



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**Q.2630.2**

**Annex D**  
(04/2002)

SERIES Q: SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

Broadband ISDN – Common aspects of B-ISDN  
application protocols for access signalling and network  
signalling and interworking

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AAL type 2 signalling protocol – Capability set 2

**Annex D: SDL definition of the AAL type 2  
signalling protocol CS-2**

ITU-T Recommendation Q.2630.2 – Annex D

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# **ITU-T Recommendation Q.2630.2**

## **AAL type 2 signalling protocol – Capability set 2**

### **Annex D**

#### **SDL definition of the AAL type 2 signalling protocol CS-2**

##### **Summary**

This new annex contains a comprehensive definition of the AAL type 2 signalling procedures in SDL. The data structures required for the SDL definition as well as the data structure for the messages in the main part of the Recommendation are specified in ASN.1.

Although, the SDL definitions contain more detail than the prose definition in clause 8, the definitions in clause 8 take precedence. Nevertheless, this new annex clearly indicates which part of the procedures specified in clause 8 are left to individual implementations and which part of the procedures must be implemented precisely for conformance with this Recommendation.

In addition, this new annex demonstrates that semi-formal definitions for signalling protocols are possible.

##### **Source**

Annex D to ITU-T Recommendation Q.2630.2 was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 11 (2001-2004) and approved under the WTSA Resolution 1 procedure on 13 April 2002.

## 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.

## NOTE

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

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# ITU-T Recommendation Q.2630.2

## AAL type 2 signalling protocol – Capability set 2

### Annex D

#### SDL definition of the AAL type 2 signalling protocol CS-2

The SDL definitions may contain more detail than the prose definition in clause 8 of the main body of this Recommendation. Nevertheless, should there exist any technical difference between this Annex and clause 8, then the definitions in clause 8 take precedence.

##### D.1 Introduction

The SDL definitions of the AAL type 2 signalling protocol described in this Recommendation depend on the SDL system and block structure diagrams defined in this annex.

The SDL definition in this annex assumes that only a single event occurs at a given time, hence, no racing condition within the AAL type 2 signalling entity are considered; resolution of such collisions and racing conditions remains implementation dependent.

##### D.2 The SDL system diagram

The SDL system diagram is depicted in Figure B.1/Q.2630.1; it is unchanged from the definition in ITU-T Rec. Q.2630.1.

##### D.3 The SDL block structure diagram

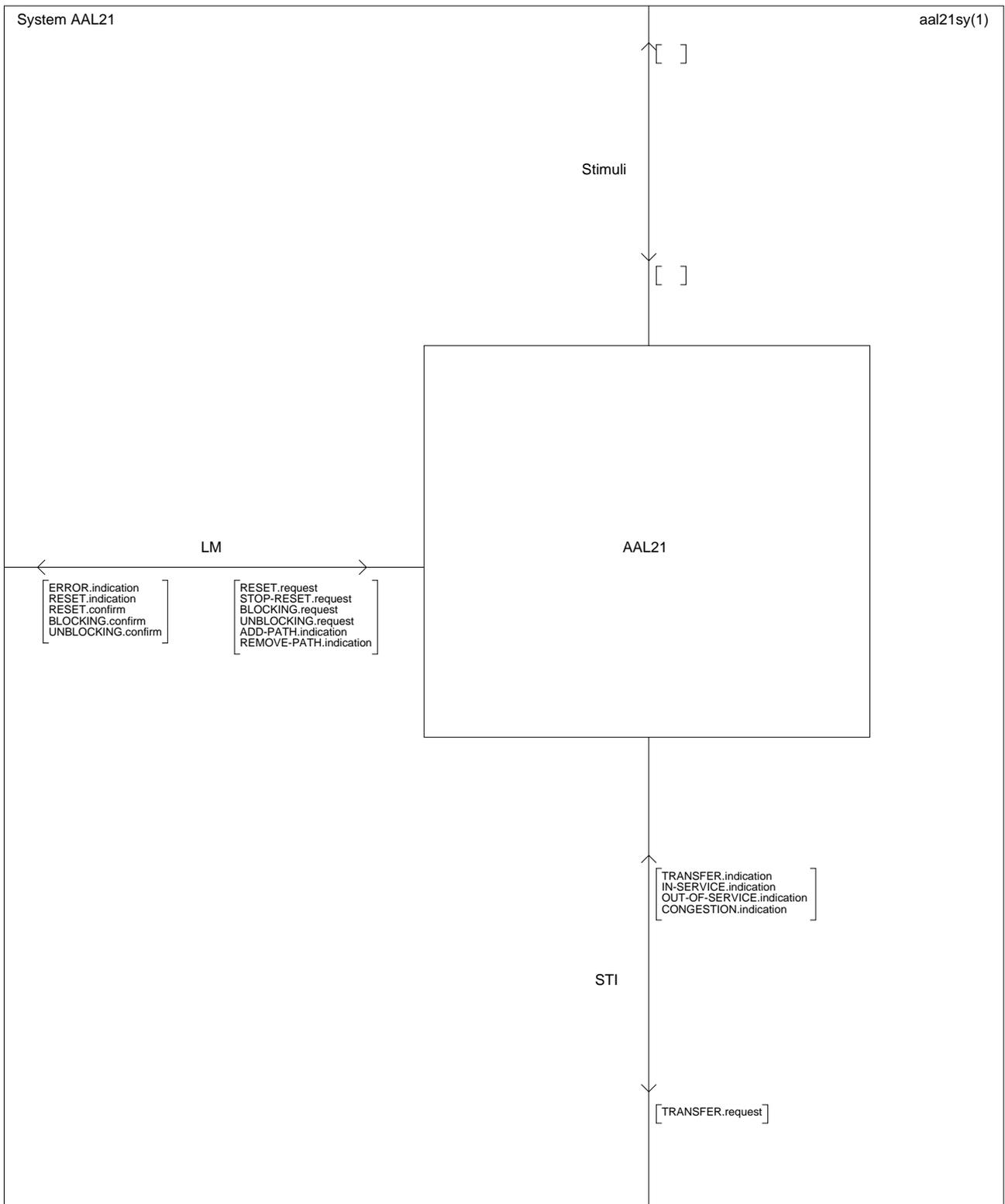
The SDL block structure diagrams are depicted in Figure B.2/Q.2630.1 (parts 1 to 4 of 4); several signal lists are extended from the ones defined in ITU-T Rec. Q.2630.1.

NOTE 1 – The block USER and its process USER (not shown) are not part of the AAL type 2 signalling entity but used to indicate different served user entities.

NOTE 2 – The procedures located in process NodalF2 and called by the process NodalF1 are not elaborated further in this annex.

NOTE 3 – The procedure calls by the process NodalF1 to procedures located in process NodalF2 evoke an exchange of implicit signals between the processes NodalF1 and NodalF2.

NOTE 4 – One STI entity exists per signalling transport converter. These converters are known by nodal function 2 with their (SDL) ProcessID. The addition or removal of signalling relations together with the creation or destruction of the STI and STC processes is not shown in these SDL diagrams of this annex.



**Figure D.1/Q.2630.2 – SDL system of the AAL type 2 signalling entity**

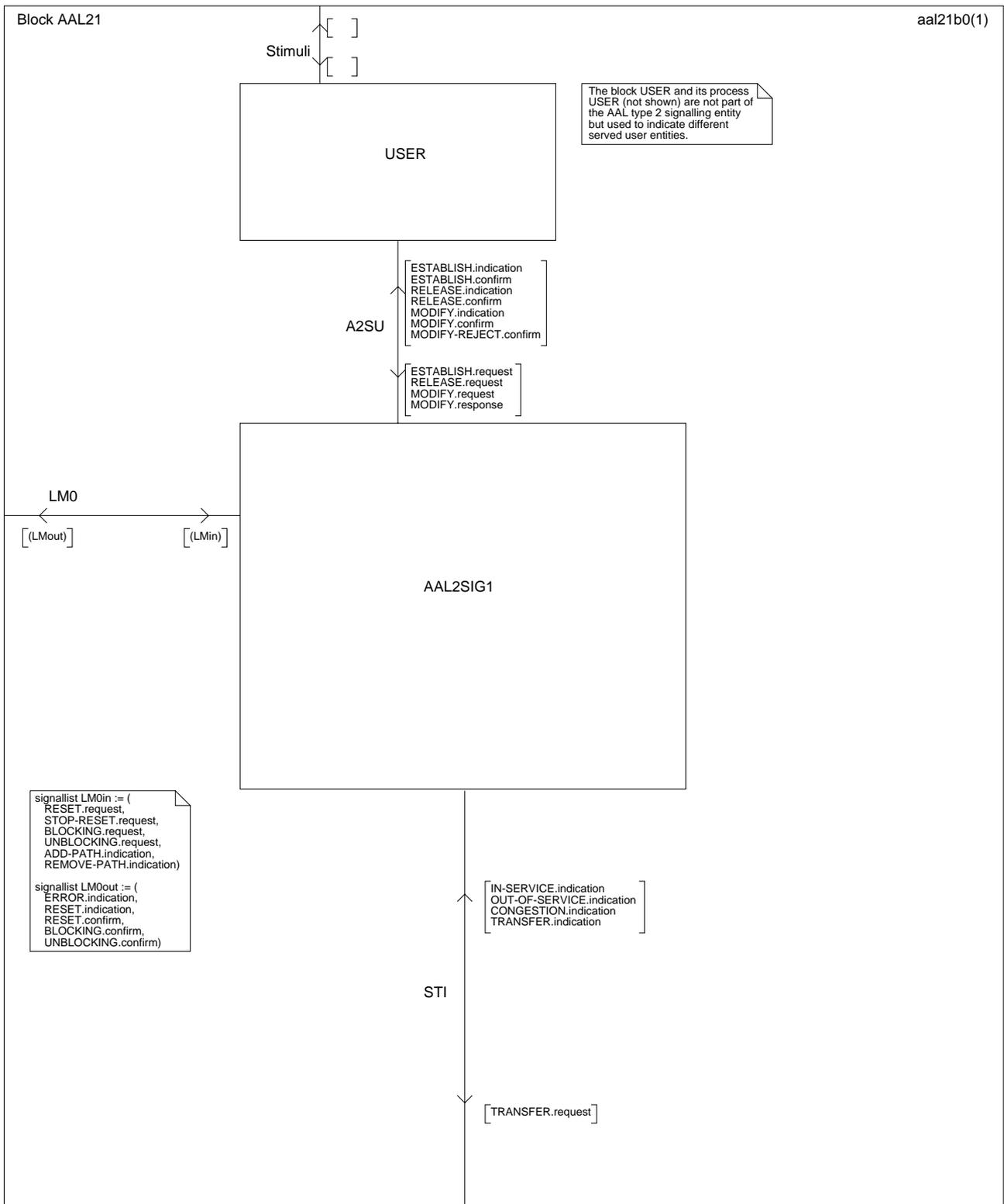


Figure D.2/Q.2630.2 – SDL block structure of the AAL type 2 signalling entity (part 1 of 4)

