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2 TERMINOLOGY

2.1 Notation

Lexical and syntactical specifications are given in EBNF (extended Backus Naur Form), with literals enclosed in single quotes ‘xyz’ or given in a single character set like [0-9] for a digit, and using the operators (...) (precedence), ? (optional), * (zero or more times), + (one or more times), | (alternative), and "... ::= ... ." for rules. They are written in typewriter font, and will be used to explain the structure concisely without mentioning XML attributes.

The format of XML document type definitions (DTDs) is explained in /XML1.0/, they are written in typewriter font.

typewriter font is used for S@TML language examples.
2.2 Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DE</td>
<td>S@TML/SBC Decoder / Encoder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTD</td>
<td>Document Type Definition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSM</td>
<td>Global System for Mobile Communication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP</td>
<td>Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S@T</td>
<td>SIM Alliance Toolbox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>S@T Browser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBC</td>
<td>S@T Byte Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSP</td>
<td>S@T Session Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIM</td>
<td>Subscriber Identity Module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S@TML</td>
<td>S@T Markup Language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STK</td>
<td>SIM Application Toolkit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Tag Length Value encoding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URI</td>
<td>Unified Resource Identifier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL</td>
<td>Unified Resource Locator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAP</td>
<td>Wireless Application Protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTAI</td>
<td>Wireless Telephony Application Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XML</td>
<td>Extensible Markup Language</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 LIST OF DOCUMENTS

/GSM02.30/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Man-Machine Interface (MMI) of the Mobile Station (MS) (GSM 02.30)

/GSM02.90/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) - Stage 1 (GSM 02.90)

/GSM03.38/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Alphabets and language-specific information (GSM 03.38)

/GSM03.48/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Security mechanisms for the SIM application toolkit; Stage 2 (GSM 03.48)

/GSM03.40/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Technical realization of the Short Message Service (SMS) (GSM 03.40)

/GSM04.07/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface signalling layer 3; General aspects (GSM 04.07)

/GSM04.08/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile radio interface; Layer 3 specification (GSM 04.08)

/GSM11.11/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM - ME) interface (GSM 11.11)

/GSM11.14/ Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Specification of the SIM Application Toolkit for the Subscriber Identity Module - Mobile Equipment (SIM - ME) interface (GSM 11.14)

/RFC2396/ Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax

/SBC/ SBC, S@T Byte Code (Technical Specification S@T 01.00)

/WML1.1/ Wireless Application Protocol - Wireless Markup Language (WML) 1.1


/WTAI1.1/ Wireless Application Protocol - Wireless Telephony Application Interface Specification (WTAI) 1.1

/WTAIGSM1.1/ Wireless Application Protocol - Wireless Telephony Application Interface Specification - GSM Specific Addendum (WTAI GSM) 1.1
4 OVERVIEW

This is the released version of the S@T Markup Language 1.0 (S@TML) specification. It describes the format of S@TML „content“ stored on a HTTP server. The S@TML/SBC Decoder/Encoder (DE) on the S@T Gateway is a dynamic compiler translating S@TML content into S@T Byte Code (SBC) which can be displayed by the S@T Browser (SB) on SIM cards inside mobile phones supporting GSM Phase 2+ SIM Toolkit operations.

In the S@TML there is a S@TML Core Language which is a subset of the Wireless Application Protocol’s (WAP’s) Wireless Markup Language (WML) (see /WML1.1/). This eases the definition of services that are usable by mobile users with S@T Browser on their SIM card or with a handset with WAP functionality. A subset of the Wireless Telephony Application Interface (WTAI) for GSM (see /WTAI1.1/, /WTAIGSM1.1/) is also part of the S@TML Core Language. The S@TML STK Extensions allow for the migration of existing SIM Toolkit (STK) based services to S@TML, as well as for more sophisticated services with special requirements (e.g. additional security). They are tagged using the "sat-" prefix. In the Future S@TML section those WML features are described which in the S@TML Document Type Definition, but outside S@TML Core Language and beyond this specification’s version (and may still be subject to change). For the relation between the mentioned language subsets see Figure 1.

![Figure 1](image)

The WML elements and attributes being part of the S@TML Core Language must be translated into SBC byte code by the DE, just as the S@TML STK Extensions. WML elements and attributes which are not supported may either be ignored or an error may be indicated. The expected reaction of the DE is stated in the specification. Those elements or attributes which can yield an error are not recommended to be used in content meant for S@T browsers. It is allowed that a DE implementation translates elements or attributes into SBC which are classified as being ignored. This is, however, out of the scope of the specification, and may not interfere with the translation of supported elements and attributes.

Note, that Chapter 6 specifies the S@TML Core Language elements and attributes, as well as attributes belonging to the S@TML STK Extensions. The extensions are given in bold font and tagged with "sat-". Chapter 7 defines the subset of the Wireless Telephony Application Interface features and notations (/WTAI1.1/, /WTAIGSM1.1/) which are also part of the S@TML Core Language. Chapter 8 defines the S@TML STK Extensions, and Chapter 9 deals with Future S@TML which is not supported in this version and still subject to change.

The S@TML lexical and syntactical conventions follow the Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 recommendations /XML1.0/. A complete document type definition (DTD) is given in Chapter 10. This document type definition is a superset of the WML 1.1 DTD. I.e. it includes S@TML Core Language, S@TML STK Extensions, and the not supported part of WML.

5 LEXICAL DEFINITIONS

The following lexical entities are used in S@TML (see also /XML1.0/ and /WML1.1/):
5.1.1 Named Character Entities

As defined in /XML1.0/ the following named character entities can be used in SATML:

```
<!ENTITY quot "&#34;"> <!-- quotation mark -->
<!ENTITY amp "&#38;#38;"> <!-- ampersand -->
<!ENTITY apos "&#39;">   <!-- apostrophe -->
<!ENTITY lt  "&#38;#60;"> <!-- less than -->
<!ENTITY gt  "&#62;">   <!-- greater than -->
```

For compatibility with /WML1.1/ also the following named character entities are defined in SATML:

```
<!ENTITY nbsp "&#160;"> <!-- non-breaking space -->
<!ENTITY shy "&#173;"> <!-- soft hyphen (discretionary hyphen) -->
```

5.1.2 Numeric Character Entities

As defined in /XML1.0/ unicode characters can be specified by giving their numeric value either in decimal (\$num\$) or in hexadecimal (\$hexnum\$) notation.

5.1.3 CDATA

CDATA ::= (any text character or numeric or named character entity) *

5.1.4 PCDATA

PCDATA ::= (any text character or numeric or named character entity and element tags) *

5.1.5 NMTOKEN

NMTOKEN ::= (any name character) +

5.1.6 Basic Attribute Types

The following entities are used as basic attribute type definitions for SATML:

```
<!ENTITY % bool-t "(true|false)">    <!-- number -->
<!ENTITY % num-t "NMTOKEN">   <!-- number -->
<!ENTITY % hex-t "NMTOKEN">   <!-- hex str -->
```

Attributes of type %num-t may contain a decimal number (i.e. \[0-9\]+); those of type %hex-t may contain an even number of hexadecimal digits (i.e. an even-length string matching \[A-Fa-f0-9\]+) after having all white space characters removed. In the attributes declared with the following entities variables may be used as well as literal values (see Section 6.4 for the notation):

```
<!ENTITY % vdata-t "CDATA">       <!-- string with variables -->
<!ENTITY % vnum-t "$vdata-t;">  <!-- number with variables -->
<!ENTITY % vhex-t "$vdata-t;">  <!-- hex str with variables -->
<!ENTITY % HREF-t "$vdata-t;">  <!-- URI, URL or URN with variables -->
```

In attributes of type %HREF-t hyperlink references will be given (see Section 8.6.1 for the notation).

6 S@TML CORE LANGUAGE

The S@TML Core Language elements and attributes form a subset of the Wireless Application Protocol's Wireless Markup Language WML Version 1.1 (/WML1.1/). This eases the definition of services that are usable by mobile users with S@T Browser on their SIM card as well as those with a handset with WAP functionality. For information on future development only, see also the Proposed Version 1.2 document /WML1.2Prop/. The subset of Wireless
Telephony Application Interface features and notations (/WTAI1.1/, /WTAIGSM1.1/) described in Chapter 7 are also part of the S@TML Core Language.

Note, that attributes etc. given in bold font and tagged with "sat-" belong to the S@TML STK Extensions (Chapter 8), and are given in this S@TML Core Language Chapter 6 only in order to eliminate the need of duplicating text. The security rules given in Section 8.1 apply to these attributes equally as to those defined in Chapter 8.

6.1 Decks

6.1.1 deck

deck ::= prolog (satml|wml)

A deck defines a set of cards logically belonging to each other and will usually be the smallest unit of data transported to the SIM at one time.

6.1.2 %id-attrs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>%id-attrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Provides a unique identification of an element in a deck. For &lt;card&gt; this defines the relative URI address. For other elements it is ignored by DE. May be used for tasks like server-side transformations and for compatibility with WML.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>class</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Provides a means to organise elements in classes by giving a space-separated list of case sensitive class names. To be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.1.3 prolog

prolog ::= xml-decl?

| xml-decl |"<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?>'
| "<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>'
| "<?xml version="1.0" encoding="EUC-JP" ?>'

The prolog contains the XML version and DOCTYPE information. The choice of the DOCTYPE declaration for satml or wml must fit to the root element being used. If the document encoding is neither UTF-8, nor UTF-16, an XML encoding declaration must be given at the beginning as specified in /XML1.0/. Some examples are:

6.1.4 satml

satml ::= 'satml'> head? %decls card+ '</satml>'

<!ATTLIST satml

xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
sat-storage (dynamic|static) "static"

sat-serv-id %hex-t; #IMPLIED
sat-help %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
sat-dcs (sms|ucs2|auto) "auto"
The `satml` element contains the complete deck of cards, declarations, and deck-level attributes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the natural language in which the document is written. Ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-storage</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>static</td>
<td>Specifies the storage type of this deck. The content is either dynamic (should not be re-read from cache), or static.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-serv-id</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the Toolkit Application Reference for the service to which this deck belongs in 1-8 Bytes given in a hexadecimal string. Note, that this is an optional feature of SBC, and that the values have to be defined by the card issuer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-help</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies a help text to be displayed by the SB when the help key is pressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-dcs</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Specifies the default DCS of the deck. If ‘auto’ then usual content analysis procedures apply.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.1.5 wml

The `wml` element can be used to enclose a complete deck of cards, declarations, and deck-level attributes. Note, that if the additional non-WML attributes or the S@TML STK Extensions are used, and not the S@TML DTD but the original WML DTD, a validating parser for WML will normally produce errors (compare /XML1.0/).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the natural language in which the document is written. Ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-storage</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>static</td>
<td>Specifies the storage type of this deck. The content is either dynamic (should not be re-read from cache), or static.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-serv-id</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the Toolkit Application Reference for the service to which this deck belongs in 1-8 Bytes given in a hexadecimal string. Note, that this is an optional feature of SBC, and that the values have to be defined by the card issuer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-help</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies a help text to be displayed by the SB when the user requests help.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-dcs</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Specifies the default DCS of the deck. If ‘auto’ then usual content analysis procedures apply.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.1.6 head

The `head` element contains the access and meta declarations.
The head element contains deck-level administrative information.

