

The Brazil's General Telecommunications Law nº 9472, of July 16th, 1997, establish:

The networks shall be organized in the form of "free circulation integrated networks".

- ★ the interconnection among networks is mandatory;
- the integrated operation of the networks shall be guaranteed, on the national and international level;
- property rights on the networks shall be conditioned to the duty of compliance of their social role.

■ INTERCONNECTION is the link among <u>functionally</u> <u>compatible telecommunications networks</u>, so that service users of one of the networks may communicate with service users of another, or access services therein available.

INTEROPERABILITY

Interoperability:

combination of common <u>technical characteristics</u> that assures the provision of services through telecommunications networks;

All technical requirements regarding interfacing shall apply, including:

- Signaling ,
- **▼** Synchronization,
- **▼** Transmission,
- **№** Numbering,
- **▼** Routing
- **▼** Service quality,
- Network performance characteristics.

INTERCONNECTION CLASS

CLASS I - FIXED SERVICE-FIXED SERVICE

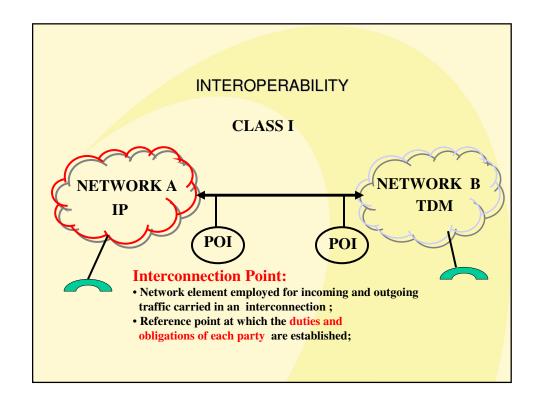
CLASS II - FIXED SERVICE-MOBILE SERVICE

CLASS III- TELEPHONE SERVICE-DATA SERVICE

CLASS IV - MOBILE - MOBILE

CLASS V - DATA SERVICE-DATA SERVICE

- CLASS I FIXED SERVICE-FIXED SERVICE
- CLASS II FIXED SERVICE-MOBILE SERVICE
- **▼ CLASS IV- MOBILE SERVICE MOBILE SERVICE**



- Services characteristics from several and distinct networks;
- Quality of service and billing;
- ∧ Access to emergency services ;
- Numbering Plan;
- ∧ Automatic collected –call;

INTEROPERABILITY

- CLASS III TELEPHONE SERVICE NETWORK- DATA SERVICE NETWORK
- CLASS V DATA SERVICE NETWORK DATA SERVICE NETWORK