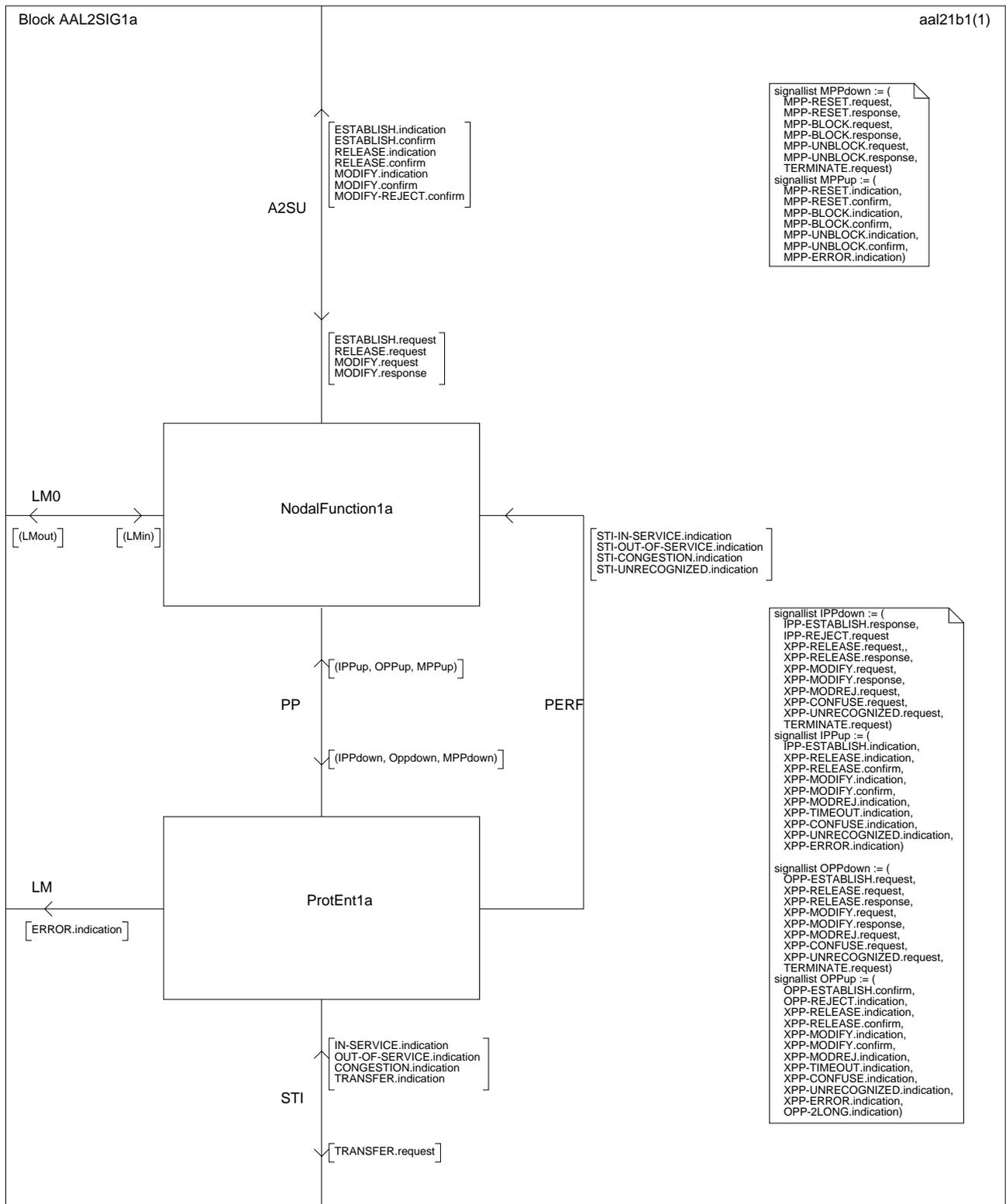


Figure D.2/Q.2630.2 – SDL block structure of the AAL type 2 signalling entity (part 2 of 4)

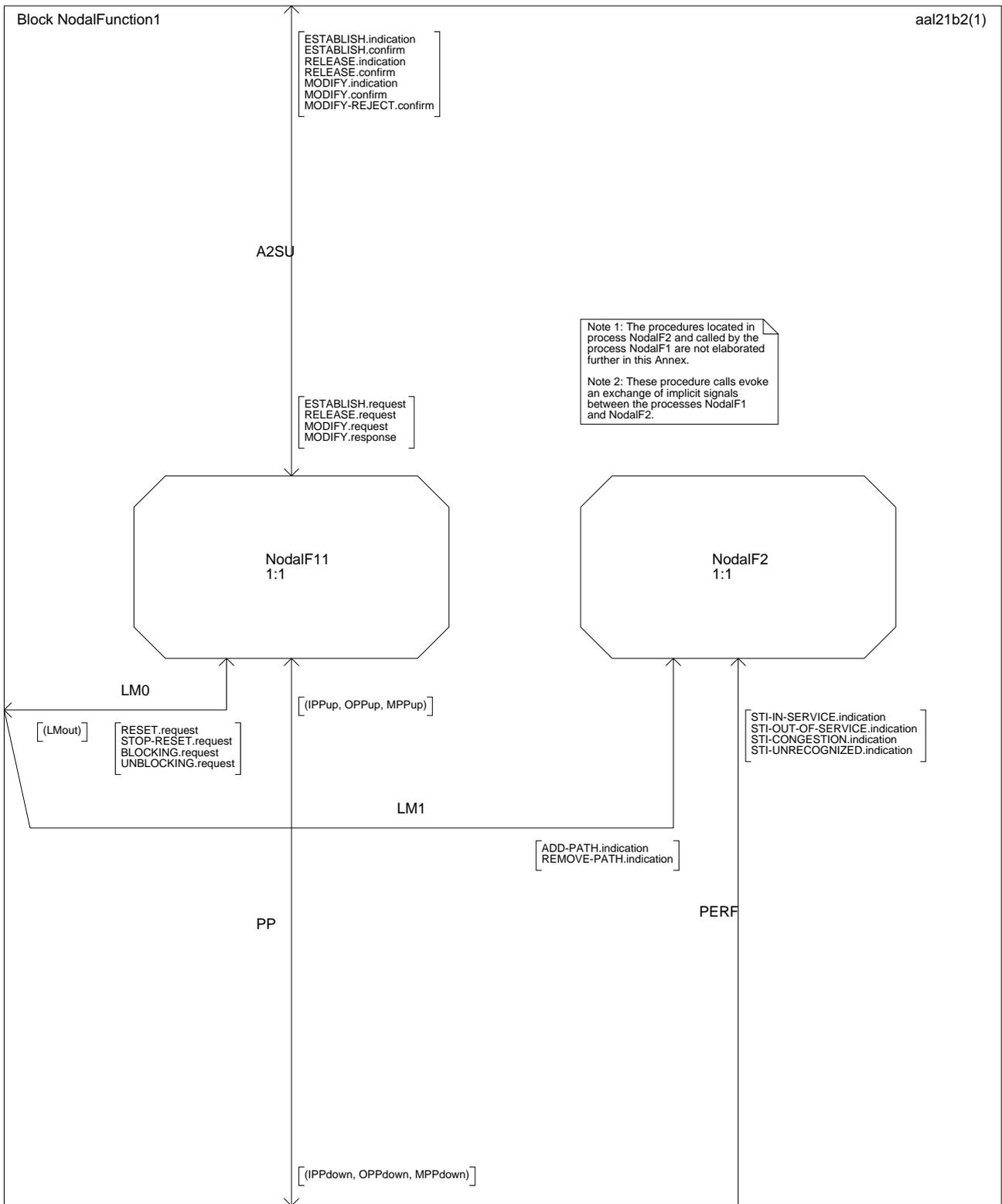


Figure D.2/Q.2630.2 – SDL block structure of the AAL type 2 signalling entity (part 3 of 4)

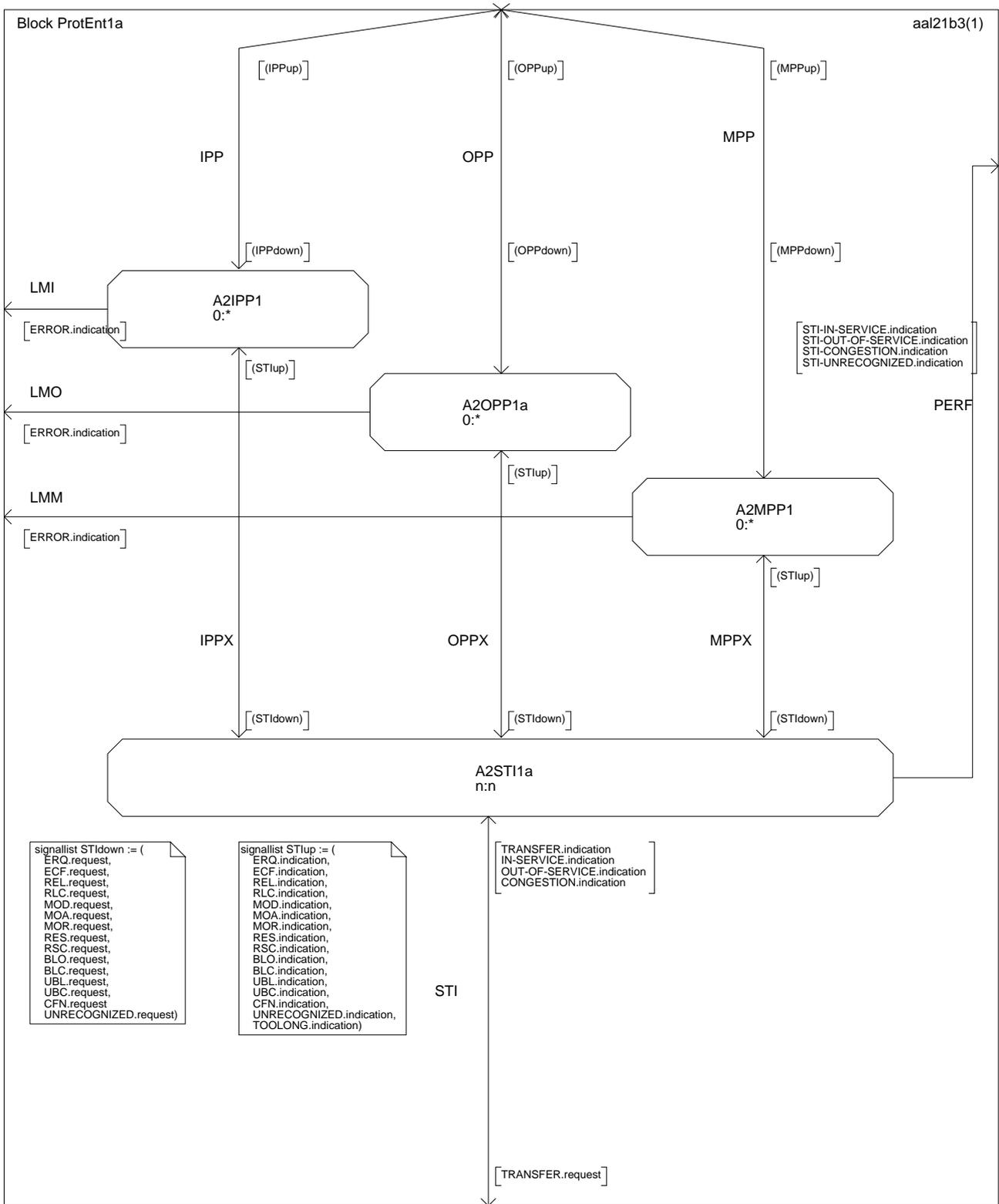


Figure D.2/Q.2630.2 – SDL block structure of the AAL type 2 signalling entity (part 4 of 4)

## D.4 SDL specification for the nodal function

### D.4.1 Introduction

B.4.1/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D.

### D.4.2 SDL diagrams for the nodal function 1

#### D.4.2.1 Data structures

B.4.2.1/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. Further, the following modifications are required:

Replace Table B.1/Q.2630.1 with Table D.1/Q.2630.2:

**Table D.1/Q.2630.2 – Status values for CRec records**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Status Value</b>	<b>Incoming part describes</b>	<b>Outgoing part describes</b>
Establishment Pending	2	preceeding link	succeeding link
	3	succeeding link	preceeding link
Connection established	4	preceeding link	succeeding link
	5	succeeding link	preceeding link
Release Pending	6	preceeding link	succeeding link
	7	succeeding link	preceeding link
Modify Pending	8	preceeding link	succeeding link
	9	succeeding link	preceeding link

The structure of the record of type "CRec" is defined in the ASN.1 fragment below:

```

CRec ::= SEQUENCE {
    status                CRecStatus,          -- connection status
    curresrc              CHOICE (             -- current allocated resource
        lc                 LC,                -- link characteristics
        ssis               SSIS },           -- SSCS information
    reqresrc              CHOICE {           -- requested resource
        lctype             SEQUENCE {
            lc              LC,                -- link characteristics
            plc             LC OPTIONAL },    -- preferred link
                                           -- characteristics
        ssistype           SEQUENCE {
            ssis            SSIS,              -- SSCS information
            pssis           PSSIS } },       -- preferred SSCS information
    reqresrcetype         ResourceType,      -- type of requested resource
    incoming              HRec,              -- details incoming link
    outgoing              HRec }            -- details outgoing link

SSIS ::= CHOICE {
    ssia                  SSIA,              -- SSCS information
                                           -- service specific
                                           -- information (audio)
    ssiae                 SSIAE,            -- service specific
                                           -- information
                                           -- (audio ext.)
    ssim                  SSIA,              -- service specific info.
                                           -- (multirate)
    ssime                 SSIAE,            -- service specific info.
                                           -- (multirate ext.)
    ssisa                 SSIA,              -- service specific info.
                                           -- (SAR-assured)
    ssisu                 SSIA }            -- service specific info.
                                           -- (SAR-unassured)

PSSIS ::= CHOICE {
    ssiae                 SSIAE,            -- preferred SSCS information
                                           -- service specific
                                           -- information
                                           -- (audio ext.)
    ssime                 SSIAE }            -- service specific info.
                                           -- (multirate ext.)

