

Interim SAS to SAS Protocol Technical Report-B

Historical Document WINNF-16-H-0003

Version V1.0.0 3 January 2017



TERMS, CONDITIONS & NOTICES

This document has been prepared by Working Group 3 of the Spectrum Sharing Committee to assist The Software Defined Radio Forum Inc. (or its successors or assigns, hereafter "the Forum"). It may be amended or withdrawn at a later time and it is not binding on any member of the Forum or of the Spectrum Sharing Committee.

Contributors to this document that have submitted copyrighted materials (the Submission) to the Forum for use in this document retain copyright ownership of their original work, while at the same time granting the Forum a non-exclusive, irrevocable, worldwide, perpetual, royalty-free license under the Submitter's copyrights in the Submission to reproduce, distribute, publish, display, perform, and create derivative works of the Submission based on that original work for the purpose of developing this document under the Forum's own copyright.

Permission is granted to the Forum's participants to copy any portion of this document for legitimate purposes of the Forum. Copying for monetary gain or for other non-Forum related purposes is prohibited.

The Forum draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this specification may involve the use of a patent ("IPR") concerning "Interim SAS to CBSD Protocol Technical Report-A", Document WINNF-15-P-0023, Version V1.0.0, 2 November 2015, referenced in Section 2.1.The Forum takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or scope of this IPR.

The holder of this IPR has assured the Forum that it is willing to license all IPR it owns and any third party IPR it has the right to sublicense which might be infringed by any implementation of this specification to the Forum and those licensees (members and non-members alike) desiring to implement this specification. Information may be obtained from:

QUALCOMM Incorporate
Attn: Thomas Rouse
5775 Morehouse Drive
San Diego, California, 92121
Email: ip.disclosure@qualcomm.com

Attention is also drawn to the possibility that the Forum shall not be responsible for identifying any or all such IPR.

THIS DOCUMENT IS BEING OFFERED WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, ANY WARRANTY OF NON-INFRINGEMENT IS EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. ANY USE OF THIS SPECIFICATION SHALL BE MADE ENTIRELY AT THE IMPLEMENTER'S OWN



RISK, AND NEITHER THE FORUM, NOR ANY OF ITS MEMBERS OR SUBMITTERS, SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER TO ANY IMPLEMENTER OR THIRD PARTY FOR ANY DAMAGES OF ANY NATURE WHATSOEVER, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ARISING FROM THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT.

Recipients of this document are requested to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent claims or other intellectual property rights of which they may be aware that might be infringed by any implementation of the specification set forth in this document, and to provide supporting documentation.

This document was developed following the Forum's policy on restricted or controlled information (Policy 009) to ensure that that the document can be shared openly with other member organizations around the world. Additional Information on this policy can be found here: http://www.wirelessinnovation.org/page/Policies_and_Procedures

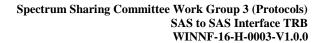
Although this document contains no restricted or controlled information, the specific implementation of concepts contain herein may be controlled under the laws of the country of origin for that implementation. Readers are encouraged, therefore, to consult with a cognizant authority prior to any further development.

Wireless Innovation Forum TM and SDR Forum TM are trademarks of the Software Defined Radio Forum Inc.



Table of Contents

TF	ERMS,	CON	DITIONS & NOTICES	. 1		
1	Introduction1					
2	References					
	2.1 Normative references					
	2.2	Info	rmative references	. 1		
3	Abbre	viatio	ons	. 2		
4	SAS-S	SAS E	Exchange Message Encoding and Transport	. 2		
	4.1	Mes	sage Encoding	. 2		
	4.2	Mes	sage Transport	. 3		
5	SAS-S	SAS E	Exchange Message Definitions	. 4		
	5.1	SAS	Administrator record	. 4		
	5.2	ESC	Administrator record	. 4		
	5.3	SAS	Implementation record	. 5		
	5.4	ESC	Implementation record	. 6		
	5.5	Don	nain Proxy record	. 6		
	5.6	CBS	D Device Type record	. 6		
	5.7	CBS	D record	. 7		
	5.8	Incu	mbent record	. 8		
	5.9		e record			
	5.10	CBS	D Operator record	. 9		
	5.11	Prof	essional Installer record	. 9		
	5.12	Coo	rdination Event record	10		
6	SAS-S	SAS E	Exchange Protocol	11		
	6.1	Mes	sage Flow Overview	11		
	6.2		sage Methods, Categories and Types			
	6.2		Message Methods	12		
	6.2	.2	URL endpoints	12		
	6.2	.3	Message Categories	15		
	6.2	.4	Message Types	16		
	6.2		Time/Date formats			
	6.3	Mes	sage Contents Aggregation	16		
	6.4	Mes	sage Definition			
	6.4	.1	Definition			
	6.4.2 JSON Re		JSON Representation Examples	19		