### 6.1.7 access

access ::= `<access/>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>domain</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Each suffix sub-domain element of the URI of the accessing deck must exactly match the given domain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>path</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Each prefix path element of the URI of the accessing deck must exactly match the given path.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The access element specifies access control information. There may be at most one access element. If it is missing access control is disabled and any deck can access this deck. Else it depends on the DE gateway implementation whether an access check will be performed. A check may also be performed on the content server.

### 6.1.8 meta data

meta ::= `<meta/>`

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>http-equiv</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forua</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>content</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scheme</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The meta element contains generic meta-information about the S@TML deck given by property names and values.

### 6.2 Cards

#### 6.2.1 %cardev-attrs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>onenterforward</td>
<td>%HREF-t;</td>
<td>#IMPLIED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>onenterbackward</td>
<td>%HREF-t;</td>
<td>#IMPLIED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ontimer</td>
<td>%HREF-t;</td>
<td>#IMPLIED&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The card event attributes define navigational tasks to be performed when the current card is entered via a go (onenterforward) resp. a prev (onenterbackward), or when a timer has expired (ontimer). In WML they can be used as attributes for the elements `<template>` and `<card>`.
6.2.2 card

card ::= ‘<card>’ onevent* timer? (do|p|setvar|go|prev|refresh|%satstmt)* ‘</card>’

<!ELEMENT card (onevent*, timer?, (do|p|setvar|go|prev|refresh|%satstmt;))>
<!ATTLIST card
  title     %vdata-t;   #IMPLIED
  newcontext %bool-t;   "false"
  ordered    %bool-t;   "true"
  xml:lang   NMTOKEN    #IMPLIED
  sat-help   %vdata-t;   #IMPLIED
  sat-history %bool-t;   "true"
  sat-chain-next  %bool-t;   "false"
  %cardev-attrs;
  %id-attrs;>

The card element contains information to be displayed to the user by the SB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>newcontext</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>The browser context is re-set when this card is entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ordered</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-help</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies a help text to be displayed by the SB when the user requests help. Overrides the sat-help attribute in an enclosing deck element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-history</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Specifies that the card’s address will be added to the history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-chain-next</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Specifies the action to take when the browser reaches the end of this card. If this attribute is set to true, the browser starts executing the next card in the deck. Otherwise it finishes processing this deck.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the natural language in which the card content is written. Ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.3 Declarations

6.3.1 %decls

%decls ::= (var|const|sps)* template?

<!ENTITY % decls "(sat-var|sat-const|sat-sps)*, template?"> 

For S@TML with STK Extensions not only a template element but also a list of temporary variable declarations, constant declarations, and service specific permanent variable references can be given for a deck of cards. Variables not declared will be assumed to be temporary variables.

6.3.2 template

template ::= ‘<template>’ (do|onevent)* ‘</template>’

<!ELEMENT template (do|onevent)* >
The template element contains navigation event specifications which will be inherited to any card inside the current deck (unless overwritten by a card-level navigation event specification).

### 6.3.3 timer

```xml
timer ::= 'timer'/
```

The timer element is used in WML to declare a card timer. Its use results in an error or is ignored by the DE in this version of S@TML.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Name of the variable to be set to the timer value. WML attribute, results in an error or is ignored if found by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value</td>
<td>int</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Default value of the timeout in 1/10 seconds. WML attribute, results in an error or is ignored if found by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.4 Variables

#### 6.4.1 Overview

In S@TML variables can be used in attribute values identified by vdata-t and PCDATA content. They can not be used in attributes of other types like CDATA, ID, or NMTOKEN. To substitute a variable into a card or deck the following syntax is used:

- `$identifier`
- `$ (identifier)`
- `$ (identifier:conversion)`

Parentheses are required if white space does not indicate the end of a variable. Just as in WML variable syntax has highest priority, i.e., anywhere the variable syntax is legal, an unescaped '$' character indicates a variable substitution. A sequence of two dollar signs '$$' represents a single dollar sign character in all CDATA attribute values and in PCDATA text (see also /WML1.1/ Section 10.3 "Variables"). In this version of S@TML the conversion part inside the variable syntax will be ignored by DE.

#### 6.4.2 Lifetime

The lifetime of temporary variables is managed by the newcontext attribute of the card element. By default temporary variables are accessible in the current and other decks belonging to the same context.

SAT browsers may provide users means to reference and navigate to resources independent of the current content. For example, SAT browsers may provide bookmarks and a URL input dialog. Whenever a user navigates to a resource that was not the result of an interaction with the content in the current context, the SAT browser must establish another context for that navigation. The SAT browser may terminate the current context before establishing another one for the new navigation attempt.
6.5 Fields

6.5.1 %fields, %flow, %text, %layout, %emph, %TAlign, %WrapMode

%fields ::= %flow | input | select | fieldset | %satfld
%flow ::= %txt | %layout | img | anchor | a | table
%txt ::= #PCDATA | %emph
%layout ::= br
%emph ::= em | strong | b | i | u | big | small
<!ENTITY % emph "em | strong | b | i | u | big | small">
<!ENTITY % layout "br">
<!ENTITY % txt "#PCDATA | %emph">
<!ENTITY % flow "%txt; | %layout; | img | anchor | a | table">
<!ENTITY % fields "%flow; | input | select | fieldset | %satfld;">
<!ENTITY % TAlign "(left|right|center)">
<!ENTITY % WrapMode "(wrap|nowrap)">

6.5.2 p – paragraph

paragraph ::= '<p>' (%fields|do)* '</p>'
<!ELEMENT p (%fields; | do)*>
<!ATTLIST p
  align %TAlign;     "left"     For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.
  mode %WrapMode;    #IMPLIED     For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.
  xml:lang NMTOKEN      #IMPLIED     For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.
  sat-auto-clr %bool-t;     "false"     If set to true text strings in this paragraph will be cleared automatically after a delay.
  sat-prio (normal|high)   "normal"     Specifies the priority to be used to display text strings in this paragraph.
%id-attrs;>

The paragraph element p encloses text or fields to be displayed by the SB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>align</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>left</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mode</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>wrap</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-auto-clr</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>If set to true text strings in this paragraph will be cleared automatically</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-prio</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Specifies the priority to be used to display text strings in this paragraph.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.5.3 input

input ::= '<input/>

<!ELEMENT input EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST input
  title %vdata-t;       #IMPLIED
  name NMTOKEN          #REQUIRED
  type (text|password)   "text"
  value %vdata-t;       #IMPLIED
  format CDATA           #IMPLIED
  emptyok %bool-t;      "false"
  size %num-t;          #IMPLIED
  maxlength %num-t;     #IMPLIED
  sat-minlength %num-t;  #IMPLIED
  sat-help %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
  tabindex %num-t;      #IMPLIED
  xml:lang NMTOKEN      #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;>
The `input` element specifies an input field to be displayed by the SB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title to be displayed while the command is executed. If not present DE may use part of the preceding text up to the next tag (except the ignored <code>emph</code> tags).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the variable to be assigned. It is an error to use read-only variables here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>text</td>
<td>Specifies whether the input is visible while entered or not. If type equals &quot;password&quot;, only characters ‘0’-‘9’, ‘*’, ‘#’ can be entered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies a default value to be displayed when the user is asked for input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>format</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>*M</td>
<td>Specifies the set of characters accepted as input: *M or nM = any character <em>N or nN = digit characters (‘0’-‘9’, ‘+’, ‘</em>’, ‘#’) If nM or nN is given minimal and maximal length of input will be set to n, and the attributes emptyok, maxlength, sat-minlength are ignored. Other formats that can be defined in WML will be interpreted just like <em>M. Note, that in WML the digit characters do not include ‘+’, ‘</em>’, and ‘#’.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>emptyok</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>If set to true the minimal length of input to be accepted is 0 else 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>size</td>
<td>num</td>
<td></td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maxlength</td>
<td>num</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the maximal number of input characters accepted. Default is unlimited resp. user-agent-dependant.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-minlength</td>
<td>num</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the minimal length of input to be accepted. If given the attribute emptyok is ignored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-help</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies a help string which will be displayed when the user requests help for this input element. Overrides the sat-help attribute in an enclosing deck or card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabindex</td>
<td>num</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.5.4 `select`

```xml
<select> (optgroup|option)+ </select>
```

The `select` element will be displayed as a field of options by the SB among which the user may choose. In this version of S@TML a `select` may either only contain navigation operations or only operations to set variable values. More complicated select elements are only optionally supported. Attributes for indication of defaults are ignored by DE.
### 6.5.5 option

The option element contains one option field of a select or optgroup element.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title to be displayed while the command is executed. If not present DE may use part of the preceding text up to the next tag (except the ignored %emph tags).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the variable to be assigned the selected option’s value. It is an error to use read-only variables here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies default value to be assigned if nothing is selected. For compatibility with WML, ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iname</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the variable to be assigned the selected option’s index (starting with string &quot;1&quot; for the first index). Index numbers will be converted to strings before the assignment, represented in decimal system. Index numbering increases monotonically. It is an error to use read-only variables here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ivalue</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies default item number to be chosen if nothing is selected. For compatibility with WML, ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiple</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>WML attribute not supported in this version of S@TML, the select element may be ignored or result in an error if it is found by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-help</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies a help string which will be displayed when the user requests help for this select option. Overrides the sat-help attribute in an enclosing deck or card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tabindex</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.5.6 optgroup

The optgroup element contains one or more option elements.
The `optgroup` element can be used to indicate a preferred grouping of selection options to the DE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title which may be used in the presentation of this group of options by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.5.7 fieldset

```xml
<fieldset>
  ...
</fieldset>
```

The `fieldset` element can be used to indicate a preferred grouping of card fields to the DE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-auto-clr</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>If set to <code>true</code> text strings in this field set will be cleared automatically after a delay. This hides an <code>sat-auto-clr</code> attribute set in an enclosing paragraph tag <code>&lt;p&gt;</code>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-prio</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>normal</td>
<td>Specifies the priority to be used to display text strings in this field set. This hides an <code>sat-prio</code> attribute set in an enclosing paragraph tag <code>&lt;p&gt;</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.6 Content

#### 6.6.1 br - break line

```xml
<br/>
```

The `br` element indicates a line break to be displayed by the SB.

