ITU-T

H.248.25

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU (01/2007)

SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Communication procedures

Gateway control protocol: Basic CAS packages

ITU-T Recommendation H.248.25



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	Gateway	control	protocol:	Basic	CAS	packages
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Summary

This Recommendation defines basic channel associated signalling (CAS) and R1 packages and supplemental CAS packages that, in association with the H.248 Protocol, can be used to control a media gateway (MG) from an external media gateway controller (MGC).

This revision adds a new read-only property containing the current CAS state of the termination, to allow the MGC to resynchronize itself in the event it loses track of this state.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation H.248.25 was approved on 13 January 2007 by ITU-T Study Group 16 (2005-2008) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure.

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Gateway control protocol: Basic CAS packages

1 Scope

The basic channel associated signalling (CAS) package provides a baseline package. Basic CAS defines abstract events and signals that are common to all CAS protocols. For some protocols, Basic CAS provides all of the functionality required to satisfy the line interface, such as North American single-stage dialling applications or R1 signalling. For other protocols, basic CAS provides a baseline package for which additional protocol specific extension packages can be defined. Further line signals and events required for international signalling protocols can be provided through extension packages.

The basic CAS addressing package extends the basic CAS package to add the signals and events required for basic addressing. This would satisfy addressing functionality for many protocols such as North American single-stage dialling applications or R1 signalling.

The robbed bit signalling (RBS) package, operator services and emergency services package and the operator services extension package can be used to provide functionality required in addition to the basic CAS package.

The support of these packages is optional.

2 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

[ITU-T H.248.1] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.1 (2005), *Gateway Control Protocol: Version 3*.

3 Definitions

None.

4 Abbreviations

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations:

CAS Channel Associated Signalling

MG Media Gateway

MGC Media Gateway Controller

RBS Robbed Bit Signalling

TS Time Slot

5 Assumptions and partitioning

The termination the MGC addresses is the channel. With TS16, the MG associates the line signal with the appropriate channel.

For some applications, the basic CAS package provides all of the functionality needed to satisfy the interface. In other cases (e.g., operator services), additional supplementary packages may be needed to meet the complete interface requirements. This Recommendation includes three supplementary packages which may be used to provide additional functionality required by some interfaces:

- The robbed bit signalling package provides basic RBS supervisory signalling that is required in addition to the basic CAS package.
- The operator services and emergency services package provides supervisory signalling that is specific to North American operator services and emergency services.
- The operator services extension package provides supervisory signalling that is specific to North American operator services and is required in addition to the operator services and emergency services package.

6 Basic CAS package

Package name: Basic CAS package

PackageID: bcas (0x003f)

Description: This package provides basic event and signal handling for terminations that support

CAS signalling.

Version: 2

Extends: None

6.1 Properties

6.1.1 CAS near-end line state

Property name: CAS near-end line state

PropertyID: nels (0x0002)

Description: Specifies the current CAS near-end line state of the termination by reflecting the last

applied line signal.

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: Idle (0x01) The CAS termination near-end is in the idle state

Seize (0x02) The CAS termination near-end is in the seize state

SeizeAck (0x03) The CAS termination near-end is in the seize acknowledge

state

Answer (0x04) The CAS termination near-end is in the answer state

Default: The last applied line signal. If no line signal has been applied by the MGC, Idle.

Defined in: TerminationState Descriptor

Characteristics: Read Only

6.1.2 CAS Far-end line state

Property name: CAS Far-end line state

PropertyID: fels (0x0003)

Description: Specifies the current CAS far-end line state of the termination by reflecting the last

detected line event. **Type**: Enumeration

Possible values: Idle (0x01) The CAS termination far-end is in the idle state

Seize (0x02) The CAS termination far-end is in the seize state

SeizeAck (0x03) The CAS termination far-end is in the seize acknowledge state

Answer (0x04) The CAS termination far-end is in the answer state

Default: The last detected line event. If no line event has been detected by the MG, Idle.