List of Figures	List	of	Fig	ure
------------------------	------	----	-----	-----



Contributors

The following individuals made significant contributions to this document:

Editors: James Ni (Federated Wireless), Greg Billock (Google)

Other Member Representatives:

- Alcatel-Lucent: Milind Buddhikot
- AT&T: Neeti Tandon
- Ericsson: Kumar Balachandran, Mark Racek
- Federated Wireless: Masoud Olfat
- Google: Greg Billock
- Key Bridge Global: Jesse Caulfield
- Motorola Solutions: David Gurney
- NIST: Anirudha Sahoo
- Nokia Networks: Anatoly Andrianov, Al Hirsbrunner, Steve Magee, Prakash Moorut
- Qualcomm: Doug Knisely
- Verizon: Max Solondz, Naseem Khan



SAS to SAS Exchange Protocol

1 Introduction

This document is a Technical Report describing the protocol by which Spectrum Access Systems (SAS) exchange information as required by the FCC Report and Order 15-47 in order to facilitate access to the band by Citizen's Broadband Radio Service Devices (CBSDs) connected to other SASs, coordinate operations between and among such CBSDs, provide a stable radio frequency environment for Priority Access License (PAL) licensees, and other functions required for orderly spectrum administration and the fulfillment by the SAS of the responsibilities given it under Part 96.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

- [N.1]. "Interim SAS to SAS Protocol Technical Report-A", Wireless Innovation Forum Working Document WINNF-15-P-0051.
- [N.2]. "The GeoJSON Format Specification 1.0", 16 June 2008.
- [N.3]. "SAS to CBSD Protocol Technical Report-B", Wireless Innovation Forum Working Document WINNF-15-P-0062.

2.2 Informative references

- [I.1]. "SAS Functional Architecture", Working Document WINNF-15-P-0047, Version V0.3.6, 12 June 2015
- [I.2]. "Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking", FCC, FCC 15-47, April 17, 2015.
- [I.3]. "CBRS Communications Security Technical Report", Wireless Innovation Forum WINNF-15-P-0065.
- [I.4]. "The application/json Media Type for JavaScript Object Notation (JSON)" RFC 4627.
- [I.5]. "Interim SAS to CBSD Protocol Technical Report-A", Wireless Innovation Forum Working Document WINNF-15-P-0023.



3 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
CBSD	Citizens Broadband Radio Service Device
ESC	Environmental Sensing Capability
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FRN	FCC Registration Number
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol
HTTPS	Secure HTTP (e.g. with TLS)
ID	Identifier
JSON	Javascript Object Notation
PAL	Priority Access License
SAS	Spectrum Access System
TLS	Transport Layer Security
URL	Universal Resource Locator
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time

4 SAS-SAS Exchange Message Encoding and Transport

This section specifies the message encoding and transport methods to be used for all messages specified in section 5 and 6, as well as globally applicable error condition indications and handling.

4.1 Message Encoding

SAS to SAS exchange messages are to be encoded using JSON (JavaScript Object Notation), a widely accepted network data representation and exchange protocol. JSON encoded messages are in the form of human readable single or multiple of "name"/"value" pair(s), where the "name" is typically a self-descriptive unique string tag identifying the information to be represented and the "value" is the information to be carried. JSON allows a "value" be one of the four primitive types (respectively, String, Number, Boolean and Null) and two structured types (JSON object and array). Brief definitions of all above primitive and structured data types are as follows:

• String: a readable string begins and ends with double quotation marks. All Unicode characters can be placed within the quotation marks. Double quotation mark, backslash and control characters must be proceeded by an escape character (\ i.e. backslash).



