexpectedStreamChange is incremented prior to populating this field.

### 2.2.22.4 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges
ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges-v3.xsd" xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges"
xmlns:td="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorv1.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <NumberOfRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges>1</NumberOfRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges>
  <UnexpectedStreamChange>
    <AffectedStreamTrafficDescriptor>
      <td:TrafficHandle>TH1b4-a222-08002b34c0037f921234-723c-
11b4</td:TrafficHandle>
      <td:TrafficId>
        <SourceAddress>
          <Ipv4>192.168.1.1</Ipv4>
```

```

</SourceAddress>
<SourcePort>554</SourcePort>
<DestinationAddress>
  <Ipv4>192.168.1.7</Ipv4>
</DestinationAddress>
<DestinationPort>7534</DestinationPort>
<IpProtocol>17</IpProtocol>
<v2TrafficId>
  <v3TrafficId>
    <SourceUuid>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a324-08002b34c003</SourceUuid>
    <DestinationUuid>7f921234-723c-11b4-a732-
2fac2b34c003</DestinationUuid>
  </v3TrafficId>
</v2TrafficId>
</td:TrafficId>
<td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
  <td:Tspec>
    <td:TspecIndex>1</td:TspecIndex>

<AvTransportUri>rtsp://192.168.1.1/Movies/Sample12.mpeg</AvTransportUri>
  <AvTransportInstanceId>0</AvTransportInstanceId>
  <TrafficClass>AV</TrafficClass>
  <v2TrafficSpecification>
    <v3TrafficSpecification>
      <RequestedQosType>2</RequestedQosType>
      <DataRate>15000000</DataRate>
      <PeakDataRate>20000000</PeakDataRate>
      <E2EMaxDelayHigh>10000</E2EMaxDelayHigh>
      <E2EMaxDelayLow>1000</E2EMaxDelayLow>
      <E2EMaxJitter>100</E2EMaxJitter>
      <ServiceType>1</ServiceType>
    </v3TrafficSpecification>
  </v2TrafficSpecification>
</td:Tspec>
</td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
<ActiveTspecIndex>1</ActiveTspecIndex>
<TrafficImportanceNumber>5</TrafficImportanceNumber>
<MediaServerConnectionId>8973247048732</MediaServerConnectionId>
<MediaRendererConnectionId>7492</MediaRendererConnectionId>
<TrafficLeaseTime>10000</TrafficLeaseTime>
<v2>
  <PolicyHolderId>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003:urn:upnp-
org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a</PolicyHolderId>
  <v3>
    <Critical>0</Critical>
    <PolicyHolderConsultedId>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-
08002b34c003:urn:upnp-org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a</PolicyHolderConsultedId>
    <PolicyHolderConsultedType>3</PolicyHolderConsultedType>
  </v3>
</v2>
<OptionalPolicyParams>
  <UserName>jpaine</UserName>
  <CpName>HomeQosPolicyHolder</CpName>
</OptionalPolicyParams>
</AffectedStreamTrafficDescriptor>
<AffectedStreamTrafficDescriptor>
  <td:TrafficHandle>TH1b4-a222-0037f908002b34c21234-723c-
11b4</td:TrafficHandle>
  <td:TrafficId>
    <SourceAddress>
      <Ipv4>192.168.1.1</Ipv4>
    </SourceAddress>
    <SourcePort>554</SourcePort>
    <DestinationAddress>
      <Ipv4>192.168.1.3</Ipv4>
    </DestinationAddress>
    <DestinationPort>7572</DestinationPort>
    <IpProtocol>17</IpProtocol>
    <v2TrafficId>
      <v3TrafficId>
        <SourceUuid>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003</SourceUuid>
        <DestinationUuid>7f921234-723c-11b4-a222-
2fac2b34c003</DestinationUuid>
      </v3TrafficId>

```

```

        </v2TrafficId>
      </td:TrafficId>
    <td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
      <td:Tspec>
        <td:TspecIndex>1</td:TspecIndex>
      </td:Tspec>
    </td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
  </v2TrafficId>
<AvTransportUri>rtsp://192.168.1.1/Movies/Sample1.mpeg</AvTransportUri>
<AvTransportInstanceId>0</AvTransportInstanceId>
<TrafficClass>AV</TrafficClass>
<v2TrafficSpecification>
  <v3TrafficSpecification>
    <RequestedQosType>2</RequestedQosType>
    <DataRate>15000000</DataRate>
    <PeakDataRate>20000000</PeakDataRate>
    <E2EMaxDelayHigh>10000</E2EMaxDelayHigh>
    <E2EMaxDelayLow>1000</E2EMaxDelayLow>
    <E2EMaxJitter>100</E2EMaxJitter>
    <ServiceType>1</ServiceType>
  </v3TrafficSpecification>
</v2TrafficSpecification>
</td:Tspec>
</td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
<ActiveTspecIndex>1</ActiveTspecIndex>
<TrafficImportanceNumber>5</TrafficImportanceNumber>
<MediaServerConnectionId>8973247048732</MediaServerConnectionId>
<MediaRendererConnectionId>7492</MediaRendererConnectionId>
<TrafficLeaseTime>10000</TrafficLeaseTime>
<v2>
  <PolicyHolderId>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003:urn:upnp-
org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a</PolicyHolderId>
  <v3>
    <Critical>0</Critical>
    <PolicyHolderConsultedId>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-
08002b34c003:urn:upnp-org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a</PolicyHolderConsultedId>
    <PolicyHolderConsultedType>3</PolicyHolderConsultedType>
  </v3>
</v2>
  <OptionalPolicyParams>
    <UserName>jpaine</UserName>
    <CpName>HomeQosPolicyHolder</CpName>
  </OptionalPolicyParams>
  </AffectingStreamTrafficDescriptor>
  <StreamReleased>1</StreamReleased>
  <UnexpectedStreamChangeIndex>1</UnexpectedStreamChangeIndex>
</UnexpectedStreamChange>
</ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges>

```

### 2.2.23 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceExtendedState

The [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_QosDeviceExtendedState](#) structure contains the state information describing the [QosDevice](#) Service at the time the **GetQosExtendedState** action is invoked. As the name implies, this state variable is an extension of the [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_QosDeviceState](#) state variable.

#### 2.2.23.1 XML Schema Definition

This is a [string](#) containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for QosDeviceExtendedState in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:QosDeviceExtendedState" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/QosDeviceExtendedState-v3.xsd".

#### 2.2.23.2 Description of fields and organization in the QosDeviceExtendedState structure

The QoS related properties of the [QosDevice](#) Service are expressed in a hierarchical form. The hierarchy is represented by containers (see Figure 2-7 in clause 2.5.1). Each container defines the context of the contained properties. There are multiple container types; these are nested to match the characteristics of the device and network that they represent.

The following container types occur in [A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_QosDeviceExtendedState](#):

**DeviceResource:** This is an optional container. This container describes the capabilities of the device which are not related to a specific interface. Examples include buffer space that is shared by multiple interfaces, transcoding resources, etc.

**Interface:** This is a required container that occurs one or more times. This container describes a network interface on the [QosDevice](#) Service. An Interface container is required for each interface supported by the device. There MUST be at least one Interface container. This information may be provided even if the physical interface is down at a given time. Note that on some devices, it may be impossible for the [QosDevice](#) Service to even detect the existence of an inactive interface. In this case, the Interface container for the inactive Interface will be absent—even if it has existed in the past. However, there will always be at least one available interface otherwise this [QosDevice](#) Service would not be accessible.

**Link:** This is an optional container. It contains properties that are specific to a particular link. If present, this container MUST be instantiated within an Interface container.

The properties defined by the [QosDeviceExtendedState](#) state variable are identified below. Table 2-4 specifies the container in which each property may appear. If a property appears in more than one container for a [QosDevice](#) Service, the property closest (above) in the container hierarchy is the one that applies. For example if MaxPhyRate appears in both the Interface and the Link container, the value of MaxPhyRate in the link container is specific for that link, but the value in the Interface container holds for the entire Interface and could be different.

**Table 2-4 — Containers In Which A Parameter Can Appear**

Name	Device	Interface	Link
DeviceResourceId	Yes	No	No
AdmitCntrlDev	Yes	No	No
InterfaceId	No	Yes	No
IanaTechnologyType	No	Yes	No
InterfaceAvailability	No	Yes	No
NativeQos	No	Yes	No
AdmitCntrlNet	No	Yes	No
PacketTaggingSupported	No	Yes	No
QosSegmentId	No	Yes	No
QosSegmentName	No	Yes	No
LinkId	No	No	Yes
PeerLinkMacAdd	No	No	Yes
IpAddress	No	Yes	Yes
MacAddress	No	Yes	Yes
MaxPhyRate	No	Yes	Yes
ChannelInformation	No	Yes	Yes
ListOfProtoTspecs	No	Yes	Yes

**DeviceResourceId:** This is an optional field of type [string](#); its format is defined in clause 2.2.16.3.



**AdmitCntrlDev:** This is an optional field. It indicates if the device supports admission control to manage the device's non-interface resources (e.g. tuner, disk space, time-shift-buffer, etc.). This is a **boolean** field where “**1**” = Supported and “**0**” = NotSupported.

**InterfaceId:** This is a required field of type **string**; its format is defined in clause 2.2.6.2.

**IanaTechnologyType:** This is an optional field. The **IanaTechnologyType** (IANA uses the designation IANAIfType) is an integer assigned by IANA for any media type, such as a value of 6 for 802.3 media type or a value of 71 for 802.11 media type. The allowed integer values for this parameter are specified in [IANA].

**InterfaceAvailability:** This is a required field of type **boolean** that MUST be provided in the **Interface** container. The value of “**0**” indicates that the interface is not available. A value of “**1**” indicates the interface is available which may include being in power-save mode. (E.g., the wireless station (STA) in power-save mode while associated with an Access Point (AP))

**AdmitCntrlNet:** This is an optional field of type **boolean**. If **InterfaceAvailability** field for a network interface is equal to “**1**”, this field MUST be present. If the network interface supports Admission Technology, this field is set to “**1**”, otherwise it is set to “**0**”.

**NativeQos:** This is an optional field of type **string**. If **AdmitCntrlNet** field is equal to “**1**”, then the **NativeQos** field MUST contain one of the following values: “Prioritized”, “BestEffort”, “Scheduled”, “BothPrioritizedAndScheduled”. If **AdmitCntrlNet** field is equal to “**0**”, then the **NativeQos** field MUST contain one of the following values: “Prioritized”, “BestEffort”.

**PacketTaggingSupported:** This is a required field of type **boolean**. **PacketTaggingSupported** field indicates whether the device is capable of tagging L2 priorities on the outgoing interface. Field values are “**1**” = Supported and “**0**” = NotSupported

**QosSegmentId:** This is a mandatory field that uniquely identifies a network segment. This is a **string** that is used by the **QosManager** to determine the QosSegment to which the **QosDevice** Services is attached. It is used to identify multiple QoS Segments in the UPnP-QoS network. Refer to document [QD\_Add] for details on the formation of the **QosSegmentId**.

The requirements for a **QosSegmentId** are that it MUST be unique (within the network)—i.e., not used to identify any other QosSegment—and that it MUST be generated using a known algorithm that allows any **QosDevice** Service on the QosSegment to generate it independently. The precise details of the format for several technologies can be found in [QD\_Add]. New technologies will require the definition of analogous formats to guarantee that each **QosDevice** Service on a given QosSegment can independently compute the same **QosSegmentId** that is unique for the segment.

In general, the **QosSegmentId** is formed from the concatenation of the **IanaTechnologyType** of the underlying L2 network and some information that is specific to a particular instance of that L2 Technology that will guarantee the uniqueness of the **QosSegmentId**. Examples are the MAC address of the AP in an 802.11 network and the NID (Network ID) in a HomePlug AV network.

If the L2 Technology underlying a QosSegment does not have a single **IanaTechnologyType**—e.g., a Layer2 QoS Bridging technology that bridges different L2 Technologies—it MUST still ensure that it generates a unique **QosSegmentId**.

**QosSegmentName:** This field is a **string** that provides a user friendly name for the network segment. Different **QosDevice** Services within same QosSegment MAY provide different names for a QosSegment. This is an optional field.



**LinkId:** This is a required field if the Link container is provided. The value is of type string and is a unique value for a given device and is used to identify the link. For a given link the values used MUST be the same as the [LinkId](#) field in the [PathInformation](#) state variable.

**PeerLinkMacAdd:** This is an optional field which should be provided (if known) if the Link container is provided. It provides the MAC address of the peer device on the link.

**IpAddress:** This is an optional field. It specifies the IP Address of the interface. This is optional because not all interfaces are configured with an IP Address. If the interface is configured with an IP Address it MUST advertise this value.

**MacAddress:** This is an optional field. It specifies the MAC Address of the interface. This is optional because not all interfaces are configured with a MAC Address. If the interface is configured with a MAC Address it MUST advertise this value.

**MaxPhyRate:** This parameter is optional and indicates the maximum PHY rate of the interface in units of bits/sec expressed as a value of type unsigned integer. If the interface is active this value indicates the maximum operating PHY rate, this is dependent on the device that it is connected to (e.g., for an Ethernet interface that supports 100/10 Mbps connected to a switch that supports 10Mbps, the value returned is 10 Mbps)

**ChannelInformation:** Indicates the channel number of the `IanaTechnologyType`, if the technology supports channels. For example, 802.11 (value=71) supports multiple channels. Expressed as a value of type `unsignedInt`.

**ListOfProtoTsSpecs:** This optional structure is a list of `ProtoTsSpecs` reported by the [QosDevice](#) Service. Each element on the list is a `ProtoTsSpec` variable as defined in clause 2.2.23.4.

### 2.2.23.3 Description of fields in the [ListOfProtoTsSpecs](#) structure

**NumProtoTsSpecs:** This field is an unsigned integer containing the number of `ProtoTsSpecs` reported by the [QosDevice](#) Service.

**ProtoTsSpec:** This is a repeating field, each instance is a [ProtoTsSpec](#) state variable.

### 2.2.23.4 ProtoTsSpec

This is a required field that contains a prototypical TSPEC identifying parameter values that can be supported by the [QosDevice](#) Service based on `TrafficDescriptor` provided as input and the L2 Technology. For some parameters, it may specify a range of values which can be supported. Note that it is not a TSPEC; it is intended to give information to the `QosManager` that assists in formation of a TSPEC that this [QosDevice](#) Service can support.

`ProtoTsSpec` is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for `ProtoTsSpec` in the XML namespace `"urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:ProtoTsSpec"` which is located at `"http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/ProtoTsSpec-v3.xsd"`.

**TSpecIndex:** This is an optional integer field. If present, it identifies the particular TSPEC within the `TrafficDescriptor` to which this `ProtoTsSpec` pertains. If not present, then the `ProtoTsSpec` reflects the capabilities of the underlying L2 Technology without regard to any specific TSPEC.

**NumberOfParameters:** This is a required integer field. It specifies how many `Parameter` structures are present in the `ProtoTsSpec`. Since one or more `Parameter` fields is expected, this field MUST have a value of 1 or greater.

**Parameter:** This is a required structure. It contains a set of fields which define the parameter. It may appear one or more times within the *ProtoTspec*. The number of Parameter structures present MUST equal NumberOfParameters.

### 2.2.23.5 Description of fields in the Parameter structure

**ParameterName:** This is a required field. It contains the name of the parameter. It MUST be a valid parameter name (from the TSPEC parameters defined in the QosManager [QM]).

**ParameterInclusion:** This is a required field that specifies whether the parameter is "Mandatory", "Recommended", "Optional", "Fixed" or "Ignored" in this particular L2 Technology and *QosDevice* Service.

**ParameterMinValue:** This is an optional field which specifies the minimum value of the parameter.

**ParameterMaxValue:** This is an optional field which specifies the maximum value of the parameter. If it contains the same value as ParameterMinValue then the parameter can have only one value.

**DefaultValue:** This is an optional field. It contains the default value that will be used for this parameter if the parameter is not specified in the TSPEC in the TrafficDescriptor provide by the QosManager.

### 2.2.23.6 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<QosDeviceExtendedState xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:QosDeviceExtendedState
QosDeviceExtendedState-v3.xsd" xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:QosDeviceExtendedState"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:pt="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:ProtoTspec">
  <DeviceResource>
    <DeviceResourceId>String</DeviceResourceId>
  </DeviceResource>
  <Interface>
    <InterfaceId>eth0</InterfaceId>
    <IanaTechnologyType>174</IanaTechnologyType>
    <InterfaceAvailability>1</InterfaceAvailability>
    <IpAddress>
      <Ipv4>192.168.1.1</Ipv4>
    </IpAddress>
    <MacAddress>123400000054</MacAddress>
    <Link>
      <LinkId>LK7727501234</LinkId>
      <PeerLinkMacAdd>12340c8d0054</PeerLinkMacAdd>
      <MaxPhyRate>3000000</MaxPhyRate>
      <ListOfProtoTspecs>
        <NumberOfProtoTspecs>1</NumberOfProtoTspecs>
        <ProtoTspec>
          <pt:TspecIndex>1</pt:TspecIndex>
          <pt:NumberOfParameters>1</pt:NumberOfParameters>
          <pt:Parameter>
            <pt:ParameterName>DataRate</pt:ParameterName>
            <pt:ParameterInclusion>Mandatory</pt:ParameterInclusion>
            <pt:ParameterMinValue>0</pt:ParameterMinValue>
            <pt:ParameterMaxValue>30000000</pt:ParameterMaxValue>
            <pt:DefaultValue>0</pt:DefaultValue>
          </pt:Parameter>
        </ProtoTspec>
      </ListOfProtoTspecs>
    </Link>
    <AdmitCntrlNet>1</AdmitCntrlNet>
    <PacketTaggingSupported>1</PacketTaggingSupported>
    <NativeQos>Prioritized</NativeQos>
    <MaxPhyRate>30000000</MaxPhyRate>
    <QosSegmentId>174A9818273771CD91</QosSegmentId>
    <QosSegmentName>PLC 91</QosSegmentName>
  </Interface>
</QosDeviceExtendedState>
```

[A\\_ARG\\_TYPE\\_SetPreferredQphResults](#) is an optional state variable. It is an unsigned integer that reports the result of the [SetPreferredQph\(\)](#) action. The result will be one of the following reason codes expressed as an integer.