Defined In: TerminationState Descriptor

Characteristics: Read Only

6.2 Events

6.2.1 Seizure

Event name: Seizure **EventID**: sz (0x0001)

Description: Seizure event shall be reported when an incoming "Seizing" signal occurs on the termination. The event is reported by the MG if either the timed transition to this line signal is detected or the line signal already exists. The line signal condition against which the "Seizing" signal is verified is provisioned in the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

6.2.2 Seize acknowledge

Event name: Seize acknowledge

EventID: sza (0x0002)

Description: The Seize Acknowledge event shall be reported when an incoming "Seize Acknowledge" signal occurs on the termination. This event also acts as a start dial notification, indicating that out-pulsing should begin. For R1 interfaces, the event is reported when the "start dialling"/"proceed to send" signal occurs. For wink start trunks, the "Seize Acknowledge" event is reported when the trailing edge of the wink-start signal occurs. For immediate start trunks, the "Seize Acknowledge" event is provided by the media gateway as an immediate response to the request for that event from the MGC.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

6.2.3 Answer

Event name: Answer **EventID**: ans (0x0003)

Description: The Answer event shall be reported when an incoming line signal "Answer" occurs on the termination. The event is reported by the MG if either the timed transition to this line signal is detected or the line signal already exists. The line signal condition against which the "Answer" signal is verified is provisioned in the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

6.2.4 Idle

Event name: Idle

EventID: idle (0x0004)

Description: This event applies to an incoming interface and is reported when a "Clear" or "Idle" line signal occurs on the termination. For an R1 interface, the Idle event shall be reported when an "Idle" line signal occurs on the termination. For robbed bit signalling digital interfaces, it corresponds to an "on-hook" indication on the termination. The event is reported by the MG if either the timed transition to this line signal is detected or the line signal already exists. The condition against which the signal is verified is provisioned in the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters:

Idle guard timing

Parameter name: Idle guard timing

ParameterID: idlgt (0x0001)

Description: Specifies whether the MG shall start a **idle** guard timer for the receipt of the "Idle" signal. If the idle guard timer expires prior to the detection of idle signal and the CAS Failure event is active, the MG shall report a CAS Failure event with a "IDLTO" error. The timer value is previously and on the MG.

error. The timer value is provisioned on the MG.

Type: Boolean Optional: Yes

Possible values: On when the idle guard timing is requested

Off when the idle guard timing is turned off.

Default: Off

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

6.2.5 CAS failure

Event name: CAS failure **EventID**: casf (0x0005)

Description: Reports general CAS failures associated with this package.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters:

Error code

Parameter name: Error code **ParameterID**: ec (0x0001)

Description: Describes the reasons for CAS failures encountered at an MG. The MGC may take corrective actions upon receiving one of these error codes (clear the call, reattempt on new trunk, etc.). "ULS" is reported when the MG encounters a line signal on the CAS trunk other than the one expected for the current state of the trunk. "LTO" is reported when a timeout occurs locally on the MG while waiting for a line signal on the CAS trunk. "SME" is reported when the MG encounters an internal CAS protocol or processing error. "IDLTO" is reported when the idle guard timer expires on the MG while waiting for the idle line signal on the trunk.

Type: Enumeration

Optional: No

Possible values: ULS (0x0001) Unexpected line signal

LTO (0x0002) Line signal timeout

SME (0x0004) Protocol State machine malfunction

IDLTO (0x0005) Idle Guard Timeout

Default: None

6.3 Signals

6.3.1 Seize

Signal name: Seize **SignalID**: sz (0x0001)

Description: Applies a "Seizing" signal on the termination. The signal that is actually sent on the

physical termination is provisioned in the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Not applicable (See "Signal Procedures".)

Additional parameters: None

6.3.2 Seize acknowledge

Signal name: Seize acknowledge

SignalID: sza (0x0002)

Description: Applies a "Seize Acknowledge" signal on the termination. The signal that is actually

sent on the physical termination is provisioned in the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Not applicable (See "Signal Procedures".)

Additional parameters: None

6.3.3 Answer

Signal name: Answer **SignalID**: ans (0x0003)

Description: Applies an "Answer" signal on the termination. The signal that is actually sent on the

physical termination is provisioned in the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Not applicable (See "Signal Procedures".)

