ITU-T

H.248.4

TELECOMMUNICATION STANDARDIZATION SECTOR OF ITU (12/2009)

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

Gateway control protocol: Transport over Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP)

Recommendation ITU-T H.248.4



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Recommendation ITU-T H.248.4

Gateway control protocol: Transport over Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP)

Summary

Recommendation ITU-T H.248.4 defines the transport of ITU-T H.248.1 Gateway Control Protocol messages over the Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP). SCTP is an alternative to UDP or TCP. Transport of ITU-T H.248.1 over UDP or TCP is defined in Annex D of Recommendation ITU-T H.248.1.

This revision specifies the use of the LONG-TIMER to remove a Transaction Identity from the list of responses.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group
1.0	ITU-T H.248 Annex H	2000-11-17	16
1.0	ITU-T H.248.4	2000-11-17	16
1.2	ITU-T H.248.4 (2000) Cor. 1	2004-03-15	16
2.0	ITU-T H.248.4	2009-12-14	16

FOREWORD

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

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Recommendation ITU-T H.248.4

Gateway control protocol: Transport over Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP)

1 Scope

This Recommendation defines a package that extends the applicability of [ITU-T H.248.1], Gateway control protocol. In particular, this Recommendation defines the transport of ITU-T H.248.1 Gateway Control Protocol messages over the Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP) [IETF RFC 2960].

Protocol messages may be transmitted over the Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP).

In a transaction-oriented protocol like H.248.1, there are still ways for transaction requests or responses to be lost, e.g., caused by entity/component failure. As such, it is recommended that entities using SCTP transport implement application level timers for each request.

Commands should be sent to the default port number, 2944 for text-encoded operation, or 2945 for binary-encoded operation. Responses must be sent to the address and port from which the corresponding commands were sent, except if the response is to a handoff or failover, in which case the procedures of clause 11.5 of [ITU-T H.248.1] apply. SCTP payload protocol identifier shall be 7.

To provide interworking between MTP3B and SCTP, and to allow for flexible implementations of gateways and controllers in order to offer efficient use of SCTP associations, the M3UA layer may be added on top of SCTP.

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] Recommendation ITU-T H.248.1 (2005), *Gateway control protocol:*

Version 3.

[IETF RFC 2960] IETF RFC 2960 (2000), Stream Control Transmission Protocol.

3 Definitions

None.

4 Abbreviations and acronyms

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations:

MG Media Gateway

MGC Media Gateway Controller

MTP3B Message Transfer Part Layer 3 – Broadband

M3UA Message Transfer Part 3 (MTP3) – User Adaptation layer

5 Conventions

None.

6 Providing the at-most-once functionality

SCTP is designed to recover from transport losses or duplications, but loss of a transaction request or its reply may nonetheless be noted in real implementations. In the absence of a timely response, [ITU-T H.248.1] may repeat commands. Most ITU-T H.248.1 commands are not idempotent. The state of the media gateway (MG) would become unpredictable if, for example, Add commands were executed several times.

To guard against such losses, it is recommended that entities follow the procedures in Annex D.1.1 of [ITU-T H.248.1] with one exception:

the TransactionResponseAck parameter shall not be used.

NOTE – The use of a received SCTP DATA acknowledge, instead of the LONG-TIMER, to remove a Transaction Identity from the list of responses is deprecated, as this method does not ensure the at-most-once functionality. A received SCTP DATA acknowledge indicates that the peer SCTP has received the message, but does not indicate that it has been delivered to its user, i.e., the ITU-T H.248 layer.

7 Transaction identifiers and three-way handshake

7.1 Transaction identifiers

It is recommended that clause D.1.2.1 of [ITU-T H.248.1] be followed.

7.2 Three-way handshake

Clause D.1.2.2 of [ITU-T H.248.1] is not applicable.

8 Computing retransmission timers

With reliable non-duplicate delivery guaranteed by SCTP, application level timers are only used to guard against entity/component failure. Therefore, only simple timer mechanisms are required. The first retransmission of a request can occur after a short interval. If additional retransmissions are required, a longer time interval is recommended between the retransmissions.

9 Provisional responses

The procedures in clause 8.2.3 of [ITU-T H.248.1] apply. If an entity receives a repetition of a transaction that is still being executed, a TransactionPending should be sent.

10 Ordering of commands

SCTP provides both ordered and unordered reliable delivery, settable on a per-transaction basis. Therefore, [ITU-T H.248.1] can take advantage of the ordered capability of SCTP. High priority transactions can get expedited treatment by properly using unordered delivery. No special procedures are therefore required.

11 Stream independence

SCTP can provide up to 65535 unidirectional streams in each direction of an MGC-MG association. SCTP transmits messages and processes received messages in one stream, independent from the order or status of messages in any other streams. [ITU-T H.248.1] may avoid head-of-line blocking by transmitting unrelated transactions on different streams. Reliability is still provided. Ordering of messages is available per-stream.

It is recommended that transactions related to one context are transported over the same stream.

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