**Table 2-5 — Reason Codes For A\_ARG\_TYPE\_SetPreferredQphResults**

ReasonCode	ReasonDescription	Description
000	Success	Preferred QosPolicyHolder Service Set Successfully
770	PreferredQph Failure	The requested (input) PreferredQph cannot be set as the preferred QosPolicyHolder Service because another QosPolicyHolder Service is preferred (with higher PreferredQphCount)
771	PreferredQph Sync Error	A synchronization error has occurred. (the PreferredQphCount is the one currently used but it is associated with a different PreferredQphId)

**2.2.28 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested**

A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested is an optional state variable. It is an unsigned integer that specifies the maximum number of unexpected stream changes that the QosDevice Service SHOULD return.

**2.2.29 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported**

A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported is an optional state variable. It is an unsigned integer that specifies the number of unexpected stream changes that the QosDevice Service is reporting. This number MUST be less than or equal to A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested.

**2.2.30 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NewTrafficLeaseTime**

A\_ARG\_TYPE\_NewTrafficLeaseTime is a required state variable. It is an unsigned integer that specifies a new lease time for the identified stream. The new lease time is specified in units of milliseconds.

**2.2.31 A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficDescriptorContainer**

A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficDescriptorContainer is a required state variable. This is a structure which contains zero or one TrafficDescriptors. This structure allows for an optional TrafficDescriptor to be passed as an input or output argument of an action. It is an input parameter for GetExtendedQosState() and an output parameter for VerifyTrafficHandle().

**2.2.31.1 XML Schema Definition**

This is a string containing an XML fragment. The XML fragment in this argument MUST validate against the XML schema for TrafficDescriptorContainer in the XML namespace "urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:TrafficDescriptorContainer" which is located at "http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/TrafficDescriptorContainer-v3.xsd".

**2.2.31.2 Description of fields in the A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficDescriptorContainer state variable**

**TrafficDescriptor:** This optional field contains a TrafficDescriptor. There MUST be at most one TrafficDescriptor in an A\_ARG\_TYPE\_TrafficDescriptorContainer. Refer to 2.2.2 for TrafficDescriptor details.

**2.2.31.3 Sample argument XML string**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```

<TrafficDescriptorContainer xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:TrafficDescriptorContainer TrafficDescriptorContainer-v3.xsd"
xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:qos:TrafficDescriptorContainer"
xmlns:td="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/TrafficDescriptorv1.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <TrafficDescriptor>
    <td:TrafficHandle>TH1b4-a222-08002b34c0037f921234-723c-
11b4</td:TrafficHandle>
    <td:TrafficId>
      <SourceAddress>
        <Ipv4>192.168.1.1</Ipv4>
      </SourceAddress>
      <SourcePort>554</SourcePort>
      <DestinationAddress>
        <Ipv4>192.168.1.3</Ipv4>
      </DestinationAddress>
      <DestinationPort>7572</DestinationPort>
      <IpProtocol>17</IpProtocol>
      <v2TrafficId>
        <v3TrafficId>
          <SourceUuid>2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003</SourceUuid>
          <DestinationUuid>7f921234-723c-11b4-a222-
2fac2b34c003</DestinationUuid>
        </v3TrafficId>
      </v2TrafficId>
    </td:TrafficId>
    <td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
      <td:Tspec>
        <td:TspecIndex>1</td:TspecIndex>
        <AvTransportUri>rtsp://192.168.1.1/Movies/Sample1.mpeg</AvTransportUri>
        <AvTransportInstanceId>0</AvTransportInstanceId>
        <TrafficClass>AV</TrafficClass>
        <v2TrafficSpecification>
          <v3TrafficSpecification>
            <RequestedQosType>2</RequestedQosType>
            <DataRate>15000000</DataRate>
            <PeakDataRate>20000000</PeakDataRate>
            <E2EMaxDelayHigh>10000</E2EMaxDelayHigh>
            <E2EMaxDelayLow>1000</E2EMaxDelayLow>
            <E2EMaxJitter>100</E2EMaxJitter>
            <ServiceType>1</ServiceType>
          </v3TrafficSpecification>
        </v2TrafficSpecification>
      </td:Tspec>
    </td:AvailableOrderedTspecList>
    <ActiveTspecIndex>1</ActiveTspecIndex>
    <TrafficImportanceNumber>5</TrafficImportanceNumber>
    <MediaServerConnectionId>8973247048732</MediaServerConnectionId>
    <MediaRendererConnectionId>7492</MediaRendererConnectionId>
    <TrafficLeaseTime>10000</TrafficLeaseTime>
    <v2>
      <PolicyHolderId>
        2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003:urn:upnp-
org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a
      </PolicyHolderId>
      <v3>
        <Critical>0</Critical>
        <PolicyHolderConsultedId>
          2fac1234-31f8-11b4-a222-08002b34c003:urn:upnp-
org:serviceId:QosPolicyHolder-3a
        </PolicyHolderConsultedId>
        <PolicyHolderConsultedType>3</PolicyHolderConsultedType>
      </v3>
    </v2>
    <OptionalPolicyParams>
      <UserName>jpaine</UserName>
      <CpName>HomeQosPolicyHolder</CpName>
    </OptionalPolicyParams>
  </TrafficDescriptor>
</TrafficDescriptorContainer>

```



### 2.2.33.3 Sample argument XML string

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<QosDeviceInfoContainer xsi:schemaLocation="urn:schemas-upnp-
org:qos:QosDeviceInfoContainer QosDeviceInfoContainer-v3.xsd" xmlns="urn:schemas-
upnp-org:qos:QosDeviceInfoContainer"
xmlns:qdi="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/QosDeviceInfo.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <QosDeviceInfo>
    <qdi:TrafficHandle>TH1b4-a222-08002b34c0037f921234-723c-
11b4</qdi:TrafficHandle>
    <qdi:SourcePort>554</qdi:SourcePort>
    <qdi:DestinationPort>4712</qdi:DestinationPort>
    <qdi:IpProtocol>17</qdi:IpProtocol>
  </QosDeviceInfo>
</QosDeviceInfoContainer>
```

## 2.3 Eventing and Moderation

Table 2-6 — Event Moderation

Variable Name	Evented	Moderated Event	Max Event Rate <sup>a</sup>	Logical Combination	Min Delta per Event <sup>b</sup>
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_ConfRotameterObservations</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2Mapping</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2MappingContainer</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfAdmittedTraffic</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_NewTrafficLeaseTime</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_NumRotameterObservations</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_NumTrafficDescriptors</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_PreemptingTrafficInfo</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_PreferedQph</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceCapabilities</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceExtendedState</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfo</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfoContainer</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceState</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosStateId</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_RotameterInformation</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_SetPreferredQphResults</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorContainer</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsWanted</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</a></u>	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">MostRecentStreamAction</a></u>	Yes	Yes	2	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">PathInformation</a></u>	Yes	Yes	30	N/A	N/A
<u><a href="#">UnexpectedStreamChange</a></u>	Yes	Yes	2	N/A	N/A
<sup>a</sup> Determined by N, where Rate = one Event every N secs.					
<sup>b</sup> (N) * (allowedValueRange Step).					

### 2.3.1 Event Model

[PathInformation](#): The state variable [PathInformation](#) is required and MUST be evented.



When there is a change in PathInformation, the QosDevice Service will issue an event and send the updated PathInformation variable in the body of the event. This event is moderated to avoid flooding the network with repeated events.

MostRecentStreamAction: The MostRecentStreamAction state variable is optional, but MUST be evented when implemented. If the GetUnexpectedStreamChanges() action is implemented this event MUST be implemented.

Any time a SetupTrafficQos(), ReleaseTrafficQos(), AdmitTrafficQos(), UpdateAdmittedQos() or ReleaseAdmittedQos() action is invoked successfully the QosDevice Service will issue an event and send the updated MostRecentStreamAction variable in the body of the event. This event is moderated to avoid flooding the network with repeated events.

UnexpectedStreamChange: The state variable UnexpectedStreamChange is required and MUST be evented. The QosDevice Service MUST increment the UnexpectedStreamChange field and send it in the body of the event whenever one of the following events occurs:

The PreemptingTrafficInfo structure in a ReleaseAdmittedQos() action indicates that preemption has occurred.

The PreemptingTrafficInfo structure in a UpdateAdmittedQos() action indicates that preemption has occurred.

The QosDevice Service detects that the L2 Technology has spontaneously—i.e., without initiation by the QosDevice Service—either released or changed the stream.

This event is moderated to avoid flooding the network with repeated events.

## 2.4 Actions

Immediately following Table 2-7 is detailed information about these actions, including short descriptions of the actions, the effects of the actions on state variables, and error codes defined by the actions.

**Table 2-7 — Actions**

Name	Req. or Opt. <sup>a</sup>
<a href="#"><u>GetQosDeviceCapabilities()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>GetQosState()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>SetupTrafficQos()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>ReleaseTrafficQos()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>GetPathInformation()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>GetQosDeviceInfo()</u></a>	O
<a href="#"><u>GetRotameterInformation()</u></a>	O
<a href="#"><u>ConfigureRotameterObservation()</u></a>	O
<a href="#"><u>AdmitTrafficQos()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>UpdateAdmittedQos()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>ReleaseAdmittedQos()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>GetExtendedQosState()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>SetPreferredQph()</u></a>	O
<a href="#"><u>GetUnexpectedStreamChanges()</u></a>	O
<a href="#"><u>VerifyTrafficHandle()</u></a>	O
<a href="#"><u>UpdateTrafficLeaseTime()</u></a>	R
<a href="#"><u>SetL2Map()</u></a>	O
<sup>a</sup> R = Required, O = Optional, X = Non-standard	

The following Actions are required (except [GetQosDeviceInfo\(\)](#)) to support backward compatibility with devices developed to earlier versions of UPnP-QoS, but their use by Control Points designed for UPnP-QoS v3 is discouraged.

- [GetQosDeviceCapabilities\(\)](#) (the recommended action is [GetExtendedQosState\(\)](#))
- [GetQosState\(\)](#) (the recommended action is [GetExtendedQosState\(\)](#))
- [SetupTrafficQos\(\)](#) (the recommended action is [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#))
- [ReleaseTrafficQos\(\)](#) (the recommended action is [ReleaseAdmittedQos\(\)](#))
- [GetQosDeviceInfo\(\)](#) (the recommended action is [GetExtendedQosState\(\)](#))

#### 2.4.1 GetQosDeviceCapabilities()

This action is required to support backward compatibility with devices developed to earlier versions of UPnP-QoS, but its use by Control Points designed for UPnP-QoS v3 is discouraged. Use of [GetExtendedQosState\(\)](#) is recommended.

This action returns the static QoS capabilities of the [QosDevice](#) Service.

##### 2.4.1.1 Arguments

**Table 2-8 — Arguments for [GetQosDeviceCapabilities\(\)](#)**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
QosDeviceCapabilities	Out	<a href="#"><u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceCapabilities</u></a>

##### 2.4.1.2 Service requirements

None.

**2.4.1.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action**

None.

**2.4.1.4 Dependency on State (if any)**

None, these are static capabilities.

**2.4.1.5 Effect on State (if any)**

None.

**2.4.1.6 Errors**

Refer to UPnP Device architecture for common error codes.

**Table 2-9 — Error Codes for GetQosDeviceCapabilities()**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description

**2.4.2 GetQosState()**

This action is required to support backward compatibility with devices developed to earlier versions of UPnP-QoS, but its use by Control Points designed for QoS v3 is discouraged. Use of GetExtendedQosState() is recommended.

The GetQosState() action returns the instantaneous QoS state of the device. It does not provide complete information about the state of the v3 QosDevice Service. The device MUST list only the TrafficDescriptor(s) that were registered in the device by use of the SetupTrafficQos() action in the ListOfTrafficDescriptors argument.

**2.4.2.1 Arguments**

**Table 2-10 — Arguments for GetQosState()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
QosDeviceState	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceState</u>
NumberOfTrafficDescriptors	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumTrafficDescriptors</u>
ListOfTrafficDescriptors	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface</u>

**2.4.2.2 Service requirements**

The device MUST list only the TrafficDescriptor(s) that were registered in the device by use of the SetupTrafficQos() or AdmitTrafficQos() actions in the ListOfTrafficDescriptors argument.

**2.4.2.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action**

None.

**2.4.2.4 Dependency on State (if any)**

This action does not have any dependency on the state of QosDevice Service.

**2.4.2.5 Effect on State (if any)**

This action does not have any effect on the state of QosDevice Service.

### 2.4.2.6 Errors

**Table 2-11 — Error Codes for [GetQosState\(\)](#)**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description

### 2.4.3 SetupTrafficQos()

This action is required to support backward compatibility with devices developed to earlier versions of UPnP-QoS. While it can be used to set up a Prioritized Traffic Stream, its use by Control Points designed for UPnP-QoS v3 is discouraged. Use of [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) is recommended.

The [SetupTrafficQos\(\)](#) action indicates to the device to set up Prioritized QoS for the Traffic described by [SetupTrafficDescriptor](#).

Please refer to Annex A ‘Traffic Descriptor Matrix’ in the [QM] document for information about all of the fields of the [TrafficDescriptor](#) and how they are used.

#### 2.4.3.1 Arguments

**Table 2-12 — Arguments for [SetupTrafficQos\(\)](#)**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
SetupTrafficDescriptor	In	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</a>
QosStateId	In	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosStateId</a>

#### 2.4.3.2 Service requirements

The [QosDevice](#) Service MUST ignore the [RequestedQosType](#) field in [SetupTrafficDescriptor](#).

If the [QosStateId](#) input argument does not match the current QoS State ID of the [QosDevice](#) Service, it MUST return error 760.

If the [QosDevice](#) Service can determine that it is not on the path for this traffic stream and determines that this device is not on the path, it MUST return error 751.

If there is no Traffic Descriptor registered in the [QosDevice](#) Service with the same [TrafficHandle](#), then this TrafficDescriptor will be registered in the [QosDevice](#) Service after the successful execution of this action.

If the device already has the Traffic Descriptor (identified by the [TrafficHandle](#)) registered, then the [QosDevice](#) Service MUST return an error 702.

If the [QosDevice](#) Service does not receive a Traffic Descriptor with a [TrafficImportanceNumber](#), the [QosDevice](#) Service MUST return error 711.

If the [QosDevice](#) Service does not receive a Traffic Descriptor with [ActiveTspecIndex](#), it MUST return error 711.

If the [QosDevice](#) Service does not receive a Traffic Descriptor with a [TrafficHandle](#), or [TrafficHandle](#) has a NULL value, it MUST return error 700.

In the Traffic Descriptor to the [QosDevice](#) Service, the TSPEC for which Traffic Policy is provided is indicated by the [ActiveTspecIndex](#). [ActiveTspecIndex](#) MUST be one of the [TspecIndex](#) values in the [AvailableOrderedTspecList](#). If not, [QosDevice](#) Service MUST return the error 720.

If the TrafficId in the Traffic Descriptor is incomplete, the QosDevice Service MUST return error 710. The TrafficId MUST include a SourceAddress, DestinationAddress, SourcePort, DestinationPort and IpProtocol to be complete.

#### 2.4.3.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the TrafficImportanceNumber in Traffic Descriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the SetupTrafficQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the ActiveTspecIndex in Traffic Descriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the SetupTrafficQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the TrafficHandle in Traffic Descriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the SetupTrafficQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply an ActiveTspecIndex that is one of the TspecIndex values in the AvailableOrderedTspecList in Traffic Descriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the SetupTrafficQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply a complete TrafficId that includes a SourceAddress, DestinationAddress, SourcePort, DestinationPort and IpProtocol.

#### 2.4.3.4 Dependency on State (if any)

QosStateId is provided as an input to this action. In case the current QosStateId of the device is different than the one specified by the Control Point (i.e., QosManager), the action returns the error 760. Otherwise, the QosDevice Service sets up QoS for the traffic stream.

#### 2.4.3.5 Effect on State (if any)

Upon successful completion of this action, the QosDevice Service sets up QoS for the traffic specified in the action request. Please refer to 'Theory of Operation' clause for more details.

The QosDevice Service MUST NOT modify any of the elements assigned by the QosManager in the SetupTrafficDescriptor structure. Upon successful completion of SetupTrafficQos(), source devices implementing the QosDevice Service MUST prioritize the traffic, associated with the TrafficId, according to the TrafficImportanceNumber (hence PacketTaggingSupported="Yes") on their output interfaces. Intermediate devices implementing the QosDevice Service with PacketTaggingSupported set to "Yes" MUST prioritize the traffic associated with the TrafficId according to the TrafficImportanceNumber on their output interfaces irrespective of incoming traffic priority.

### 2.4.3.6 Errors

**Table 2-13 — Error Codes for SetupTrafficQos()**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	<u>TrafficHandle</u> missing or empty	<u>TrafficHandle</u> MUST be filled in as input to this action.
702	<u>TrafficHandle</u> already registered	A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) is not allowed to set up or modify QoS using <u>SetupTrafficQos()</u> if QoS has already been set up for that handle.
710	Incomplete <u>TrafficId</u>	All <u>TrafficId</u> fields ( <u>SourceAddress</u> , <u>DestinationAddress</u> , <u>SourcePort</u> , <u>DestinationPort</u> and <u>IpProtocol</u> ) MUST be present.
711	Insufficient information	The input information is not complete.
716	An input parameter (e.g. Traffic Descriptor) does not validate against the XML schema	One of the XML-based input arguments does not follow the schema
720	<u>ActiveTspecIndex</u> is not a <u>TspecIndex</u>	
751	Device not on path	
760	<u>QosStateId</u> does not match	Please refer to the 'Theory of Operation' clause.
761	<u>QosDevice</u> Service cannot set up this stream	QoS Setup failed, e.g device does not support prioritized QoS

### 2.4.4 ReleaseTrafficQos()

This action is required to support backward compatibility with devices developed to earlier versions of UPnP-QoS. While it can be used to release a prioritized Traffic Stream, its use by Control Points designed for UPnP-QoS v3 is discouraged. Use of ReleaseAdmittedQos() is recommended.

The ReleaseTrafficQos() action indicates that the traffic stream is no longer managed by UPnP-QoS at this device. The ReleaseTrafficQos() action provides an indication to the device to release the QoS for the traffic identified by ReleaseTrafficHandle.

This action will cause all QoS for this TrafficHandle on this QosDevice Service to be released, unlike ReleaseAdmittedQos() which accepts a Resource input argument to specify for which Resource the QoS reservation should be released.

#### 2.4.4.1 Arguments

**Table 2-14 — Arguments for ReleaseTrafficQos()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
ReleaseTrafficHandle	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</u>

#### 2.4.4.2 Service requirements

The QosDevice Service MUST return an error code 703 if the input ReleaseTrafficHandle is not valid. An input ReleaseTrafficHandle is valid only if it is part of one and only one of the TrafficDescriptors stored in that device.