- Number: a signed integer or a floating number. A floating number can be represented using regular decimal format or scientific exponential format.
- Boolean: a Boolean value this indicates either true or false.
- Null: a null value representation of the value of a string or an object or an array type when the required value is not available.
- Object: A self-contained JSON object enclosed in a pair of curly brackets.
- Array: a value array of any one of the String, Number, Boolean, object and array types, enclosed by square brackets.

A JSON representation of the SAS Administration record, for example, is as follows:

```
{
    "ID": "admin/sas/elgoogSasAdministrator1",
    "name": "Elgoog Inc. SAS Administrator No.1",
    "contactInformation": [
         {
               "name": "John Dole",
               "phone": "(202)123-5678",
               "email": "john.dole@elgoog.com"
         },
               "name": "Lisa Dole",
               "phone": "(202)123-5679",
               "email": "lisa.dole@elgoog.com"
    ],
    "fccInformation": {
         "certificationDate": [
             "12-30-2016 11:10:11 EST",
             "05-30-2016 11:00:00 EST",
             "01-30-2016 11:25:23 EST"
         ]
    }
```

4.2 Message Transport

For secure and convenient SAS to SAS information exchange, two essential requirements must be met at the SAS to SAS transport layer. First of all, it must guarantee the transport security requirement as addressed in the WG2 security architecture. Secondly, it needs to satisfy a general purpose requirement that allows broad applications and easy adaption. HTTP over Transport Layer Security (TLS) (HTTPS) is an ideal option that satisfies both the two requirements.



5 SAS-SAS Exchange Message Definitions

This section will contain detailed field-by-field specifications for the SAS to SAS messages for each of the following exchange record types.

5.1 SAS Administrator record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	• Format: admin/sas/\$ADMINISTRATOR
		• \$ADMINISTRATOR: SAS-CA certified
		unique SAS administrator identifier
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
contactInformation	object:	Contains various contact information
	ContactInformation	
fccInformation	object:	Contains the FCC certification information
	FCCInformation	

5.2 ESC Administrator record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	 Format: admin/esc/\$ADMINISTRATOR \$ADMINISTRATOR: SAS-CA certified unique ESC administrator identifier
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
contactInformation	object:	Contains various contact information
	ContactInformation	
fccInformation	object: FCCInformation	Contains the FCC certification information

FCCInformation object:

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
certificationId	string	The FCC-issued certification ID
certificationDate	string	Date of certification, in format
		YYYY-MM-DD
certificationExpiration	string	Date of certification expiration, in
		format YYYY-MM-DD



certificationConditions	string	Human-readable string or reference
		annotating the certification
FRN	string	The FRN of the certified entity
sasPhase	string	If this is a SAS information object,
		defines the Phase ("1" or "2") of
		certification.
deviceFccId	string	For a device certification, the FCC ID
		of the device.

ContactInformation object:

This object should be of type jCard (See RFC 7095). (Alternate format: schema.org Person type?)

- Contact name: Human-readable string
- Primary phone number: telephone number string
- Secondary phone number: telephone number string
- Email: email address string
- Alternative email: email address string
- Address: Human-readable address string
- Notes: any descriptive notes
- Should be able to represent multiple contact points and/or methods

5.3 SAS Implementation record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	 Format: sas/\$ADMINISTRATOR/\$IMPLEMENTAT ION \$ADMINISTRATOR: SAS-CA certified unique SAS administrator identifier \$IMPLEMENTATION: SAS-CA certified unique SAS implementation instance identifier
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
administrator	string	Reference: SAS Administrator ID
contactInformation	object: ContactInformation	Contains various contact information
publicKey	string	• Format: X.509 key
fccInformation	object: FCCInformation	Contains the FCC certification information
escId	array of string	Array of ESC Implementation IDs
		• Reference : each name entry is in references to an ESC implementation instance
url	string	• Format: public URL



sasToSasUrl	string	•	Format: Machine-addressable URL
sasToCbsdUrl	string	•	Format: Machine-addressable URL