#### 6.6.2 em - emphasis

```xml
<em>...</em>
```

Text formatting tags like `em` for emphasis are ignored by DE.
6.6.3 **strong**

```
strong ::= '<strong>' %flow* '</strong>'
```

```
<!ELEMENT strong (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST strong
  xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
  %id-attrs;
>
```

Text formatting tags like `<strong>` for strong emphasis are ignored by DE.

6.6.4 *i* - **italics**

```
i ::= '<i>' %flow* '</i>'
```

```
<!ELEMENT i (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST i
  xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
  %id-attrs;
>
```

Text formatting tags like `<i>` for italics are ignored by DE.

6.6.5 **b** - **bold**

```
b ::= '<b>' %flow* '</b>'
```

```
<!ELEMENT b (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST b
  xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
  %id-attrs;
>
```

Text formatting tags like `<b>` for bold are ignored by DE.

6.6.6 **u** - **underline**

```
u ::= '<u>' %flow* '</u>'
```

```
<!ELEMENT u (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST u
  xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
  %id-attrs;
>
```

Text formatting tags like `<u>` for underline are ignored by DE.
### 6.6.7 big

```xml
big ::= ‘<big>’ %flow* ‘</big>’
```

```xml
<!ELEMENT big (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST big
 xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
 %id-attrs;
>
```

Text formatting tags like `<big>` for big font are ignored by DE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>&lt;big&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.6.8 small

```xml
small ::= ‘<small>’ %flow* ‘</small>’
```

```xml
<!ELEMENT small (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST small
 xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
 %id-attrs;
>
```

Text formatting tags like `<small>` for small font are ignored by DE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>&lt;small&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.7 Navigation

#### 6.7.1 %task

```xml
%task ::= go | prev | noop | refresh | sat-switch
```

```xml
<!ENTITY % task “go | prev | noop | refresh | sat-switch “>
```

#### 6.7.2 anchor

```xml
anchor ::= ‘<anchor>’ (#PCDATA|br|img|go|prev|refresh)* ‘</anchor>’
```

```xml
<!ELEMENT anchor (#PCDATA|br|img|go|prev|refresh)*>
<!ATTLIST anchor
 title %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
 xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
 %id-attrs;
>
```

The `anchor` element specifies a hyper-link to be displayed by the SB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>anchor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title which may be used in the presentation of this hyperlink by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| xml:lang   | string  | null    | For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.                     |

#### 6.7.3 a – abbreviated anchor

```xml
a ::= ‘<a>’ (#PCDATA|br|img)* ‘</a>’
```

```xml
<!ELEMENT a (#PCDATA|br|img)>  
<!ATTLIST a
 href %HREF-t; #REQUIRED
```
The abbreviated anchor element `<a>` specifies a hyper-link to be displayed by the SB. E.g. a sequence like `<anchor>link-text<go href="dest"/></anchor>` can be abbreviated by the following: `<a href="dest">link-text</a>`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>href</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>URI</td>
<td>Specifies the destination URI address of the <code>go</code> operation to be performed when the link has been selected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title which may be used in the presentation of this hyperlink by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.7.4 `do` element

`do ::= '<do>' %task '</do>'`<br><br>Inside a `do` element tasks are specified which can be activated by the user and normally will be shown using the contextual menu implemented by the SB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>This may be used by the DE to determine the category for this menu item. The following values are supported:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• accept - positive acknowledgement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• prev - backward history navigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• help - request for help</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• reset - clear or reset state or stop browser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• vnd.sat-process - process the following task without user interaction. It is recommended to use this only for SATML, but not WML services, because a WML user agent may treat this type just as unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• unknown - generic, equal to empty string</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>label</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>This may be used by the DE as a label for this menu item.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the name of this task. If missing <code>type</code> is used as name. A <code>do</code> in a card will shadow a <code>do</code> in a deck if they have the same name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>optional</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>If set to <code>true</code> this task may be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.7.5 `onevent` element

`onevent ::= '<onevent>' %task '</onevent>'`
The `onevent` element specifies what is to be done for certain types of events. For `type="onpick"` the `onevent` tag can only be present inside an `option` element; if it is found outside of `option` in a `card` or `template` tag, an error is generated by the DE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>&lt;onevent&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specifies the name of the intrinsic event. Must be set to `onpick` for this version of S@TML. If `type` is `ontimer`, `onenterforward` or `onenterbackward` the DE will produce an error or ignore the `onevent` element.

### 6.7.6 go

go ::= ’<go>’ (postfield|setvar)* ’</go>’

```xml
<!ELEMENT go (postfield|setvar)*>
<!ATTLIST go
href     %HREF-t;     #REQUIRED
no-wait     (no|yes|continue) "no"
sendreferer   %bool-t;     "false"
method     (post|get)    "get"
accept-charset  CDATA      #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;>
```

The `go` element specifies to which URI the SB should branch when the enclosing task has been selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>&lt;go&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>href</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>URI</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no-wait</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>no</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sendreferer</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>method</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>get</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specifies the destination URI address of the `go` operation to be performed when the link has been selected. `no-wait` specifies if the SB waits for a response from the DE, `yes`: the SB exits after this macro, `continue`: the SB calls the next macro. `sendreferer` specifies if the referring URI address will be sent to the server, e.g. for checking of access rights. `method` specifies the method to be used for fetching the contents.

### 6.7.7 prev

`prev ::= ’<prev>’ setvar* ’</prev>’`

```xml
<!ELEMENT prev (setvar)*>
<!ATTLIST prev
%id-attrs;>
```

The `prev` element specifies a how a backward navigation should be performed by the SB.

### 6.7.8 refresh

`refresh ::= ’<refresh>’ setvar* ’</refresh>’`

```xml
<!ELEMENT refresh (setvar)*>
<!ATTLIST refresh
%id-attrs;>
```
When refresh is executed the current card is re-displayed.

### 6.7.9 noop

\[
\text{noop} ::= \text{`<noop/>'}
\]

\[
\text{<!ELEMENT noop EMPTY>}
\]

\[
\text{<!ATTLIST noop %id-attrs; >}
\]

The noop element allows to specifies that in this task nothing has to be done.

### 6.8 Statements

#### 6.8.1 setvar

\[
\text{setvar} ::= \text{`<setvar/>'}
\]

\[
\text{<!ELEMENT setvar EMPTY>}
\]

\[
\text{<!ATTLIST setvar name NMTOKEN #REQUIRED value %vdata-t; #REQUIRED %id-attrs; >}
\]

When the setvar statement is executed the SB sets a variable to the given value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th></th>
<th>&lt;setvar&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Specifies the name of the variable to be set. It is an error to use a read-only variable here. Note, that indirect references, i.e. giving the name using another variable, are not allowed (they are in WML).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Specifies the value to be assigned to this variable.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6.8.2 postfield

\[
\text{postfield} ::= \text{`<postfield/>'}
\]

\[
\text{<!ELEMENT postfield EMPTY>}
\]

\[
\text{<!ATTLIST postfield name NMTOKEN; #REQUIRED value %vdata-t; #REQUIRED %id-attrs; >}
\]

The postfield element specifies values which will be posted to the origin server.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th></th>
<th>&lt;postfield&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Specifies the field name to be sent to the server for an HTTP request. Note, that indirect references, i.e. giving the name using a variable, are not allowed (they are in WML).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>value</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Specifies the value to be sent to the server in this field.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7 S@TML TELEPHONY

The use of WTAI is not yet well supported by WAP handset providers and the execution model of WTAI URI notation seems not yet to be fully specified. For the time being it is recommended to use the alternative implementation in the S@TML STK Extensions chapter.
In the S@TML Core Language the following features from the Wireless Telephony Application Interface can be used in the URI notation (see also /WTAI1.1/, /WTAIGSM1.1/). The specially formatted WTAI URIs can be used for in the href attributes of the go or option elements. Eventually parameter values or a result variable name will be added:

\[ \text{wtai://<library>/<function> (<parameter>)* [!<result>]} \]

The WTAI function result will be assigned to the given variable after execution of the function.

### 7.1 Security

The DE will check the URL from which the current deck has been received to decide whether this is a trusted or not-trusted source. While WTAI functions of the public library can be used by any S@TML deck, the WTAI functions from other libraries can only be used when the deck is a trusted one. It is up to the DE implementation to provide further refinements of this security scheme, e.g. configurable levels of trust for the non-public libraries or functions.