Additional parameters: None

6.3.4 Idle

Signal name: Idle

SignalID: idle (0x0004)

Description: This signal applies to an outgoing interface and is used to idle a trunk. This signal is used as a clear signal in some variants to clear down a call either in the forward or backward direction. The signal that is actually sent on the physical termination is provisioned in the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Not applicable (See "Signal Procedures".)

Additional parameters: None

6.4 Statistics

None

6.5 Procedures

6.5.1 Glare procedures

MGs shall have a configurable glare information element on a per-DS0 basis that can be set to indicate whether the MG is the controlling or non-controlling "switch".

In the case of PBX interconnect, PBXs are either preconfigured or can be configured to behave as non-controlling switches. In this case, if they see an off-hook that exceeds the allowable wink length, they will attach a receiver, go on-hook, and await digits for a new call. The PBX will in addition, retry its original call on another trunk.

In the case where the DS0 is configured for the non-controlling switch, the MG will indicate a glare occurrence by reporting a seizure event to the MGC. Upon receipt of the seizure event, the MGC begins procedures to release the outgoing call attempt and begins procedures to process the incoming call attempt.

If the MG is a controlling switch, when glare is detected, the MG will wait for a timeout value (default value of 4 seconds) until the incoming off-hook changes to an on-hook state, at which time it will start out-pulsing in the normal manner. If the timeout occurs before the state change to on-hook occurs, the far end has refused to back down. This may occur if both ends of the interface are provisioned as the controlling switch. In this case, when the timeout occurs, the MG reports the seizure event to the MGC. The MGC, upon receipt of the notify with seizure event, begins procedures to back down on the outgoing call attempt and begins procedures to process the incoming call attempt.

It is possible for internal glare to occur between the MGC and the MG. With internal glare, the MG detects a seizure event on the DS0, signals a seize acknowledge and reports the seizure event to the MGC. At the same time, the MG reports the seizure event to the MGC, the MGC sends a request to the MG to signal a seizure on the DS0. In this case, the start dial has already been signalled by the MG in response to the incoming seizure. Therefore, the MGC must back down on the outgoing call attempt. The MG, upon receipt of the modify request to signal a seizure, recognizes internal glare has occurred and takes no action on the modify request. The MGC, upon receipt of the notify with seizure event, recognizes internal glare has occurred and begins procedures to back down on the outgoing call attempt and begins procedures to process the incoming call attempt.

6.5.2 Timestamp procedures

Inclusion of a timestamp in the ObservedEvents descriptor is mandatory for the basic CAS package. The timestamp reflects the detection time for the event and may be used by services (e.g., automatic message accounting) on the MGC.

6.5.3 Signal procedures

A line signal must always be present on a CAS interface. Therefore, the Seizure, Answer, Seize Acknowledge and Idle signals shall be considered to be state changes in the line signal state, rather than as persistent signals in themselves. The state change shall be considered to be completed instantaneously by the MG. Consequently, there is no active signal to be terminated by any subsequent event detection.

The MG shall maintain the existing line signal state on a CAS interface until such time as the MGC sends a new line signal to the MG to change state.

6.5.4 Property procedures

The nels property shall reflect the most recently successfully applied line signal from the MGC. As per the requirements in clause 6.5.3, the line signal shall not change without explicit instruction from the MGC and therefore the nels property shall also require explicit signal application in order to alter its value. If the MGC has not applied a signal to this termination, then the value is Idle.

The fels property shall reflect the most recent line event detected by the MG. The property shall be updated upon detection of the event, and shall not depend upon the success or failure of the reporting of the event to the MGC. If the MG has not detected an event, then the value is Idle.

Note that the default value for the properties are defined as the last applied signal or detected event. This has the effect of negating the "reset" of the properties due to a Subtract Command, by making the MG reset the property to its current value. This is necessary to provide continuity for the properties and to align the values to the actual working of the CAS interface.

7 Basic CAS addressing package

Package name: Basic CAS addressing package

PackageID: bcasaddr (0x006d)

Description: This package defines events and signals that are specific to Basic CAS Addressing and are required in addition to the base CAS functionality provided by the bcas package.