The QosDevice Service MUST return an error code 717 if ReleaseTrafficQos() is invoked for a parameterized stream.

#### 2.4.4.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

The Control Point MUST supply a valid traffic handle to revoke the QoS of the traffic stream.

#### 2.4.4.4 Dependency on State (if any)

The [ReleaseTrafficHandle](#) provided has to be valid and known to the [QosDevice](#) Service.

#### 2.4.4.5 Effect on State (if any)

After this call, [ReleaseTrafficHandle](#) is no longer registered at the device to provide QoS. The device MUST release all its QoS resources allocated to that traffic.

#### 2.4.4.6 Errors

Table 2-15 — Error Codes for [ReleaseTrafficQos\(\)](#)

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
703	<a href="#">TrafficHandle</a> unknown to this device	The <a href="#">TrafficHandle</a> is unknown to this device
717	Illegal action on this <a href="#">TrafficHandle</a>	An action that is illegal for this <a href="#">TrafficHandle</a> has been invoked. E.g., <a href="#">ReleaseTrafficQos()</a> invoked for a parameterized stream.

#### 2.4.5 GetPathInformation

This is a required action. This action returns the [PathInformation](#) structure for that [QosDevice](#) Service providing information about the reachable MAC addresses. This information is used by the Control Point (i.e., [QosManager](#)) for path determination.

##### 2.4.5.1 Arguments

Table 2-16 — Arguments for [GetPathInformation\(\)](#)

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
PathInformation	Out	<a href="#">PathInformation</a>

##### 2.4.5.2 Service requirements

None.

##### 2.4.5.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

None.

##### 2.4.5.4 Dependency on State (if any)

None.

##### 2.4.5.5 Effect on State (if any)

None.

##### 2.4.5.6 Errors

Table 2-17 — Error Codes for Get[PathInformation](#)

errorCode	errorDescription	Description

### 2.4.6 GetQosDeviceInfo()

This is an optional action to support Control Points (e.g. UPnP-AV) in setting up QoS. A general UPnP-AV control point only knows the SourceUuid (the UUID of the MediaServer) and the DestinationUuid (the UUID of the MediaRenderer). When supported, this action returns the [QosDeviceInfo](#) structure providing transport-related information specific to the stream identified by the [TrafficDescriptor](#) information provided. The information returned may include port numbers used, source and destination IP addresses and IP protocol. Use of [GetQosDeviceInfo\(\)](#) by Control Points designed for QoS v3 is discouraged. Use of [GetExtendedQosState\(\)](#) is recommended.

The [QosDevice](#) Service at the source or sink can determine this information based on the following:

- Available elements of the [TrafficId](#) (e.g., SourceUuid, DestinationUuid or source and destination IP addresses )
- [AvTransportUri](#) and [AvTransportInstancelId](#) if specified
- [MediaServerConnectionId](#) and [MediaRendererConnectionId](#) if specified

[QosDeviceInfo](#) returned as part of this action is used by the [QosManager](#) to complete the traffic identifier structure.

#### 2.4.6.1 Arguments

Table 2-18 — Arguments for [GetQosDeviceInfo\(\)](#)

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
TrafficDescriptor	In	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</a>
QosDeviceInfo	Out	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfo</a>

#### 2.4.6.2 Service requirements

If the [QosDevice](#) Service receives information which is insufficient to determine the port numbers and protocol the [QosDevice](#) Service will return error 712.

#### 2.4.6.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

The Control Point (i.e., [QosManager](#)) should supply all available information related to the UPnP AV scenario such as [MediaServerConnectionId](#), [MediaRendererConnectionId](#), [AvTransportUri](#) or [AvTransportInstancelId](#).

#### 2.4.6.4 Dependency on State (if any)

None

#### 2.4.6.5 Effect on State (if any)

None

#### 2.4.6.6 Errors

Table 2-19 — Error Codes for [GetQosDeviceInfo\(\)](#)

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
712	Incomplete information to determine protocol and port numbers	Incomplete information. For example, in case of the UPnP AV scenario, MediaServerConnectionId, MediaRendererConnectionId, AvTransportUri or AvTransportInstancelId is required but not provided.



## 2.4.7 ConfigureRotameterObservation()

### 2.4.7.1 Arguments

Table 2-20 — Arguments for ConfigureRotameterObservation()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
RequestedConfRotameterObservations	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_ConfRotameterObservations</u>
MaxPossibleRotameterObservations	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations</u>

### 2.4.7.2 Service requirements

RequestedConfRotameterObservations is provided as an input to this action. In case the RequestedConfRotameterObservations is more than the capabilities of the device, the action returns an error (Error Code 730 or 731, described below). If ROPeriod is greater than MonitorResolutionPeriod, the action returns error code 734. If no error is returned, observations MUST begin immediately, i.e., the device MUST not wait until a Control Point requests a Rotameter observation.

If a Control Point specifies a list of Layer2StreamIds in the RequestedConfRotameterObservations argument, and the QosDevice Service isn't capable of providing diagnostic information on per stream basis, the action returns an error with Error Code 719.

If a Control Point specifies ROAddr in the RequestedConfRotameterObservations argument, and the QosDevice Service doesn't support ROAddr configuration, the action MUST return an error with Error Code 736.

If a Control Point specifies more Layer2StreamIds than the device is capable of reporting, the QosDevice Service MUST provide information on as many Layer2StreamIds as it can.

Because the Rotameter service is purposed at providing diagnostic value (e.g. which device or stream is sending or receiving how much traffic on the network), and most applications do not have steady traffic characteristics, it is recommended that ROPeriod and MonitorResolutionPeriod are the same value with sufficiently small granularity (1 second for example).

Upon successful configuration of the QosDevice Service Rotameter function, the maximum number of observations the device is capable of reporting MUST be returned, i.e., MaxPossibleRotameterObservations. This allows a Control Point to know the maximum number of observations to request when calling GetRotameterInformation().

### 2.4.7.3 Dependency on State (if any)

None

### 2.4.7.4 Control Point requirements when calling the action

A Control Point (QosManager) calling action GetRotameterInformation() should ensure that a QosDevice Service has been configured with ConfigureRotameterObservation().

### 2.4.7.5 Effect on State (if any)

Upon successful invocation of this action, the QosDevice Service will begin monitoring network traffic as requested.

### 2.4.7.6 Errors

**Table 2-21 — Error Codes for ConfigureRotameterObservation()**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
730	<u>ROPeriod</u> incapable	<u>ROPeriod</u> is outside the capabilities of the device.
731	<u>MonitorResolutionPeriod</u> incapable	<u>MonitorResolutionPeriod</u> is outside the capabilities of the device.
734	Invalid Arguments	<u>ROPeriod</u> > <u>MonitorResolutionPeriod</u>
719	Stream specific information not supported	Information on per stream basis cannot be provided.
736	<u>ROAddr</u> configuration not supported	<u>ROAddr</u> configuration not supported.

### 2.4.8 GetRotameterInformation()

This is an optional action. When supported, this action call returns the RotameterInformation structure for that QosDevice Service providing information about the reachable MACs and Rotameter information. This information may be used directly by any Control Point to observe traffic flow. The QosDevice Service provides the most recent (in time) observations indicated by the number RequestedNumRotameterObservations.

#### 2.4.8.1 Arguments

**Table 2-22 — Arguments for GetRotameterInformation()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
RequestedNumRotameterObservations	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumRotameterObservations</u>
RotameterObservation	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_RotameterInformation</u>

#### 2.4.8.2 Service requirements

A QosDevice Service MUST be first configured using the action ConfigureRotameterObservation() before accessing the RotameterObservation using the GetRotameterInformation() action. If this sequence is not followed then the QosDevice Service MUST return the error 735.

#### 2.4.8.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

A Control Point MUST first configure the QosDevice Service by calling the action ConfigureRotameterObservation() before accessing the RotameterObservation.

#### 2.4.8.4 Dependency on State (if any)

RequestedNumRotameterObservations is provided as an input to this action to indicate the number of Rotameter Observations per MAC address requested by a Control Point. The response to GetRotameterInformation() provides the most recent (in time) observations indicated by the number RequestedNumRotameterObservations. In case the RequestedNumRotameterObservations is more than the Rotameter service is capable of providing, the action MUST return error code 732. In case the RequestedNumRotameterObservations is more than the Rotameter service currently has at this time, the action MUST return error code 733. It is assumed that the Control Point's request will be consistent with the information given during the invocation of ConfigureRotameterObservations(). Otherwise, the QosDevice Service returns RotameterObservation.

#### 2.4.8.5 Effect on State (if any)

None

#### 2.4.8.6 Errors

**Table 2-23 — Error Codes for GetRotameterInformation()**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
732	Requested too many observations	RequestedNumRotameterObservations is more than device capabilities
735	<u>ConfigureRotameterObservation()</u> has not been invoked	<u>ConfigureRotameterObservation()</u> has not been invoked before calling GetRotameterObservation
733	No valid observation	Unable to provide an observation at this time.

#### 2.4.9 AdmitTrafficQos()

The AdmitTrafficQos() action causes the device to invoke the underlying Admission Mechanism to set up for the traffic described by AdmitTrafficDescriptor on the resource specified in Resource. This action can be used to set up either a prioritized or parameterized traffic stream. Its use by Control Points designed for UPnP-QoS v3 is recommended.

##### 2.4.9.1 Arguments

**Table 2-24 — Arguments for AdmitTrafficQos()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
AdmitTrafficDescriptor	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</u>
Resource	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</u>
AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded</u>
AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult</u>
Layer2MappingContainer	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2MappingContainer</u>

##### 2.4.9.2 Service requirements

If the QosDevice Service does not receive an AdmitTrafficDescriptor with an ActiveTspecIndex, it MUST return error 711.

If the QosDevice Service does not receive a AdmitTrafficDescriptor with a TrafficHandle, or TrafficHandle has a NULL value, it MUST return error 700.

In the AdmitTrafficDescriptor to the QosDevice Service, the TSPEC for which admission is requested is indicated by the ActiveTspecIndex. ActiveTspecIndex MUST be one of the TspecIndex values in the AvailableOrderedTspecList. If an ActiveTspecIndex is not provided, the QosDevice Service MUST return the error 720.

If there is no Traffic Descriptor registered in the QosDevice Service with the same TrafficHandle for the indicated Resource, then this Traffic Descriptor MUST be registered in the QosDevice Service after the successful execution of this action results in resources being allocated (return argument AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded = "1").

If the device already has the AdmitTrafficDescriptor (identified by the TrafficHandle) registered with the same Resource, then the QosDevice Service MUST return an error 717.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to "0" (Prioritized QoS) or is not specified, the QosDevice Service MUST set up the stream as prioritized.

The QosDevice Service MUST return Successful completion with Reason “001” and AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded of “1” and MUST NOT reserve resources on the underlying L2 Technology if both of these conditions are met:

- The RequestedQosType field is set to “2” (Parameterized QoS) or “1” (Hybrid QoS) and the Resource supports parameterized QoS
- And the QosDevice Service determines that it is not responsible for reserving resource on that QoS Segment. This is based on the L2 technology for the Interface and the values of the fields QDDownstream and QDUpstream in the Resource argument. See [QD\_Add]

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) and the QoS Segment does not support parameterized QoS, the QosDevice Service MUST set up the stream as prioritized.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) and the QoS Segment does support parameterized QoS, the QosDevice Service MUST set up the stream as parameterized.

If the QosDevice Service is able to learn the Layer2StreamId of the admitted stream, it SHOULD populate the Layer2MappingContainer with this information.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “2” (Parameterized QoS), the QosDevice Service MUST set up the stream as Parameterized. If the request is on a QoS Segment that does not support parameterized QoS then the QosDevice Service MUST return error code 764.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized QoS) and the stream is successfully admitted, the resources reserved for the stream MUST be sufficient to support the active TSPEC.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to a value greater than “2”, the QosDevice Service MUST return error 718.

If the Resource argument contains a DeviceResource or NetworkResource that is not known to the QosDevice Service, it MUST return error 713.

If AdmitTrafficQos() is unable to admit the requested AdmitTrafficDescriptor, it SHOULD populate the ListOfLayer2StreamIds in the AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResults output argument with all blocking Layer2StreamIds on the same QoS Segment. It may not be possible for the QosDevice Service to determine all Layer2StreamIds.

If AdmitTrafficQos() is unable to admit the request due to lack of resources, it MUST return Success with the Reason set to “762”.

If the QosDevice Service can determine that the indicated NetworkResource is not on the stream’s path, it MUST return error 751.

If the TrafficId in AdmitTrafficDescriptor is incomplete, the QosDevice Service MUST return error 710. A complete TrafficId includes SourceAddress, SourcePort, DestinationAddress, DestinationPort and IpProtocol.

If AdmitTrafficDescriptor contains a TrafficHandle that is already registered on this QosDevice Service for a different Resource, then AdmitTrafficDescriptor and the previously registered Traffic Descriptor MUST be equal with the exception of the segment-specific information (i.e., QosSegmentSpecificParameters within the TSPEC field of the Traffic Descriptors). Otherwise the QosDevice Service MUST return error 767.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized) and the AdmitTrafficDescriptor does not contain a TrafficLeaseTime, then the QosDevice Service MUST return error 791.

If the underlying L2 Technology is able to report a value for MaxCommittedDelay then the QosDevice Service that is responsible for reserving resources with the underlying L2 Technology for the requested interface MUST populate the MaxCommittedDelay field in the AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult return argument upon successful admission when RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized QoS). See clause 2.4.9.2.1 for information on calculating MaxCommittedDelay.

If the underlying L2 Technology is able to report a value for MaxCommittedJitter then the QosDevice Service that is responsible for reserving resources with the underlying L2 Technology for the requested interface MUST populate the MaxCommittedJitter field in the AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult return argument upon successful admission when RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized QoS).

If QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh is provided by the Control Point (i.e. a QosManager) and QosSegmentMaxDelayLow is not provided then QosDevices MUST provide any delay less than or equal to QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh for the segment. If both QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh and QosSegmentMaxDelayLow are provided then the QosDevice Service SHOULD provide the LOWEST possible value greater than or equal to QosSegmentMaxDelayLow and less than or equal to QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh.

If the TrafficDescriptor is successfully admitted, then the QosDevice Service MUST return success with Reason “000”.

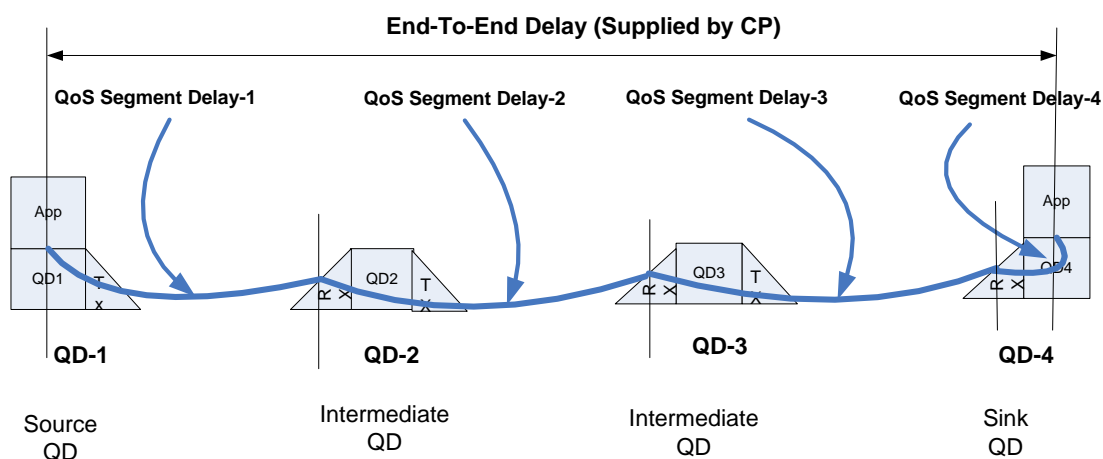
#### 2.4.9.2.1 How to Calculate MaxCommittedDelay

The values returned in MaxCommittedDelay and MaxCommittedJitter represent the delay and jitter of either an individual QosDevice Service or of an entire QoS Segment. In the latter case, a technology that processes reservations serially through the QoS Segment will have the entire delay and jitter collected at either the source or sink end of the QoS Segment. These total values are reported by that QosDevice Service and all other QosDevice Services on the QoS Segment report zero or any delay or jitter component not reported by the source or sink device. In the first case, all QosDevice Services will report delay and jitter for only their portion of the QoS Segment. For each technology, a decision MUST be made as to how these values are going to be reported. All QosDevice Services for a technology MUST operate in the same manner to ensure proper reporting of these values as outlined in [QD\_Add] .

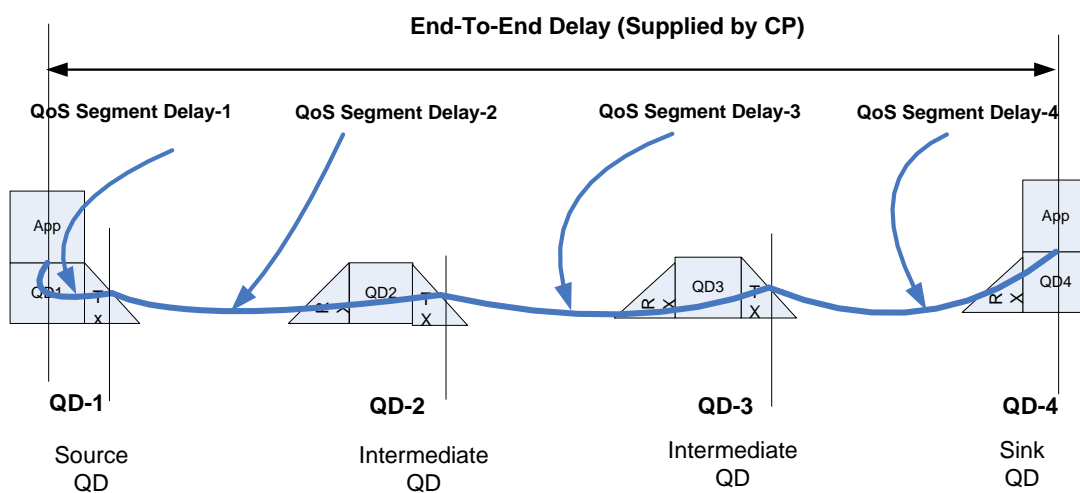
The QoS Segment Delay is defined as follows:

- For an intermediate device, the QoS Segment Delay is the delay introduced by that device for transmission or reception of a packet between itself and immediately adjacent devices (either upstream or downstream) in that QoS Segment. The precise definition is technology specific and can be found in the technology’s addendum.
- At the source QosDevice Service, the QoS Segment Delay is the time from the application submitting a block of data for sending until the source either starts sending the data packet at Layer 2 or the reception of the data packet by the immediately downstream device at Layer 2 in that segment. The precise definition is technology specific and can be found in the technology’s addendum.
- At the sink, the QoS Segment Delay is the time between the availability of data to the application and the beginning of transmission of a data packet by the most immediate upstream QosDevice Service or reception of the data packet by the sink device, at Layer 2. The precise definition is technology specific and can be found in the technology’s addendum.

