ISO/IEC 29341-16-10

Edition 1.0   2011-08

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

colour
inside

Information technology – UPnP device architecture –
Part 16-10: Low Power Device Control Protocol – Low Power Proxy Service

CONTENTS

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY –
UPNP DEVICE ARCHITECTURE –

Part 16-10: Low Power Device Control Protocol –
Low Power Proxy Service

FOREWORD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 29341-16-10 was prepared by UPnP Forum Steering committee[1], was adopted, under the fast track procedure, by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology.

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.

---

[1] UPnP Forum Steering committee, UPnP Forum, 3855 SW 153rd Drive, Beaverton, Oregon 97006 USA. See also "Introduction".

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this publication indicates
that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding
of its contents. Users should therefore print this publication using a colour printer.

1 Overview and Scope

This service definition is compliant with the UPnP Device Architecture version 1.0. [DEVICE10]

This service-type enables modeling of "Basic Power Management Proxy" function capabilities. Basic Power Management Proxy (BPMPX) is a combination of UPnP service and a control point. As Control Point, Proxy discovers and controls Low Power Device services running in the network, and as UPnP Proxy service, it advertises itself to the network, and responds to actions from low power aware Control Point. [LPARCH] Basic functions that BPMPX does are as follows:

- Receive multicast discovery messages from power managed UPnP devices in order to be aware of their power states (i.e. the BPMPX will act as Control Point).

- Send multicast or unicast discovery messages (i.e. M-SEARCH) to query UPnP devices and keep track of their power states (i.e. the BPMPX will act as Control Point).

- Send GetPowerManagementInfo action to obtain power management mechanism provided by power-aware devices.

- Should send the appropriate wakeup message to the specified sleeping device when it receives WakeupDevice action from power aware Control Point. [LPARCH]

- Act as UPnP service

  - Sending BPMPX service announcements and M-Search replies.

  - Respond to SearchSleepingDevices action to provide the information of sleeping devices in network.

  - Respond to Wakeup action from Control Point. (Wake up action is directed to the low power devices and not for waking up the BPMPX)

1.1 Referenced Specifications

Unless 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:

[DEVICE10] UPnP Device Architecture, version 1.0.

[XML10] Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Second Edition), T. Bray, J.Paoli, C. M. Sperberg-McQueen, E Maler, eds. W3C Recommendations, 6 October 2000.

[LPDEV1] LowPowerDevice:1 Mika Saaranen, Jose Costa-Requena, Shailendra Sinha, Ujwal Paidipathi, Yin-Ling Liong, Yinghua Ye, and Bruce Fairman, etc.

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:

[LPARCH] UPnP Low Power Architecture. Ujwal Paidipathi, Jose Costa-Requena, Shailendra Sinha, Yin-Ling Liong, Yinghua Ye, Bruce Fairman, etc.