INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

THE INTERNATIONAL
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SERIES I: INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK

Service capabilities – Supplementary services in ISDN

NUMBER IDENTIFICATION SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES: CALLING LINE IDENTIFICATION PRESENTATION

Reedition of CCITT Recommendation I.251.3 published in the Blue Book, Fascicle III.7 (1988)

NOTES

1   CCITT Recommendation I.251.3 was published in Fascicle III.7 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2   In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Recommendation I.251.3

NUMBER IDENTIFICATION SUPPLEMENTARY SERVICES:
CALLING LINE IDENTIFICATION PRESENTATION

(Melbourne, 1988)

3   I.251.3   –   Calling Line Identification Presentation

3.1   *Definition*

Calling Line Identification Presentation (CLIP) is a supplementary service offered to the called party which provides the calling party's ISDN-number, possibly with sub-address information, to the called party.

3.2   *Description*

3.2.1   *General description*

When CLIP is applicable and activated, the network provides the called party with the number of the calling party at call set-up on all incoming calls.

The calling party number may be accompanied by a sub-address.

The network should be capable of transmitting at least 15 digits (maximum length of an ISDN number). In addition, if provided by the calling party, the network should be capable of transmitting a sub-address.

The network to which the calling party belongs should attempt to ensure that enough digits are transmitted to enable the called party to return the call, based on the calling number presented.

3.2.2   *Specific terminology*

None identified.

3.2.3   *Qualifications on the applicability to telecommunication services*

This supplementary service is applicable to all telecommunication services.

It is to be noted that in the Telematic services an exchange of ςterminal identification (TID) occurs at a higher layer subsequent to a successful call establishment.

For Telematic services this supplementary service shall consist only of the access number of the calling party and this shall be provided by the network. For other non-voice services this supplementary service is for further study. The presentation of the calling party's ISDN-number by Telematic terminals and by other non-voice terminals is for further study.

3.3   *Procedures*

3.3.1   *Provision/withdrawal*

CLIP may be provided on a subscription basis or be generally available. CLIP may be withdrawn at the request of the subscriber or by the network provider for administrative reasons.

3.3.2   *Normal procedures*

3.3.2.1   *Activation/deactivation/registration*

CLIP is activated on provision and deactivated on withdrawal. No information needs to be registered with the network for this supplementary service.

3.3.2.2   *Invocation and operation*

The number presented shall unambiguously identify the access of the calling party. The number presented is either:

i)   completely provided by the network;

ii)   completely provided by the calling party; or

iii)   partially provided by the network with the rest provided by the calling party (e.g. the access number is provided by the network and the additional digits to make the number complete by the calling party).

Where either the complete calling number, or part of the calling number is initially provided by the calling party, the network shall check its validity. If this check is successful, then this number is used by the network. For complete calling numbers, this validity check shall determine whether the number is allocated to the access; for partially provided numbers this check shall, for example, determine whether the digits are within the allocated range.

3.3.3 *Exceptional procedures*

3.3.3.1 *Activation/deactivation/registration*

None identified.

3.3.3.2 *Invocation and operation*

If the network check on a calling party-provided number is unsuccessful, the network will use the default number as the number of the calling party.

There are two cases where the calling party number is not presented to the called party:

i)   when the calling party has an arrangement (see definition of Calling Line Identification Restriction) whereby presentation of his number is not allowed; and

ii)   when the calling party number is not available, e.g., due to interworking with the analogue telephone network (PSTN).

In such cases no number is presented to the called party, but he shall receive an indication that the number of the calling party is unavailable.

3.3.4 *Alternative procedures*

3.3.4.1 *Activation/deactivation/registration*

None identified.

3.3.4.2 *Invocation and operation*

In some cases where a calling party has an arrangement such that presentation of his number is not allowed, there may be certain categories of called party that have the ability to override this restriction and have the calling number presented. This function is a national option.

Problems may occur when the calling party does not belong to the same network as the called party and in the calling party's network the override category does not exist, while, in the called party's network it does. A problem occurs when a calling party who restricts presentation and assumes that his number is *never* presented, makes a call to a called party who is in the override category.

The cases where the override category is applied is a national matter. Depending on bilateral agreement about the application of the override category in country B, and the "presentation not allowed" arrangement of the calling party in country A, country A may or may not deliver the calling line identification to country B. Agreements are also needed with any transit network.

3.4 *Network capabilities for charging*

This Recommendation does not cover charging principles. Future Recommendations in the D-Series are expected to contain that information.

It shall be possible to charge the subscriber accurately for the service.

3.5 *Interworking requirements*

On calls incoming from some non-ISDN networks, the calling number may be delivered to the destination ISDN without the ability to indicate whether presentation is allowed or not. How the ISDN should behave in this case is for further study.

From some other non-ISDN networks, no calling party number may be available to the ISDN and therefore the full number of the calling party cannot be given to the called party who has been provided with CLIP. In this situation a partial number, or a "number unavailable" indication, is given to the called party.

As a national option, the originating network shall have the possibility to restrict any information identifying the calling party from being forwarded to another network. If a destination network receives a calling party ISDN number without any indication of presentation allowed or restricted, the destination network (host network) will act according to its own rules and regulations.

3.6   *Interaction with other supplementary services*

3.6.1   *Call Waiting*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

If an ISDN user(s) who has subscribed to the Call Waiting service at his B access, has been given a call waiting indication and has subscribed to the CLIP service, then the calling party's number shall be presented to the ISDN user(s) at B at the time the call waiting indication is given. The presentation of the CLIP information shall be the same as when the ISDN user(s) at B receives a normal call.

3.6.2   *Call Transfer*

Refer to Recommendation I.252, § 1.6.5, interaction with CLIP.

3.6.3   *Connected Line Identification Presentation*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.6.4   *Connected Line Identification Restriction*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.6.5   *Calling Line Identification Presentation*

Not relevant.

3.6.6   *Calling Line Identification Restriction*

The calling line identification will not be presented if the calling user has an arrangement to inhibit the presentation of his number to the called party. The only occasion when a user subscribing to CLIP can take precedence over CLIR is when the user is in an override category. This is a national option.

3.6.7   *Closed User Group*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.6.8   *Conference Calling*

Any party that has subscribed to CLIP will receive the number of a calling conference controller when:

–   the party is to be included as a "new party" during the invocation of a conference call; or

–   the party is being added to an existing conference call.

3.6.9   *Direct Dialling In*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.6.10 *Call Diversion (i.e. Call Forwarding) services*

If an incoming call to the party to which CLIP has been provided has already been forwarded, then the calling party's number should be the number of the original calling party.

3.6.10.1 *Call Forwarding Busy*

Refer to Recommendation I.252, § 2.6.5, interaction with CLIP.

3.6.10.2 *Call Forwarding No reply*

Refer to Recommendation I.252, § 3.6.5, interaction with CLIP.

3.6.10.3 *Call Forwarding Unconditional*

Refer to Recommendation I.252, § 4.6.5, interaction with CLIP.

3.6.11 *Line Hunting*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

The Line Hunting service occurs before CLIP. The Line Hunting service would first provide a selection of an interface for presentation of a call. Once the service selects an interface, normal call processing would occur including the presentation of the calling party's number to a selected interface who has subscribed to CLIP.

3.6.12 *Three-Party service*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.6.13   *User-to-User Signalling*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.6.14   *Multiple Subscriber Number*

Refer to § 2.6.5 above, interaction with CLIP.

3.6.15   *Call Hold*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.6.16   *Advice of Charge*

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

3.7   *Dynamic description*

The dynamic description for this service is shown in Figure 1/I.251.

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