5.4 ESC Implementation record

Field	Date Type	Field Definition
ID	string	 Format: esc/\$ADMINISTRATOR/\$IMPLEMENTATION \$ADMINISTRATOR: SAS-CA certified unique SAS administrator identifier \$IMPLEMENTATION: SAS-CA certified unique ESC implementation instance identifier
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
administrator	string	Reference: ESC Administrator ID
contactInformation	object:	Contains various contact information
	ContactInformation	
publicKey	string	• Format: X.509 key
fccInformation	object: FCCInformation	Contains the FCC certification information

5.5 Domain Proxy record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	• Format: domain/\$DOMAIN_PROXY
		• \$DOMAIN_PROXY: SAS-CA certified
		unique Domain Proxy implementation
		instance identifier
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
contactInformation	object:	Contains various contact information
	ContactInformation	
publicKey	string	• Format: X.509 key
fccInformation	object:	structured object contains the FCC
	FCCInformation	certification information

5.6 CBSD Device Type record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	• Format: cbsd-type/\$FCC_ID
		• \$FCC_ID : the FCC ID assigned to
		the device type in the FCC
		equipment authorization process



name	string	Human-readable local significant string,
		e.g. model number
manufacturer	string	Human-readable string. The device
		manufacturer.
contactInformation	object:	Contains various contact information
	ContactInformation	
fccInformation	object: FCCInformation	Contains the FCC certification
		information
deviceCharacteristics	object:	Device parameters for the device type.
	DeviceCharacteristics	

DeviceCharacteristics object:

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
airInterface	object: AirInterface	Air Interface definition of this
	(See SAS-CBSD spec)	device
antennaGain	number	Gain of the antenna (in dB)
antennaBeamwidth	number	3 dB horizontal beamwidth of the
		antenna (in degrees)
antennaVerticalBeamwidth	number	3 dB vertical beamwidth of the
		antenna (in degrees)

5.7 CBSD record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	 Format: cbsd/\$FCC_ID/\$SerialNumber \$FCC_ID: the FCC ID assigned to the device type in the FCC equipment authorization process \$SerialNumber: the device manufacturer serial number that is unique within the FCC ID namespace scope
publicKey	string	• Format: X.509 key
installationParam	object: InstallationParam (see SAS-CBSD TR-B)	Contains device installation parameters
operationParam	array of OperationParam	Contains the outstanding grants



(see SAS-CBSD	
TR-B)	

5.8 Incumbent record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	• Format: incumbent/\$SOURCE/\$ID
		 \$SOURCE: the source of the incumbent information such as a specific FCC database, e.g. IBFS \$ID: the identification of the referenced
type	string	 incumbent such as an FSS station call sign Format: enumeration value describing the incumbent class: "FSS", "Federal", or "3650"
deploymentParam	Array of DeploymentParam	Contains incumbent deployment parameters

DeploymentParam object:

Deproymenti aram object.		
installationParam	object:	Contains incumbent deployment parameters
	InstallationParam	
	(see SAS-CBSD	
	TR-B)	
operationParam	object:	Contains incumbent operating parameters.
	OperationParam	
	(see SAS-CBSD	
	TR-B)	
protectionContour	string	Reference: ID of a Zone record

5.9 Zone record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	• Format: zone/\$CREATOR/\$ID
		• \$CREATOR: SAS Administrator ID or
		ESC Administrator ID or static
		government zone definition source ID
		• \$ID: the identification of the referenced
		zone defined by the \$CREATOR
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
creator	string	• Format : Human-readable string, one of
		the following:
		 SAS Administrator record ID
		 ESC Administrator record ID



		Static government zone definition source ID
usage	string	 Format: Enumeration value describing the usage of the zone: "census tract" "service area" "protection contour" "XdBm contour", e.g80dBm, -95dBm, -110dBm "antenna pattern" "exclusion zone"
zone	object: GeoJSON ([N.2])	Self-contained geometry description of the addressed zone.