```

```

HRec ::= SEQUENCE {
    peer                  ENUMERATED {user,remote,none},
    ppus                  PID,                -- ID of protocol entity or user
    srid                  PID,                -- signalling relation identifier
                                           -- is ID of signalling relation
    ceid                  CEID }            -- connection element identifier

```

Add the following paragraph and Table D.2/Q.2630.2 after the definition of "CRec":

The type of requested resource is summarized in Table D.2.

**Table D.2/Q.2630.2 – Type of requested resource**

<b>Requested Resource Type</b>	<b>Parameter in ERQ Message</b>	<b>Type Value</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Default	0	not permitted
Resource based on SSIS	Default	1	SSIS change permitted
Resource based on LC	Default	2	LC change permitted
Resource based on SSIS	SSIS	3	not permitted
Resource based on SSIS	SSIS, MSSSI	4	SSIS change permitted
Resource based on SSIS	SSIS, MSSSI, PSSIS	5	SSIS change permitted
Resource based on LC	LC	6	not permitted
Resource based on LC	LC, MSLC	7	LC change permitted
Resource based on LC	LC, MSLC, PLC	8	LC change permitted

Add the following paragraph and Table D.2/Q.2630.2 after the definition of "MRec":

The status values for MRec records is summarized in Table D.3.

**Table D.3/Q.2630.2 – Status values for MRec records**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Status Value</b>	<b>Record describes</b>	<b>Preceding Link</b>
Outgoing Block Pending	2	succeeding link	does not exist
Outgoing Unblock Pending	4	succeeding link	does not exist
Outgoing Reset Pending	6	succeeding link	does not exist

#### **D.4.2.2 Primitives between Nodal Function 1 and the Protocol Entities**

B.4.2.2/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. Further, the following modifications are required:

Replace Table B.2/Q.2630.1 with Table D.4/Q.2630.2:

**Table D.4/Q.2630.2 – Primitives and parameters exchanged between the Nodal Function 1 entity and the Protocol Entities**

Primitive Generic Name	Type			
	Request	Indication	Response	Confirm
IPP-ESTABLISH	Not defined	ERQmsg, sri	ECFmsg	Not defined
IPP-REJECT	RLCmsg	Not defined	Not defined	Not defined
OPP-ESTABLISH	ERQmsg	Not defined	Not defined	ECFmsg
OPP-REJECT	Not defined	RLCmsg	Not defined	Not defined
XPP-RELEASE	RELmsg	RELmsg	RLCmsg	RLCmsg
XPP-MODIFY	MODmsg	MODmsg	MOAmsg	MOAmsg
XPP-MODREJ	MORmsg	MORmsg	Not defined	Not defined
XPP-TIMEOUT	Not defined	–	Not defined	Not defined
XPP-CONFUSE	CNFmsg	CNFmsg	Not defined	Not defined
XPP-UNRECOGNIZED	msg	msg	Not defined	Not defined
MPP-BLOCK	BLOmsg, sqc	BLOmsg, sri	BLCmsg	BLCmsg
MPP-UNBLOCK	UBLmsg	UBLmsg, sri	UBCmsg	UBCmsg
MPP-RESET	RESmsg	RESmsg, sri	RSCmsg, sqc	RSCmsg
MPP-ERROR	Not defined	cause	Not defined	Not defined
TERMINATE	–	Not defined	Not defined	Not defined
– This primitive has no parameters				

Add the following items to the list:

n) **XPP-RELEASE**

An incoming or outgoing protocol entity is instructed to start modify procedures with a modify request (MOD) message, this message is conveyed to the protocol entity (with the request primitive). If an incoming or outgoing protocol entity receives such a modify request (MOD) message, this message is conveyed to nodal function 1 (with the indication primitive). After receipt of the modify request (MOD) message, the nodal function confirms a successful modify with a modify confirm (MOC) message; this message is conveyed to the protocol entity (with the response primitive). If an incoming or outgoing protocol entity receives a modify confirm (MOC) message, this message is conveyed to nodal function 1 (with the confirm primitive).

o) **XPP-MODREJ**

The nodal function indicates an unsuccessful modify with a modify reject (MOR) message; this message is conveyed to the protocol entity (with the request primitive). If an incoming or outgoing protocol entity receives a modify reject (MOR) message, this message is conveyed to nodal function 1 (with the indication primitive).

The reaction to input signal events is described in parts 1 to 21 (of 37) in Figure D.3/Q.2630.2. The following modifications were applied to the input signal processing in B.3/Q.2630.1:

In part 1 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 the declaration of variables for the new messages (MOD, MOA, and MOR) have been added.

Parts 2 to 7 (establishment procedure) have been amended to cater for the new but backward compatible CAC procedures. Also, Note 2 in part 7 was amended to permit the optional redirection procedure.

Parts 8 and 9 (Modify Request), parts 10 and 11 (Modify Acknowledge), and part 12 (Modify Reject) have been added.

Parts 8 and 9 of B.3/Q.2630.1 apply unmodified as parts 13 and 14 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2.

From part 10 of Figure B.3/Q.2630.1, the specification for XPP-CONFUSE.indication and XPP-ERROR.indication applies unmodified as part 15 of D.3/Q.2630.2.

The timeout procedures from part 10 of B.3/Q.2630.1 are amended to cater for the timeout on the MOD (Modify Request) message in the established phase as part 16 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2.

Part 11 of B.3/Q.2630.1 applies unmodified as part 17 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2.

The management procedures in parts 12 to 15 of B.3/Q.2630.1 apply unmodified as parts 18 to 21 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2.

#### **D.4.2.3 Procedures**

B.4.2.3/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. Further, the following modifications are required:

The procedures are described in parts 22 to 27 (of 37) in Figure D.3/Q.2630.2. The following modifications were applied to the procedures in B.3/Q.2630.1:

Parts 16, 17, 19, 20, and 21 of B.3/Q.2630.1 apply unmodified as parts 22, 23, 25, 26, and 27 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2.

Part 18 of B.3/Q.2630.1 applies with the additional specification that a reset of a link may interrupt a modification procedure as part 24 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2.

#### **D.4.2.4 Macros**

B.4.2.3/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. Further, the following modifications are required:

The macros are described in parts 28 to 37 (of 37) of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2.

The following macros already defined in ITU-T Rec. Q.2630.1 needed amendments as follows:

The macros "**Construct ERQmsg**" (in part 28 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2), "**Construct ECFmsg**", "**Extract ECFparams**" (in part 29 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2), and "**Extract ERQparams**" (in part 30 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2), have been modified to allow the treatment of the new parameters.

The following macros are defined in addition to those in ITU-T Rec. Q.2630.1.

The macro "**ReturnModRej**" (in part 31 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) returns a MOR (Modify Reject) message towards the originator of the modify request.

The macro "**Construct MORmsg**" (in part 33 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) indicates that the respective message is constructed containing a cause (CAU) parameter.

The macro "**DetCACParam**" (in part 34 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) determines the desired CAC parameters based on the presence of the parameters LC, MSLC, and PLC (or, as a network option, SSIS, MSSIS, and PSSIS).

The macro "**AdjCACParam**" (in part 35 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) adjusts the CAC parameters based on the parameters in the ECF (Establish Confirm) or MOA (Modify Acknowledge) messages.

The macro "**Construct MODmsg**" (in part 36 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) provides the necessary details for the construction of the MOD (Modify) message. In particular, parameters are added to the message dependent on the parameters in the MODIFY.request primitive from the served user.

The macro "**Extract MODParams**" (in part 36 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) extracts the parameters for the MODIFY.indication primitive from the parameters of the MOD (Modify) message.

The macro "**Construct MOAmsg**" (in part 36 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) provides the necessary details for the construction of the MOA (Modify Acknowledge) message. In particular, parameters are added to the message dependent on the parameters in the MODIFY.response primitive from the served user.

The macro "**Extract MOAParams**" (in part 36 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) extracts the parameters for the MODIFY.confirm primitive from the parameters of the MOA (Modify Acknowledge) message.

The macro "**ModCACParam**" (in part 37 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2).

The macro "**Construct MOAmsg**" (in part 31 of Figure D.3/Q.2630.2) indicates that the respective message is constructed without any parameters.

### D.4.3 Procedures in the nodal function

B.4.2.3/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. Further, the following modifications are required:

Replace the definitions for the functions "PathRes", "SelectRoute", and "SwitchRoute" with the following definition:

The function "**PathRes**" performs a connection admission control followed by the resource reservation on an incoming link (the preceding link) during connection establishment. It also performs a connection admission control followed by the resource reservation on an incoming or outgoing link during resource modification.

The function returns a value that is defined by the following ASN.1 structure:

<b>PathRes ::= SEQUENCE {</b>	<b>-- return value of procedure</b>
<b>course</b>	<b>-- PathResource</b>
<b>cause</b>	<b>ENUMERATED {success, fail},</b>
	<b>CAUSE }</b>
	<b>-- cause if "course = fail"</b>

NOTE 1 – The handling of Link Characteristics and SSCS Information is defined in Annex C.

NOTE 2 – Connection admission control and resource reservations are not specified in detail in this Recommendation.

The function "**SelectRoute**" performs a routing decision followed by the resource reservation on the outgoing link (the succeeding link) during connection establishment.

The nodal function analyses the routing information and selects a route with sufficient AAL type 2 path resources on a path with the requested path type to the succeeding AAL type 2 node. It then selects an AAL type 2 path from within that route which is able to accommodate the new connection.

Routing typically is based on:

- Addressing information;
- The Test Connection Indicator;
- Link Characteristics;
- Requested Path Type; and
- SSCS information (if Link Characteristics are not present).

This function returns a value that is defined by the following ASN.1 structure:

<code>Route ::= SEQUENCE {</code>	<code>-- return value of procedure</code>
<code>    course</code>	<code>-- SelectRoute</code>
<code>    ceid</code>	<code>ENUMERATED {remote,local,fail},</code>
	<code>-- connection element</code>
<code>    sri</code>	<code>-- identifier</code>
	<code>    PID,</code>
	<code>-- nodal signalling association</code>
	<code>-- identifier</code>
<code>    cause</code>	<code>CAUSE }</code>
	<code>-- cause if "fail"</code>

NOTE 3 – The handling of Link Characteristics and SCS Information is defined in Annex C.

The function "**SwitchRoute**" performs a routing decision followed by the resource reservation inside an AAL type 2 node.

This route is established between the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceeding) link on the one hand and the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing link (succeeding) link on the other hand during connection establishment. It returns a value that is defined by the following ASN.1 structure:

<code>Switch ::= SEQUENCE {</code>	<code>-- return value of procedure</code>
	<code>-- SwitchRoute</code>
<code>    course</code>	<code>ENUMERATED {success,fail},</code>
<code>    cause</code>	<code>CAUSE }</code>
	<code>-- cause if "fail"</code>

NOTE 4 – The handling of Link Characteristics and SCS Information is defined in Annex C.