The QoS Segment Delay is not necessarily constant and it will have a maximum and a minimum, for a period of observation.



Example 1: A method for determining QoS Segment Delay values when delay is measured from transmitting device's perspective`

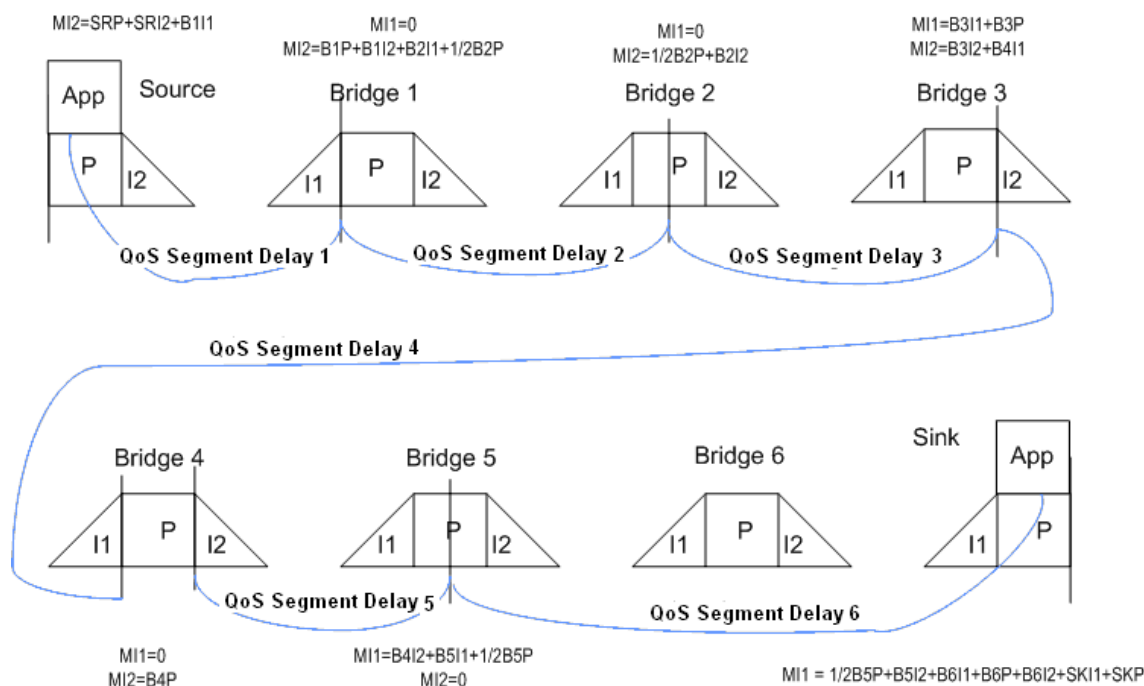


Example 2: A method for determining QoS Segment Delay values when delay is measured from receiving device's perspective

**Figure 2-4 — Relationship between End-to-End Delay and QoS Segment Delay**

The interfaces are graphically denoted by the triangles.





P = QoS Device Processing  
 I = Interface  
 B = Bridge  
 SR = Source  
 SK = Sink  
 M = MaxCommittedDelay

Source - Reports MaxCommittedDelay on I2 that represents delay for all of QoS Segment 1.  
 Bridge 1 - Reports MaxCommittedDelay on I2 that represents delay for all of QoS Segment 2 and reports MaxCommittedDelay of 0 on I1.  
 Bridge 2 - Reports MaxCommittedDelay on I2 that represents delay for Bridge 2 part of QoS Segment 3 and reports MaxCommittedDelay of 0 on I1.  
 Bridge 3 - Reports MaxCommittedDelay on I1 that represents delay for Bridge 3 part of QoS Segment 3, and MaxCommittedDelay on I2 that represents delay for all of Segment 4.  
 Bridge 4 - Reports MaxCommittedDelay on I2 which represents Processing delay on Bridge 4 and reports MaxCommittedDelay of 0 on I1.  
 Bridge 5 - Reports MaxCommittedDelay on I1 that represents delay for all of the QoS Segment 5 and reports MaxCommittedDelay of 0 on I2.  
 Bridge 6 - Is not a UPnP device. All delay must be reported via lower layers to the Sink.  
 Sink - Reports MaxCommittedDelay on I1 that represents delay for all of the QoS Segment 6

**Figure 2-5 — Relationship between QoS Segment Delay And MaxCommittedDelay.**

Calculation of MaxCommittedDelay for QoSDevice Services and QoS Segments:

Within a source or sink QoSDevice Service there are two components of delay used to calculate MaxCommittedDelay. First, there is delay associated with an interface of the QoSDevice Service. Interface delay includes components such as communications and scheduling delay due to a network coordinator device. Second, there is delay associated with QoSDevice Service processing outside the interface. A bridging QoSDevice Service that connects QoS Segments has three components of delay: each of the two interfaces as well as processing delay. When reporting MaxCommittedDelay for an interface, the processing delay MUST be apportioned by the QoSDevice Service between the interfaces in a manner that is invariant for that QoSDevice Service. The L2 Technologies' delay returned to the QoSDevice Service, is reported in one of three ways:

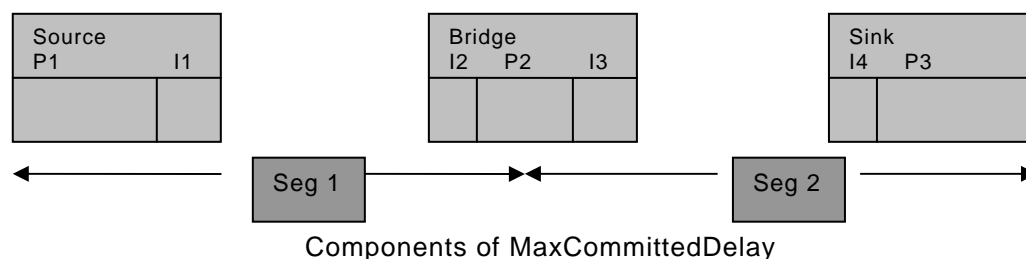
- All of the delay associated with a device and device interface is reported directly by the QoSDevice Service for that device via the return parameter MaxCommittedDelay. For bridge devices, all or part of the processing delay is reported on either interface as long as all delay is reported and no part of the delay is reported twice. Every QoSDevice Service is responsible for reporting all of the delay associated with that device. No

component of delay of other devices on a common QoS Segment is reported by this QosDevice Service.

- b) The delay associated with a QoS Segment is collected by one device on the QoS Segment using some lower layer communication method and reported by that device via its QosDevice Service. A device that reports delay for a QoS Segment and is the designated reporting device for that QoS Segment (source or sink of the QoS Segment as determined by the addendum for that technology) MUST report that delay via the QosDevice Service. Other devices that have reported delay components to the reporting device via some lower layer communications MUST NOT then report that delay as part of the MaxCommittedDelay value for the interface on the non reporting device.
- c) A combination of the first two methods is used by a bridge device to report MaxCommittedDelay for an interface. On one interface of the bridge MaxCommittedDelay reports delay for the entire segment, as in b) above. On the other interface MaxCommittedDelay reports only the delay for the interface in the device, as in a) above. The processing delay for the Device is reported in one of two ways.
  - All processing delay is reported as part of the MaxCommittedDelay value for one interface with zero reported for the other interface.
  - Part of the processing delay is reported in the MaxCommittedDelay of one interface and the remainder is reported in the MaxCommittedDelay of the other interface

A device MUST ensure that all components of delay are reported by the QosDevice Service on some interface and that there is no duplication.

In all three cases, a device MUST ensure that all components of delay are reported by the QosDevice Service on some device and that there is no duplication.



**Figure 2-6 — Components of MaxCommittedDelay**

Examples using Figure 2-6:

- d) **Method 1:** All devices report only their own delay contributions for MaxCommittedDelay.
  - 1) MaxCommittedDelay report by Source on I1 = P1 delay + I1 delay
  - 2) MaxCommittedDelay report by Bridge on I2 = I2 delay +  $\frac{1}{2}$  P2 delay
  - 3) MaxCommittedDelay report by Bridge on I3 = I3 delay +  $\frac{1}{2}$  P2 delay
  - 4) MaxCommittedDelay report by Sink on I4 = I4 delay + P3 delay
- e) **Method 2:** Segment 1 MaxCommittedDelay is reported by individual devices and Segment 2 MaxCommittedDelay is reported by the sink device
  - 1) MaxCommittedDelay report by Source on I1 = P1 delay + I1 Delay
  - 2) MaxCommittedDelay report by Bridge on I2 = I2 delay +  $\frac{1}{2}$  P2 delay
  - 3) MaxCommittedDelay report by Bridge on I3 = zero



- 4) MaxCommittedDelay report by Sink on I4 = I2 delay +  $\frac{1}{2}$  P2 delay + I4 delay + P3 delay
- f) **Method 3:** Segment 1 MaxCommittedDelay is reported by the source device and Segment 2 MaxCommittedDelay is reported by the sink device but the bridge device does not report its processing delay to the lower layers so it MUST report that as MaxCommittedDelay directly.
  - 1) MaxCommittedDelay report by Source on I1 = P1 delay + I1 delay + I2 delay
  - 2) MaxCommittedDelay report by Bridge on I2 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  P2 delay
  - 3) MaxCommittedDelay report by Bridge on I3 =  $\frac{1}{2}$  P2 delay
  - 4) MaxCommittedDelay report by Sink on I4 = I2 delay + I4 delay + P3 delay

In all examples, the apportionment  $\frac{1}{2}$  of P2 delay to either side of the bridge is arbitrary. The QosDevice Service has the option of reporting all of the processing delay on one interface and zero on the other or some fraction of each that adds up to the entire processing delay.

For example: If the entire delay across the bridge was 2ms then each interface could report 1ms or one interface could report 2ms and the other 0ms.

The QosDevice Service is required to follow the similar set of rules for reporting the MaxCommittedJitter output parameter.

#### 2.4.9.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

If a Control Point (i.e., QosManager) sets the RequestedQosType field to “0” (Prioritized QoS) or “1” (Hybrid QoS), it MUST supply the TrafficImportanceNumber in AdmitTrafficDescriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the AdmitTrafficQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the TrafficHandle in AdmitTrafficDescriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the AdmitTrafficQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply an ActiveTspecIndex that is one of the TspecIndex values in the AvailableOrderedTspecList in AdmitTrafficDescriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the AdmitTrafficQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the required parameters in the TSPEC (see [QM] for a list of which fields are required).

A Control Point MUST supply a valid Resource argument that contains a DeviceResource or NetworkResource managed by this QosDevice Service as indicated in the state variables A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceCapabilities or A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceExtendedState.

A Control Point MUST supply a complete TrafficId in AdmitTrafficDescriptor including SourceAddress, SourcePort, DestinationAddress, DestinationPort and IpProtocol.

If AdmitTrafficDescriptor contains a TrafficHandle that is already registered on this QosDevice Service for a different Resource, then AdmitTrafficDescriptor and the previously registered Traffic Descriptor MUST be equal with the exception of the QosSegmentSpecificParameters within the TSPEC field of the Traffic Descriptors.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized) then a Control Point MUST specify a TrafficLeaseTime in the AdmitTrafficDescriptor input argument.

If QosSegmentMaxDelayLow is specified but QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh is not specified then the QosDevice Service MUST return error code 711.

#### 2.4.9.4 Dependency on State (if any)

If [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) or [SetupTrafficQos\(\)](#) was previously called with the same TrafficHandle (i.e., a currently active TrafficHandle) and an overlapping Resource argument (i.e., the same [InterfaceId](#), [LinkId](#) or [DeviceResourceId](#) value), this call MUST be treated as an error (error code 717).

#### 2.4.9.5 Effect on State (if any)

As a result of successfully invoking this action, resources are reserved for this stream and the TrafficDescriptor is stored in the [QosDevice](#) Service.

#### 2.4.9.6 Errors

**Table 2-25 — Error Codes for [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#)**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	Traffic Handle missing or empty	Traffic Handle MUST be filled in as input to this action.
710	Incomplete TrafficId	All TrafficId fields (SourceAddress, DestinationIp, SourcePort, DestinationPort and IpProtocol) MUST be present.
711	Insufficient information	The input information is not complete.
713	Resource identifier unknown to this device	The indicated DeviceResource or NetworkResource is not managed by this <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service.
717	AdmitTrafficDescriptor already configured	The AdmitTrafficDescriptor as identified by TrafficHandle is already configured on the indicated Resource.
718	Unknown RequestedQosType	The RequestedQosType in AdmitTrafficDescriptor is present and does not correspond to any known value.
720	ActiveTspecIndex is not a TspecIndex	The ActiveTspecIndex in the AdmitTrafficDescriptor does not correspond to a TspecIndex in the AdmitTrafficDescriptor.
751	Device not on path	This <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service is not on the path of the stream described by the AdmitTrafficDescriptor.
764	Admission Control Not Supported	Admission Control is not supported on this resource (Network or Device Resource)
767	TrafficDescriptors with same TrafficHandle differ	The AdmitTrafficDescriptor's TrafficHandle matches one already registered on this QosDevice and they differ in ways other than QosSegmentSpecificParameters.
791	Missing TrafficLeaseTime	TrafficLeaseTime in TrafficDescriptor is missing for a Parameterized or Hybrid QoS request

#### 2.4.9.7 Reason Codes

**Table 2-26 — Reason Codes for [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#)**

Reason Code	Reason Description	Description
000	Success	The action succeeded in performing the requested service.
001	Registered	This <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service has determined that another <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service on the QoS Segment is responsible for the request. This <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service has not reserved resources for this stream but has registered the Traffic stream.
762	Insufficient resources	Action failed due to insufficient resources.

### 2.4.10 UpdateAdmittedQos()

[UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#) is a required action which is used to update an L2 resource reservation for an existing traffic stream. It may be used to update either a prioritized or a parameterized traffic stream. This action is recommended over [ReleaseTrafficQos\(\)](#) followed by [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) to update an existing stream reservation.

#### 2.4.10.1 Arguments

Table 2-27 — Arguments for [UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#)

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
UpdateTrafficDescriptor	In	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</a>
Resource	In	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</a>
PreemptingTrafficInfo	In	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_PreemptingTrafficInfo</a>
AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded	Out	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded</a>
AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult	Out	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult</a>
Layer2MappingContainer	Out	<a href="#">A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2MappingContainer</a>

#### 2.4.10.2 Service requirements

If an update fails, the existing reservation MUST remain unaltered.

The [QosDevice](#) Service MUST preserve the [PreemptingTrafficInfo](#) state variable and the Traffic Descriptor of the stream being updated so it can report them as part of the [GetUnexpectedStreamChanges\(\)](#) action if:

- The [QosDevice](#) Service supports the optional [GetUnexpectedStreamChanges\(\)](#) action
- And the [ReleaseCausedByPreemption](#) field in the [PreemptingTrafficInfo](#) state variable is "1"

If the [QosDevice](#) Service does not receive an [UpdateTrafficDescriptor](#) with a [TrafficHandle](#), or [TrafficHandle](#) has a NULL value, it MUST return error 700.

If the [QosDevice](#) Service does not receive an [UpdateTrafficDescriptor](#) with a [TrafficHandle](#) that was previously admitted for the indicated [Resource](#) using [SetupTrafficQos\(\)](#) or [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#), it MUST return error 703.

In the [UpdateTrafficDescriptor](#) to the [QosDevice](#) Service, the Tspec for which update is requested is indicated by the [ActiveTspecIndex](#). [ActiveTspecIndex](#) MUST be one of the [TspecIndex](#) values in the [AvailableOrderedTspecList](#). If not, [QosDevice](#) Service MUST return the error 720.

If the [RequestedQosType](#) field is set to "0" (Prioritized QoS), the [QosDevice](#) Service MUST update the stream as prioritized.

The [QosDevice](#) Service MUST return success with [Reason](#) "001" and MUST NOT update resource reservations on the underlying L2 Technology if:

- The [RequestedQosType](#) field is set to "2" (Parameterized QoS) or "1" (Hybrid QoS) and the Resource supports parameterized QoS
- And the [QosDevice](#) Service determines that it is not responsible for reserving resource on that QoS Segment. This is based on the L2 Technology for the Interface and the values of the fields [QDDownstream](#) and [QDUpstream](#) in the [Resource](#) argument.

If the [RequestedQosType](#) field is set to "1" (Hybrid QoS), the [QosDevice](#) Service MUST update the stream as parameterized if the QoS Segment supports parameterized QoS; it

MUST update the stream as prioritized if the QoS Segment supports prioritized QoS but does not support parameterized QoS.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “2” (Parameterized QoS), the QosDevice Service MUST update the stream as Parameterized. If the request is on a QoS Segment that does not support parameterized QoS then the QosDevice Service MUST return error code 764.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to a value greater than “2”, the QosDevice Service MUST return error 718.

If the stream is updated on a QoS Segment that supports parameterized QoS and RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized QoS), the amount of resources reserved for the stream MUST be sufficient to support the active TSPEC.

If the QosDevice Service is able to learn the Layer2StreamId of the updated stream, it SHOULD populate the Layer2MappingContainer with this information.

If the Resource argument contains a DeviceResource or NetworkResource that is not known to the QosDevice Service, it MUST return error 713.

If the TrafficId in UpdateTrafficDescriptor is incomplete, the QosDevice Service MUST return error 710. TrafficId includes SourceAddress, SourcePort, DestinationAddress, DestinationPort and IpProtocol.

If QoS reservation updating is not supported on the L2 Technology on the specified QoS Segment, the QosDevice Service MUST return error 763.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized) and the UpdateTrafficDescriptor does not contain a TrafficLeaseTime, then the QosDevice Service MUST return error 791.