5.10 CBSD Operator record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	 Format: operator/\$SAS_ADMINISTRATOR/\$ID \$SAS_ADMINISTRATOR: SAS Administrator ID \$ID: Human-readable string, SAS Administrator Assigned CBSD Operator ID
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
contactInformation	object: ContactInformation	Contains various contact information
acknowledgement	string	Human-readable string communicating operator acceptance of interference from federal radars

5.11 Professional Installer record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	 Format: installer/\$INSTALLER \$INSTALLER: SAS-CA certified unique installer identifier
name	string	Human-readable local significant string
publicKey	string	• Format: X.509 key



contactInformation	object:	Contains various contact
	ContactInformation	information
piCertificationInformation	object:	Contains the certification
	PICertificationInformation	information

PICertificationInformation object:

T' 11	D . T	E. 11D C. 7.
Field	Data Type	Field Definition
certificationBody	string	Issuer of the Professional Installer certificate
certificationID	string	The certification ID created by the issuer
certificationDate	string	Date of certification, in format YYYY-MM-
		DD
certificationExpiration	string	Date of certification expiration, in format
		YYYY-MM-DD
certificationConditions	string	Human-readable string or reference annotating
		the certification

5.12 Coordination Event record

Field	Data Type	Field Definition
ID	string	 Format: coordination/\$SAS_ADMINISTRATOR/\$ID \$SAS_ADMINISTRATOR: SAS Administrator ID \$ID: event record ID
name	string	• Format : Human-readable local unique reference to the event
creator	string	 Format: Human-readable string, one of the following: SAS Administrator record ID ESC Administrator record ID Static government zone definition source ID
creationDate	string	Format: structured object describing time and date
expirationDate	string	• Format : structured object describing time and date
description	string	• Format : Human-readable description of the coordination event.



coordinationType	string	•	Format: Enumerated value indicating the
			type of event. [TBD]
coordinationDevice	array of string	•	Reference : ID of the involved device (e.g. a
			CBSD ID or an incumbent ID)
coordinationZone	array of string	•	Reference: Array of IDs of the involved
			zones
coordinationData	object: type is dependent upon	•	Format : Structured object describing the coordination data
	the		 Per event specific
	CoordinationType		• (TBD) Extensible anchor for any
	field		other metadata needed for automated
			handling of particular coordination
			events.

6 SAS-SAS Exchange Protocol

This section specifies in detail the protocol two SASs will use in exchanging messages of the types specified in section 5.

6.1 Message Flow Overview

The message exchanges between two SASs are of the typical client-server request and response flows. The two SASs can symmetrically issue requests to their respective peer SASs independently and the peer SASs respond with either success or error responses. As already specified in the preceding TR-A[I.5], the SAS to SAS information exchanges allows flexible data push and pull for

- a specific data type record instance,
- a bulk of data record instances of a specific type created in a specific time range,
- wildcard retrieval or dump for all data type records in a specific time range and
- full activity retrieval and dump since a specific time.

In terms of message flows and procedures, all above cases are same except the differences in the request and response message contents exchanged between the two SASs, as shown in Figure 1 below.



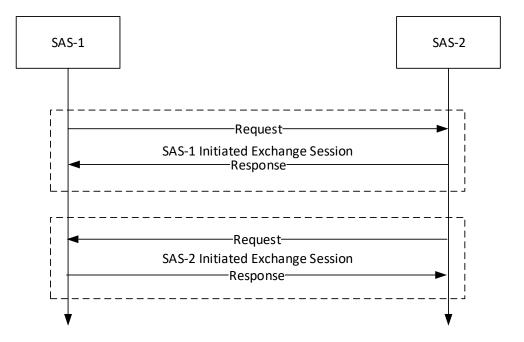


Figure 1 SAS to SAS Exchange Flow

6.2 Message Methods, Categories and Types

6.2.1 Message Methods

Two methods, push and pull, are allowed for SAS to SAS information exchange.

- "Push": used by one SAS to push information to be shared to peer SASs.
- "Pull": used by one SAS to pull wanted information from peer SASs.

"Push" and "Pull" methods are directly mapped to the 'POST/PUT" and "GET" methods respectively defined in the HTTP protocol. No new definition is needed in the SAS to SAS information exchange messages.