NOTE 5 – Not all implementations require such internal path reservations; in such cases, "SwitchRes" is a null function that always returns the value "success".

The following procedures are defined in addition to those in ITU-T Rec. Q.2630.1.

The function "**SwitchRes**" performs a resource reservation inside an AAL type 2 node during resource modification. The resources reservation involves the path between the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming link on the one hand and the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing link on the other hand. It returns a value that is defined by the ASN.1 structure "Switch" above.

NOTE 6 – The handling of Link Characteristics and SCS Information is defined in Annex C.

NOTE 7 – Not all implementations require such internal path reservations; in such cases, "SwitchRes" is a null function that always returns the value "success".

The procedure "**PathAdj**" is used to adjust resources on an incoming or outgoing link after situations where the "most demanding" resources had to be reserved during connection establishment or resource modification (see C.1).

The procedure "**SwitchAdj**" is used to adjust resources inside an AAL type 2 node after situations where the "most demanding" resources had to be reserved during connection establishment or resource modification (see C.1).

NOTE 8 – Not all implementations require such internal path reservations; in such cases, "SwitchAdj" is a null procedure without functionality.

#### D.4.4 Data structures of AAL type 2 signalling messages and parameters

The SDL diagrams make use of the following ASN.1 structure and definition of the AAL type 2 signalling messages and parameters:

#### D.4.4.1 General message and parameter structure

B.4.4.1/Q.2630.1 applies. Further, the following specifications need to be added:

mod	MessageID ::= '00001110'H	-- Modify request
moa	MessageID ::= '00001100'H	-- Modify acknowledgement
mor	MessageID ::= '00001101'H	-- Modify reject

#### D.4.4.2 Detailed parameter structure

B.4.4.2/Q.2630.1 applies. Further, the following specifications need to be added:

-- The following parameters are handled but never interpreted in the SDL		
-- definition, hence, no details are needed		
PT ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))	-- definition of the essentials of the	PT parameter
SSIAE ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (8))	-- definition of the essentials of the	SSIAE parameter
SSIME ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))	-- definition of the essentials of the	SSIME parameter
LC ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (12))	-- definition of the essentials of the	LC parameter
PLC ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (12))	-- definition of the essentials of the	PLC parameter
MSLC ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (0))	-- definition of the essentials of the	MSLC parameter
MSSSI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (0))	-- definition of the essentials of the	MSSSI parameter
SUCI ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))	-- definition of the essentials of the	SUCI parameter

The parameter "ALC" is replaced by parameter "LC", therefore, the definition for "ALC" shall be deleted.

#### D.4.4.3 Detailed parameter list structure for the messages

B.4.4.3/Q.2630.1 applies. Further, the following modifications are required:

Replace the definition of the ERQ message with the following definition:

ERQmsg ::= SEQUENCE {	-- definition of the essentials of the ERQ message
ceid	CEID, -- connection element identifier
a2ea CHOICE {	-- AAL type 2 endpoint address
esea	ESEA, -- destination E.164 endpoint
nsea	NSEA }, -- destination NSAP endpoint
lc	LC OPTIONAL, -- link characteristics
plc	LC OPTIONAL, -- preferred link characteristics
mslc	MSLC OPTIONAL, -- modify support for link
msssi	MSSSI OPTIONAL, -- modify support for service
osaid	OSAID, -- originating signalling
pt	PT OPTIONAL, -- path type
sugr	SUGR OPTIONAL, -- served user generated reference
sut	SUT OPTIONAL, -- serverd user transport
ssis	SSIS OPTIONAL, -- SSCS information
pssis	PSSIS OPTIONAL, -- preferred SSCS information
tci	TCI OPTIONAL } -- test connection indicator

Replace the definition of the ECF message with the following definition:

```
ECFmsg ::= SEQUENCE { -- definition of the essentials of the ECF message
  mslc          MSLC OPTIONAL, -- modify support for link
                -- characteristics
  msssi         MSSSI OPTIONAL, -- modify support for service
                -- specific info.
  osaid         OSAID } -- originating signalling
                -- association ID
```

Replace the definition of the RLC message with the following definition:

```
RLCmsg ::= SEQUENCE { -- definition of the essentials of the RLC message
  cause         CAU OPTIONAL, -- cause
  ceid          CEID OPTIONAL } -- connection element identifier
```

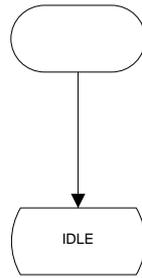
Add the definition of the MOD, MOA, and MOR messages as follows:

```
MODmsg ::= SEQUENCE { -- definition of the essentials of the MOD message
  lc            LC OPTIONAL, -- link characteristics
  ssi          CHOICE { -- SSCS information
  ssiae        SSIAE, -- service specific information
                -- (audio ext.)
  ssime        SSIAE } OPTIONAL, -- service specific info.
                -- (multirate ext.)
  suci         SUCI OPTIONAL } -- served user correlation ID
```

```
MOAmsg ::= SEQUENCE { -- definition of the essentials of the MOA message
  suci         SUCI OPTIONAL } -- served user correlation ID
```

```
MORmsg ::= SEQUENCE { -- definition of the essentials of the MOR message
  cause        CAU } -- cause
```

NOTE – The optionality of the parameters of ERQ and MOD messages is indicated in Table 7-6/Q.2630.2 and specified in 8.2.1.1.1.1 and 8.2.1.1.5 as well as Annex C.



```

dcl
eRQmsg ERQmsg, /* Establish request */
eCFmsg ECFmsg, /* Establish confirm */
rELmsg RELmsg, /* Release request */
rLCmsg RLCmsg, /* Release confirm */
mODmsg MODmsg, /* Modify request */
mOAmg MOAmg, /* Modify acknowledge */
mORmsg MORmsg, /* Modify reject */
rESmsg RESmsg, /* Reset request */
rSCmsg RSCmsg, /* Reset confirm */
bLOmsg BLOmsg, /* Block request */
bLCmsg BLCmsg, /* Block confirm */
uBLmsg UBLmsg, /* Unblock request */
uBCmsg UBCmsg, /* Unblock confirm */
cNFmsg CNFmsg, /* Confusion */

```

## NOTE

At start-up, it is assumed that the STI (Signalling Transport Interfaces) to each existing STC (Signalling Transport Converter, there exists one per nodal signalling relation) are created. The addition or removal of nodal signalling relations together with the creation or destruction of the STI and STC processes is not shown in the SDL diagrams of this Annex.

Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (*part 1 of 37*)

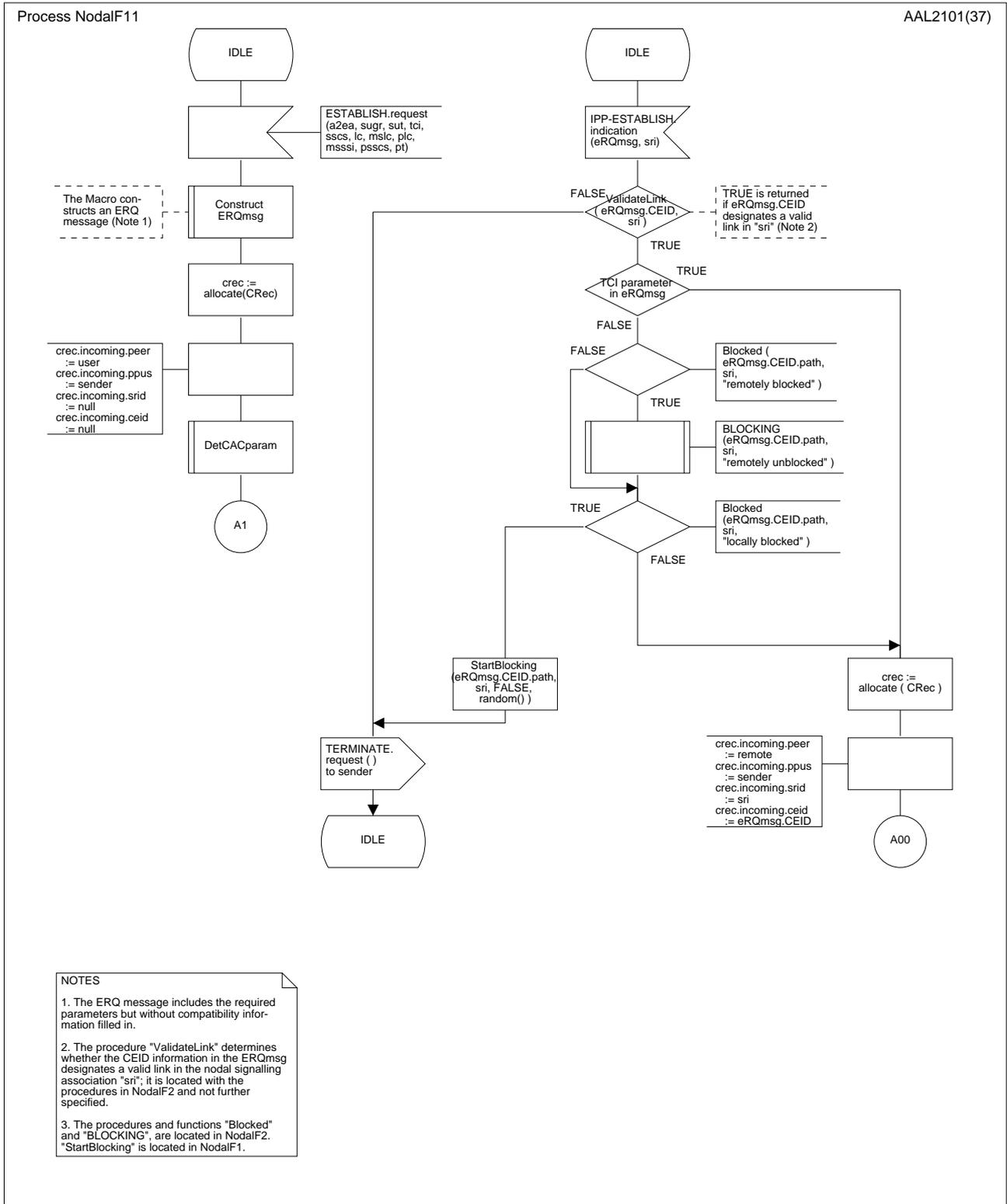


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 2 of 37)