If the underlying L2 Technology is able to report a value for MaxCommittedDelay then the QosDevice Service that is responsible for reserving resources with the underlying L2 Technology for the requested interface MUST populate the MaxCommittedDelay field in the AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult return argument upon successful update when RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized QoS). See clause 2.4.9.2.1 for information on calculating MaxCommittedDelay.

If the underlying L2 Technology is able to report a value for MaxCommittedJitter then the QosDevice Service that is responsible for reserving resources with the underlying L2 Technology for the requested interface MUST populate the MaxCommittedJitter field in the AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult return argument upon successful update when RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized QoS).

If QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh is provided by the Control Point and QosSegmentMaxDelayLow is not provided then QosDevice Service MUST provide any delay less than or equal to QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh for the segment. If both QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh and QosSegmentMaxDelayLow are provided then the QosDevice Service SHOULD provide the LOWEST possible value greater than or equal to QosSegmentMaxDelayLow and less than or equal to QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh.

If UpdateAdmittedQos() is unable to update the QoS reservation due to lack of resources, it MUST return successful completion with the Reason set to “762”.

If UpdateAdmittedQos() is unable to update the UpdateTrafficDescriptor, it SHOULD populate the ListOfLayer2StreamIds in the AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResults output argument with all blocking Layer2StreamIds on the same QoS Segment. It may not be possible for the QosDevice Service to determine all Layer2StreamIds.

### 2.4.10.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

If a Control Point (i.e., QosManager) sets the RequestedQosType field to “0” (Prioritized QoS) or “1” (Hybrid QoS), it MUST supply the TrafficImportanceNumber in UpdateTrafficDescriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the UpdateAdmittedQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the TrafficHandle in UpdateTrafficDescriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the UpdateAdmittedQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply an ActiveTspecIndex that is one of the TspecIndex values in the AvailableOrderedTspecList in UpdateTrafficDescriptor to QosDevice Service when calling the UpdateAdmittedQos() action.

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the required parameters in the TSPEC (see [QM] for a list of which fields are required).

A Control Point MUST supply a valid Resource argument that contains a DeviceResource or a NetworkResource managed by this QosDevice Service as indicated in the state variables A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceCapabilities and A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceExtendedState.

If a Control Point invokes UpdateAdmittedQos() for preemption purposes, it MUST populate PreemptingTrafficInfo with the details of the stream that is causing the preemption. In some cases a stream that has been identified as a blocking stream may have additional TSPECs that use fewer resources. The Control Point may choose to free resources used by a blocking stream by updating its QoS reservation to use less resources instead of completely releasing it.

A Control Point MUST supply a complete TrafficId in UpdateTrafficDescriptor including SourceAddress, SourcePort, DestinationAddress, DestinationPort and IpProtocol.

If the RequestedQosType field is set to “1” (Hybrid QoS) or “2” (Parameterized) then a Control Point MUST specify a TrafficLeaseTime in the UpdateTrafficDescriptor input argument.

If QosSegmentMaxDelayLow is specified but QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh is not specified then the QosDevice Service MUST return error code 711.

### 2.4.10.4 Dependency on State (if any)

The TrafficHandle passed in as an argument MUST have been successfully admitted by AdmitTrafficQos() for the Resource. Otherwise it MUST be treated as an error (error code 703).

### 2.4.10.5 Effect on State (if any)

If the QosDevice Service supports the optional GetUnexpectedStreamChanges() action the QosDevice Service preserves the information contained in PreemptingTrafficInfo argument (see AffectingStreamTrafficDescriptor in clause 2.2.22.3) and the Traffic Descriptor of the updated stream (see AffectedStreamTrafficDescriptor in clause 2.2.22.3).

## 2.4.10.6 Errors

**Table 2-28 — Error Codes for UpdateAdmittedQos()**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	Traffic Handle missing or empty	Traffic Handle MUST be filled in as input to this action.
703	Traffic Handle unknown to this device	Traffic Handle (i.e., Traffic Descriptor) is unknown to this device.
710	Incomplete TrafficId	All TrafficId fields (SourceAddress, DestinationIp, Source Port, Destination Port and IpProtocol) MUST be present.
711	Insufficient information	The input information is not complete.
713	Resource identifier unknown to this device	The indicated DeviceResource or NetworkResource is not managed by this <u>QosDevice</u> Service.
718	Unknown RequestedQosType	The RequestedQosType in AdmitTrafficDescriptor is present and does not correspond to any known value.
720	ActiveTspecIndex is not a TspecIndex	The ActiveTspecIndex does not match the TspecIndex of any of the TSPECs contained within the Traffic Descriptor.
763	Update not supported	Action failed because updating of reserved resources is not supported on this QosSegment
764	Admission Control Not Supported	Admission Control is not supported on this resource (Network or Device Resource)
791	Missing TrafficLeaseTime	TrafficLeaseTime in TrafficDescriptor is missing for a Parameterized or Hybrid QoS request

## 2.4.10.7 Reason Codes

**Table 2-29 — Reason Codes for UpdateAdmittedQos()**

Reason Code	Reason Description	Description
000	Success	The action succeeded in performing the requested service.
001	Registered	This <u>QosDevice</u> Service has determined that another <u>QosDevice</u> Service on the QosSegment is responsible for the request. This <u>QosDevice</u> Service has not reserved resources for this stream but has registered the Traffic stream.
762	Insufficient resources	Action failed due to insufficient resources.

## 2.4.11 ReleaseAdmittedQos()

ReleaseAdmittedQos() provides an action to direct the QosDevice Service to release the L2 QoS resources for the traffic identified by ReleaseTrafficHandle and Resource. Only the resources identified by the TrafficHandle and Resource arguments are released.

### 2.4.11.1 Arguments

**Table 2-30 — Arguments for ReleaseAdmittedQos()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
ReleaseTrafficHandle	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</u>
Resource	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</u>
PreemptingTrafficInfo	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_PreemptingTrafficInfo</u>



### 2.4.11.2 Service requirements

The QosDevice Service MUST preserve the PreemptingTrafficInfo state variable and the Traffic Descriptor of the Stream being updated so it can report them as part of the GetUnexpectedStreamChanges() action if:

- The QosDevice Service supports the optional GetUnexpectedStreamChanges() action
- And the ReleaseCausedByPreemption field in the PreemptingTrafficInfo state variable is “1”

If the QosDevice Service does not receive a TrafficHandle, or TrafficHandle has a NULL value, it MUST return error 700.

If the Resource argument contains a valid DeviceResource or NetworkResource that is managed by this QosDevice Service, it MUST attempt to release resources for the indicated Resource only.

If the Resource argument contains a DeviceResource or NetworkResource that is not known to the QosDevice Service, it MUST return error 713.

If the QosDevice Service does not receive a TrafficHandle that was previously admitted for the indicated Resource using AdmitTrafficQos(), it MUST return error 703.

### 2.4.11.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) MUST supply the TrafficHandle to QosDevice Service when calling the ReleaseAdmittedQos() action.

A Control Point MUST supply a valid Resource argument that contains a DeviceResource or NetworkResource managed by this QosDevice Service as indicated in the state variables A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceCapabilities and A\_ARG\_TYPE\_QosDeviceExtendedState.

If a Control Point invokes ReleaseAdmittedQos() for preemption purposes, it MUST populate PreemptingTrafficInfo with the details of the stream that is causing the preemption.

### 2.4.11.4 Dependency on State (if any)

The TrafficHandle passed in as an argument MUST have been successfully admitted by SetupTrafficQos() or, preferably, AdmitTrafficQos() for the Resource. Otherwise it MUST be treated as an error (error code 703).

### 2.4.11.5 Effect on State (if any)

If the QosDevice Service supports the optional GetUnexpectedStreamChanges() action the QosDevice Service preserves the information contained in PreemptingTrafficInfo argument (see AffectingStreamTrafficDescriptor in clause 2.2.22.3) and the Traffic Descriptor of the released stream (see AffectedStreamTrafficDescriptor in clause 2.2.22.3).

Information related to this stream need not be kept any longer than needed to meet the requirements for the GetUnexpectedStreamChanges() action, if applicable.

#### 2.4.11.6 Errors

**Table 2-31 — Error Codes for ReleaseAdmittedQos()**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	Traffic Handle missing or empty	Traffic Handle MUST be filled in as input to this action.
703	Traffic Handle unknown to this device	The TrafficHandle is unknown to this device
713	Resource identifier unknown to this device	The indicated DeviceResource or NetworkResource is not managed by this <u>QosDevice</u> Service.

#### 2.4.12 GetExtendedQosState()

GetExtendedQosState() provides information about the capabilities and current state of the QosDevice Service. If a TrafficDescriptor is provided as an input argument, the QosDevice Service MAY also provide information on the TSPECs that it can support for the given TrafficDescriptor and MAY provide TrafficId information as well.

This action combines and extends the functionality of the GetQosCapabilities(), GetQosState() and GetQosDeviceInfo() actions. Use of the GetExtendedQosState() action is recommended.

##### 2.4.12.1 Arguments

**Table 2-32 — Arguments for GetExtendedQosState()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
InputTrafficDescriptor	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorContainer</u>
TrafficDescriptorsWanted	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsWanted</u>
QosDeviceExtendedState	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceExtendedState</u>
QosDeviceInfo	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfoContainer</u>
ListOfAdmittedTraffic	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfAdmittedTraffic</u>

##### 2.4.12.2 Service requirements

If InputTrafficDescriptor argument contains a TrafficDescriptor, the QosDevice Service SHOULD attempt to populate the ListOfProtoTspects contained in QosDeviceExtendedState with information that describes the resources that may be available when attempting to admit that TrafficDescriptor.

If InputTrafficDescriptor argument contains a TrafficDescriptor, the QosDevice Service SHOULD attempt to populate the QosDeviceInfo output argument.

If InputTrafficDescriptor argument contains a TrafficDescriptor and that TrafficDescriptor does not contain a TrafficHandle registered with this QosDevice Service, the QosDevice Service MUST return error code 700.

If TrafficDescriptorsWanted is set to “1”, the QosDevice Service MUST populate the ListOfAdmittedTraffic with the TrafficDescriptors managed by it.

The QosDevice Service MUST populate the required fields needed to describe the state and capabilities of this QosDevice Service in the QosDeviceExtendedState output argument.



If a TrafficDescriptor is provided in the input argument InputTrafficDescriptor which is insufficient to determine the port numbers and protocol the QosDevice Service will not populate QosDeviceInfoContainer.

#### 2.4.12.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

In order to get ProtoTspecs a Control Point (i.e., QosManager) calling the action GetExtendedQosState() MUST supply a TrafficDescriptor by passing it within the InputTrafficDescriptor argument. Otherwise, InputTrafficDescriptor MUST be left empty.

If a Control Point wants the list of TrafficDescriptors known to the QosDevice Service to be returned in the ListOfAdmittedTraffic output argument, it MUST pass in a value of “1” for the TrafficDescriptorsWanted argument.

#### 2.4.12.4 Dependency on State (if any)

None

#### 2.4.12.5 Effect on State (if any)

None

#### 2.4.12.6 Errors

Table 2-33 — Error Codes for GetExtendedQosState()

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	Unknown <u>TrafficHandle</u>	<u>InputTrafficDescriptor</u> contains a <u>TrafficHandle</u> that is not registered with this <u>QosDevice</u> Service.

#### 2.4.13 SetPreferredQph()

This is an optional action. This action enables the feature of the preferred QosPolicyHolder. It provides storage on this device of the identity of the preferred QosPolicyHolder. See [QPH] for more details.

##### 2.4.13.1 Arguments

Table 2-34 — Arguments for SetPreferredQph()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
PreferredQph	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_PREFERREDQPH</u>
CurrentPreferredQph	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_PREFERREDQPH</u>
SetPreferredQphResults	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_SETPREFERREDQPHRESULTS</u>

##### 2.4.13.2 Service requirements

To query the currently preferred QPH information without changing the value of the preferred QPH, the QphPreferenceCount field in the PreferredQph input argument is set to “0”. If the number in the QphPreferenceCount field in the PreferredQph input argument is “0”, the QosDevice Service MUST return the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId and QphPreferenceCount as part of the CurrentPreferredQph output argument. The default currently stored value (i.e., currently stored value before the first successful invocation of the SetPreferredQph() action) for PreferredQphId field MUST be NULL and for QphPreferenceCount field MUST be 0. The QosDevice Service MUST return Successful completion with SetPreferredQphResults set to “0” to indicate that the action was successful.

If the QphPreferenceCount field in the PreferredQph is less than the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId, the QosDevice Service MUST return the currently stored value of the

PreferredQphId and QphPreferenceCount as part of the CurrentPreferredQph output argument. The QosDevice Service MUST return Successful completion with SetPreferredQphResults “770” to indicate that this is not the latest preferred QosPolicyHolder Service. This value for SetPreferredQphResults serves to inform the invoking QosPolicyHolder Service that it is no longer preferred.

If the number in the QphPreferenceCount field in the PreferredQph is equal to the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId and the PreferredQphId is the same as the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId, the QosDevice Service MUST return the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId and QphPreferenceCount as part of the CurrentPreferredQph output argument. The QosDevice Service MUST return Successful completion with SetPreferredQphResults set to “0” to indicate that the action was successful.

If the number in the QphPreferenceCount field in the PreferredQph is equal to the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId and the PreferredQphId is not the same as the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId, the QosDevice Service MUST return the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId and QphPreferenceCount as part of the CurrentPreferredQph output argument. The QosDevice Service MUST return Successful completion with SetPreferredQphResults set to “771” to indicate that a synchronization error occurred.

If the number in the QphPreferenceCount field in the PreferredQph is larger than the currently stored value of the PreferredQphId, the QosDevice Service MUST store the value of the QphPreferenceCount and the value of the PreferredQphId from the input argument. The QosDevice Service MUST return the newly stored values for QphPreferenceCount and PreferredQphId as part of the CurrentPreferredQph output argument. The QosDevice Service MUST return Successful completion with SetPreferredQphResults set to “0” to indicate that the action was successful.

If the SetPreferredQph() action succeeds in setting a new Preferred QosPolicyHolder, the QosDevice Service MUST save the information contained in the PreferredQph argument across reboots and power cycling (e.g., store it in non-volatile memory).

#### 2.4.13.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

A Control Point (i.e., QosPolicyHolder Service) calling action SetPreferredQph() MUST provide a valid QosPolicyHolder ID in the PreferredQphId argument.

#### 2.4.13.4 Dependency on State (if any)

The dependencies on state are not through an explicit state variable. Only requests with a higher QphPreferenceCount than the one stored in the QosDevice Service will be able to succeed.

#### 2.4.13.5 Effect on State (if any)

Successfully invoking this SetPreferredQph() with a larger QphPreferenceCount than the one that was stored previously changes the preferred QosPolicyHolder Service known to this QosDevice Service.

#### 2.4.13.6 Errors

Table 2-35 — SetPreferredQphResults for SetPreferredQph()

SetPreferredQphResults	Result Description	Description
770	QphPreferenceCount mismatch	The QphPreferenceCount in PreferredQphId passed in to SetPreferredQph is lower than that stored in the <u>QosDevice</u> Service.
771	Synchronization error	A synchronization error occurred.

#### 2.4.14 GetUnexpectedStreamChanges()

This optional action is called by a Control Point to learn the TrafficDescriptors of the streams that were recently released and/or updated due to preemption and the TrafficDescriptors of the streams that caused the changes. If this action is implemented, there is no required minimum number of unexpected stream changes which should be kept. It is recommended that the QosDevice Service keep information about all unexpected stream changes since the last UnexpectedStreamChange event, or that occurred in at least the last sixty seconds, whichever is greater. The UnexpectedStreamChange state variable MUST be synchronized with the UnexpectedStreamChangeIndex.

##### 2.4.14.1 Arguments

Table 2-36 — Arguments for GetUnexpectedStreamChanges()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested</u>
NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported</u>
MostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges</u>

##### 2.4.14.2 Service requirements

The QosDevice Service MUST populate NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported with the number of UnexpectedStreamChanges in the output argument MostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges. The NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported MUST NOT exceed NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested.

How many unexpected stream changes are kept and for how long they are kept is implementation-specific. An indication MUST also be preserved that this was a release of the stream rather than an update of the reservation in the MostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges output argument.

##### 2.4.14.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) calling action GetUnexpectedStreamChanges() MUST pass in a value for NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested that indicates maximum number of UnexpectedStreamChanges to be placed in MostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges.

##### 2.4.14.4 Dependency on State (if any)

None

##### 2.4.14.5 Effect on State (if any)

None

##### 2.4.14.6 Errors

Table 2-37 — Error Codes for GetUnexpectedStreamChanges()

errorCode	errorDescription	Description

### 2.4.15 VerifyTrafficHandle()

The VerifyTrafficHandle() action is an optional action that is used to verify that a TrafficHandle is valid on this QosDevice Service. If the requested TrafficHandle is registered on this QosDevice Service, it returns the TrafficDescriptor associated with the TrafficHandle. This action enables a Control Point to verify whether a given stream is reserving resources.

#### 2.4.15.1 Arguments

Table 2-38 — Arguments for VerifyTrafficHandle()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
TrafficHandleToVerify	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</u>
TrafficDescriptorWanted	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsWanted</u>
TrafficDescriptor	Out	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorContainer</u>

#### 2.4.15.2 Service requirements

The QosDevice Service MUST return an error code of 700 if the input TrafficHandle is empty or NULL. It MUST return an error code of 703 if the TrafficHandle is not managed by this QosDevice Service.

If TrafficDescriptorWanted is "1", the QosDevice Service MUST populate the TrafficDescriptor output argument.

If the TrafficHandleToVerify input argument identifies a TrafficDescriptor which is registered on multiple Resources, then the TrafficDescriptor output argument MUST contain a QosSegmentSpecificParameters structure for each Resource on which it is registered.

#### 2.4.15.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

None

#### 2.4.15.4 Dependency on State (if any)

None

#### 2.4.15.5 Effect on State (if any)

None.

#### 2.4.15.6 Errors

Table 2-39 — Error Codes for VerifyTrafficHandle()

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	Traffic Handle missing or empty	Traffic Handle MUST be filled in as input to this action.
703	Traffic Handle unknown to this device	The TrafficHandle is unknown to this device or is no longer associated with an active L2 Stream

### 2.4.16 UpdateTrafficLeaseTime()

The UpdateTrafficLeaseTime() action provides a method to extend the lease time of a given stream. This is a required action.