Version: 1

Extends: bcas version 1

7.1 Properties

None

7.2 Events

7.2.1 Address

Event name: Address
EventID: addr (0x0006)

Description: Reports the collected address parameter and termination method for the digits

received by the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters:

Address coding

Parameter name: Address coding

ParameterID: ac (0x0001)

Description: Specifies the possible coding options of incoming Digit events as tones and/or DC pulses. The default value is the value(s) provisioned as an attribute of the circuit

associated with the signal.

Type: Sublist of enumeration

Optional: Yes

Possible values: MF (0x0001) Multifrequency

DTMF (0x0002) Dual-tone Multi-frequency

DP (0x0003) Dial Pulse

Default: Provisioned

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters:

Digit string

Parameter name: Digit string **ParameterID:** ds (0x0001)

Description: The string of collected digits that matched all or part of the sequence specified

in the digit map.

Type: String **Optional**: No

Possible values: A sequence of the characters '0' through '9' as well as 'A' through 'H'. 'A' through 'H' are used for MF signalling: refer to the symbols defined for the digit map in the MF Tone Detection package. 'A' through 'F' are used for DTMF signalling – refer to the symbols defined for the digit map in the DTMF Detection package.

Default: None

Termination method

Parameter name: Termination method

ParameterID: meth (0x0002)

Description: Indicates the reason for the generation of the Address event.

Type: Enumeration

Optional: No

Possible values: UM (0x0001) Unambiguous Match

PM (0x0002) Partial Match FM (0x0003) Full Match

Default: None

7.2.2 CAS failure

EventID: casf (0x0005)

Description: Extends the bcas casf event to handle general failure or abnormal line and register signalling conditions associated with this package.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters:

Error code

Parameter name: Error code **ParameterID**: ec (0x0001)

Description: Describes the failure reason.

Type: Enumeration

Optional: No

Possible values: RTO (0x0003) Register Signalling Timeout

ADR (0x0006) Error during outpulsing

Default: None

7.3 Signals

7.3.1 Address

Signal name: Address

SignalID: addr (0x0005)

Description: Applies the address signals in the form of DTMF, dial-pulse or MF-tones on the trunk. The actual frequency, cadence, duration and amplitude values for the multi-frequency tones that convey the address information are provisioned in the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned **Additional parameters**:

Digit string

Parameter name: Digit string **ParameterID:** ds (0x0001)

Description: The digit string that needs to be sent as address signals.

Type: String **Optional**: No

Possible values: A sequence of the characters '0' through '9' as well as 'A' through 'H' ('A' through 'H' used for MF signalling: refer to the symbols defined for the digit map in the MF Tone Detection package).

MF Tone Detection pac

Default: None

Address delay

Parameter name: Address delay

ParameterID: ad (0x0002)

Description: Specifies a timed delay that is applied prior to the signalling address being outpulsed. The address delay is optional. If the address delay parameter is not provided, the MG uses the provisioned value by default.

Type: Integer **Optional**: Yes

Possible values: 0 and up in milliseconds

Default: Provisioned

Address coding

Parameter Name: Address coding

ParameterID: ac (0x0003)

Description: Specifies the coding of Digit String parameter in tones or DC pulses. Address Coding is optional; if not provided, the MG uses the value provisioned as an attribute of the circuit associated with the signal.

Type: Enumeration

Optional: Yes

Possible values: DTMF (0x0001) DTMF Digits

MF (0x0002) MF Digits

DP (0x0003) Dial Pulse Digits

Default: Provisioned

7.4 Statistics

None

7.5 Procedures

None

8 Robbed bit signalling package

Package name: Robbed bit signalling package

PackageID: rbs (0x0040)

Version: 1

Extends: None

Description: This package defines events and signals that are specific to robbed bit signalling and

are required in addition to the base CAS functionality provided by the bcas package.

8.1 Properties

8.1.1 Pulse generation duration

Property name: Pulse generation duration

PropertyID: psgen (0x0001)

Description: Specifies the duration for a pulse signal.

Type: Integer

Possible values: Any non-negative integral number of milliseconds

Defined in: TerminationState descriptor

Characteristics: Read/Write

8.1.2 Minimum pulse detection duration

Property Name: Minimum pulse detection duration

PropertyID: minpsdet (0x0002)

Description: Specifies the minimum duration for detecting a pulse.

