

WCTP 1.1
Corrections and Clarifications
Technical Note #2

*Prepending wctp. in Addressing
Path for POSTing*

Revision: 1.0
Release Date: 2001-March-23

Status: Released
Document ID: wctp-v1r1-tn2.doc



Personal Communications Industry Association
Wireless Communication Transfer Protocol

1 Purpose

The purpose of this technical note is to clarify and correct some of the addressing details in WCTP 1.1. It clarifies the POST examples in Section 2.2.1, provides an example of how to specify a root path in Section 2.4.2, and **changes** the transport-address format in Section 2.4.2 to allow users to prevent the sub-domain “wctp.” from being prepended.

2 Path in the Examples of POST

The HTTP 1.0 example in section 2.2.1, Pushing WCTP from the Wireline to Wireless Network, shows a typical POST header to a WCTP gateway as:

```
POST /WCTP HTTP/1.0
Content-Type:text/xml
Content-Length:503
```

Although this example is correct for POSTing to a WCTP gateway supporting a path of /WCTP, some confusion may arise because /WCTP is not the default path /wctp. Path information is case sensitive, and /WCTP and /wctp are not the same paths. This example would have been better shown using the default path as follows:

```
POST /wctp HTTP/1.0
Content-Type:text/xml
Content-Length:503
```

The HTTP 1.1 example in section 2.2.1 also may cause confusion because the path is not the default path /wctp but rather /WCTP. Developers should take care to ensure POSTing to the correct path, and in the absence of path-info in the transport address must assume POSTing to the default /wctp, not /WCTP.

```
POST /WCTP HTTP/1.1
Content-Type:text/xml
Content-Length:503
```

This example would also have been better shown using the default path as follows:

```
POST /wctp HTTP/1.1
Content-Type:text/xml
Content-Length:503
```

This information is provided as a clarification only, and does not change the WCTP 1.1 Specification document or affect any current users of WCTP 1.1.

3 Specifying a Path to Root

The following clarification applies to Section 2.4.2, *transport-address Format*.

Section 2.4.2 states:

“If no forward-slash "/" is present (the Path portion of the address is not specified), default path /wctp must be assumed.”

The following examples illustrate this statement:

Transport Address	Domain	Path	Port	Actual Delivery Address
here.com/appl-path	here.com	/appl-path	80	wctp.here.com:80/appl-path
here.com/	here.com	/	80	wctp.here.com:80/
here.com	here.com	/wctp	80	wctp.here.com:80/wctp
here.com:121	here.com	/wctp	121	wctp.here.com:121/wctp

Note that the root path "/" is simply a special case of the path and is treated as such. Transport addresses with a path of "/" are not converted to /wctp for delivery.

This information is provided as a clarification only, and does not change the original intended meaning.

4 Overriding the Sub-domain

Section 2.4.2 states:

The prefix wctp. must be prepended to a valid domain. Many domains are expected to co-locate a WCTP gateway on the same Web server, but as a separate sub-domain, e.g. wctp.carrier.net. If an IP address is used, then "wctp." must not be prepended to it. If "wctp. " is already prepended to a valid domain, then wctp. must not be prepended again.

Notice in the examples above that the sub-domain "wctp." was prepended to the delivery addresses since they were not IP addresses and did not already begin with "wctp.".

The text in Section 2.4.2 is hereby modified to insert an additional case in which "wctp." is not prepended:

*The prefix "wctp. " must be prepended to a valid domain. Many domains are expected to co-locate a WCTP gateway on the same Web server, but as a separate sub-domain, e.g. wctp.carrier.net. If an IP address is used, then "wctp." must not be prepended to it. **If the domain is preceded by "/" , then "wctp." must not be prepended to the domain.** If "wctp. " is already prepended to a valid domain, then "wctp. " must not be prepended again.*

The transport-address Format is hereby changed from:

[Protocol:[/]]Domain[:Port][/Path]

to:

[Protocol:[/]]Domain[:Port][/Path]

(Note that the "/" may now be specified without requiring "Protocol:" to be present)

The following examples are intended to illustrate and clarify this change:

Transport Address	Domain	Path	Port	Delivery Address
123.45.78.90	123.45.78.90	/wctp	80	123.45.78.90:80/wctp
wctp.full.com/appl	wctp.full.com	/appl	80	wctp.full.com:80/appl
//asis.com/appl	asis.com	/appl	80	asis.com:80/appl
default.com	default.com	/wctp	80	wctp.default.com:80/wctp
full.com/appl	full.com	/appl	80	wctp.full.com:80/appl
full.com:445/appl	full.com	/appl	445	wctp.full.com:445/appl
joe@//asis.com	asis.com	/wctp	80	joe@asis.com:80/wctp
joe@asis.com	asis.com	/wctp	80	joe@wctp.asis.com:80/wctp

To reiterate the rules for prepending:

- If the domain is an IP address, do NOT prepend 'wctp.'
- If the domain begins with 'wctp.' already, do NOT prepend 'wctp.' again.
- If the '/' appears before the domain, do NOT prepend 'wctp.'
- In all other cases, prepend 'wctp.' to the domain.