### 7.2 Telephony

#### 7.2.1 set-up call (voice control library)

\[
\text{setup-call ::= 'wtai://vc/sc' ';' teleneck '} ';' telmode ['!' result ]
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>parameter</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>teleneck</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Destination number to call. All valid telephony number digits may be used (‘0‘-‘9‘), as well as ‘+‘ for the international number prefix.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>telmode</td>
<td>num</td>
<td>0=drop call when context is removed 1=keep call after context is removed For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>result</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Name of variable to which a string is assigned that returns the identity of the created call or a negative WTAI error code in case of failure. For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 7.2.2 make call (public library)

\[
\text{make-call ::= 'wtai://wp/mc' ';' teleneck}
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>parameter</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>teleneck</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Destination number to call. All valid telephony number digits may be used (‘0‘-‘9‘), as well as ‘+‘ for the international number prefix.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.2.3 send DTMF (voice control library)

send-DTMF ::= 'wtai://vc/sd' ';' dtmfstring ['!' result ]
dtmfstring ::= CDATA
result ::= NMTOKEN

Send DTMF tone sequence through an active voice connection. If the call succeeds the integer value zero is returned. In case of unsuccessful outcome an error code will be returned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>parameter</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>wtai://vc/sd (send DTMF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dtmfstring</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Any valid sequence of standard DTMF characters ('*', '#', '0'-'9', 'A'-'D', see /GSM 11.11/).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>result</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Name of variable to which a string is assigned that returns a negative WTAI error code in case of failure. For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2.4 send DTMF (public library)

send-DTMF ::= 'wtai://wp/sd' ';' dtmfstring ['!' result ]
dtmfstring ::= CDATA
result ::= NMTOKEN

Send DTMF tone sequence through an active voice connection. The user must explicitly or implicitly acknowledge the operation. For instance, an acknowledgement made once for the public Make Call function could also be valid for all calls of the function Send DTMF Tones during that call. Or, acknowledgement can be made for each call of the Send DTMF function. This is implementation dependant.

Note, that like for the Make Call public function, the call must be terminated using standard MMI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>parameter</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>wtai://wp/sd (send DTMF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dtmfstring</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Any valid sequence of standard DTMF characters ('*', '#', '0'-'9', 'A'-'D', see /GSM 11.11/).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>result</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Name of variable to which a string is assigned that returns a negative WTAI error code in case of failure. For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2.5 send USSD (GSM specific library)

send-ussd ::= 'wtai://gsm/su' ';' ussdstring ';' ussstddcs ';' ussdtype ';' usssdid ['!' result ]
ussdstring ::= CDATA
ussstddcs ::= CDATA
ussdtype ::= num-t
usssidid ::= num-t
result ::= NMTOKEN

This function is used to make the handset send a USSD message. The assumption of the WTA user agent is that the SendUSSD command always succeeds. However, in case of failure an error code according to Section 9.2.2 is returned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>parameter</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>wtai://gsm/su (send USSD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ussdstring</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Contents of the USSD string to send. This may include any of the USSD characters permitted by /GSM 02.90/.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ussstddcs</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Permitted values specified in /GSM 02.90/.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ussdtype</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>0=ProcessUnstructuredSS-Request operation 1=result to an UnstructuredSS-Request operation 2=result to an UnstructuredSS-Request operation to be followed by release of the USSD transaction (i.e. after sending the FACILITY message, the mobile must send a RELEASE COMPLETE message for the transaction id associated with the USSD message)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>usssdid</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>In the case where the sent USSD message is in response to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
a network initiated USSD message, i.e. a type 1 or 2 message, then this parameter takes the value of the transaction id of the corresponding network initiated USSD message. In case the sent USSD message is not in response to a network initiated USSD message, i.e. a type 0 message, then this parameter shall take the value –1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>result</th>
<th>string</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name of variable to which a string is assigned that returns the transaction id (see /GSM 04.07/ § 11) of the USSD message sent or a negative WTAI error code in case of failure. For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 S@TML STK EXTENSIONS

8.1 Security

The DE will check the URL from which the current deck has been received to decide whether this is a trusted or not-trusted source. The use of all S@TML STK Extensions is in general restricted to trusted decks. It is up to the DE implementation to provide further refinements of this security scheme, e.g. configurable levels of trust for different attributes and elements defined to be S@TML STK Extensions.

8.2 Declarations

8.2.1 sat-var

```
var ::= ‘<sat-var/>’
```

```xml
<!ELEMENT sat-var EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-var
  sat-name    NMTOKEN    #REQUIRED
  sat-do-clr   %bool-t;   "false"
%id-attrs;>
```

The `sat-var` element specifies a temporary variable. There may be up to 127 temporary variables per deck. Names of variables must be unique within one deck. Note, that for compatibility with WML variables need not to be declared. In this case they are assumed to be temporary variables with the properties given by the default values of the attributes of `sat-var`.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the variable’s identifier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-do-clr</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>If set to true the variable contents will be cleared when the current deck is left. Otherwise the variable contents is accessible in the current and other decks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.2.2 sat-const

```
const ::= ‘<sat-const/>’
```

```xml
<!ELEMENT sat-const EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-const
  sat-name   NMTOKEN    #REQUIRED
  sat-value   CDATA    #REQUIRED
%id-attrs;>
```
The `sat-const` element specifies a constant text string accessible in all cards of a deck. There may be up to 64 constant text strings per deck. Names of constants must be unique within one deck, and all constants referred to inside a deck must have been declared in this deck.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>&lt;sat-const&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-value</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.2.3 sat-sps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>&lt;sat-sps&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-name</td>
<td>NMTOKEN</td>
<td>#REQUIRED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-var-id</td>
<td>%hex-t;</td>
<td>#REQUIRED</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-do-clr</td>
<td>%bool-t;</td>
<td>“false”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The `sat-sps` element specifies a reference to a permanent variable held in the service permanent store. There may be up to 64 entries per service in the SPS. Names of service permanent store references must be unique within one deck. Service permanent store variables are read-only in S@TML.

### 8.3 Variables and Constant References

If not stated otherwise for S@TML variables and constant references the rules given in the S@TML Core Language definition, Section 6.4, apply just as well. Note, that the use of variables in decks with different character encodings (i.e. different data coding schemes) may lead to unexpected results.

#### 8.3.1 Environment variables

S@TML environment variables the identifiers have a prefix "sat-env:" to indicate the use of an S@TML STK Extension, e.g. "sat-env:BrowserVersion" for the version information of the SB. They can not be changed (e.g. used in a `setvar` or `input` element), but are read-only. The existing environment variables and their formats are defined in /SBC/, see also the table provided in Section 12. Note, that this format is often a binary TLV structured sequence of bytes.

#### 8.3.2 Service permanent store (SPS) variables

S@TML variables can reside in the service permanent store (SPS). Their identifiers have a prefix "sat-sps:" to indicate the use of an S@TML STK Extension. Note, that this is an optional feature of SBC, and that the variable identifiers have to be defined by the card issuer.
8.3.3 Constant references

For text constant references the same notation is used as for variable substitution. Their identifiers have a prefix "sat-const:", e.g. "sat-const:x". Text constants are of course read-only. As explained in Section 8.2.2 all constants referred to inside a deck must have been declared in this deck.

8.4 Fields

8.4.1 %satfld, %tone-t

%satfld ::= play-tone | inkey
<!ENTITY % satfld "sat-play-tone | sat-inkey" >
<!ENTITY % tone-t  "(dial|busy|congestion|radio-ack|
radio-gone|error|call-wait|ring|
beep|ack|nack)" >

8.4.2 sat-play-tone

play-tone ::= 'sat-play-tone/''
<!ELEMENT sat-play-tone EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-play-tone
sat-title %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
sat-tone %tone-t; "beep"
sat-duration %num-t; #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;>

The sat-play-tone element specifies a tone which will be played on the handset.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title which may be displayed while the command is executed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-tone</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>beep</td>
<td>Specifies the tone to be played.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-duration</td>
<td>num</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the length of the tone in 1/10th of seconds if applicable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.4.3 sat-inkey

sat-inkey ::= 'sat-inkey/''
<!ELEMENT sat-inkey EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-inkey
sat-title %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
sat-name NMTOKEN #REQUIRED
sat-format CDATA #REQUIRED
sat-help %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;>

The sat-inkey element specifies a key input field to be executed by the SB.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title to be displayed while the command is executed. If not present DE may use part of the preceding text up to the</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.5 Statements

The elements for statements from the S@TML STK Extensions Statements are executed in the order given by the p and %satstmt elements inside a card. This means that e.g. a sequence of a first p element, a sat-send-sms element, and a second p element will be executed by displaying the text of the first paragraph, then sending the short message, and then displaying the text of the second paragraph.

8.5.1 %satstmt, %check-t, %dcs-t

%satstmt ::= send-sms | refresh | gen-stk | exit | setup-call | send-ussd | local-info | encrypt | decrypt | plug-in | extract


<!ENTITY % check-t “(none|mac)“>

<!ENTITY % dcs-t “(sms|ucs2|binary)“>

8.5.2 sat-send-sms

send-sms ::= ‘<sat-send-sms>’ #PCDATA ‘</sat-send-sms>’

<!ELEMENT sat-send-sms (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST sat-send-sms
  sat-title %vdata-t;         #IMPLIED
  sat-dest CDATA             REQUIRED
  sat-smsc CDATA             #IMPLIED
  sat-period %num-t;          #IMPLIED
  sat-pid %hex-t;             "00"
  sat-dcs %dcs-t;             "sms"
  %id-attrs; >

The sat-send-sms element specifies that a short message containing the enclosed text will be sent to the given destination. Note, that the use of variables from decks with different character encodings in the text part (i.e. different data coding schemes) may lead to unexpected results. If sat-dcs is binary the enclosed text will denote the short message user data by a sequence of hexadecimal digits just as defined for attributes of type hex-t in Section 5.1.6.
8.5.3 sat-setup-call

setup-call ::= 'sat-setup-call/'

<!ELEMENT sat-setup-call EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-setup-call
  sat-confirm   %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
  sat-title    %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
  sat-dest    CDATA     #REQUIRED
  sat-cmdqual   %hex-t;     "00"
%id-attrs;>

The sat-setup-call element specifies that a call setup will be done to the given telephone number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-confirm</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>A string to be displayed for user confirmation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>The string which is displayed in the call set-up phase.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-dest</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the destination address telephone number. All valid telephony number characters and digits may be used ('0'-'9', '+', '*', '#'). A DTMF sequence can be added at the end of the string using a &quot;&quot;, &quot; separator. Example: &quot;0660773534,1234&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-cmdqual</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>Specifies the GSM 11.14 command qualifier to be used in two hex digits (see § 12.6 in /GSM11.14/): 00=set up call if not busy on another call 01=set up call if not busy on another call, with redial 02=set up call putting other calls on hold 03=set up call putting other calls on hold, with redial 04=set up call disconnecting other calls 05=set up call disconnecting other calls, with redial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.5.4 sat-send-ussd

send-ussd ::= 'sat-send-ussd/'