### 2.4.16.1 Arguments

Table 2-40 — Arguments for UpdateTrafficLeaseTime()

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
TrafficHandle	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</u>
NewTrafficLeaseTime	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NewTrafficLeaseTime</u>

### 2.4.16.2 Service requirements

The QosDevice Service MUST return an error code of 700 if the input TrafficHandle is empty or NULL. The QosDevice Service MUST return an error code 703 if the input TrafficHandle is not managed by this QosDevice Service.

The QosDevice Service MUST update the lease times of all of its reservations associated with that TrafficHandle.

### 2.4.16.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

Control Point MUST supply a TrafficHandle managed by this QosDevice Service in order to update the lease time of the QoS for the indicated stream.

### 2.4.16.4 Dependency on State (if any)

The TrafficHandle provided has to be managed by the QosDevice Service.

### 2.4.16.5 Effect on State (if any)

After this call, the lease time for the indicated stream is updated.

### 2.4.16.6 Errors

Table 2-41 — Error Codes for UpdateTrafficLeaseTime()

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	Traffic Handle missing or empty	Traffic Handle MUST be filled in as input to this action.
703	Traffic Handle unknown to this device	The TrafficHandle is not managed by this device or is no longer associated with an active L2 Stream

### 2.4.17 SetL2Map()

The SetL2Map() action provides the Control Point (i.e., QosManager) with the ability to convey a Layer2StreamId for a registered TrafficDescriptor to a QosDevice Service that does not already know the Layer2StreamId. If the TrafficDescriptor already has a Layer2StreamId associated with it, SetL2Map() will update this value.

This action is optional because some L2 Technologies may not support Layer2StreamId whereas other L2 Technologies provide L2 mechanisms that provide the same results.

After invocation of this action the QosDevice Service can identify the UPnP-QoS TrafficHandle with the Layer2StreamId. This allows the QosDevice Service to determine which packets belong to the traffic stream managed by the L2 Technology.

### 2.4.17.1 Arguments

**Table 2-42 — Arguments for SetL2Map()**

Argument	Direction	relatedStateVariable
Layer2Mapping	In	<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2Mapping</u>

### 2.4.17.2 Service requirements

The QosDevice Service MUST return an error code 703 if the TrafficHandle field in the Layer2Mapping input argument is not a known to this QosDevice Service.

The QosDevice Service MUST return an error code 700 if the TrafficHandle field in the Layer2Mapping input argument is empty.

### 2.4.17.3 Control Point requirements when calling the action

Control Point MUST supply a valid TrafficHandle to set the Layer2StreamId of the traffic stream.

### 2.4.17.4 Dependency on State (if any)

The TrafficHandle provided has to be known to the QosDevice Service.

### 2.4.17.5 Effect on State (if any)

After this call, the QosDevice Service will know the Layer2StreamId associated with the traffic stream.

### 2.4.17.6 Errors

**Table 2-43 — Error Codes for SetL2Map()**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	TrafficHandle missing or empty	TrafficHandle is empty or missing.
703	TrafficHandle unknown to this device	The TrafficHandle field in the Layer2Mapping input argument is not known to this <u>QosDevice</u> Service.

## 2.4.18 Non-Standard Actions Implemented by a UPnP Vendor

To facilitate certification, non-standard actions implemented by UPnP vendors should be included in this service template. The UPnP Device Architecture lists naming requirements for non-standard actions (see the clause on Description).

### 2.4.19 Error Code Summary

The following table lists the error codes used in actions for this service type. If an action results in multiple errors, the most specific error MUST be returned. The common error codes are defined in the UPnP Device Architecture [DEVICE].

**Table 2-44 — Error Code Summary**

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
400-499	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control. [DEVICE]
500-599	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control. [DEVICE]
600-699	TBD	See UPnP Device Architecture clause on Control. [DEVICE]

errorCode	errorDescription	Description
700	Traffic Handle missing or empty	Traffic Handle is missing or empty.
702	Traffic Handle already registered	A Control Point (i.e., QosManager) is not allowed to set up or modify QoS using <a href="#">SetupTrafficQos()</a> if QoS has already been set up for that handle.
703	Traffic Handle unknown to this device	The TrafficHandle is not managed by this device or is no longer associated with an active L2 Stream
710	Incomplete TrafficId	All TrafficId fields (Source Ip, Destination IP, Source Port, Destination Port and IpProtocol) MUST be present.
711	Insufficient information	The input information is not complete.
712	Incomplete information to determine protocol and port numbers	Incomplete information. For example, in case of the UPnP AV scenario, MediaServerConnectionId, MediaRendererConnectionId, AvTransportUri or AvTransportInstanceId is required but not provided.
713	Resource Identifier unknown to this device	Incomplete information. For example, in case of the UPnP AV scenario, MediaServerConnectionId, MediaRendererConnectionId, AvTransportUri or AvTransportInstanceId is required but not provided.
716	An input parameter (e.g. TrafficDescriptor) does not validate against the XML schema	One of the XML-based input arguments does not follow the schema
717	Illegal action on this TrafficHandle	An action that is illegal for this TrafficHandle has been invoked. E.g., <a href="#">ReleaseTrafficQos()</a> invoked for a parameterized stream.
720	ActiveTspecIndex is not a TspecIndex	The ActiveTspecIndex does not correspond to the TspecIndex of any of the TSPECs contained in the TrafficDescriptor.
730	ROPeriod incapable	ROPeriod is outside the capabilities of the device.
731	MonitorResolutionPeriod incapable	MonitorResolutionPeriod is outside the capabilities of the device.
732	Requested too many observations	RequestedNumRotameterObservations is more than device capabilities.
733	No valid observation	Unable to provide an observation at this time.
734	Invalid arguments	ROPeriod cannot be greater than MonitorResolutionPeriod
735	<a href="#">ConfigureRotameterObservation()</a> has not been invoked	<a href="#">ConfigureRotameterObservation()</a> has not been invoked before calling GetRotameterObservation
751	Device not on path	This <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service is not on the stream's path.
760	QosStateId does not match	Please refer to the 'Theory of Operation' clause.
761	<a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service cannot set up this stream	QoS Setup failed, e.g. device does not support prioritized QoS
763	Update not supported	Action failed because updating of reserved resources is not supported on this QosSegment
791	Missing TrafficLeaseTime	TrafficLeaseTime in TrafficDescriptor is missing for a Parameterized or Hybrid QoS request
800-899	TBD	(Specified by UPnP™ vendor.)

## 2.4.20 Reason Code Summary

The following table lists the reason codes used in actions for this service type. Reason codes are used in place of error codes when it is necessary for the action to return arguments



describing the cause of the error. The actions for which this is the case are [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#), [UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#) and [SetPreferredQph\(\)](#).

**Table 2-45 — Common Reason Codes**

ReasonCode	Reason Description	Description
000	Success	The action succeeded in performing the requested service.
001	Registered	This <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service has determined that another <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service on the QosSegment is responsible for the request. This <a href="#">QosDevice</a> Service is remaining passive but has registered the Traffic stream and is aware of it.
762	Insufficient resources	Action failed due to insufficient resources.
764	Admission Control Not Supported	Admission Control is not supported on this resource (Network or Device Resource)
770	PreferredQph Failure	The requested (input) PreferredQph cannot be set as the preferred QosPolicyHolder Service
771	SyncError	A synchronization error has occurred. E.g., the PreferredQphCount is the one currently used but it is associated with a different PreferredQphId
800-899	TBD	(Specified by UPnP™ vendor.)

## 2.5 Theory of Operation (Informative)

The changes made to the [QosDevice](#) Service to support Parameterized QoS in version 3 are extensive. It has been necessary to extend the functionality of many of the actions present in earlier versions of the [QosDevice](#) Service with new actions in order to support the new functionality. All of the original actions have been preserved for compatibility with older versions of other UPnP-QoS services and control points but their use is discouraged for UPnP-QoS version 3. For simplicity of description, the Theory of Operation has been separated into two separate subclauses, clause 2.5.1 for the new [QosDevice](#) Service supporting Parameterized QoS functionality and clause 2.5.2 for Prioritized QoS and backwards compatible functionality.

The [QosDevice](#) Service provides an interface for Control Points to query the QoS state of the device, perform QoS-related operations on the device and register for events that the device generates. The [QosManager](#)[QM] interacts with the [QosDevice](#) Service. While the actions and events are available to any control point, all of them are described herein as being used by the [QosManager](#)[QM] or [QosPolicyHolder](#) Service[QPH].

Table 2-46 lists all of the actions defined for the [QosDevice](#) Service and their use by control points of various versions. Please note that the actions listed as discouraged in version 3 are implemented in a compliant [QosDevice](#) Service v3; they may be called by legacy control points. While these discouraged actions may be called by version 3 Control Points they will not provide any v3 functionality not already present in v2 and may not provide the complete information needed for other v3 actions. Please note also that the results of the v3 actions are identical to the results of the discouraged actions when invoked for a prioritized traffic stream.



**Table 2-46 — Actions in Version 3 and Version 2**

Name	Version 3 Req. or Opt. or Discouraged <sup>a</sup>	Version 2 Req. or Opt. <sup>a</sup>
<a href="#"><u>GetQosDeviceCapabilities()</u></a>	D (Use <a href="#"><u>GetExtendedQosState()</u></a> )	R
<a href="#"><u>GetQosState()</u></a>	D (Use <a href="#"><u>GetExtendedQosState()</u></a> )	R
<a href="#"><u>SetupTrafficQos()</u></a>	D (Use <a href="#"><u>AdmitTrafficQos()</u></a> )	R
<a href="#"><u>ReleaseTrafficQos()</u></a>	D (Use <a href="#"><u>ReleaseAdmittedQos()</u></a> )	R
<a href="#"><u>GetPathInformation()</u></a>	R	O
<a href="#"><u>GetQosDeviceInfo()</u></a>	O and D (Use <a href="#"><u>GetExtendedQosState()</u></a> )	O
<a href="#"><u>GetRotameterInformation()</u></a>	O	O
<a href="#"><u>ConfigureRotameterObservation()</u></a>	O	O
<a href="#"><u>AdmitTrafficQos()</u></a>	R	X
<a href="#"><u>UpdateAdmittedQos()</u></a>	R	X
<a href="#"><u>ReleaseAdmittedQos()</u></a>	R	X
<a href="#"><u>GetExtendedQosState()</u></a>	R	X
<a href="#"><u>SetPreferredQph()</u></a>	O	X
<a href="#"><u>GetUnexpectedStreamChanges()</u></a>	O	X
<a href="#"><u>VerifyTrafficHandle()</u></a>	O	X
<a href="#"><u>UpdateTrafficLeaseTime()</u></a>	R	X
<a href="#"><u>SetL2Map()</u></a>	O	X
<sup>a</sup> R = Required, O = Optional, D = Discouraged, X = Non-standard		

Table 2-47 lists all the state variables defined for [QosDevice](#) Service v3 and whether each state variable is Required, Optional, Discouraged or Non-standard for both v2 and v3. The [QosDevice](#) Service is required to support a state variable if it is listed as required in either v2 or v3.

If a state variable is Discouraged for v3 then the [QosDevice](#) Service returns values in that state variable that are suitable for v2 [QosManagers](#).

**Table 2-47 — State Variables in Version 3 and Version 2**

Variable Name	Version 3 Req. or Opt. <sup>a</sup>	Version 2 Req. or Opt. <sup>a</sup>
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</u>	R	R
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface</u>	R	R
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</u>	R	R
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumTrafficDescriptors</u>	R	R
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceCapabilities</u>	D	R
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceState</u>	D	R
<u>PathInformation</u>	R	O
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfo</u>	R	O
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosStateId</u>	D	R
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumRotameterObservations</u>	O	O
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_RotameterInformation</u>	O	O
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_ConfRotameterObservations</u>	O	O
<u>MostRecentStreamAction</u>	O	O
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations</u>	O	O
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfAdmittedTraffic</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_PreferedQph</u>	O	X
<u>UnexpectedStreamChange</u>	O	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_PreemptingTrafficInfo</u>	O	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges</u>	O	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceExtendedState</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2Mapping</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsWanted</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_SetPreferredQphResults</u>	O	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested</u>	O	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported</u>	O	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorContainer</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2MappingContainer</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfoContainer</u>	R	X
<u>A_ARG_TYPE_NewTrafficLeaseTime</u>	R	X
<sup>a</sup> R = Required, O = Optional, D = Discouraged, X = Non-standard		

### 2.5.1 Parameterized QoS

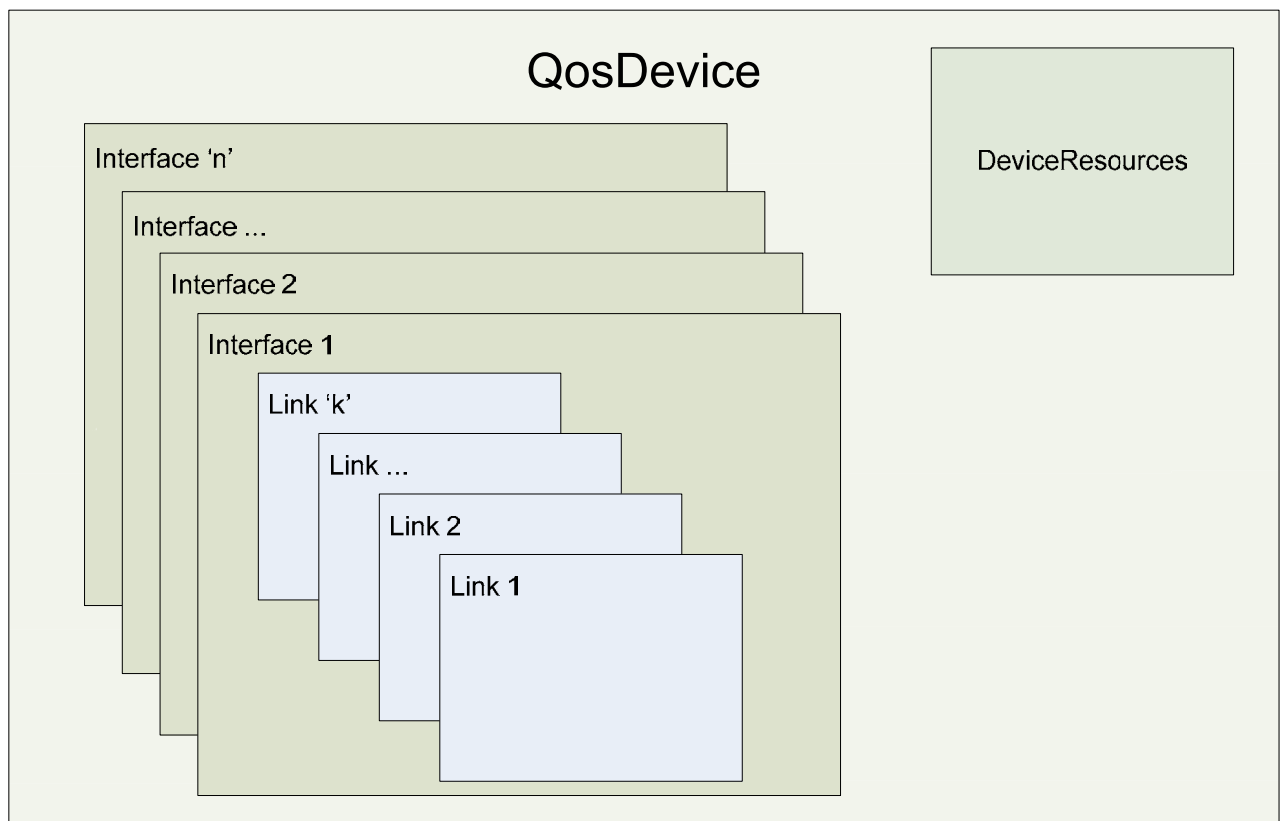
A UPnP QosDevice Service exposes its QoS capabilities and its current QoS state through the GetExtendedQosState() action. This action returns both its static properties (i.e., capabilities and states that are independent of the state of the device) and its dynamic properties (i.e., capabilities and states that depend upon the state of the device at the given time the action is invoked). The information returned by this action provides the QosManager with a complete representation of the characteristics of the QosDevice Service. Based on this, the QosManager determines what steps to take to set up the QoS for new traffic streams. Optionally, the QosManager provides a TrafficDescriptor as an input argument to the GetExtendedQosState() action. If provided, the QosDevice Service returns a set of

*ProtoTspects*, each of which consist of a subset of TSPEC parameters each with a value or range of values which it can support for the given device. Additionally, if a *TrafficDescriptor* input argument is provided, the *QosDevice* Service may return *QosDeviceInfo* information.

The majority of the information provided by the *GetExtendedQosState()* action pertains to network properties. The properties are contained within three different containers which are described as follows:

- **DeviceResources**: contains properties that are associated with the device's non-networking capabilities (e.g., buffers).
- **Interface**: contains properties that are associated with a specific network interface.
- **Link**: contains properties that are associated with a link. Link containers are always embedded within an interface container.

The QoS related properties of the *QosDevice* Service are expressed in a hierarchical form. The hierarchy is represented by containers. Each container defines the context of the contained properties. There are multiple container types; each type is specific to the device and network aspect. Containers are nested to match the characteristics of the device and network that they represent.



**Figure 2-7 — Containers and How They Nest**

A given *QosDevice* Service could have more than one Interface to a single L2 Technology. An example of multiple Interfaces is a PC with two Wireless adapters.

Not every Interface contains Links. Links only exist when there are two or more “paths” within an L2 Technology that have different endpoints that could be controlled separately. Different Links on the same Interface may exhibit different QoS-related properties. An example would

be an 802.11 network where a [QosDevice](#) Service on a station which would have one link container representing the Link between the access point (AP) and the [QosDevice](#) Service. There could also be additional link containers corresponding to any Direct Link Setup [IEEE11] connections that exist between this [QosDevice](#) Service and other stations.

The [GetExtendedQosState\(\)](#) action accepts a [TrafficDescriptor](#) as an input argument. If a [TrafficDescriptor](#) is provided as an input argument, the [QosDevice](#) Service returns information to support the [QosManager](#) in determining the delay constraints that exist on the QoS Segment so the [QosManager](#) can apportion the end-to-end delay from the traffic descriptor across the QoS Segments on the path.

The [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action provides a mechanism for the [QosManager](#) to request the [QosDevice](#) Service to provide network resources or device resources for a traffic stream identified by the [TrafficDescriptor](#). Both parameterized and prioritized QoS may be established by this action. The [QosDevice](#) Service determines which type of QoS to establish by inspecting the [RequestedQosType](#) parameter within the Active TSPEC.