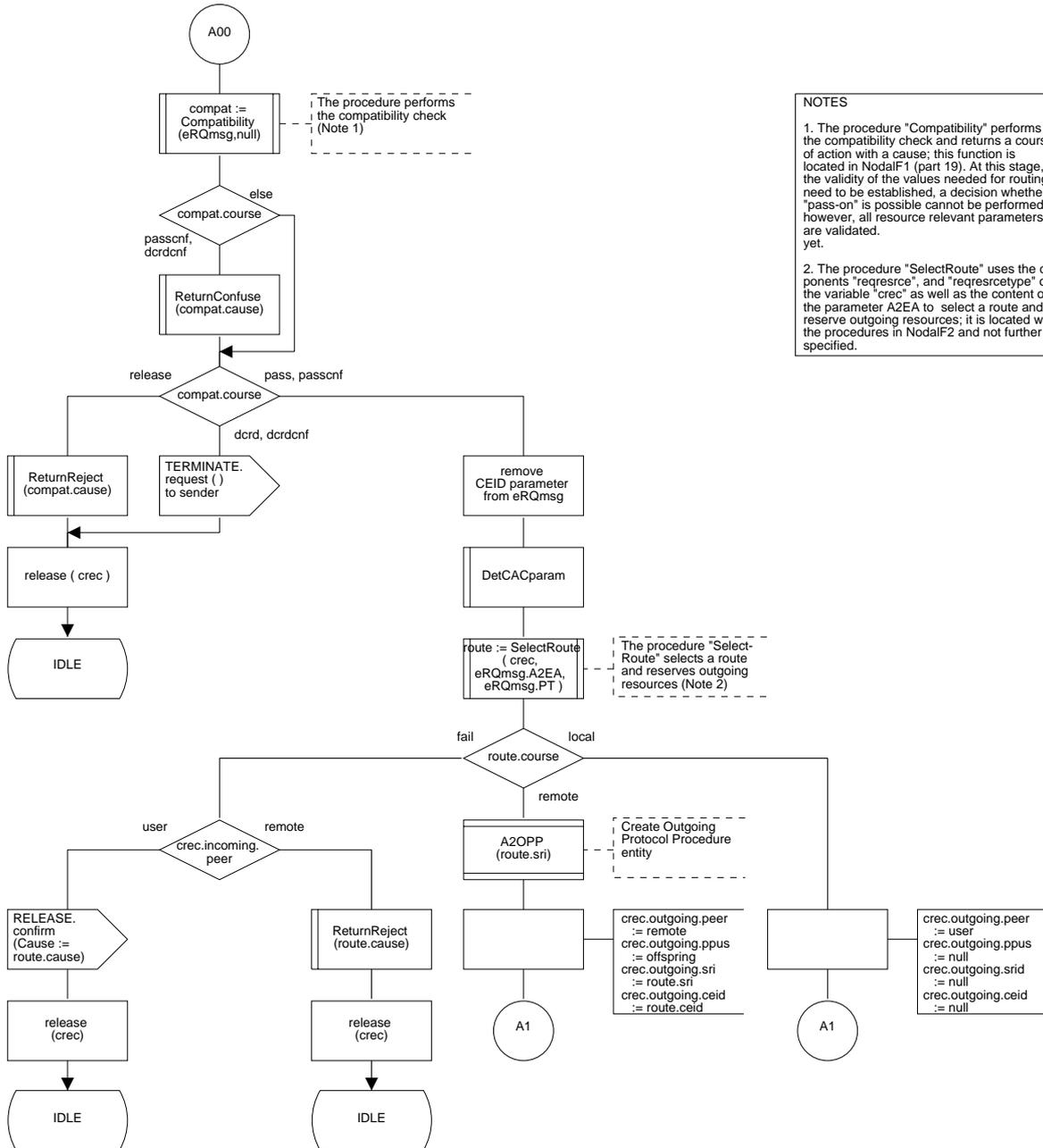
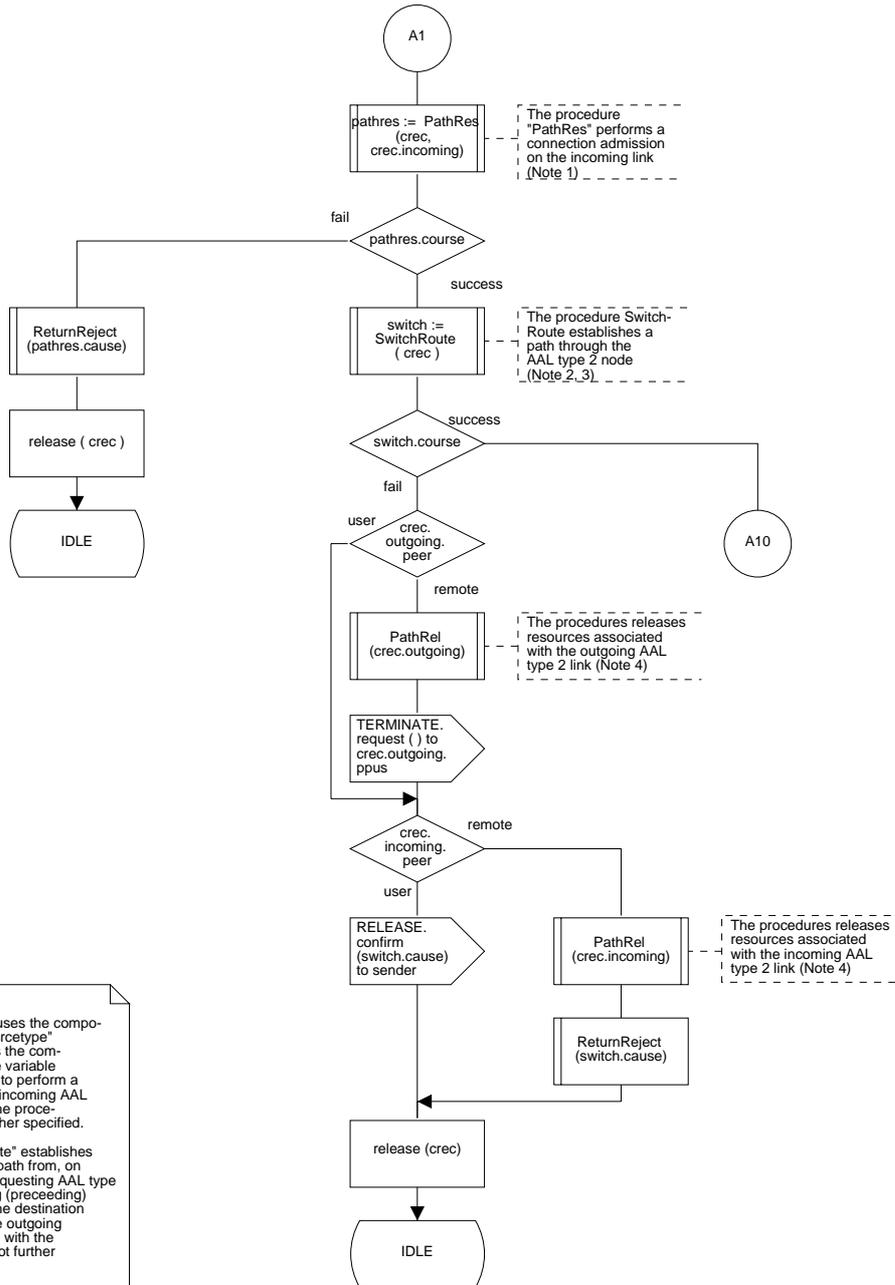


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 3 of 37)



NOTES

1. The procedure "PathRes" uses the components "reqresrc" and "reqresrcetype" of the variable crec as well as the components "ceid" and "sri" of the variable crec's component "incoming" to perform a connection admission on the incoming AAL type 2 link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
2. The procedure "SwitchRoute" establishes and allocates resources to a path from, on the one hand, between the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceding) link and, on the other hand, the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing (succeeding) link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
3. Not all implementations need to allocate resources on an internal path. In this case, the procedure "SwitchRoute" is a null function that always immediately returns "success".
4. The procedure "PathRel" releases resources associated with an AAL type 2 path; those are designated either by "CRec.incoming" or "CRec.outgoing"; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 4 of 37)

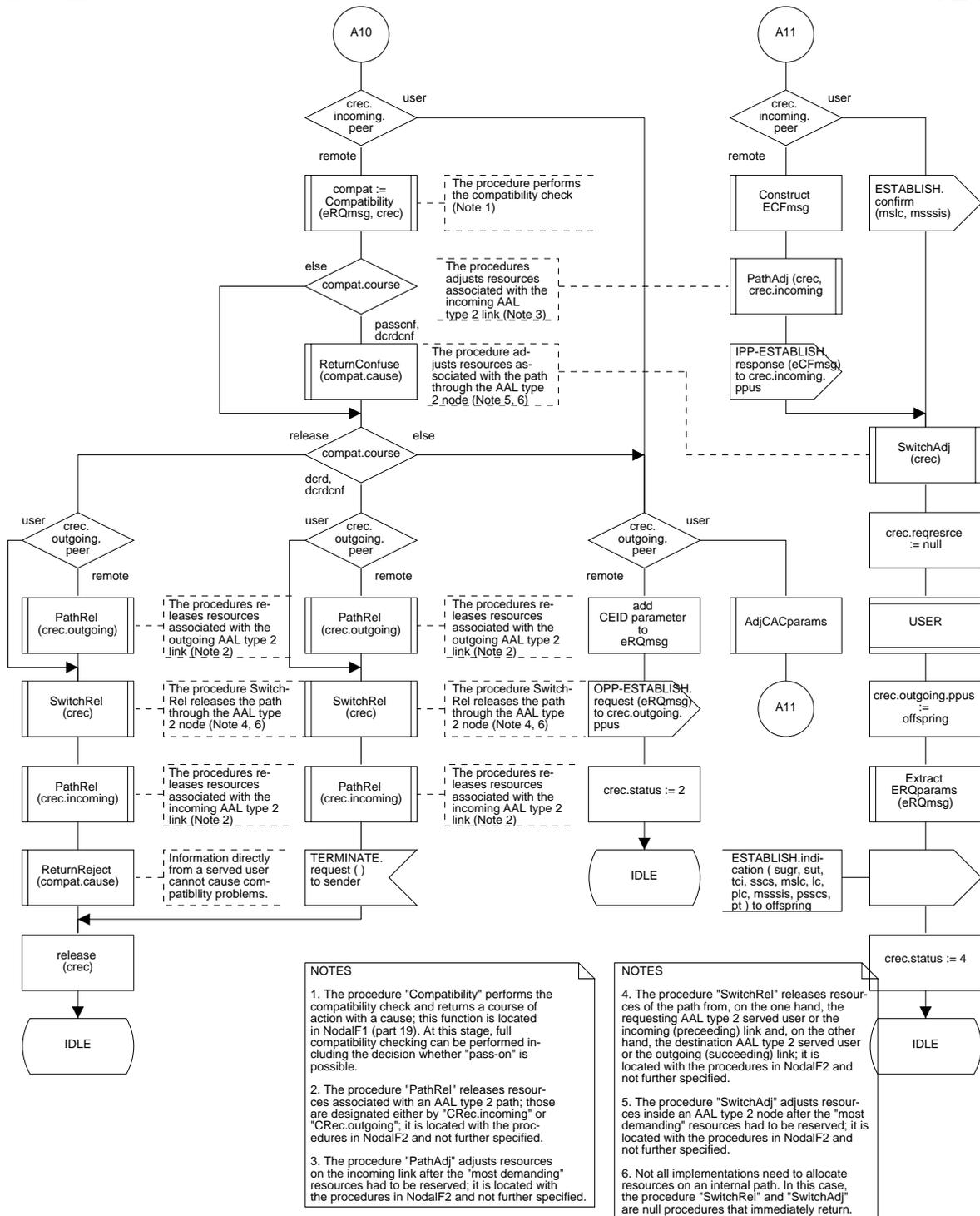


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 5 of 37)