<!ELEMENT sat-send-ussd EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-send-ussd

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The `sat-send-ussd` element specifies that unstructured supplementary services data will be sent to the given destination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-title</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Title which may be displayed as alpha identifier while the command is executed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-ussddcs</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the data coding scheme as defined in /GSM 03.38/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-data</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the USSD string to be sent as defined in /GSM 02.30/, /GSM 02.90/ encoded in hex characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8.5.5 `sat-local-info`

The `sat-local-info` element specifies provides the local information data specified by the command qualifier. The result is stored in the output variable and optionally posted to the URI given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>The output variable containing the result of the local info operation element. It is TLV-formatted as described in the /GSM 11.14/ location information object, and returned in a binary string, (see /SBC/, /GSM 04.08/).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-href</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>URI</td>
<td>Specifies the URI where to post the local information string. The parameter gets the same name as given for the output variable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-method</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>get</td>
<td>Specifies the method for the operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-cmdqual</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td>&quot;00&quot;</td>
<td>Specifies the /GSM 11.14/ command qualifier to be used: 00=Location Information (MCC, MNC, LAC and Cell Identity) 01=IMEI of the ME 02=Network Measurement results 03=Date, time and time zone $(DTTinPLI)$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>location information</th>
<th>[this table is only informational] GSM 11.14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>byte 1</td>
<td>Location information tag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>byte 2</td>
<td>Length = &quot;07&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bytes 3 - 5</td>
<td>Mobile Country &amp; Network Codes (MCC &amp; MNC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bytes 6 - 7</td>
<td>Location Area Code (LAC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bytes 8 - 9</td>
<td>Cell Identity Value (Cell ID)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.5.6 sat-refresh

refresh ::= ‘<sat-refresh/>’

<!ELEMENT sat-refresh EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-refresh
    sat-files    %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
    sat-cmdqual   %hex-t;    “01”
%id-attrs;>

The sat-refresh element specifies that a file change notification will be sent to the ME.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-files</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>Specifies the list of file change notifications as specified in /GSM 11.14/ encoded in hex characters, the number of files and files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-cmdqual</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>Specifies the /GSM 11.14/ command qualifier to be used: 00=SIM Initialisation and Full File Change Notification 01=File Change Notification 02=SIM Initialisation and File Change Notification 03=SIM Initialisation 04=SIM Reset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.5.7 sat-gen-stk

gen-stk ::= ‘<sat-gen-stk/>’

<!ELEMENT sat-gen-stk EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-gen-stk
    sat-cmdtype   %hex-t;    #REQUIRED
    sat-cmdqual   %hex-t;    #REQUIRED
    sat-destdev   %hex-t;    #REQUIRED
    sat-data    %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
    sat-output   %vdata-t;   #IMPLIED
    sat-encap    %bool-t;   “false”
%id-attrs;>

The sat-gen-stk element allows to specify a generic /GSM 11.14/ SIM Toolkit command to be sent to the ME.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-cmdtype</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the type of command value as defined in § 12.6 of /GSM 11.14/ and given in 2 hexadecimal characters. This determines the meaning and range of legal values for the following attributes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-cmdqual</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the command qualifier to be used as defined in § 12.6 of /GSM 11.14/ and given in 2 hexadecimal characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-destdev</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the destination device identity to be used as defined in § 12.7 of /GSM 11.14/ and given in 2 hexadecimal characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-data</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies all further TLV objects for the SIM Toolkit command as defined in § 6.6 and Chapter 12 of /GSM 11.14/ and given in hexadecimal characters. Command details, device identities, and alpha identifier objects must not be included.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-output</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the variable where to store the proactive command specific response data object, as described in</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.5.8 sat-exit

exit ::= '<sat-exit/>'

<!ELEMENT sat-exit EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-exit
  sat-cleanbuf   %bool-t;   "false"
  sat-outvarlist  CDATA    #IMPLIED 
%id-attrs;
>

The sat-exit element allows to terminate the execution of the browsing session.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>&lt;sat-exit&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-outvarlist</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>A comma separated list of variable names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-cleanbuf</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>false</td>
<td>Specifies if cards stored in the SB's execution buffer should be cleared before exit (see also /SBC/).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.5.9 sat-encrypt

encrypt ::= '<sat-encrypt/>'

<!ELEMENT sat-encrypt EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-encrypt
  sat-check    %check-t;   "none"
  sat-crypt    %bool-t;   "false"
  sat-kic      %hex-t;    #IMPLIED 
  sat-kid      %hex-t;    #IMPLIED 
  sat-inlist   CDATA    #REQUIRED 
  sat-out      CDATA    #REQUIRED 
%id-attrs;
>

The sat-encrypt element allows to encrypt data or calculate cryptographic checksums. The sat-out variable will contain a secure message built as follows:

1) The data from all input parameters (sat-inlist) will be concatenated to a data block (series of LVs) before processing.
2) A padding with 00 characters will be added if the total length of the data block is not a multiple of 8 bytes.
3) If requested, MAC calculation is done on the data block value (i.e. the LV serie) and padding. The MAC is inserted at the beginning of the data block
4) If requested the MAC value, data block value and padding will be encrypted by SB.
5) The result is stored in the secure message format defined in /SBC/. The SPI, kic/kid and PCntr of this structure are used to find the original data block value (serie of LVs) on the content provider side.

The maximum supported length for the clear data block (serie of LVs described in sat-inlist) is restricted (249 or 240 bytes depending on MAC usage).

At least triple DES CBC and cryptographic checksum must be supported by SB.
| **sat-check** | enum  | none  | Denotes the checking algorithm to use: none= no checksum
mac= cryptographic checksum |
| **sat-crypt** | bool  | false | Set to true if the input data shall be encrypted. |
| **sat-kic**  | hex   | 00    | Gives the key index and algorithm used for encryption as specified in /GSM 03.48/ and written in 2 hex chars. |
| **sat-kid**  | hex   | 00    | Gives the key index and algorithm used for the checking as specified in /GSM 03.48/ and written in 2 hex chars. |
| **sat-inlist** | string | A comma separated list of input values given by variable references or constant strings. Typical usage:
| **sat-out**  | string | Gives the name of the output variable. It is an error to specify a read-only variable here. Typical usage: |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>KIc or KID</strong></th>
<th>[this table is only informational] GSM 03.48</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XXXXYYYYZZ</td>
<td>binary value of KIc or KID with the following fields:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XXXX</td>
<td>index of key to be used is XXXX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| YY             | 00 = DES CBC mode
|                | 01 = Triple DES, outer CBC mode, 2 keys
|                | 10 = Triple DES, outer CBC mode, 3 keys
|                | 11 = DES ECB mode (not allowed for KID) |
| ZZ             | 00 = algorithm known implicitly
|                | 01 = DES
|                | 10 = reserved
|                | 11 = proprietary |

8.5.10 sat-decrypt

decrypt ::= ‘<sat-decrypt/>’

<!ELEMENT sat-decrypt EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-decrypt
  sat-check  %check-t;  “none”
sat-crypt   %bool-t;  “false”
sat-kic     %hex-t;   #IMPLIED
sat-kid     %hex-t;   #IMPLIED
sat-mac     %hex-t;   #IMPLIED
sat-padding %hex-t   “00”
sat-in      CDATA    #IMPLIED
sat-sec-msg  CDATA    #IMPLIED
sat-outlist  CDATA    #REQUIRED
%id-attrs;>

The sat-decrypt element allows decrypting data or verifying cryptographic checksums. When verification of a cryptographic checksum fails, the SB processing stops.

Sat-outlist must contain the same number of variables as the number of clear values (LVs) inside the data block.
The maximum supported length for the clear data block (serie of LVs) is restricted (249 or 240 bytes depending on MAC usage).

At least triple DES CBC and cryptographic checksum must be supported by SB.

NOTE: if ‘sat-sec-msg’ attribute is present, it will be used to define the data to be decrypted, even if legacy attributes are also present.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| sat-check   | enum  | none    | Denotes the checking algorithm to use:
|             |       |         | none = no checksum  
|             |       |         | mac = cryptographic checksum  
| sat-crypt   | bool  | false   | Set to true if the input data shall be decrypted.  
| sat-kic     | hex   | 00      | Gives the key index and algorithm used for encryption as specified in /GSM 03.48/ and written in 2 hex chars.  
| sat-kid     | hex   | 00      | Gives the key index and algorithm used for the checking as specified in /GSM 03.48/ and written in 2 hex chars.  
| sat-mac     | hex   |         | Gives the MAC value. Required if a cryptographic checksum is to be used.  
| sat-padding | hex   | 00      | Padding counter.  
| sat-in      | string|         | Datas are in the Enciphered or cleartext datablock format defined in /SBC/ specifications. They can be given by a variable reference or a constant string. Typical usage:  
|             |       |         | sat-in = "$ (sat-const:my_input) "  
|             |       |         | or  
|             |       |         | sat-in = " 45 56 AA BB CC DD EE FF "  
| sat-sec-msg | string|         | Input data in SecMsg format. The data can either be given explicitly or implicitly.  
|             |       |         | In the former case the data given must be in a hex-t format. No variable substitutions allowed and basic sanity checks are performed during translation time to ensure the data specified actually represents a SecMsg structure.  
|             |       |         | In the latter case the data is specified via a variable reference (sat-sec-msg="$var"). No additional checks are performed by the Decoder/Encoder, but the browser might still issue an error if the input data from the specified variable do not conform to SecMsg format.  
| sat-outlist | string|         | A comma separated list of output variable names. It is an error to specify a read-only variable here. Typical usage:  
|             |       |         | sat-outlist = " var1, var2, var3 "  

For coding of sat-kic and sat-kid see 8.5.9.