6.2.2 URL endpoints

URL endpoints for data exchange should be based on a base URL which is supplied by a SAS implementation, and when path defines the resource to be exchanged (requested or supplied) following this table. (Note this is an adjustment to the table included in TR-A.)

The construction uses the following format convention:

\$BASE_URL/\$RECORD_TYPE/\$ID for single record exchange, where \$RECORD_TYPE is the type of record to be exchanged and \$ID is the url-escaped ID key for the record to be exchanged.



\$BASE_URL/\$RECORD_TYPE:searchByTime?startTime=\$START&endTime=\$END for time-range requests, where the \$RECORD_TYPE is the type of records to be exchanged and the \$START and \$END parameters are url-escaped ISO 8601 time codes defining time limits for the records exchanged.

Information	URL construction
Element Type	
SAS	Individual Records
Administrators	Pull: GET \$BASE_URL/sas_admin/\$ID
	Push: POST \$BASE_URL/sas_admin/\$ID
	<u>Time-range records</u>
	Pull: GET
	\$BASE_URL/sas_admin:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T 2
	Push: POST
	\$BASE URL/sas admin:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T
ESC	Individual Records
Administrators	Pull: GET \$BASE_URL/esc_admin/\$ID
	Push: POST \$BASE_URL/esc_admin/\$ID
	<u>Time-range records</u>
	Pull: GET
	\$BASE_URL/esc_admin:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T
	Push: POST
	\$BASE URL/esc admin:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T
	2
SAS	Individual Records
Implementation	Pull: GET \$BASE_URL/sas/\$ID
S	Push: POST \$BASE_URL/sas/\$ID
	Time-range records
	Pull: GET
	\$BASE URL/sas:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T2
	Push: POST
	\$BASE_URL/sas:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2
ESC	Individual Records
Implementation	Pull: GET \$BASE_URL/esc/\$ID
S	Push: POST \$BASE_URL/esc/\$ID
	<u>Time-range records</u>



	D. H
	Pull: GET
	\$BASE_URL/esc:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T2
	Push: POST
	<pre>\$BASE_URL/esc:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2</pre>
CBSD device	Individual Records
types	Pull: GET \$BASE URL/cbsd type/\$ID
V 1	Push: POST \$BASE URL/cbsd type/\$ID
	Tubil. 1001 PDMOL_ONLY CDDU_CYPC/ PID
	Time-range records
	Pull: GET
	\$BASE_URL/cbsd_type:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T
	2
	Push: POST
	<pre>\$BASE_URL/cbsd_type:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2</pre>
CBSDs	<u>Individual Records</u>
	Pull: GET \$BASE URL/cbsd/\$ID
	Push: POST \$BASE URL/cbsd/\$ID
	Time-range records
	Pull: GET
	\$BASE URL/cbsd:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T2
	Push: POST
T 1	\$BASE_URL/cbsd:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2
Incumbents	Individual Records
	Pull: GET \$BASE_URL/incumbent/\$ID
	<pre>Push: POST \$BASE_URL/incumbent/\$ID</pre>
	<u>Time-range records</u>
	Pull: GET
	<pre>\$BASE URL/incumbent:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T</pre>
	2
	Push: POST
	\$BASE URL/incumbent:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2
Zones	Individual Records
Zones	Pull: GET \$BASE URL/zone/\$ID
	_
	Push: POST \$BASE_URL/zone/\$ID
	Time-range records
	Pull: GET
	\$BASE_URL/zone:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T2
	Push: POST
	<pre>\$BASE_URL/zone:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2</pre>
CBSD operators	7 11 11 15 1
	<u>Individual Records</u>