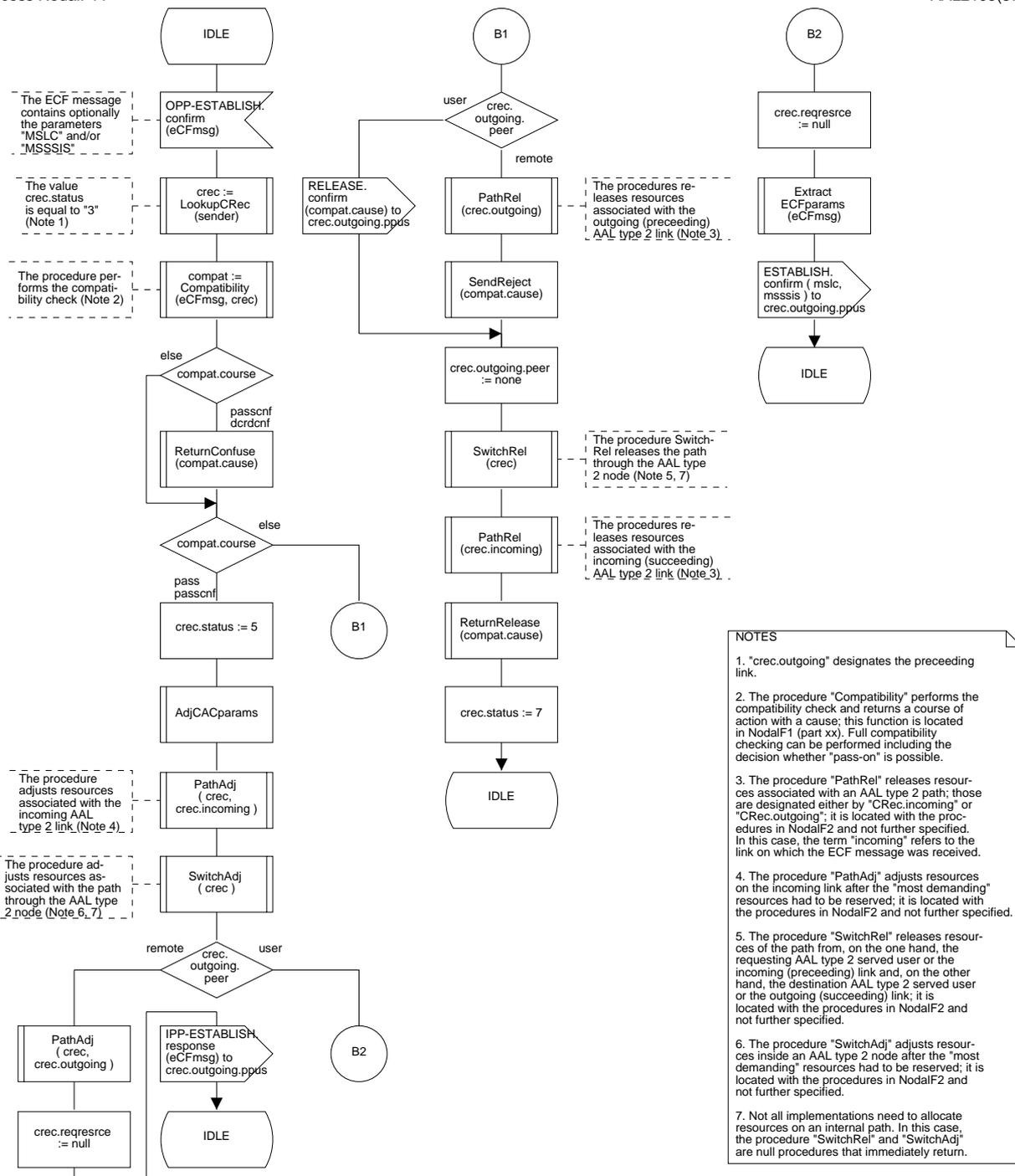


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 6 of 37)

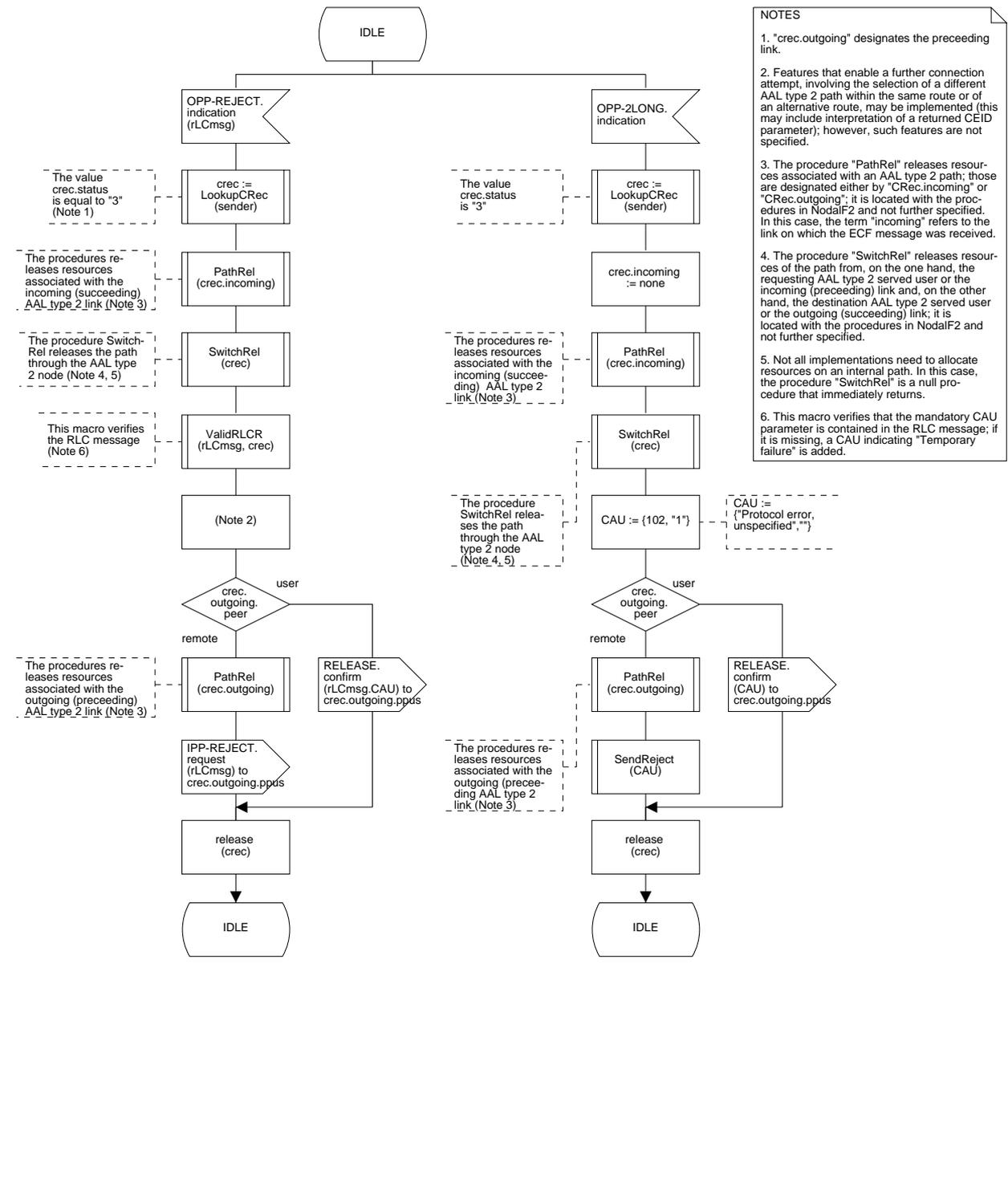


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 7 of 37)

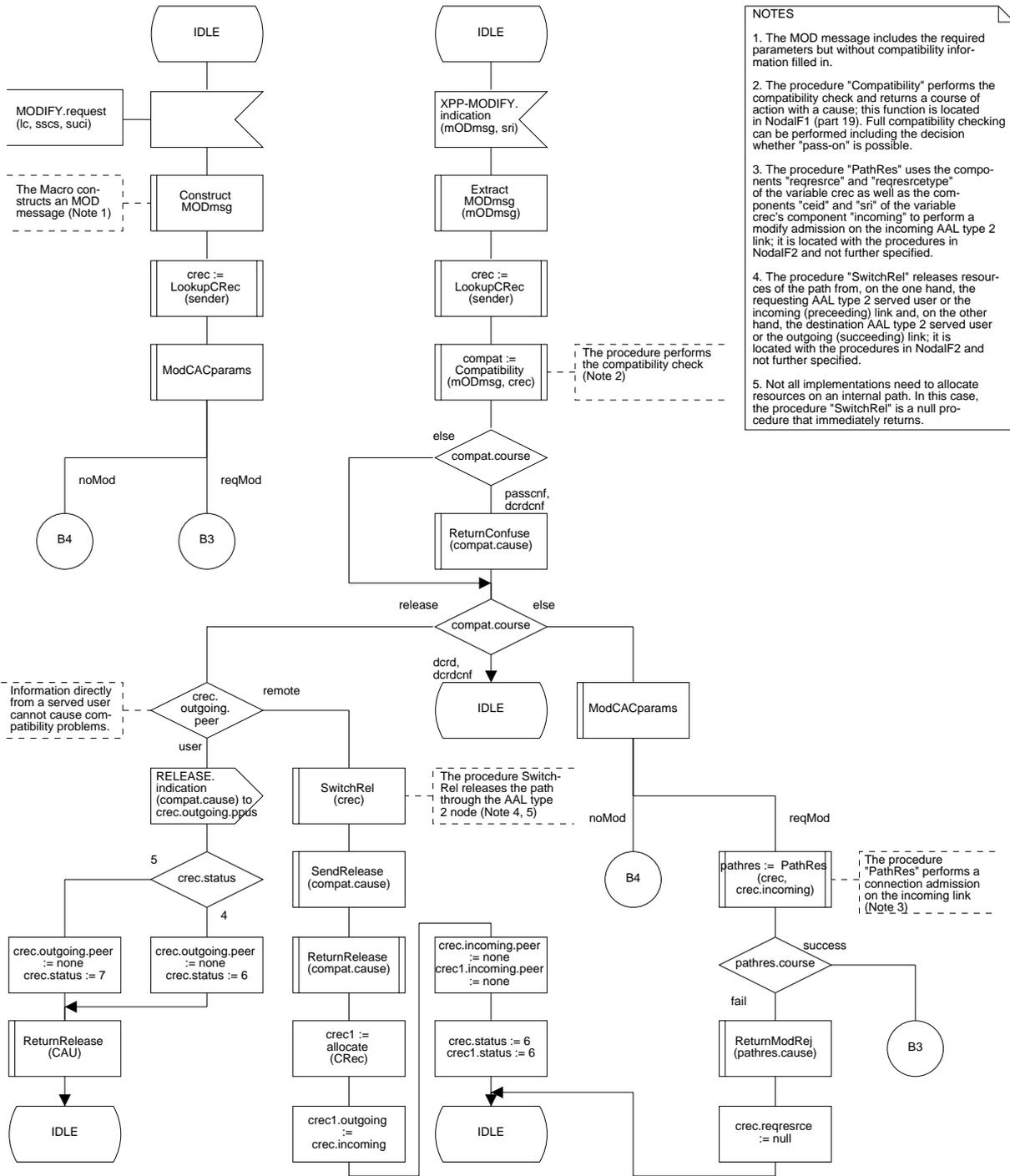
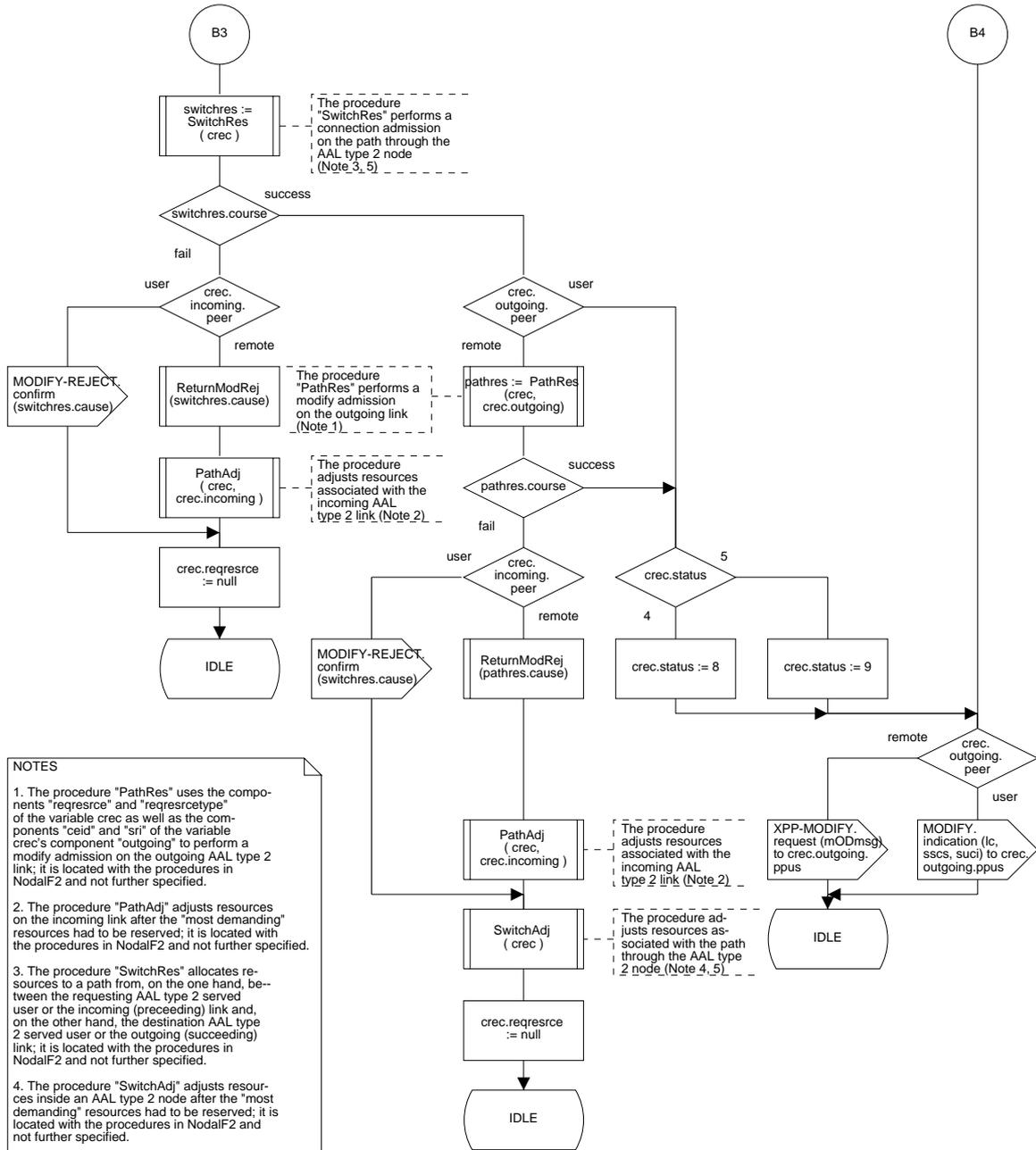