Type: Integer

Possible values: Any non-negative integral number of milliseconds

Defined in: TerminationState descriptor

Characteristics: Read/Write

8.1.3 Maximum pulse detection duration

Property name: Maximum pulse detection duration

PropertyID: maxpsdet (0x0003)

Description: Specifies the maximum duration for detecting a pulse.

Type: Integer

Possible values: Any non-negative integral number of milliseconds

Defined in: TerminationState descriptor

Characteristics: Read/Write

8.2 Events

8.2.1 Pulse off

Event name: Pulse off **EventID**: psoff (0x0001)

Description: The MG detects and reports a timed transition from on-hook to off-hook (leading edge) to on-hook (trailing edge). The parameter "pulse timeout" can be optionally included to specify a timeout for the receipt of the pulse. The default value for the timer is provisioned in the MG. The minimum and maximum duration of the pulse are defined by the minimum pulse detection duration and maximum pulse detection duration properties respectively.

EventsDescriptor parameters:

Pulse timeout

Parameter name: Pulse timeout **ParameterID**: psto (0x0001)

Type: Integer **Optional**: No

Possible values: Any non-negative integral number of milliseconds

Description: Specifies the timer for the receipt of the pulse. A value of 0 indicates a

timer should not be applied.

Default: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

8.2.2 Pulse on

Event name: Pulse on EventID: pson (0x0002)

Description: The MG detects and reports a timed transition from off-hook to on-hook (leading edge) to off-hook (trailing edge). The parameter "pulse timeout" can be optionally included to specify a timeout for the receipt of the pulse. The default value for the timer is provisioned in the MG. The minimum and maximum duration of the pulse are defined by the minimum pulse detection duration and maximum pulse detection duration properties respectively.

EventsDescriptor parameters:

Pulse timeout

Parameter name: Pulse timeout **ParameterID:** psto (0x0001)

Description: Specifies the timer for the receipt of the pulse. A value of 0 indicates a

timer should not be applied.

Type: Integer **Optional**: No

Possible values: Any non-negative integral number of milliseconds

Default: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

8.2.3 RBS failure

Event name: RBS failure **EventID**: rbsfail (0x0003)

Description: Reports a failure condition when a RBS failure occurs.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters:

Error code

Parameter name: Error code **ParameterID**: ec (0x0001)

Description: Describes the RBS failure reason.

Type: Enumeration

Optional: No

Possible values: PSTO (0x0001) Timeout waiting for a pulse event

Default: None

8.3 Signals

8.3.1 Pulse off-hook

Signal name: Pulse off-hook

SignalID: psoff (0x0001)

Description: The MG signals a timed transition from on-hook to off-hook (leading edge) to on-

hook (trailing edge).

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Defined by pulse generation duration property.

Additional parameters: None

8.3.2 Pulse on-hook

Signal name: Pulse on-hook **SignalID**: pson (0x0002)

Description: The MG signals a timed transition from off-hook to on-hook (leading edge) to

off-hook (trailing edge).

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Defined by pulse generation duration property.

Additional parameters: None

8.4 Statistics

None

8.5 Procedures

8.5.1 Timestamp procedures

Inclusion of a timestamp in the ObservedEvents descriptor is mandatory for the RBS package. The timestamp reflects the detection time for the event and may be used by services (e.g., automatic message accounting) on the MGC.

9 Operator services and emergency services package

Package name: Operator services and emergency services package

PackageID: oses (0x0041)

Description: This package defines the CAS events and signals that are required for North American operator services and North American emergency services signalling.

Version: 1
Extends: None

9.1 Properties

None

9.2 Events

9.2.1 Ringback

Event name: Ringback
EventID: rgbk (0x0001)

Description: The ringback event is reported when a ringback signal is detected. The type of ringback signal and characteristics of the ringback signal are provisioned in the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

9.3 Signals

9.3.1 Ringback

Signal name: Ringback **SignalID**: rgbk (0x0001)

Description: Applies a ringback signal on the termination. The type of ringback signal and characteristics of the ringback signal are provisioned on the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters: None

9.4 Statistics

None

9.5 Procedures

None

10 Operator services extension package

Package name: Operator services extension package

PackageID: osext (0x0042)

Description: This package defines the CAS events and signals that are specific to North American operator services signalling and are required in addition to the events and signals defined in the operator services and emergency services package.

