Metaswitch-logo-color

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# API comparison

1. This document summarizes the minor, but notable, differences between the SHAKEN HTTP interfaces defined in 3gpp TS 24.229 V16.40 (referenced as "3gpp" below) and ATIS 1000082 (referenced as "ATIS").

## General differences

* + 1. The ATIS spec requires some additional parameters in the HTTP headers: X-RequestID (optional) and X-InstanceID (optional) in any request and X-RequestID (mandatory) in the responses.
    2. 3gpp requires the telephone numbers sent to the signing endpoint to be canonicalized (although the verification endpoint doesn't), ATIS requires the service to canonicalize them.
    3. The dest parameter on signing requests is an array of objects in 3gpp and an object of arrays in ATIS. 3gpp cites RFC 8225 (PASSporT) for the format but we believe agreement is with ATIS in general.
    4. A couple of the parameter names are slightly different: where ATIS uses "identity", 3gpp uses "identityHeader"; where ATIS uses "verstat", 3gpp uses "verstatValue".
    5. The "to" parameter in a verification request is an array of telephone numbers in ATIS and is a single string (tn or uri) in the 3gpp spec.
    6. Error handling:
       1. 3gpp has a set of service errors and policy errors that should be returned as an unspecified JSON object (e.g. " Error: Missing request body.") in the body of a http response with a specified status code (e.g. 400).
       2. ATIS has the same set of service and policy errors however the body is a JSON object containing slightly more information than the 3gpp errors contain, while the http status code is set identically to that in the 3gpp spec. However, ATIS also has a set of errors specific for verification requests that are returned in a different format to the service and policy errors and with an http status of 200 OK - these are used to provide more detail as to why the verification failed.

## STIR-Div issues

1. This consideration is based on 3gpp TS 24.229 V16.40 - the relevant sections are 5.10.10 and Annex V. The issue with the 3gpp spec focuses on its assumption that each div identity can be individually validated.
   * 1. Annex V specifies endpoints /divSigning and /divVerification but nowhere in the document are they defined or used
     2. The verification endpoint returns separate "verstat" values for each individual identity (div and shaken), but verification is not defined per identity - it is a property of a collection of identities. The spec makes no reference as to how to produce these values.
     3. Section 5.10.10.2 contains this statement: "if the … response included verification results for the diverting identities, the IBCF shall based on local policy add the "verstat" tel URI parameter to the verified diverting identities in the History-Info header field if this field is available.", which doesn't align with the way the IETF div spec describes validating a call. Specifically, you can only validate the current destination of a call.

Revision history

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| Date | Issue | Author | Description |
| 11-Feb-20 | Issue 1 | PCB | Initial release |
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