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 8 of 37)



NOTES

1. The procedure "PathRes" uses the components "reqresrc" and "reqresrcetype" of the variable crec as well as the components "ceid" and "sri" of the variable crec's component "outgoing" to perform a modify admission on the outgoing AAL type 2 link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
2. The procedure "PathAdj" adjusts resources on the incoming link after the "most demanding" resources had to be reserved; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
3. The procedure "SwitchRes" allocates resources to a path from, on the one hand, between the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceding) link and, on the other hand, the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing (succeeding) link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
4. The procedure "SwitchAdj" adjusts resources inside an AAL type 2 node after the "most demanding" resources had to be reserved; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
5. Not all implementations need to allocate resources on an internal path. In this case, the procedure "SwitchRes" and "SwitchAdj" are a null functions that always immediately return successfully.

Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 9 of 37)

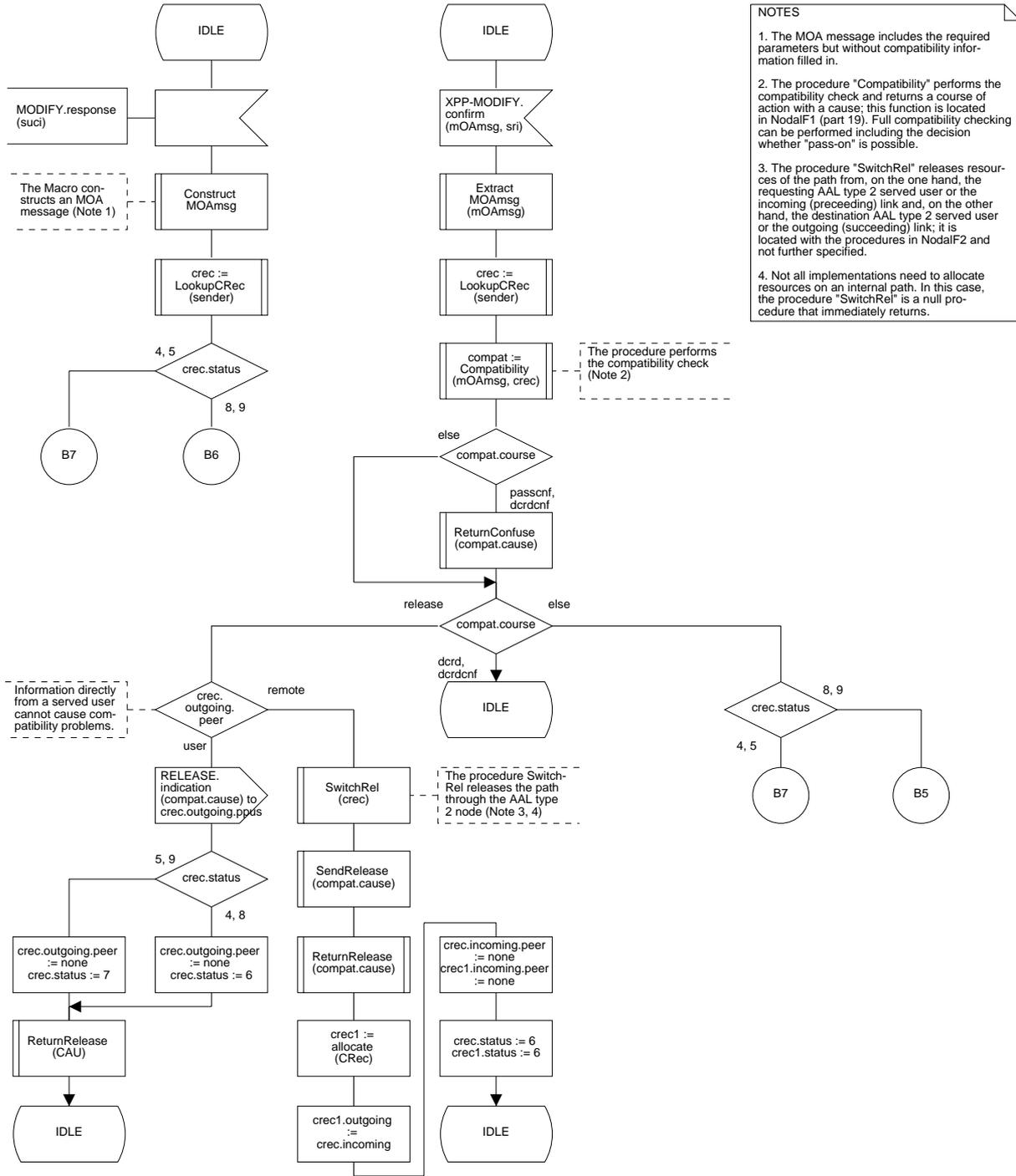


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 10 of 37)

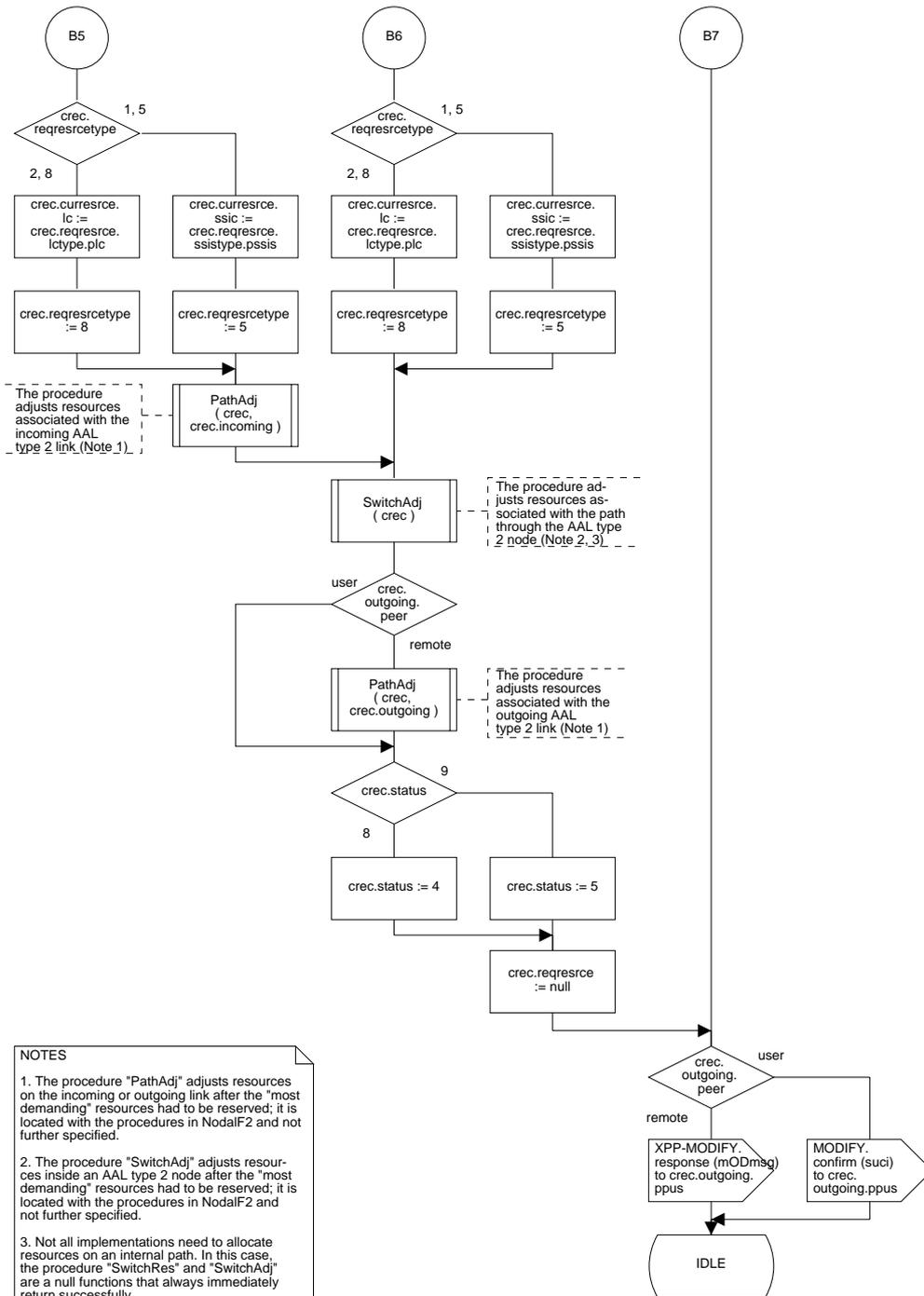


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 11 of 37)

- NOTES**
1. The procedure "Compatibility" performs the compatibility check and returns a course of action with a cause; this function is located in NodalF1 (part 19). Full compatibility checking can be performed including the decision whether "pass-on" is possible.
  2. The procedure "PathAdj" adjusts resources on the incoming or outgoing link after the "most demanding" resources had to be reserved; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
  3. The procedure "SwitchRel" releases resources of the path from, on the one hand, the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceeding) link and, on the other hand, the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing (succeeding) link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
  4. Not all implementations need to allocate resources on an internal path. In this case, the procedure "SwitchRel" is a null procedure that immediately returns.

