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| CHANGE REQUEST |
| Meeting ID:\* |  SDS #58 |
|   | Andreas Kraft, DT, A.Kraft@telekom.de Andreas Neubacher, DT, Andreas.Neubacher@magenta.at Miguel Angel Reina Ortega, ETSI, MiguelAngel.ReinaOrtega@etsi.orgPoornima Shandilya, poornima@cdot.in  |
| Date:\* | 2023-01-31 |
| Reason for Change/s:\* | Correcting the child resource definition in TS-0001 (R3) |
| CR against: Release\* | Release 3 |
| CR against: WI\* | [ ]  Active WI-xxxx[x]  MNT maintenance / < Work Item number(optional)>Is this a mirror CR? Yes [ ]  No [ ] mirror CR number: (Note to Rapporteur - use latest agreed revision)[ ]  STE Small Technical Enhancements / < Work Item number (optional)>Only ONE of the above shall be ticked |
| CR against: TS/TR\* | TS-0001, V3.31.0 |
| Clauses \* | 3.1 |
| Type of change: \* | [ ]  Editorial change[x]  Bug Fix or Correction[ ]  Change to existing feature or functionality[ ]  New feature or functionalityOnly ONE of the above shall be ticked |
| Impacted other TS/TR(s) |  |
| Post Freeze checking:\* | This CR contains only essential changes and corrections? YES [x]  NO [ ] This CR may break backwards compatibility with the last approved version of the TS? YES [ ]  NO [x]  |
| Template Version: January 2017 (Do not modify) |

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GUIDELINES for Change Requests:

Provide an informative introduction containing the problem(s) being solved, and a summary list of proposals.

Each CR should contain changes related to only one particular issue/problem.

In case of a correction, and the change apply to previous releases, a separate “mirror CR” should be posted at the same time of this CR

Mirror CR: applies only when the text, including clause numbering are exactly the same.

Companion CR: applies when the change means the same but the baselines differ in some way (e.g. clause number).

Follow the principle of completeness, where all changes related to the issue or problem within a deliverable are simultaneously proposed to be made E.g. A change impacting 5 tables should not only include a proposal to change only 3 tables. Includes any changes to references, definitions, and acronyms in the same deliverable.

Follow the drafting rules.

All pictures must be editable.

Check spelling and grammar to the extent practicable.

Use Change bars for modifications.

The change should include the current and surrounding clauses to clearly show where a change is located and to provide technical context of the proposed change. Additions of complete clauses need not show surrounding clauses as long as the proposed clause number clearly shows where the new clause is proposed to be located.

Multiple changes in a single CR shall be clearly separated by horizontal lines with embedded text such as, start of change 1, end of change 1, start of new clause, end of new clause.

When subsequent changes are made to content of a CR, then the accepted version should not show changes over changes. The accepted version of the CR should only show changes relative to the baseline approved text.

Introduction

This CR proposes a fix for a wrong definition of “child resource” in the terms clause in TS-0001.

This is mirror for SDS-2022-0203 for release 3.

### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* Start of Change 1 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## 3.1 Terms

For the purposes of the present document, the terms given in oneM2M TS-0011 [1] and the following apply:

NOTE: A term defined in the present document takes precedence over the definition of the same term, if any, in oneM2M TS-0011 [1].

**access control attributes:** set of parameters of the Originator, target resource, and environment against which there could be rules evaluated to control access

NOTE: An example of Access Control Attributes of Originator is a role. Examples of Access Control Attributes of Environment are time, day and IP address. An example of Access Control Attributes of targeted resource is creation time.

**access decision:** authorization reached when an entity's Privileges, as well as other Access Control Attributes, are evaluated

**application layer:** comprises oneM2M Applications and related business and operational logic

**attribute:** stores information pertaining to the resource

NOTE: An attribute has a name and a value. Only one attribute with a given name can belong to a given resource. For an attribute defined as having "multiplicity" greater than 1, the value of that attribute is a composite value, i.e. a list of different values.

**child resource:** sub-resource of another resource that is its parent resource

NOTE: A child resource contains a reference to its parent resource.

**common services layer:** consists of oneM2M service functions that enable oneM2M Applications (e.g. management, discovery and policy enforcement)

**Common Services Function (CSF):** informative architectural construct which conceptually groups together a number of sub-functions

NOTE: Those sub-functions are implemented as normative resources and procedures. A set of CSFs is contained in the CSE.

**content based discovery:** is the discovery operation for <contentInstance> resources which is matched with the given condition regarding *content* attribute of <contentInstance> resource under specific <container>

NOTE: Content based discovery is based on knowledge about data structure of M2M data stored at <container>.

**execution environment:** logical entity that represents an environment capable of running software modules

**hosting CSE:** CSE where the addressed resource is hosted

**M2M service provider domain:** is the part of the M2M System that is associated with a specific M2M Service Provider

**managed entity:** may be either an M2M Device, M2M Gateway, or a device in the M2M Area Network or the M2M Application Layer or M2M Service Layer software components

**management proxy:** entity within the Device Management Architecture, in conjunction with the Management Client, that acts as an intermediary between the Management Server and the Proxy Management Client

**network services layer:** provides transport, connectivity and service functions

**node:** logical entity that is identifiable in the M2M System

**non-oneM2M node:** node that does not contain oneM2M Entities

**notifier:** Hosting CSE that initiates notifications to Notification Targets in the subscription/notification framework or in the non-blocking asynchronous scheme

**notification target:** is an AE or CSE that receives notifications from the Notifier

**NULL:** *null* value

NOTE: Refer to oneM2M TS-0004 [3] for the definition of *null*.

**originator:** in case of a request traversing a single reference point, the Originator is the AE/CSE that sends the request

NOTE: In case of a request that traverses multiple reference points, the Originator is the AE/CSE that sends the first request in the sequence.

**proxy management client:** entity within the Device Management Architecture that provides local management capabilities to a device in an M2M Area Network

**receiver:** is the entity that receives the Request

NOTE: A Receiver can a CSE or can be and AE when notification is requested.

**receiver CSE:** any CSE that receives a request

**registree:** AE or CSE that registers with another CSE

**registrar CSE:** CSE is the CSE where an Application or another CSE has registered

**resource:** uniquely addressable entity in oneM2M architecture

NOTE: A resource is transferred and manipulated using CRUD operations. A resource can contain child resource(s) and attribute(s), which are also uniquely addressable.

**role:** collection of permissions that can be statically or dynamically granted to an entity

**service charging and accounting:** set of functionalities within the M2M Service Layer that enable configuration of information collection and charging policies, collection of Charging Records based on the policies, and correlation of Charging Records to users of M2M common services

**service charging record:** formatted collection of information about a chargeable operation

**service layer offline charging:** mechanism where charging information does not affect, in real-time, the service rendered

**service layer online charging:** mechanism where charging information can affect, in real-time, the service rendered, including real time credit control

**software package:** is an entity that can be deployed on the Execution Environment

NOTE: It can consist of entities such as software modules, configuration files, or other entities.

**structured data:** is data that either has a structure according to a specified Information Model or is otherwise organized in a defined manner

**transit CSE:** is any receiver CSE that is not a Hosting CSE

## 3.1 Definitions

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### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* End of Change 1 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*