	Push: POST \$BASE_URL/operator/\$ID		
	Time-range records Pull: GET		
	\$BASE_URL/operator:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T2		
	Push: POST		
	\$BASE_URL/operator:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2		
Domain Proxies	Individual Records		
	Pull: GET \$BASE_URL/domain/\$ID		
	Push: POST \$BASE_URL/domain/\$ID		
	<u>Time-range records</u>		
	Pull: GET		
	\$BASE_URL/domain:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T2		
	Push: POST		
	\$BASE_URL/domain:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2		
Wildcard	<u>Time-range records</u>		
Retrieval for	Pull: GET		
time-range	<pre>\$BASE_URL/any:searchByTime?start=\$T1&end=\$T2</pre>		
records	Push: POST		
	\$BASE_URL/any:searchByTime?start=T1&end=\$T2		
Full activity	Pull: GET \$BASE_URL/dump		
dump	Push: POST \$BASE URL/dump		

6.2.3 Message Categories

All messages used for SAS and SAS information exchanges are of the following categories:

- "Request": request message sent from one SAS to a peer SAS to request a designated action, such as push or pull etc.
- "Response": response message sent from one SAS to a peer SAS in response to a prior received request. A response can be a "success" response indicating the successful processing of the corresponding request and containing the required response results. It can also be an "error" response indicating the unsuccessful handling of the corresponding request either because of errors in the request or required actions cannot be fulfilled. Appropriate error codes shall be contained in "error" responses to indicate the best known cause of the error condition. The format of the error condition data should follow the Error information element defined in the SAS-CBSD Protocol [N.3].
- "Notification": non-acknowledgement-required notification message from one SAS to a peer SAS. This is reserved for future use.



6.2.4 Message Types

Message types are used to identify the action and results types carried in the request and response messages. In correspondence to the SAS to SAS exchange mechanisms as specified in TR-A[I.5], the following message types are required:

- "Individual": indicates request or response associated with a specific individual data record of a specific data record type.
- "Time-range": indicates request or response associated with a specific type data records created in a specific time range.
- "Wildcard": indicates request or response associated with all types of data records created in a specific time range.
- "Full-dump": indicates request or response associated with all types of data records created after a given time.

6.2.5 Time/Date formats

Date and time references exchanged in the protocol (startTime and endTime fields) should follow ISO 8601 formats as described in RFC 3339 (example format: YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ss.ssssZ) and exchange times in UTC.

6.3 Message Contents Aggregation

In order to achieve efficient SAS to SAS exchange, it is allowed to aggregate multiple required data elements into single request and similarly the corresponding response will contain the aggregated data elements found.

6.4 Message Definition

6.4.1 Definition

6.4.1.1 Request message

Field	Definition	
messageType	Message type, choose from:	
	• "Indivi	idual"
	• "Time-	-range"
	• "Wildo	card"
	• "Full-dump"	
records	Array of structured object specifying the SAS to SAS exchanged	
	data records required, each structured object contains the	
	following fields	
	recordType SAS to SAS exchanged data record type, each	
		choose from:
		"SAS Administrator"



	"ESC Administrator"
	"SAS Implementation"
	• "ESC Implementation"
	• "Domain Proxy"
	"CBSD Device Type" "CBSD"
	• "Incumbent"
	• "Zone"
	"CBSD Operator"
	• "Professional Installer"
	"Coordination Event"
	• "any" – for wildcard type
recordId	SAS to SAS exchanged data record instance ID,
	each choose from:
	Unique record instance ID as specified in
	TR-A[I.5].
	• "any" – for wildcard type
startTime	String representation of standard timestamp
	indicating the start time of the concerned time
	range, not applicable in "individual" type,
	indicates the very beginning since server is started
III.	if absent.
endTime	String representation of standard timestamp
	indicating the end time of the concerned time
	range, not applicable in "individual" and "full-
	dump" types, indicates "now" if absent.

6.4.1.2 Response message

Field	Definition	
messageType	Message type, choose from:	
	• "Individual"	
	• "Time-range"	
	• "Wildcard"	
	• "Full-dump"	
records	Array of structured object specifying the SAS to SAS exchanged data records responded, each structured object contains the following fields	
	recordType SAS to SAS exchanged data record type, each choose from: "SAS Administrator" "ESC Administrator" "SAS Implementation" "ESC Implementation" "Domain Proxy" "CBSD Device Type" "CBSD"	