### 8.5.11 sat-extract

```
extract ::= <sat-extract/>  
<!ELEMENT sat-extract EMPTY>  
<!ATTLIST sat-extract  
  sat-destvar NMTOKEN #REQUIRED  
  sat-srcvar NMTOKEN #REQUIRED  
  sat-startindex %num-t; #IMPLIED  
  sat-length %num-t; #REQUIRED  
  xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED  
  %id-attrs;  >
```

The sat-extract element get the substring from the source variable, and put the substring into the destination variable. If sat-srcvar refers to a variable coded in UCS2, the value for sat-startindex and sat-length (of substring) gets multiplied by 2 internally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-destvar</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the name of the destination variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-srcvar</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the name of the source variable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-startindex</td>
<td>num</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>The start index of the substring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-length</td>
<td>num</td>
<td></td>
<td>The length of the substring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.6 Navigation

8.6.1 Use of URLs

In attributes of type HREF-t the URI of some S@TML (or WML) page is given. The notation of URIs is as defined in /WML1.1/, /WTAI1.1/, /WTAIGSM1.1/, and /RFC2396/. To access resident decks stored in the SIM card, URLs are used that begin with the prefix string "sim:". All URLs starting with "sim:/s/" are reserved for S@T. The following reserved URIs are pre-defined:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pre-defined URIs</th>
<th>name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access the starting deck (home page) of the S@T browser.</td>
<td>sim:/s/home</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.6.2 Contextual Menu

The S@T browser manages a contextual menu which can be called by the user for navigation. The contents can be modified by use of the do element of S@TML.

8.6.3 sat-switch

```
sat-switch ::= '<sat-switch>' (sat-case)+ '<sat-/switch>'
```

```xml
<ELEMENT sat-switch (sat-case)+>
<!ATTLIST sat-switch
  sat-name     NMTOKEN       #REQUIRED
  sat-defaulturl   %HREF-t;   #IMPLIED
  sat-casesensitive %bool-t;  "false"
  xml:lang       NMTOKEN       #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
```

The sat-switch element will compare its variable value with the sat-case value. If sat-switch variable value is same as a sat-case value, the SB will branch to the URI specified by that sat-case element.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-name</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the sat-switch variable name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-defaulturl</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Null</td>
<td>If all sat-case values don’t match the sat-switch variable value, the SB will branch to this URL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-casesensitive</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>False</td>
<td>Specifies if the case is sensitive when compare sat-switch variable value with sat-case value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.6.4 sat-case

sat-case ::= <sat-case/>

<!ELEMENT sat-case EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-case
  sat-value  %vdata-t;  #REQUIRED
  sat-href   %HREF-t;  #REQUIRED
  xml:lang   NMTOKEN   #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>

The sat-case element specifies the value to be compared and the URL to which the SB will branch if the comparison is success.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-value</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the value to be compared by the sat-switch element.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-href</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specifies the URI of this case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.7 Extension plug-ins

8.7.1 sat-plug-in

plug-in ::= '<sat-plug-in/>'

<!ELEMENT sat-plug-in EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-plug-in
  sat-uid     %hex-t;    #REQUIRED
  sat-inlist   CDATA    #IMPLIED
  sat-outlist    CDATA    #IMPLIED
  sat-return   %bool-t;   "true"
%id-attrs;
>

The plug-in element can be used to execute additional functions which are beyond the specification of the S@T browser.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-uid</td>
<td>hex</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>A unique ID that identifies the plug-in. The first byte is the manufacturer or S@T agreed ID and the second one is the execute element reference. See /SBC/ for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-inlist</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>A comma separated list of input values given by variable references or constant strings. Typical usage: sat-inlist = &quot;hello,$(var1),$(var2), const text,$(var3)&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-outlist</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>null</td>
<td>A comma separated list of output variable names. It is an error to use read-only variables here. Typical usage: sat-outlist = &quot;var1,var2,var3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-return</td>
<td>bool</td>
<td>true</td>
<td>Indicates if the browser will retrieve control again after plug-in execution.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9 FUTURE S@TML

9.1 Content

The following elements for images and tables are taken from WML. They will not be supported by the present S@TML Core Language. They shall be ignored. They may be included in future S@TML versions. Nevertheless it is allowed that a S@TML DE implementation supports translation of these elements into SBC byte code that will be displayed by the SB.

9.1.1 %len, %IAlign

```
<!ENTITY % len  "CDATA"  <!--[0-9]+ for pixels,
[0-9]+ "%" for percentage length -->
<!ENTITY % IAlign "(top|middle|bottom)" >
```

9.1.2 img

```
img ::= '<img/>'
```

```
<!ELEMENT img EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST img
  alt    %vdata-t;    #REQUIRED
  src    %HREF-t;    #REQUIRED
  localsrc  %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
  vspace   %len;     "0"
  hspace   %len;     "0"
  align    %IAlign;    "bottom"
  height   %len;     #IMPLIED
  width    %len;     #IMPLIED
  xml:lang  NMTOKEN     #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>attribute</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>alt</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>Will be used by DE as text to be displayed for the image by SB.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>src</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>URI</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>localsrc</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vspace</td>
<td>num</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hspace</td>
<td>num</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>align</td>
<td>enum</td>
<td>bottom</td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>height</td>
<td>num</td>
<td></td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>width</td>
<td>num</td>
<td></td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xml:lang</td>
<td>string</td>
<td></td>
<td>For compatibility with WML, to be ignored by DE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.1.3 table