For parameterized QoS requests the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action is invoked for each interface on each [QosDevice:3](#) Service on the path. The path of the traffic stream is determined using the [QosDeviceExtendedState](#) information and the [PathInformation](#). The [InterfaceId](#) (and if necessary the [LinkId](#)) obtained from the [QosDeviceExtendedState](#) structure is used when invoking the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action. For [QosDevice](#) Services in the middle of the path that manage multiple interfaces on the path (i.e., bridges), the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action is invoked separately for each interface.

The [QosDevice](#) Service will perform the technology specific actions needed to admit the traffic when [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action is invoked. Results are returned indicating whether or not the traffic stream was admitted. If the traffic stream was not admitted additional guidance (i.e., a list of blocking streams) may be provided that can be used in future requests.

A separate [UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#) action is provided to permit the modification of already admitted streams.

When an admission request or an update request is refused the [QosManager](#) or Control Point may, if requested by the Control Point, attempt to free resources on the [QosDevice](#) Service necessary to allow the new traffic stream. The [QosDevice](#) Service will provide a list of the streams in the segment that are blocking the new stream. From this list the [QosManager](#) or Control Point determines which of the blocking streams are of lower importance than the new one by consulting with the [QosPolicyHolder](#) and thus are candidates to free up network resources.

Even if [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) returns success, QoS may not have been established for the stream. Since UPnP mandates that no arguments are returned in the case where an action error is returned, the [Reason](#) field was created to allow [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) to return useful information when the admission request is denied. When the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action returns success (i.e., HTTP/1.1 200 OK), the [Reason](#) field in [AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResults](#) contains information indicating whether [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) was able to establish QoS or not. Control Points that receive success from the action check the [Reason](#) field to determine if admission was successful. If admission was not successful, additional information such as a list of blocking streams may be provided in the [AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResults](#) output argument.

The [QosManager](#) can indicate to the [QosDevice](#) Service to release resources in two ways. The [QosManager](#) may either call the [ReleaseAdmittedQos\(\)](#) action or simply not renew the lease time associated with the traffic stream. This latter approach is not recommended.. QoS established with [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) can be correctly released using [ReleaseTrafficQos\(\)](#), but is not recommended. In this case [ReleaseAdmittedQos\(\)](#) is recommended instead.

The [QosDevice](#) Service provides path and QoS Segment information to the [QosManager](#) using the [GetPathInformation\(\)](#) action. This information includes the link identifier, MAC address, bridging information and reachable MAC addresses for each link on the [QosDevice](#) Service. This is essential to allow a [QosManager](#) determine the topology of the network and the path of the traffic streams.

Determination of the [QosDevice](#) Services that are attached to the same QoS Segment is made through the use of the [QosSegmentId](#). If the [QosSegmentId](#) matches, the [QosDevice](#) Services are attached to the same QoS Segment.

The [QosManager](#) is not expected to know which [QosDevice](#) Service on a given QoS Segment is required to reserve resources for the QoS Segment. The [QosManager](#) invokes the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action on every [QosDevice](#) Service:3 on the path of the traffic stream. It is up to the [QosDevice](#) Services to determine which of them are responsible for reserving the L2 Technology resources on a given QoS Segment. In the [Resource](#) argument of the [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) and [UpdateAdmittedQos\(\)](#) actions, the [QDUpstream](#) and [QDDownstream](#) fields inform the [QosDevice](#) Service of any upstream and downstream neighbor(s) it may have in the QoS Segment. The [QosDevice](#) Service uses this knowledge along with its intrinsic knowledge of the L2 Technology—i.e., whether the L2 Technology requires the stream to be set up from the stream ingress or stream egress or both—to determine whether it is responsible for reserving resources on the QoS Segment or whether it should leave that responsibility to its upstream or downstream neighbor. If the [QosDevice](#) Service determines that it is not responsible for setting up the stream on the QoS Segment, it will return Successful completion with a [ReasonCode](#) = "001" and will register the TrafficDescriptor of the stream. The responsibility of QoS setup for each lower layer technology is found in [QD\_Add]

A [QosManager](#) provides the lease time as part of a [TrafficDescriptor](#) as input to [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#). The [QosManager](#) received this lease time in the [TrafficDescriptor](#) from the Control Point that invoked it. When the lease time expires, the [QosDevice](#) Service releases the QoS resources allocated to that [TrafficDescriptor](#). The state of the [QosDevice](#) Service after a release triggered by lease time expiration is the same as if it had occurred as the result of a [ReleaseAdmittedQos\(\)](#) action.

The [UpdateTrafficLeaseTime\(\)](#) action provides the Control Point with a mechanism to update the lease time of a traffic stream.

A [QosDevice](#) Service optionally collects information about traffic streams (Rotameter) from its interfaces. The [QosDevice](#) Service can be queried for the information using the action [GetRotameterInformation\(\)](#). The collection of data may be controlled using the action [ConfigureRotameterObservation\(\)](#).

## 2.5.2 Prioritized QoS

Control Points designed for version 3 use QoS:3 actions. Control Points designed for version 2 still use QoS:2 actions (as they are not designed for the QoS:3 actions).

### 2.5.2.1 Prioritized QoS usage by Control Points designed for version 3

A [QosDevice](#) Service exposes its static QoS capabilities and run time QoS state through the [GetExtendedQosState\(\)](#) action. The static capabilities include type of native QoS support, such as "Prioritized" or "BestEffort". Other capabilities include maximum PHY rate.

The [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action provides a mechanism for the [QosManager](#) to request the device to provide network resources for a traffic stream identified by the [TrafficDescriptor](#).

The [QosManager](#) can indicate to the [QosDevice](#) Service to release resources in two ways. The [QosManager](#) may either call the [ReleaseAdmittedQos\(\)](#) action or simply not renew the lease time associated with the traffic stream.

A QosManager may provide a lease time as part of a TrafficDescriptor as input to AdmitTrafficQos(). When the lease time expires, the QosDevice Service releases the QoS resources allocated to that TrafficDescriptor. The state of the QosDevice Service is the same as if it were a ReleaseAdmittedQos() action. In case a QosManager does not specify the lease time, the QoS resources remain allocated until they are released by a QosManager.

### 2.5.2.2 Prioritized QoS usage by Control Points designed for version 2

A QosDevice Service exposes its static QoS capabilities through the GetQosDeviceCapabilities() action. The static capabilities include type of native QoS support, such as "Prioritized" or "BestEffort". Other capabilities include maximum PHY rate.

The run time QoS state of the device may be very different from what was advertised through the GetQosDeviceCapabilities() and this state is exposed through the GetQosState() action. The GetQosState() action provides information about the currently active traffic streams on the device using TrafficDescriptor structures.

The SetupTrafficQos() action provides a mechanism for the QosManager to request the device to provide network resources for a traffic stream identified by the TrafficDescriptor.

Race conditions may occur when different QosManagers use the actions GetQosState() and SetupTrafficQos(). To identify such conditions, the QosDevice Service provides a unique identification of its state named QosStateId in reply to the action GetQosState(). The QosManager provides QosStateId as input argument to SetupTrafficQos(). In case the QosStateId sent by the QosManager does not match the most recent QosStateId handed out by the device, the device responds to SetupTrafficQos() with error code 760. This mechanism is used only for QoS Version 2; the AdmitTrafficQos() action does not have the same issues with race conditions.

The QosManager can indicate to the QosDevice Service to release resources in two ways. The QosManager may either call the ReleaseTrafficQos() action or simply not renew the lease time associated with the traffic stream.

The QosDevice Service provides L2 reachability information to the QosManager through the GetPathInformation action. This information includes the link identifier, MAC address, bridging information and reachable MAC addresses for each link on the QosDevice Service. This is useful to help a QosManager determine the topology of the network and the path of the traffic streams.

A QosDevice Service optionally collects information about traffic streams (Rotameter) from its interfaces. The QosDevice Service can be queried for the information using the action GetRotameterInformation(). The collection of data may be controlled using the action ConfigureRotameterObservation().

A QosManager may provide a lease time as part of a TrafficDescriptor as input to SetupTrafficQos(). When the lease time expires, the QosDevice Service releases the QoS resources allocated to that TrafficDescriptor. The state of the QosDevice Service is the same as if it were a ReleaseTrafficQos() action. In case a QosManager does not specify the lease time, the QoS resources remain allocated until they are released by a QosManager.

### 2.5.3 Hybrid QoS

A Control Point requests Hybrid QoS when it desires end-to-end Parameterized QoS but is willing to accept Prioritized QoS for QoS Segments on which Parameterized QoS is not available.

A UPnP QosDevice Service exposes its QoS capabilities and its current QoS state through the GetExtendedQosState() action. This action returns both its static properties (i.e., capabilities and states that are independent of the state of the device) and its dynamic

properties (i.e., capabilities and states that depend upon the state of the device at the given time the action is invoked). The information returned by this action provides the [QosManager](#) with a complete run time representation of the QoS-related operating characteristics and the state of the device. Based on this, the [QosManager](#) determines which QoS Segments support what type of QoS.

The [AdmitTrafficQos\(\)](#) action provides a mechanism for the [QosManager](#) to request the [QosDevice](#) Service to reserve network resources for a traffic stream identified by the Traffic Descriptor. When making the admission request, the [QosManager](#) sets the [RequestedQosType](#) to Hybrid QoS. Based on the capabilities of the requested QoS Segment, the [QosDevice](#) Service performs appropriate steps to configure Parameterized QoS or Prioritized QoS.

### 3 XML Service Descriptions

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<scpd xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:service-1-0">
  <specVersion>
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    <minor>0</minor>
  </specVersion>
  <actionList>
    <action>
      <name>GetPathInformation</name>
      <argumentList>
        <argument>
          <name>PathInformation</name>
          <direction>out</direction>
          <relatedStateVariable>PathInformation</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
      </argumentList>
    </action>
    <action>
      <name>GetRotameterInformation</name>
      <argumentList>
        <argument>
          <name>RequestedNumRotameterObservations</name>
          <direction>in</direction>

          <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_NumRotameterObservations</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
        <argument>
          <name>RotameterObservation</name>
          <direction>out</direction>
          <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_RotameterInformation</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
      </argumentList>
    </action>
    <action>
      <name>ConfigureRotameterObservation</name>
      <argumentList>
        <argument>
          <name>RequestedConfRotameterObservations</name>
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          <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_ConfRotameterObservations</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
        <argument>
          <name>MaxPossibleRotameterObservations</name>
          <direction>out</direction>

          <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
      </argumentList>
    </action>
    <action>
      <name>GetQosDeviceCapabilities</name>
      <argumentList>
        <argument>
          <name>QosDeviceCapabilities</name>
          <direction>out</direction>
          <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceCapabilities</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
      </argumentList>
    </action>
  </actionList>
</scpd>
```



```

    <name>GetQosDeviceInfo</name>
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            <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</relatedStateVariable>
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            <name>QosDeviceInfo</name>
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            <direction>out</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_NumTrafficDescriptors</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
        <argument>
            <name>ListOfTrafficDescriptors</name>
            <direction>out</direction>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
    <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
</action>
<action>
    <name>ReleaseTrafficQos</name>
    <argumentList>
        <argument>
            <name>ReleaseTrafficHandle</name>
            <direction>in</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
</action>
<action>
    <name>SetupTrafficQos</name>
    <argumentList>
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            <direction>in</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_QosStateId</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
</action>
<action>
    <name>GetExtendedQosState</name>
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            <name>InputTrafficDescriptor</name>
            <direction>in</direction>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
    <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorContainer</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
    <argument>
        <name>TrafficDescriptorsWanted</name>
        <direction>in</direction>
    </argument>
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    </argument>
    <argument>
        <name>QosDeviceExtendedState</name>
        <direction>out</direction>
        <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceExtendedState</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
    <argument>
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```



```

        <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfoContainer</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
    <argument>
        <name>ListOfAdmittedTraffic</name>
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        </argument>
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        </argument>
        <argument>
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        </argument>
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        </argument>
        <argument>
            <name>Resource</name>
            <direction>in</direction>
            <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
        <argument>
            <name>AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded</name>
            <direction>out</direction>
        </argument>
    </argumentList>
    <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_ADMITTRAFFICQOSSUCCEEDED</relatedStateVariable>
    <argument>
        <name>AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult</name>
        <direction>out</direction>
    </argument>
    <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_ADMITTRAFFICQOSExtendedResult</relatedStateVariable>
    <argument>
        <name>Layer2MappingContainer</name>
        <direction>out</direction>
        <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2MappingContainer</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
</argumentList>
</action>
<action>
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            <name>UpdateTrafficDescriptor</name>
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        </argument>
        <argument>
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            <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</relatedStateVariable>
        </argument>
        <argument>
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</action>

```

```

    <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQoS Succeeded</relatedStateVariable>
      </argument>
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  <name>GetUnexpectedStreamChanges</name>
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    <argument>
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    <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported</relatedStateVariable>
  </argument>
    <argument>
      <name>MostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges</name>
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    <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges</relatedStateVariable>
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</action>
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    </argument>
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  </argument>
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      <direction>out</direction>

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  </argument>
  </argumentList>

```

```

</action>
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  <name>UpdateTrafficLeaseTime</name>
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      <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficHandle</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
    <argument>
      <name>NewTrafficLeaseTime</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_NewTrafficLeaseTime</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
  </argumentList>
</action>
<action>
  <name>SetL2Map</name>
  <argumentList>
    <argument>
      <name>Layer2MappingContainer</name>
      <direction>in</direction>
      <relatedStateVariable>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2Mapping</relatedStateVariable>
    </argument>
  </argumentList>
</action>
Declarations for other actions added by UPnP vendor (if any) go here</actionList>
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  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_QosStateId</name>
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  </stateVariable>
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    <name>PathInformation</name>
    <dataType>string</dataType>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceCapabilities</name>
    <dataType>string</dataType>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsPerInterface</name>
    <dataType>string</dataType>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptor</name>
    <dataType>string</dataType>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_NumRotameterObservations</name>
    <dataType>ui4</dataType>
    <defaultValue>1</defaultValue>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_RotameterInformation</name>
    <dataType>string</dataType>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_ConfRotameterObservations</name>
    <dataType>string</dataType>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="yes">
    <name>MostRecentStreamAction</name>
    <dataType>string</dataType>
  </stateVariable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
    <name>A_ARG_TYPE_MaxPossibleRotameterObservations</name>
    <dataType>ui4</dataType>
  </stateVariable>

```

```

        <defaultValue>1</defaultValue>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorsWanted</name>
        <dataType>boolean</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceExtendedState</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfAdmittedTraffic</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_PREFERREDQph</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_SetPreferredQphResults</name>
        <dataType>ui4</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_Resource</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="yes">
        <name>UnexpectedStreamChange</name>
        <dataType>ui4</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_PreemptingTrafficInfo</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_ListOfMostRecentUnexpectedStreamChanges</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2Mapping</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_AdmitTrafficQosSucceeded</name>
        <dataType>boolean</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesRequested</name>
        <dataType>ui4</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_NumberOfUnexpectedStreamChangesReported</name>
        <dataType>ui4</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_NewTrafficLeaseTime</name>
        <dataType>ui4</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_TrafficDescriptorContainer</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_Layer2MappingContainer</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    <stateVariable sendEvents="no">
        <name>A_ARG_TYPE_QosDeviceInfoContainer</name>
        <dataType>string</dataType>
    </stateVariable>
    Declarations for other state variables added by UPnP vendor (if any) go here
</serviceStateTable>
</scpd>
</serviceStateTable>
</scpd>

```

#### **4 Test**

No semantic tests have been specified for this service.

## Annex A (informative) Additional Examples for State Variables

This contains additional examples for some of the State Variables.

### A.1 Additional *PathInformation* Examples

#### A.1.1 Sample argument XML string – PC with two network interfaces that are both end point device and bridged

This is an example of an end point network device with two network interfaces. This device forwards L2 frames between the two network interfaces.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DeviceReachableMacs
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/PathInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <MacAddress>112233aabb03</MacAddress>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth1</LinkId>
    <MacAddress>112233aabb02</MacAddress>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth2</LinkId>
    <MacAddress>112233aabb32</MacAddress>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb03</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb02</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb01</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb04</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth3</LinkId>
    <MacAddress>112233aabb14</MacAddress>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb05</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
</DeviceReachableMacs>
```

#### A.1.2 Sample argument XML string –Four port Ethernet Switch

This is an example of a L2 switching device that interconnects four physical Ethernet ports. The device supports L2 frame forwarding between all ports.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DeviceReachableMacs
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/PathInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb03</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth1</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb07</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb05</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
```

```

    <LinkId>eth2</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb02</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb01</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb04</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
</LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkId>eth3</LinkId>
  <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
</LinkReachableMacs>
</DeviceReachableMacs>

```

### A.1.3 Sample argument XML string – Wireless AP with one Ethernet Interface

This is an example of a wireless access point with three associated wireless stations and a single Ethernet port. The device supports L2 frame forwarding between all links. This includes forwarding between wireless stations or to the Ethernet interface.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DeviceReachableMacs
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/PathInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>WL0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb02</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>WL1</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb01</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>WL2</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb04</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb09</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb03</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb07</ReachableMac>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb05</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
</DeviceReachableMacs>

```

### A.1.4 Sample argument XML string – Bridge device between Wireless station and Ethernet

This is an example of a bridging device with two interfaces on different L2 Technologies. It does L2 forwarding of frames between wireless station interface and the wired Ethernet interface.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DeviceReachableMacs
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/PathInformation.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/PathInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>WL0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <ReachableMac>112233aabb04</ReachableMac>
  </LinkReachableMacs>

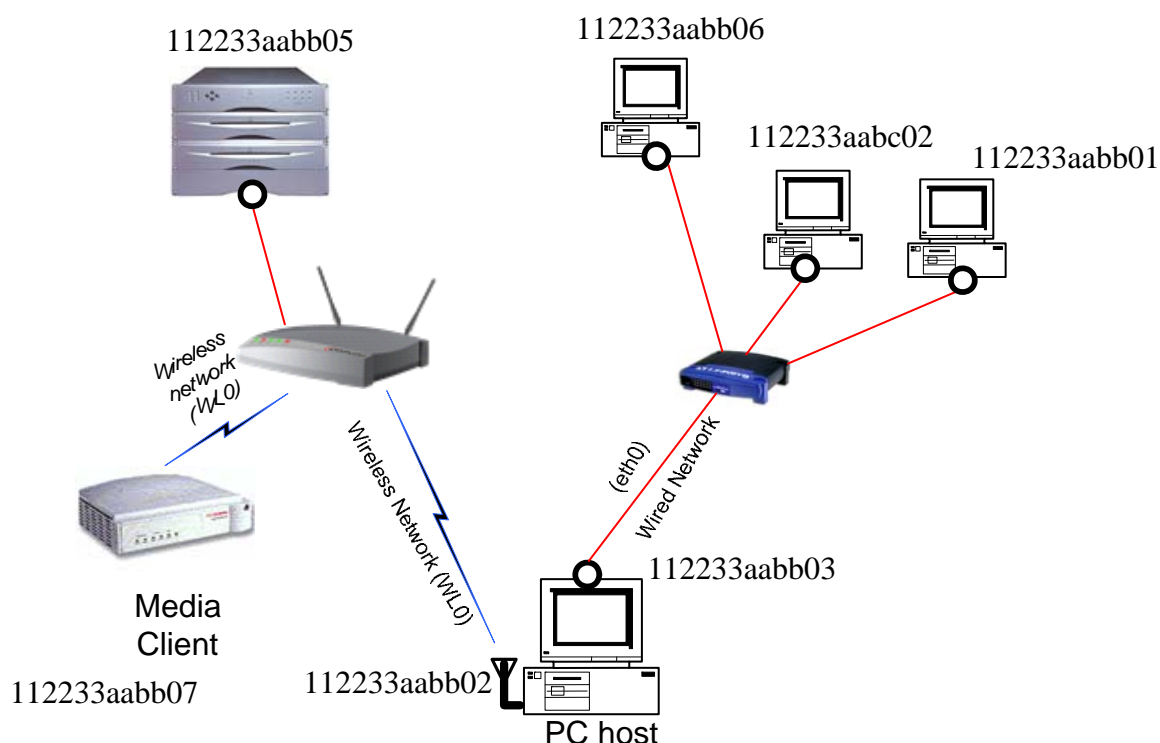
```

```
</DeviceReachableMacs>
```

## A.2 Additional A\_ARG\_TYPE\_RotameterInformation Examples

### A.2.1 Sample argument XML string – PC with two network interfaces that are both end point devices

Similar to the previous example this is an example of an end point network device with two network interfaces. In this example the interfaces are actively connected and actively making Rotameter Observations. The example also shows per stream rotameter measurements over the wireless segment.