Version: 1

Extends: oses version 1

10.1 Properties

None

10.2 Events

10.2.1 Recall

Event name: Recall
EventID: rcl (0x0002)

Description: The recall event is reported when a recall signal is detected on a termination. The recall signal is a timed transition from off-hook to on-hook (leading edge) to off-hook (trailing edge). The duration of the timed transition is provisioned on the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

10.2.2 Coin collect

Event name: Coin collect **EventID**: cc (0x0003)

Description: The coin collect event is reported when a coin collect signal is detected on a termination. The type of coin collect signal and characteristics of the coin collect signal are provisioned on the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

10.2.3 Coin return

Event name: Coin return **EventID**: cr (0x0004)

Description: The coin return event is reported when a coin return signal is detected on a termination. The type of coin return signal and characteristics of the coin return signal are provisioned on the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

10.2.4 Operator attached

Event name: Operator attached

EventID: oa (0x0005)

Description: The operator attached event is reported when an operator attached signal is detected on a termination. The type of operator attached signal and characteristics of the operator attached signal are provisioned on the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

10.2.5 Operator released

Event name: Operator released

EventID: or (0x0006)

Description: The operator released event is reported when an operator released signal is detected on a termination. The type of operator released signal and characteristics of the operator released signal are provisioned on the MG.

EventsDescriptor parameters: None

ObservedEventsDescriptor parameters: None

10.3 Signals

10.3.1 Recall

Signal name: Recall **SignalID**: rcl (0x0002)

Description: Applies a timed transition from off-hook to on-hook (leading edge) to off-hook

(trailing edge).

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters: None

10.3.2 Coin collect

Signal name: Coin collect

SignalID: cc (0x0003)

Description: Applies a coin collect signal on the termination. The type of coin collect signal and

characteristics of the coin collect signal are provisioned on the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters: None

10.3.3 Coin return

Signal name: Coin return

SignalID: cr (0x0004)

Description: Applies a coin return signal on the termination. The type of coin return signal and

characteristics of the coin return signal are provisioned on the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters: None

10.3.4 Operator attached

Signal name: Operator attached

SignalID: oa (0x0005)

Description: Applies an operator attached signal on the termination. The type of operator attached

signal and characteristics of the operator attached signal are provisioned on the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters: None

10.3.5 Operator released

Signal name: Operator released

SignalID: or (0x0006)

Description: Applies an operator released signal on the termination. The type of operator released

signal and characteristics of the operator released signal are provisioned on the MG.

Signal type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters: None

10.4 Statistics

None

10.5 Procedures

None

Appendix I

Call flows

I.1 Basic single-stage MF or DTMF wink start or immediate start

Origination:

PSTN/	PBX M	IG	MGC
	Start with a request to be notified of seizi referenced).	ure and report digits (digit map	
		←request—	
	—seize→	—"bcas/sz"→	
	←seize ack and start dialling—	←"bcas/sza"—	
	—digits→	—"mfd/ce"→ digits available	
	Later, when the other end answers:		
	←off-hook—	←"bcas/ans"—	

Termination:

I.2 EAOSS termination – Telephone company operator services call

The following call flow also applies to operator services signalling interfaces defined prior to exchange access operator services signalling (EAOSS).

MG	C MG	G	PSTN/PBX
	Start with a request to seize and report the an embedded request for the first set of a		use
	—request→	—Seizure→	
	←"bcas/sza"—	←wink—	
	Send a request to signal the first stage of answer. Signal Completion event can be outpulsing is complete.		
	—signal addr1→	—addr1→	
	←"g/sc"—		
	←"bcas/ans"—	←off-hook—	
	Send a request to signal the second stage event is used to indicate when outpulsing	• • • • • •	tion
	—signal addr2→	—addr2→	
	←"g/sc"—		

I.3 EAOSS termination – IC/INC operator services call indirect through an access tandem (Overlap outpulsing)

The following call flow also applies to Feature Group D (FGD) signalling with the exception of an acknowledgment wink in place of the off-hook hold request.

MGC MG PSTN/PBX

Start with a request to seize and report the start dialling event. Option – can use an embedded request for the first set of address digits.