		• "Incumbent"
		• "Zone"
		"CBSD Operator"
		• "Professional Installer"
		• "Coordination Event"
		• "any" – for wildcard type
re	ecordId	SAS to SAS exchanged data record instance ID,
		each choose from:
		 Unique record instance ID as specified in TR-A[I.5].
		• "any" – for wildcard type
re	ecordData	Array of structured object contains required
		record data of the specific type, no "error"
		response
e	error	Response status, defined by the Error information
		element in SAS-CBSD TR-B [N.3] and
		associated codes
_		errorCode, errorData, errorMessage
S	tartTime	String representation of standard timestamp
		indicating the start time of the concerned time
		range, not applicable in "individual" type,
		indicates the very beginning since server is started
<u> </u>	andTimes	if absent.
e	endTime	String representation of standard timestamp
		indicating the end time of the concerned time
		range, not applicable in "individual" and "full-
		dump" types, indicates "now" if absent.

6.4.1.2.1 Response error codes

Response error codes are a subset of those 1xx category of general errors found in Section 8.13 of [N.3]. The following Error codes can be present in SAS-SAS responses.

errorCode	Name	Description
0	SUCCESS	Request is successfully processed by the receiving SAS
100	VERSION	Version information contained in the request is not supported by the receiving SAS
101	BLACKLISTED	Requesting SAS is blacklisted by the peer receiving SAS



102	MISSING_PARAM	Required parameters missing
103	INVALID_VALUE	One or more parameters have invalid value
105	RECORD_NOT_FOUND	Required record not found

6.4.1.3 Notification message

TBD

6.4.2 JSON Representation Examples

6.4.2.1 Request message (for a push exchange)

Multiple request records can be aggregated in on request message.



6.4.2.2 Response message

Response is always on per request record basis, if multiple request records were aggregated into a single request message, a corresponding number of response records will be contained in the response message. And furthermore, "success" and "error" response records are allowed to be in the same response message.

```
All success response
    "messageType": "individual",
    "records": [
                  "recordType": "SAS-Administrator"
                  "recordId": "admin/sas/$ADMINISTRATOR-ID"
                  "startTime": "2015-07-16T19:30:27Z",
                  "endTime": "2015-07-17T19:30:27Z"
                  "recordData": {
                     // record data JSON object
                  "error": "OK",
               },
                  "recordType": "SAS-Administrator"
                  "recordId": "admin/sas/$ADMINISTRATOR-ID"
                  "startTime": "2015-07-21T23:30:27Z",
                  "endTime": "2015-07-25T23:30:27Z"
                  "recordData": {
                     // record data JSON object
                  },
                  "error": "OK",
               },
                  // additional records found per corresponding request
              1
}
   Mixed Success and Error response
    "messageType": "individual",
    "records": [
                  "recordType": "SAS-Administrator"
                  "recordId": "admin/sas/$ADMINISTRATOR-ID"
                  "startTime": "2015-07-16T19:30:27Z",
```



```
"endTime": "2015-07-17T19:30:27Z"
                  "recordData": null,
                  "error": {"errorCode": 103, "errorMessage": "required data not found"
               },
                  "recordType": "SAS-Administrator"
                  "recordId": "admin/sas/$ADMINISTRATOR-ID"
                  "startTime": "2015-07-21T23:30:27Z",
                  "endTime": "2015-07-25T23:30:27Z"
                  "recordData": {
                     // record data JSON object
                   },
                   "error": "OK"
               },
                  // additional response records
              1
}
   All Error response
    "messageType": "individual",
    "records": [
                  "recordType": "SAS-Administrator"
                  "recordId": "admin/sas/$ADMINISTRATOR-ID"
                  "startTime": "2015-07-16T19:30:27Z",
                  "endTime": "2015-07-17T19:30:27Z"
                  "recordData": null,
                  "error": {"errorCode": 104, "errorMessage": "required data not found"
               },
                  "recordType": "SAS-Administrator"
                  "recordId": "admin/sas/$ADMINISTRATOR-ID"
                  "startTime": "2015-07-21T23:30:27Z",
                  "endTime": "2015-07-25T23:30:27Z"
                  "recordData": null,
                  "error": {"errorCode": 102, "errorMessage": "xxx parameter is missing"
               },
                  // additional response records
                }
```



]

}