**Figure A.1 — Example of a PC connected to an active network**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RotameterInformation
xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd
RotameterInformation-v3.xsd"
xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <MacAddress>112233aabb03</MacAddress>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterIndex>10000001</RotameterIndex>
    <ROAddr>112233aabb03</ROAddr>
    <ROBits>1000000</ROBits>
    <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
    <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:03:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
    <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
  </RotameterObservation>
  <RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterIndex>10000002</RotameterIndex>
    <ROAddr>112233aabb03</ROAddr>
    <ROBits>1000000</ROBits>
    <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
    <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
    <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
  </RotameterObservation>
```





[illegible]

```

    <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
  </RotameterObservation>
</LinkReachableMacs>
</RotameterInformation>

```

### A.2.2 Sample argument XML string – PC with two network interfaces that are both end point device with TrafficImportanceNumber reporting

Similar to the previous example this is an example of an end point network device with two actively connected network interfaces. In this example, one interface reports bits per interpreted TrafficImportanceNumber.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RotameterInformation
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/RotameterInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <MacAddress>112233aabb03</MacAddress>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000001</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb03</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>1000000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:03:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000002</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb03</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>1000000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000006</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb06</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>500000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:03:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000007</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb06</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>500000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000011</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabc02</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>500000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:03:43-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000012</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabc02</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>500000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:43-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
</RotameterInformation>

```

### A.2.3 Sample argument XML string –Four port Ethernet Switch

This is an example of a L2 switching device that interconnects four physical Ethernet ports. The device supports L2 frame forwarding between all ports.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RotameterInformation
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/RotameterInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000001</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb03</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>1000000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:03:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth1</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000004</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb06</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>1000000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:23-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
  <RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterIndex>10000007</RotameterIndex>
    <ROAddr>112233aabb01</ROAddr>
    <ROBits>1000000</ROBits>
    <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
    <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:43-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
    <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
  </RotameterObservation>
</LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth2</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10000017</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabc02</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>2300000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:33-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth3</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
</RotameterInformation>
```

### A.2.4 Sample argument XML string – Wireless AP with one Ethernet Interface

This is an example of a wireless access point with three associated wireless stations and a single Ethernet port. The device supports L2 frame forwarding between all links. This includes forwarding (bridging) between wireless stations and to the Ethernet interface.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RotameterInformation
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd
```

```

http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/RotameterInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>WL0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10001001</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb02</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>2000000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:43-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10001002</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb07</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>2300000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:33-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10001004</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb05</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>5800000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:03:34-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10001005</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb07</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>3700000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:34-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10001006</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb05</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>6200000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:31-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
      <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
    </RotameterObservation>
  </LinkReachableMacs>
</RotameterInformation>

```

### A.2.5 Sample argument XML string – Bridge device between Wireless station and Ethernet

This is an example of a bridging device with two interfaces on different L2 Technologies. It does L2 forwarding of frames between wireless station interface and the wired Ethernet interface.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<RotameterInformation
  xmlns="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.upnp.org/schemas/RotameterInformation.xsd
http://www.upnp.org/schemas/qos/RotameterInformation-v2.xsd">
  <LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkId>WL0</LinkId>
    <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
    <RotameterObservation>
      <RotameterIndex>10001004</RotameterIndex>
      <ROAddr>112233aabb02</ROAddr>
      <ROBits>5800000</ROBits>
      <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
      <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:03:34-08:00</ReportingDateTime>

```

```
        <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
      </RotameterObservation>
    </LinkReachableMacs>
    <LinkReachableMacs>
      <LinkId>eth0</LinkId>
      <BridgeId>Bridge0</BridgeId>
      <RotameterObservation>
        <RotameterIndex>10001005</RotameterIndex>
        <ROAddr>112233aabb03</ROAddr>
        <ROBits>3700000</ROBits>
        <ROPeriod>1</ROPeriod>
        <ReportingDateTime>2004-11-26T15:04:34-08:00</ReportingDateTime>
        <MonitorResolutionPeriod>60</MonitorResolutionPeriod>
      </RotameterObservation>
    </LinkReachableMacs>
  </RotameterInformation>
```

## Annex B (normative)

### Template for Requirements on the QoSDevice Service implementation that are specific for the underlying Network Technologies

*UPnP-QoS relies on Layer 2 Technologies for much of its QoS functionality. UPnP-QoS is designed to work with existing Layer 2 Technologies and is flexible enough to accomodate both future versions of existing technologies and future technologies. For each Layer 2 Technology, an addendum must be provided to explain, at a minimum, the mapping of the various UPnP-QoS functions and parameters to the Layer 2 Technology. This ensures that all implementations of a particular Layer 2 Technology provide the mappings in the same way. These Layer 2 Technology addendums are collected together in an addendum to the [QoSDevice](#) Service document [QD\_Add] .*

*To supply an addendum, an author MUST start with this template. Each clause of the template must be filled in to ensure valid operation of the UPnP-QoS system on that Layer 2 Technology. Instructions are present in each clause to assist the author in completing it. <all text in this format are instructions to the addendum writer and should be removed from the final document>*

*An addendum MUST be provided for each Layer 2 Technology that supports UPnP-QoS. In addition, an addendum may be provided for a “heterogeneous” Layer 2 Technology QoS Segment, one that encompasses two or more different Layer 2 Technologies. The heterogeneous QoS Segment is a single QoS Segment, where QoS Devices that fall under a heterogeneous QoS Segment MUST have a common way to define the QoSSegmentId, and are, by definition QoS Devices on the same QoS segment. A heterogeneous QoS Segment is managed by the QoS Manager as a single QoS Segment.*

#### B.1 <Technology Name>

##### B.1.1 References

*[abbrev] Full bibliographical data of the main specification(s) for the technology.*

##### B.1.2 Priority Mapping

*<Paragraph explaining how priorities in the underlying technology are mapped to UPnP-QoS Traffic Importance Numbers>*

**Table B.1 — Priority Mapping**

QoS Traffic Importance Number	<technology>
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	

##### B.1.3 [QoSSegmentId](#) formation

*<For technologies with a registered IANA Technology Type:>*



Example: *zzzzz*

Example: "NaN:example.org:zzzz"

#### B.1.4 Layer2StreamId representation

Example: "0000000000000000100000000000000010000000000000000100000000000000001"

*<note: The table now contains all UPnP-QoS parameters. The table should be edited such that in the left column the technology's parameter names are listed and in the third column how this technology's parameter's are determined from one (or more) UPnP-QoS parameters. This is not necessarily a two-way one-to-one mapping. Note that TrafficLeaseTime is not an element of the TrafficSpecification. Elements in the <technology> parameter are expressed in the units defined in the underlying technology. The calculations in the "As calculated from UPnP-QoS Parameter(s)" column must indicate the proper unit conversion from UPnP-QoS units.*

**Table B.2 — Traffic Specification Parameters**

<b>&lt;technology&gt; Parameter</b>	<b>R/O</b>	<b>As calculated from UPnP-QoS parameter(s)</b>	<b>Comment</b>
		<u>RequestedQosType</u>	
		<u>TrafficClass</u>	
		<u>DataRate</u>	
		<u>MinServiceRate</u>	
		<u>MaxBurstSize</u>	
		<u>PeakDataRate</u>	
		<u>ReservedServiceRate</u>	
		<u>TimeUnit</u>	
		<u>MaxPacketSize</u>	
		<u>E2EMaxDelayHigh</u>	
		<u>E2EMaxDelayLow</u>	
		<u>E2EMaxJitter</u>	
		<u>QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh</u>	
		<u>QosSegmentMaxDelayLow</u>	
		<u>QosSegmentMaxJitter</u>	
		<u>MaxServiceInterval</u>	
		<u>MinServiceInterval</u>	
		<u>LossSensitivity</u>	
		<u>ServiceType</u>	
		<u>TrafficLeaseTime</u>	

*<The R/O column MUST be set to “R” for any parameter that is required for successful admission by the <technology name> admission procedure>.*

### **B.1.6 Blocking traffic stream identification**

(If the technology supports identification of blocking streams, then include the following, otherwise remove clause):

If an AdmitTrafficQos() or UpdateAdmittedQos() action fails to admit a traffic stream because of inadequate resources on a QoS Segment, the QosDevice Service MUST return a list containing the Layer2StreamId values of all currently active connections *<add more information how to obtain this list>.*

### **B.1.7 Responsibility for QoS Setup**

*<Select one of the following 5 that is appropriate. The exact wording in the following paragraphs may not be appropriate for some technologies. Text may be edited as necessary.>*

In <technology> the source within the QoS Segment is responsible for the setup of QoS. Thus, if a QosDevice Service receives an AdmitTrafficQos() action or an UpdateAdmittedQos() action in which the Resource argument indicates that there is a QosDevice Service upstream from this QosDevice Service, it MUST NOT take any action but MUST acknowledge the request by returning a ReasonCode = “001” to the QoS Manager.

In <technology> the destination within the QoS Segment is responsible for the setup of QoS. Thus, if a QosDevice Service receives an AdmitTrafficQos() action or an UpdateAdmittedQos() action in which the Resource argument indicates that there is a

QosDevice Service downstream from this QosDevice Service, it MUST NOT take any action but MUST acknowledge the request by returning a ReasonCode = “001” to the QoS Manager.

In <technology> the source or the destination within the QoS Segment is responsible for the setup of QoS and for UPnP-QoS setup the arbitrary choice was made to set up QoS from the destination side. Thus, if a QosDevice Service receives an AdmitTrafficQos() action or an UpdateAdmittedQos() action in which the Resource argument indicates that there is a QosDevice Service downstream from this QosDevice Service, it MUST NOT take any action but MUST acknowledge the request by returning a ReasonCode = “001” to the QoS Manager.

In <technology> the source or the destination within the QoS Segment is responsible for the setup of QoS and for UPnP-QoS setup the arbitrary choice was made to set up QoS from the source side. Thus, if a QosDevice Service receives an AdmitTrafficQos() action or an UpdateAdmittedQos() action in which the Resource argument indicates that there is a QosDevice Service upstream from this QosDevice Service, it MUST NOT take any action but MUST acknowledge the request by returning a ReasonCode = “001” to the QoS Manager.

In <technology> the source and destination point of the QoS Segment are jointly responsible for the setup of QoS. Thus, if a QosDevice Service receives an AdmitTrafficQos() action or an UpdateAdmittedQos() in which the Resource argument indicates that there is a QosDevice Service both upstream and downstream from this QosDevice Service, it MUST NOT take any action but MUST acknowledge the request by returning a ReasonCode = “001” to the QoS Manager.

#### B.1.7.1 SetL2Map Requirements

*<Delete this clause if there are no requirements>*

A QosDevice Service with a <technology name> interface MUST implement the QD:SetL2Map() action.

*<Select at most one of the two following sentences. The requirement needs to be consistent with the prior choice of which end sets up QoS>*

A QosDevice Service with a <technology name> interface that is the source of the traffic stream in the <technology name> QoS segment MUST provide a valid Layer2StreamId in the QD:AdmitTrafficQos() and QD:UpdateAdmittedQos() actions. (The QosManager MUST subsequently provide this Layer2StreamId to the sink of the traffic stream in this QoS segment.)

A QosDevice Service with a <technology name> interface that is the sink of the traffic stream in the <technology name> QoS segment MUST provide a valid Layer2StreamId in the QD:AdmitTrafficQos() and QD:UpdateAdmittedQos() actions. (The QosManager MUST subsequently provide this Layer2StreamId to the source of the traffic stream in this QoS segment.)

#### B.1.8 Mapping of <technology> Returned Parameters to ProtoTspec Parameters

Table B.3 shows how UPnP-QoS ProtoTspec parameters are determined from returned <technology name> parameters. (See QosManager Service for definition of ProtoTspec)

*<note: The table now contains all UPnP-QoS parameters. The table should be edited to include only parameters returned by the indicated technology. The middle column should indicate how this UPnP-QoS parameter value is determined from the technology's parameters. This table should only be used for parameters that are determined in a common way on all implementations for a particular technology. Parameters whose values are implementation or vendor specific should not appear in this table. Elements in the UPnP-QoS parameter are expressed in the units defined in the ProtoTspec definition. The*

calculations in the “As calculated from <technology> Parameter(s)” column must indicate the proper unit conversion.

**Table B.3 — ProtoTspec Parameters**

UPnP-QoS parameter	As calculated from <technology> Parameter(s)	Comment
<u>RequestedQosType</u>		
<u>TrafficClass</u>		
<u>DataRate</u>		
<u>MinServiceRate</u>		
<u>MaxBurstSize</u>		
<u>PeakDataRate</u>		
<u>ReservedServiceRate</u>		
<u>TimeUnit</u>		
<u>MaxPacketSize</u>		
<u>QosSegmentMaxDelayHigh</u>		
<u>QosSegmentMaxDelayLow</u>		
<u>QosSegmentMaxJitter</u>		
<u>MaxServiceInterval</u>		
<u>MinServiceInterval</u>		
<u>LossSensitivity</u>		
<u>ServiceType</u>		

### B.1.9 Mapping of <technology> Returned Parameters to AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult and AllocatedResources Parameters

Table B.4 shows how UPnP-QoS AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult and AllocatedResources parameters are determined from returned <technology name> parameters.

<Note: The template table contains all parameters for the two structures. The table should be edited to include only parameters returned by the indicated technology. The middle column should indicate how this UPnP-QoS parameter value is determined from the technology's parameters. This table should only be used for parameters that are determined in a common way on all implementations for a particular technology. Parameters whose values are implementation or vendor specific should not appear in this table. Elements in the UPnP-QoS parameter are expressed in the units defined in the AdmitTrafficQosExtendedResult and AllocatedResources definitions. The calculations in the “As calculated from <technology> Parameter(s)” column must indicate the proper unit conversion.

Technologies that return values for MaxCommittedDelay and MaxCommittedJitter, return the delay or jitter for the interface on an individual device or for a segment. Each technology selects one of three ways to return these values. By each individual QosDevice, by the source of a QoS Segment or by the sink of a QoS Segment. Additional delay and jitter from processing above the interface(s) is added by the QosDevice Service before returning the value to the QosManager. See clause 2.4.9.2.1 for a complete discussion of delay and jitter.

*Suggested Text for delay (pick one or modify as necessary):*

A QosDevice Service with a <technology name> interface MUST return only its contribution to the MaxCommittedDelay value for its QoS Segment. All other QosDevices on the QoS Segment MUST also return their own contribution.

A QosDevice Service with a *<technology name>* interface that is the source of the traffic stream in the *<technology name>* QoS segment MUST return the sum of MaxCommittedDelay values for all the QosDevices on the QoS Segment. All other QosDevices on the QoS Segment MUST return zero or any delay value not reported by the source device.

A QosDevice Service with a *<technology name>* interface that is the sink of the traffic stream in the *<technology name>* QoS segment MUST return the sum of MaxCommittedDelay values for all the QosDevices on the QoS Segment. All other QosDevices on the QoS Segment MUST return zero or any delay value not reported by the source device.

*The rules for calculating and reporting jitter are the same as reporting delay (see delay discussion above)*

*Suggested Text for jitter (pick one or modify as necessary):*

A QosDevice Service with a *<technology name>* interface MUST return only its contribution to the MaxCommittedJitter value for its QoS Segment. All other QosDevices on the QoS Segment MUST also return their own contribution.

A QosDevice Service with a *<technology name>* interface that is the source of the traffic stream in the *<technology name>* QoS Segment MUST return the sum of MaxCommittedJitter values for all the QosDevices on the QoS Segment. All other QosDevices on the QoS Segment MUST return zero or any delay value not reported by the source device.

A QosDevice Service with a *<technology name>* interface that is the sink of the traffic stream in the *<technology name>* QoS segment MUST return the sum of MaxCommittedJitter values for all the QosDevices on the segment. All other QosDevices on the QoS Segment MUST return zero or any delay value not reported by the sink device.

**Table B.4 — AllocatedResources Parameters**

UPnP-QoS parameter	<i>As calculated from &lt;technology&gt; Parameter(s)</i>	Comment
<u>MaxCommittedDelay</u>		
<u>MaxCommittedJitter</u>		
<u>ListOfLayer2StreamIds</u>		



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