Send a request to signal the first stage of digits (i.e., called) and look for a wink (i.e., a pulse). The first stage of digits consists of KP0ZZXXXXST/STP (national) or KP1N'XXXXCCCST/STP (international).

$$--$$
signal addr $1 \rightarrow$ $--$ addr $1 \rightarrow$ \leftarrow off-hook-

Send a request to signal the second stage of digits (i.e., ANI). Signal completion event is used to indicate when outpulsing is complete, which supports overlap outpulsing.

—signal addr2
$$\rightarrow$$
 —addr2 \rightarrow —addr2 \rightarrow

Send a request to signal the third stage of digits (i.e., called) and look for an acknowledgment wink or an off-hook request for hold.

Timeouts for the receipt of the winks are specified using parameter psto. The minimum and maximum durations of the winks are specified using the minpsdet and maxpsdet properties.

I.4 EAOSS termination – IC/INC operator services call indirect through an access tandem (No overlap outpulsing)

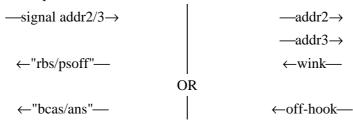
This call flow is an optimization of the previous call flow when overlap outpulsing is not required.

MGC MG PSTN/PBX

Start with a request to seize and report the start dialling event.

This call flow includes an embedded request to signal the first set of address digits (i.e., KP0ZZXXXXST/STP for national or KP1N'XXXXXCCCST/STP for international) and report an event of wink (i.e., a pulse).

Send a request to signal the second stage of digits (i.e., ANI) and third (i.e., called) stages of digits. Additionally, look for the acknowledgment wink or off-hook hold request.



Timeouts for the receipt of the winks are specified using parameter psto. The minimum and maximum durations of the winks are specified using the minpsdet and maxpsdet properties.

I.5 EAOSS termination – IC/INC "National" operator direct to the IC/INC (Overlap outpulsing)

MGC MG PSTN/PBX

Start with a request to seize and report the start dialling event. Option – can use an embedded request for the first set of address digits.

Send a request to signal the first stage of digits (i.e., ANI). Signal Completion event is used to indicate when outpulsing is complete, which supports overlap outpulsing.

—signal addr1
$$\rightarrow$$
 —addr1 \rightarrow —addr1 \rightarrow

Send a request to signal the second stage of digits (i.e., called) and look for the acknowledgment wink or off-hook hold request.

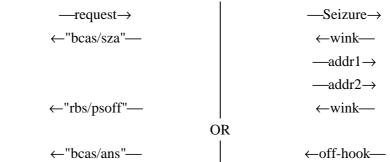
Timeouts for the receipt of the wink are specified using parameter psto. The minimum and maximum durations of the wink are specified using the minpsdet and maxpsdet properties.

I.6 EAOSS termination – IC/INC "National" operator direct to the IC/INC (No overlap outpulsing)

This call flow is an optimization of the previous call flow when overlap outpulsing is not required.

MGC MG PSTN/PBX

Start with a request to seize and report the start dialling event. Include an embedded request with a signal list and look for an event of wink or offhook.



Timeouts for the receipt of the wink are specified using parameter psto. The minimum and maximum durations of the wink are specified using the minpsdet and maxpsdet properties.

I.7 EAOSS origination – Telephone operating company serves the call

In this call flow, the MGC is the telephone operating company switch that is providing operator services. The call originates from a PSTN EO and terminates to the MGC for operator handling. Following operator handling, the call completes to the packet network (not shown).

PSTN/PBX	K M	G MGC
	art with a request to be notified of seizu ferenced).	are and report digits (digit map
		←request—
	—seize→	—"bcas/sz"→
	←wink—	
	—addr1→	—"mfd/ce"→
KF the	used on the digits received (i.e., KP0ZZ P1N'XXXXXCCCST/STP) and the resul the call should be served. Send a request digits (i.e., ANI).	
		←request—
	←wink—	
	—addr2→	—"mfd/ce"→
or		gits and signal an acknowledgment wink ent wink (i.e., if MGC data indicates hold
		←request—
	—addr3→	—"mfd/ce"→
	←wink—	
	OR	
	←off-hook—	

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