```
table ::= '<table>' tr+ '</table>'
```

```
<!ELEMENT table (tr)+>
<!ATTLIST table
  title    %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
  align    CDATA     #IMPLIED
  columns   %num-t;     #REQUIRED
  xml:lang  NMTOKEN     #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
```

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9.1.4 tr – table row

$$tr := \text{‘\textless tr\textgreater td+\textless /tr\textgreater’}$$

$$\langle \text{ELEMENT tr (td)+} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{ATTLIST tr }$$

$$%id-attrs; \rangle$$

9.1.5 td – table data

$$td := \text{‘\textless td\textgreater %flow\textless /td\textgreater’}$$

$$\langle \text{ELEMENT td (%flow;)+} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{ATTLIST td }$$

$$%xml:lang \text{ NMTOKEN } #IMPLIED %id-attrs; \rangle$$

As tables may not be nested %flow may not contain other tables in this case.

9.2 WTAI

The following command is taken from WTAI. It will not be supported by the S@TML 1.0 WTAI subset, however, may be included in future S@TML versions.

9.2.1 provide local information (GSM specific library)

$$\text{provide-local-info} ::= \text{‘wtai://gsm/li’ } [\text{’!’ result }]$$

$$\text{result} ::= \text{NMTOKEN}$$

This function is used to provide the current location information of the GSM terminal. This information uniquely identifies the GSM cell in which the user is located at invocation time. The user must explicitly acknowledge the operation.

The return value is a string including the 8 octets of the GSM location information in hexadecimal representation as follows:

- Octets 1 – 3 Mobile Country and Network Codes (MCC & MNC)
- Octets 4 – 5 Location Area Code (LAC)
- Octets 6 – 7 Cell Identity Value (Cell ID)
- Octet 8 Timing Advance
  For this octet a default value is returned (TBD).

The mobile country code (MCC), the mobile network code (MNC), the location area code (LAC), the Cell ID and the Timing Advance are coded as in GSM 04.08.
In case of failure the return value is a negative number and the WTAI error code.

### 9.2.2 WTAI Error Codes

The following error code results are used in case of failures for WTAI functions (see /WTAI1.1/, /WTAIGSM1.1/):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>WTAI Error Code Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>Id not found. Function could not be completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>Illegal number of parameters, function could not be resolved due to missing parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-3</td>
<td>Service not available or non-existent function.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-4</td>
<td>Service temporarily unavailable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5</td>
<td>Called party is busy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-6</td>
<td>Network is busy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-7</td>
<td>No answer, i.e. call set-up timed out.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-8</td>
<td>Unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-9 ... -63</td>
<td>Reserved for future use by WTA standard library functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-64</td>
<td>USSD dialogue in progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-65</td>
<td>Illegal characters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-66 ... -127</td>
<td>Reserved for other network specific error codes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10 COMPLETE DTD

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1" ?> <!-- S@T Markup Language (S@TML) Document Type Definition. S@TML is an XML language. Typical usage: -->
<!DOCTYPE satml SYSTEM "http://www.simalliance.org/DTD/satml106.dtd">

<satml>
...
</satml>

For compatibility with the Wireless Markup Language 1.1 (WML) also the respective DOCTYPE and <wml> ... </wml> may be used.

Change History (versions equal to S@T 01.10 S@TML specification):
satml100.dtd V1.0.0 2000/03 - First approved release.
satml101.dtd V1.0.1 2000/04 - Added missing sat-plug-in in DTD.
satml102.dtd V1.0.2 2000/05 - Lexical entities added / explained,
   new sat-do-clr in sat-const, sat-value in sat-const required.
satml103.dtd V1.0.3 2000/06 - Type dcs-t for sat-dcs, no sat-cmdqual
   in sat-send-sms, sat-ussdcs in sat-send-ussd, sat-in/out(list)
   in sat-encrypt/decrypt and sat-plug-in, sat-mac for sat-decrypt.
satml104.dtd V1.0.4 2000/07 - No changes to DTD, change history added
satml105.dtd V1.0.5 2001/05 - extension of sat-gen-stk
satml106.dtd V1.0.6 2001/06 - minor fix, string replaced by %vdata-t for sat-
   output attribute in sat-gen-stk.
-->

<!-- ............... Entities ............................. -->
<!--
ENTITY quot """"> <!-- quotation mark -->
ENTITY amp "&#38;#38;" <!-- ampersand -->
ENTITY apos """"> <!-- apostrophe -->
ENTITY lt """"> <!-- less than -->
ENTITY gt """"> <!-- greater than -->
ENTITY nbsp """"> <!-- non-breaking space -->
ENTITY shy """"> <!-- soft hyphen (discretionary hyphen) -->

<!-- ............... Decks ................................ -->
<!--
ENTITY % bool-t "(true|false)"
ENTITY % num-t "NMTOKEN" <!-- number -->
ENTITY % hex-t "NMTOKEN" <!-- hex str -->

ENTITY % vdata-t "CDATA" <!-- string with variables -->
ENTITY % vnum-t "%vdata-t;" <!-- number with variables -->
ENTITY % vhex-t "%vdata-t;" <!-- hex str with variables -->
ENTITY % HREF-t "%vdata-t;" <!-- URI, URL or URN with variables -->

ENTITY % id-attrs "id   ID    #IMPLIED
   classCDATA   #IMPLIED"

<!-- ............... Decks ................................ -->
<!--
ENTITY % decls "(sat-var|sat-const|sat-sps)*, template?" -->

ENTITY satml (head?, %decls; card+)
ENTITY satml xmlns:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
ENTITY sat-storage (dynamic|static) "static"
ENTITY sat-serv-id %hex-t; #IMPLIED
ENTITY sat-help %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
"""
<!ELEMENT wml (head?, template?, card+)>
<!ATTLIST wml
  xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
  sat-storage (dynamic|static) "static" #IMPLIED
  sat-serv-id %hex-t; #IMPLIED
  sat-help %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
#id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT head (access|meta)+>
<!ATTLIST head
#id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT access EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST access
  domain CDATA #IMPLIED
  path CDATA #IMPLIED
#id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT meta EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST meta
  http-equiv CDATA #IMPLIED
  name CDATA #IMPLIED
  forua %bool-t; "false"
  content CDATA #IMPLIED
  scheme CDATA #IMPLIED
#id-attrs;
>
<!-- ............... Cards ................................ -->
<!ENTITY % cardev-attrs
  "onenterforward %HREF-t; #IMPLIED
  onenterbackward %HREF-t; #IMPLIED
  ontimer %HREF-t; #IMPLIED"
>
<!ENTITY % satstmt "sat-send-sms | sat-refresh | sat-gen-stk | sat-exit |
  sat-setup-call | sat-send-ussd | sat-local-info |
  sat-encrypt | sat-decrypt | sat-plug-in | sat-extract">

<!ELEMENT card (onevent*, timer?, (do|p|setvar|go|prev|refresh|%satstmt;)*)
<!ATTLIST card
title %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
newcontext %bool-t; "false"
ordered %bool-t; "true"
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
sat-help %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
sat-history %bool-t; "true"
sat-chain-next %bool-t; "false"
%cardev-attrs;
#id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT template (do|onevent)*>
<!ATTLIST template
%cardev-attrs;
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT timer EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST timer
name NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT optgroup (optgroup|option)+>
<!ATTLIST optgroup
title %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT fieldset (%fields;|do)>
<!ATTLIST fieldset
title %vdata-t; #IMPLIED
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
sat-auto-clr %bool-t; "false"
sat-prio (normal|high) "normal"
%id-attrs;
>
<!-- ............... Content .............................. -->
<!ELEMENT br EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST br %id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT em (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST em
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT strong (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST strong
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT i (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST i
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT b (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST b
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT u (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST u
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT big (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST big
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!ELEMENT small (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST small
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
<!ATTLIST refresh %id-attrs;>
>
<!ELEMENT noop EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST noop %id-attrs;>
>
<!ELEMENT sat-switch (sat-case)+>
<!ATTLIST sat-switch
sat-name NMTOKEN #REQUIRED
sat-defaulturl %HREF-t; #IMPLIED
sat-casesensitive %bool-t; "false"
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;>
>
<!ELEMENT sat-case EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-case
sat-value %vdata-t; #REQUIRED
sat-href %HREF-t; #REQUIRED
xml:lang NMTOKEN #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;>
>
<!-- ............... Statements ........................... -->
<!ELEMENT setvar EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST setvar
name %vdata-t; #REQUIRED
value %vdata-t; #REQUIRED
%id-attrs;>
>
<!ELEMENT postfield EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST postfield
name %vdata-t; #REQUIRED
value %vdata-t; #REQUIRED
%id-attrs;>
>
<!-- ............... S@TML STK Extensions ......................... -->
<!-- ............... Declarations ................................. -->
<!ELEMENT sat-var EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-var
sat-name NMTOKEN #REQUIRED
sat-do-clr %bool-t; "false"
%id-attrs;>
>
<!ELEMENT sat-const EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-const
sat-name NMTOKEN #REQUIRED
sat-value CDATA #REQUIRED
%id-attrs;>
>
<!ELEMENT sat-sps EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-sps
sat-name NMTOKEN #REQUIRED
sat-var-id %hex-t; #REQUIRED
sat-do-clr %bool-t; "false"
%id-attrs;
>
<!-- ............... Fields ......................... -->
<!ENTITY % tone-t "(dial|busy|congestion|radio-ack|
   radio-gone|error|call-wait|ring|
   beep|ack|nack)">

<!ELEMENT sat-play-tone EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-play-tone
   sat-title %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
   sat-tone %tone-t;    "beep"
   sat-duration %num-t;     #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>

<!ELEMENT sat-inkey EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-inkey
   sat-title %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
   sat-name NMTOKEN     #REQUIRED
   sat-format CDATA     #REQUIRED
   sat-help %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
   xml:lang NMTOKEN     #IMPLIED
%id-attrs;
>
<!-- ............... Statements ................... -->
<!ENTITY % check-t "(none|mac)">
<!ENTITY % dcs-t "(sms|ucs2|binary)">

<!ELEMENT sat-send-sms (#PCDATA)>
<!ATTLIST sat-send-sms
   sat-title %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
   sat-dest CDATA     #REQUIRED
   sat-smsc CDATA     #IMPLIED
   sat-period %num-t;     #IMPLIED
   sat-pid %hex-t;     "00"
   sat-dcs %dcs-t;     "sms"
%id-attrs;
>

<!ELEMENT sat-setup-call EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-setup-call
   sat-confirm %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
   sat-title %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
   sat-dest CDATA     #REQUIRED
   sat-cmdqual %hex-t;     "00"
%id-attrs;
>

<!ELEMENT sat-send-ussd EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-send-ussd
   sat-title %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
   sat-ussd-dcs %hex-t;     #REQUIRED
   sat-data %hex-t;     #REQUIRED
%id-attrs;
>

<!ELEMENT sat-local-info EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST sat-local-info
   sat-name CDATA     #REQUIRED
   sat-href %HREF-t;     #IMPLIED
sat-method       (post|get)    "get"
sat-cmdqual     %hex-t;     "00"
%id-attr;
>
</!ELEMENT sat-refresh EMPTY>
</!ATTLIST sat-refresh
sat-files %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
sat-cmdqual %hex-t;     "01"
%id-attr;
>
</!ELEMENT sat-gen-stk EMPTY>
</!ATTLIST sat-gen-stk
sat-cmdtype %hex-t;     #REQUIRED
sat-cmdqual %hex-t;     #REQUIRED
sat-destdev %hex-t;     #REQUIRED
sat-data %hex-t;     #IMPLIED
sat-output %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
sat-encap %bool;     "false"
%id-attr;
>
</!ELEMENT sat-exit EMPTY>
</!ATTLIST sat-exit
sat-cleanbuf %bool-t;   "false"
sat-outvarlist CDATA    #IMPLIED
%id-attr;
>
</!ELEMENT sat-encrypt EMPTY>
</!ATTLIST sat-encrypt
sat-check %check-t;   "none"
sat-crypt %bool-t;   "false"
sat-kic %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
sat-kid %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
sat-inlist CDATA    #REQUIRED
sat-out CDATA    #REQUIRED
%id-attr;
>
</!ELEMENT sat-decrypt EMPTY>
</!ATTLIST sat-decrypt
sat-check %check-t;   "none"
sat-crypt %bool-t;   "false"
sat-kic %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
sat-kid %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
sat-mac %hex-t;    #IMPLIED
sat-padding %hex-t    "00"
sat-in CDATA    #REQUIRED
sat-sec-msg CDATA    #IMPLIED
sat-outlist CDATA    #REQUIRED
%id-attr;
>
</!ELEMENT sat-plug-in EMPTY>
</!ATTLIST sat-plug-in
sat-uid %hex-t;    #REQUIRED
sat-inlist CDATA    #IMPLIED
sat-outlist CDATA    #IMPLIED
sat-return %bool-t;   "true"
%id-atrrs;
>
<!-- ................. Future S@TML ......................... -->
<!-- ................. Content .............................. -->
<!ENTITY % len "CDATA" > <!-- [0-9]+ for pixels,
[0-9]+"%" for percentage length -->

<!ENTITY % IAlign "(top|middle|bottom)" >

<!ELEMENT img EMPTY>
<!ATTLIST img
alt    %vdata-t;    #REQUIRED
src    %HREF-t;    #REQUIRED
localsrc %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
vspace  %len;     "0"
hspace  %len;     "0"
align   %IAAlign;    "bottom"
height  %len;     #IMPLIED
width   %len;     #IMPLIED
xml:lang  NMTOKEN     #IMPLIED
%id-atrrs;
>

<!ELEMENT table (tr)+>
<!ATTLIST table
title    %vdata-t;    #IMPLIED
align    CDATA     #IMPLIED
columns   %num-t;     #REQUIRED
xml:lang  NMTOKEN     #IMPLIED
%id-atrrs;
>

<!ELEMENT tr (td)+>
<!ATTLIST tr
%id-atrrs;
>

<!ELEMENT td (%flow;)*>
<!ATTLIST td
xml:lang  NMTOKEN     #IMPLIED
%id-atrrs;
>

<!-- ................. The End .............................. -->
11 Annex: WML 1.1 FEATURES NOT SUPPORTED [informative]

This Chapter contains an informative list of ignored and unsupported WML 1.1 features.

11.1 Ignored Element Tags and Attributes

The WML 1.1 element tags and attributes given here will be ignored by the DE.

- `<... class="...">
- `<... xml:lang="...">
- `<meta>
- `<card title="...">
- `<card ordered=...>
- `<p align=...>
- `<p mode=...>
- `<input size=...>
- `<input tabindex=...>
- `<select value="...">
- `<select ivalue="...">
- `<fieldset title="...">
- `<em>
- `<strong>
- `<i>
- `<b>
- `<u>
- `<big>
- `<do type="options">
- `<do type="delete">
- `<do type="x-">
- `<do type="vnd-*">
- `<go accept-charset="...">
- `<img>
- `<table>
- `<tr>
- `<td>

11.2 Unsupported Element Tags and Attributes

The WML 1.1 element tags and attributes given here may result in an error or will be ignored if found by the DE:

- `<card onenterforward="...">
- `<card onenterbackward="...">
- `<card ontimer="...">
- `<template onenterforward="...">
- `<template onenterbackward="...">
- `<template ontimer="...">
- `<timer>
- `<timer name="...">
- `<timer value="...">
- `<onevent type="ontimer">
- `<onevent type="onenterforward">
- `<onevent type="onenterbackward">
- `<setvar name="\$ (x)"/>
12 Annex: ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES IN SBC

All SB environment variables are defined in /SBC/ - this chapter gives their names and a short description of the format. Note, that currently all environment variables are read-only, and most of them have a binary TLV-structure. Some environment variables are optional for the SB implementation (marked with "O" instead of "M" for mandatory).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>name</th>
<th>M/O</th>
<th>type</th>
<th>environment variables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:ICCID</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>ICCID of the SIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding as in /GSM11.11/ for EF ICCID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:SIMBrowserSupplier</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>Identifier of the SIM browser supplier.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding as in /SBC/.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:BrowserVersion</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>Version of the SIM browser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding: 1 Byte with S@T version number in higher nibble, and the manufacturer release number in lower nibble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:BrowserProfile</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>List of supported facilities of the browser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding as in /SBC/.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:OperatorName</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>string</td>
<td>Name of the network operator (SIM card issuer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding as in /GSM03.38/.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:TerminalProfile</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>Terminal Profile of the currently used ME</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding as in /GSM11.14/.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:StatusWord</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>Result of the previous macro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding in 2 Bytes: 6Fxx=error (see /SBC/), 0000=no error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:LocationInformation</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>Location information (see /GSM11.14/, /GSM04.08/)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding in 7 Bytes without tag and length (see /SBC/ or table in Section 8.5.5).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:UserType</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>Mode of the user interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coding: 00=Beginner, 01=Advanced, 02=Expert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:IMEI</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>IMEI of the ME (see /GSM 11.14/)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sat-env:NMR</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>binary</td>
<td>Network Measurement Results (see /GSM11.14/, /GSM04.08/)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 13 History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Approved by</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1.0.0</td>
<td>S@T-TDG #15</td>
<td>First approved release.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1.0.1</td>
<td>S@T-TDG #16</td>
<td>CR 20001 add sat-plug-in in DTD, new version numbering, CR 20003 list of ignored attributes, minor editorial changes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1.0.2</td>
<td>S@T-TDG #17</td>
<td>CR 20004 lexical entities, CR 20005/20007 sat-value in sat-const required but no sat-do-clr attribute, CR 20006 explain access of temporary variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1.0.3</td>
<td>S@T-TDG #18</td>
<td>CR 20002 make document more self-contained, CR 20010 dcs-t for sat-send-sms, CR 20011 constants for encrypt/decrypt/plug-in, CR 20012/20015/20018 adding clarifications, CR 20013 sat-ussd-dcs attribute, CR 20014 vnd.sat-process type for do, CR 20016 life time of variables, CR 20020 pre-defined URIs, CR 20021 sat-mac attribute for sat-decrypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1.0.4</td>
<td>S@T-TDG #19</td>
<td>CR 20022 sat-const identifiers, CR 20023 onpick, CR 20024 input, select, sat-inkey alpha identifier clarifications, history comment in DTD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1.0.5</td>
<td>S@T-TDG #21-#25</td>
<td>CR 20025 Clarification of &lt;sat-refresh&gt; tag, CR 20026 Clarification of &lt;sat-gen-stk&gt; tag, CR 20028 Inconsistency between spec and dtd, CR 20029 Binary SMS / Encrypt / Decrypt, CR 20030 Format attribute of input, CR 20031 Clarification of the input type, CR 20033 Clarification of the sat-uid attribute of the &lt;sat-plug-in&gt; tag, CR 20034 Extension of &lt;sat-gen-stk&gt; tag, CR 20037 Clarification of &lt;sat-decrypt&gt; and &lt;sat-encrypt&gt; tags</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.1.0.6</td>
<td>S@T-TDG #30</td>
<td>Editorial changes, minor fixes for publication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V.2.0.0</td>
<td>SIM Alliance S@T Group</td>
<td>Editorial changes and modification on CR for publication June 2004 CR 2004-037 CR 2004-037</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 13.1 Annex: LIST OF CHANGE REQUESTS [informative]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CR Number</th>
<th>CR Identifier</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Document Reference</th>
<th>Status / Meeting No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20001</td>
<td>Orga-SML-1-04-APR-2000</td>
<td>sat-plug-in missing in DTD</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.1</td>
<td>Accepted #16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20002</td>
<td>Orga-SML-2-04-APR-2000</td>
<td>Make SATML document more self-contained</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20003</td>
<td>Orga-WG2-April-2000#3</td>
<td>Correct list of ignored WML attributes</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.1</td>
<td>Accepted #17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20004</td>
<td>Orga-WG2-April-2000#4</td>
<td>Add lexical definition for special characters</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.2</td>
<td>Accepted #17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20005</td>
<td>Schlumberger-Workgroup2-04-2000#1</td>
<td>Value of a constant should be mandatory</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.2</td>
<td>Accepted #17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20006</td>
<td>Schlumberger-Workgroup2-04-2000#2</td>
<td>Scope of a temporary variable</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.2</td>
<td>Accepted #17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20007</td>
<td>Schlumberger-Workgroup2-04-2000#3</td>
<td>Scope of a constant</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.2</td>
<td>Accepted #17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20010</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#1</td>
<td>Remove sat-dcs and sat-cmdqual from &lt;sat-send-sms&gt;</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20011</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#2</td>
<td>Allow constants for crypto elements and Plug-in</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20012</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#3</td>
<td>Default value of sat-minlength</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20013</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#4</td>
<td>Missing DCS attribute in sat-send-ussd</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20014</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#5</td>
<td>Automatic navigation</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20015</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#6</td>
<td>Clarification for iname attribute of select</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20016</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#7</td>
<td>Context restrictions</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20018</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-May-2000#8</td>
<td>Clarification for sat-period attribute</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20020</td>
<td>Schlumberger-Workgroup2-31-2000#1</td>
<td>Reservation of predefined names for URLs</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20021</td>
<td>Giesecke&amp;Devrient-WG2-June-2000#1</td>
<td>sat-mac attribute for sat-decrypt</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.3</td>
<td>Accepted #18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20022</td>
<td>Schlumberger-Workgroup2-06-2000#1</td>
<td>Declaration of SATML constants</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.4</td>
<td>Accepted #19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20023</td>
<td>Schlumberger-Workgroup2-06-2000#2</td>
<td>Place of “onpick” attribute</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.4</td>
<td>Accepted #19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20024</td>
<td>Schlumberger-Workgroup2-06-2000#3</td>
<td>Use of alpha-identifiers for “input”, “select” and “sat-inkey”</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.4</td>
<td>Accepted #19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20025</td>
<td>Schlumberger-WG2 - September-2000#1</td>
<td>Clarification of &lt;sat-refresh&gt; tag</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20026</td>
<td>Schlumberger-WG2 - September-2000#2</td>
<td>Clarification of &lt;sat-gen-stk&gt; tag</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20028</td>
<td>Schlumberger-WG2 –</td>
<td>Inconsistency between spec and dtd</td>
<td>S@T 1.10</td>
<td>Accepted #21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September-2000#4</td>
<td>Orga-WG2-September-2000#1</td>
<td>Binary SMS / Encrypt / Decrypt</td>
<td>V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20030</td>
<td>Schlumberger-WG2 – October-2000#1</td>
<td>Format attribute of input</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20031</td>
<td>Gemplus-WG2-October-2000#1</td>
<td>Clarification of the input type</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20033</td>
<td>Gemplus-WG2-January-2001#2</td>
<td>Clarification of the sat-uid attribute of the &lt;sat-plug-in&gt; tag.</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20034</td>
<td>Schlumberger-WG2-January-2001#1</td>
<td>Extension of &lt;sat-gen-stk&gt; tag.</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20037</td>
<td>Gemplus-WG2-May-2001#1</td>
<td>Clarification of &lt;sat-decrypt&gt; and &lt;satencrypt&gt; tags</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V1.0.5</td>
<td>Accepted #29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-037</td>
<td>XponCard A/S – 02 – 2004, #3</td>
<td>Clarification of “sat-gen-stk”</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V2.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted (email vote 9th March 2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-038</td>
<td>Xponcard A/S – 02 – 2004, #3</td>
<td>Clarification on Statements</td>
<td>S@T 1.10 V2.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted (email vote 9th March 2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-11</td>
<td>AXALTO DECEMBER 2003 #007</td>
<td>TAG Service definition for variable in S@TML</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-17</td>
<td>ORGA-JANUARY-2005 #005</td>
<td>Simplification of &lt;sat-decrypt&gt; element</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-18</td>
<td>ORGA-JANUARY-2005 #006</td>
<td>Using ‘chain next card’ attribute from S@TML</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-20</td>
<td>ORGA-JANUARY-2005 #007</td>
<td>Explicit specification of the default DCS</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-25</td>
<td>ORGA-JANUARY-2005 #012</td>
<td>Globalize usage of &lt;setvar&gt; element</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-26</td>
<td>ORGA-JANUARY-2005 #013</td>
<td>Using ‘title’ attribute of &lt;option&gt; element</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-27</td>
<td>ORGA-JANUARY-2005 #014</td>
<td>Allow navigation elements without enclosing &lt;do&gt;</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-32</td>
<td>GEMPLUS-DECEMBER-2004 #004</td>
<td>IMEI environment variable</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting Feb 2006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-33</td>
<td>GEMPLUS-DECEMBER-2004</td>
<td>No wait attributes</td>
<td>S@T 01.10 V3.0.0</td>
<td>Accepted by email voting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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