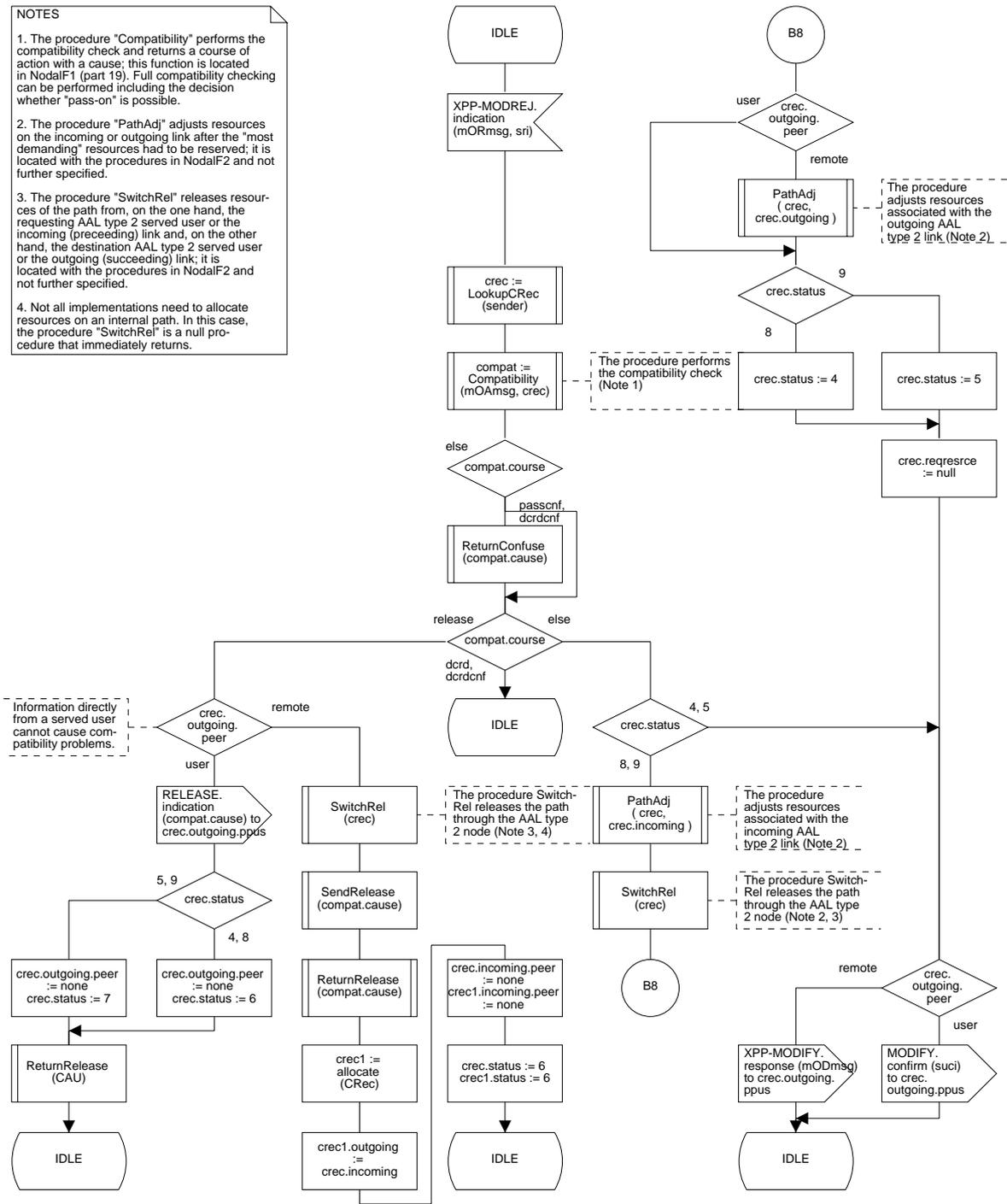


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 12 of 37)

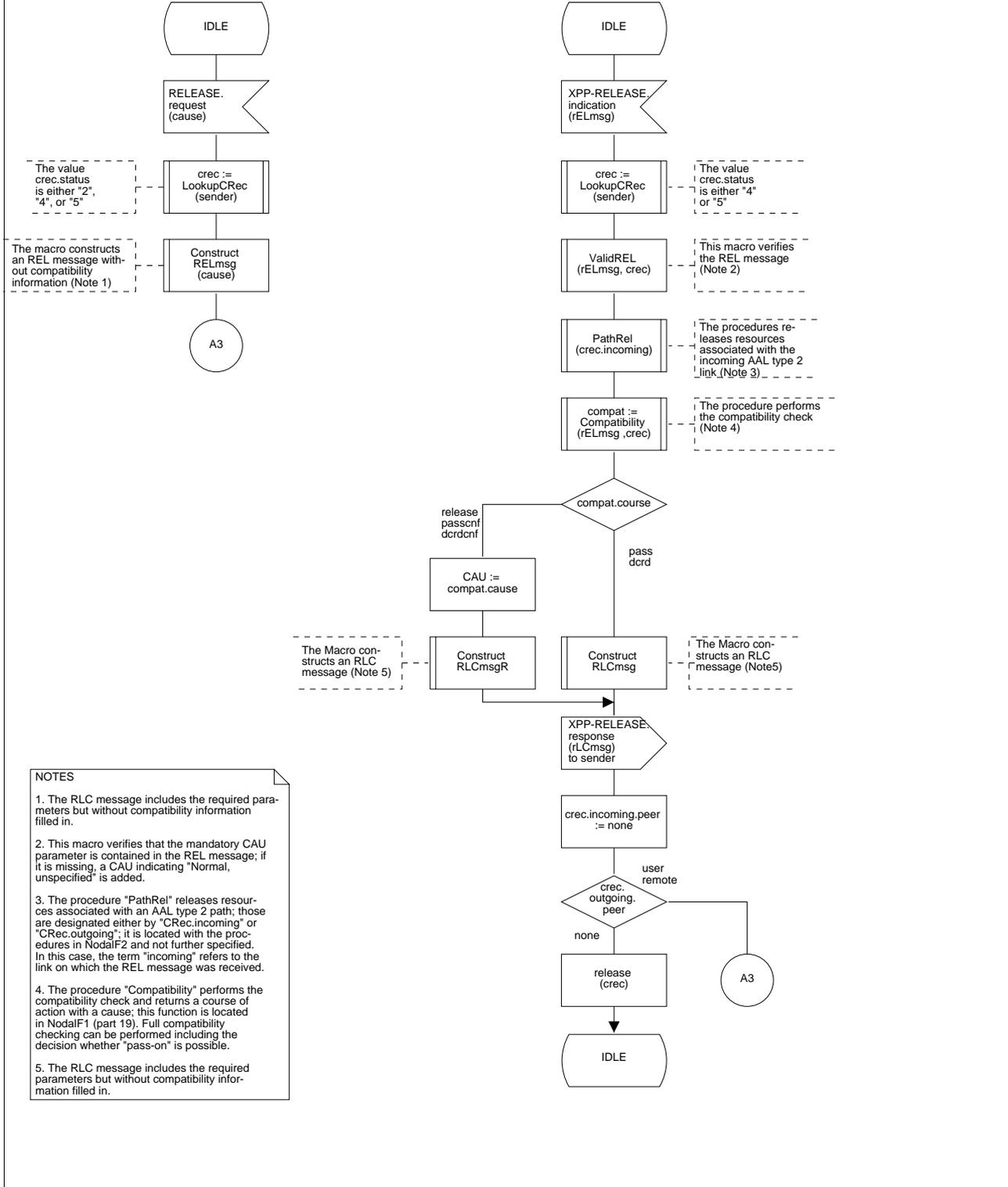
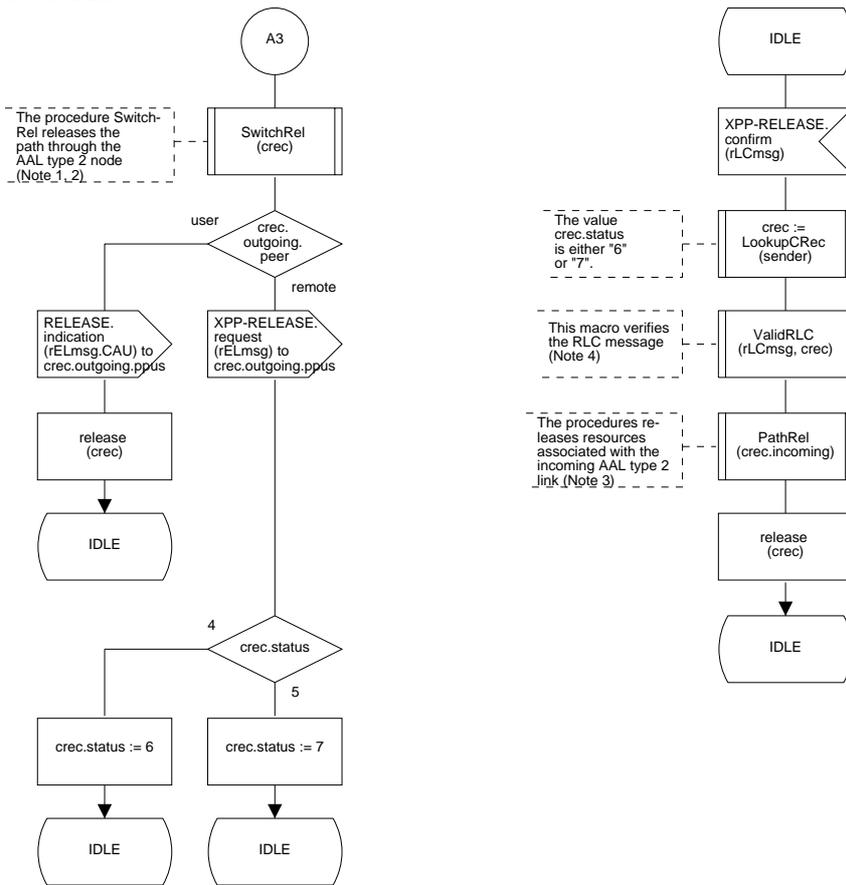
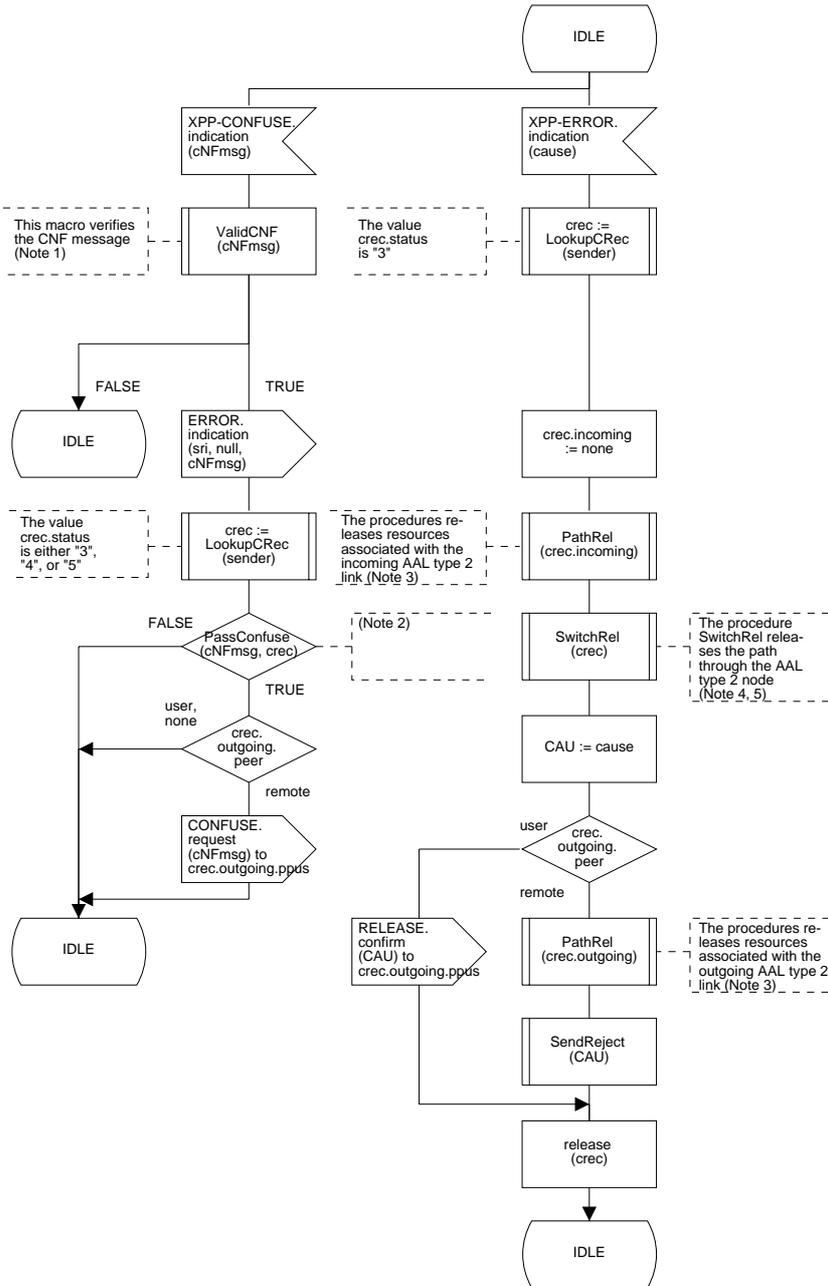


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 13 of 37)



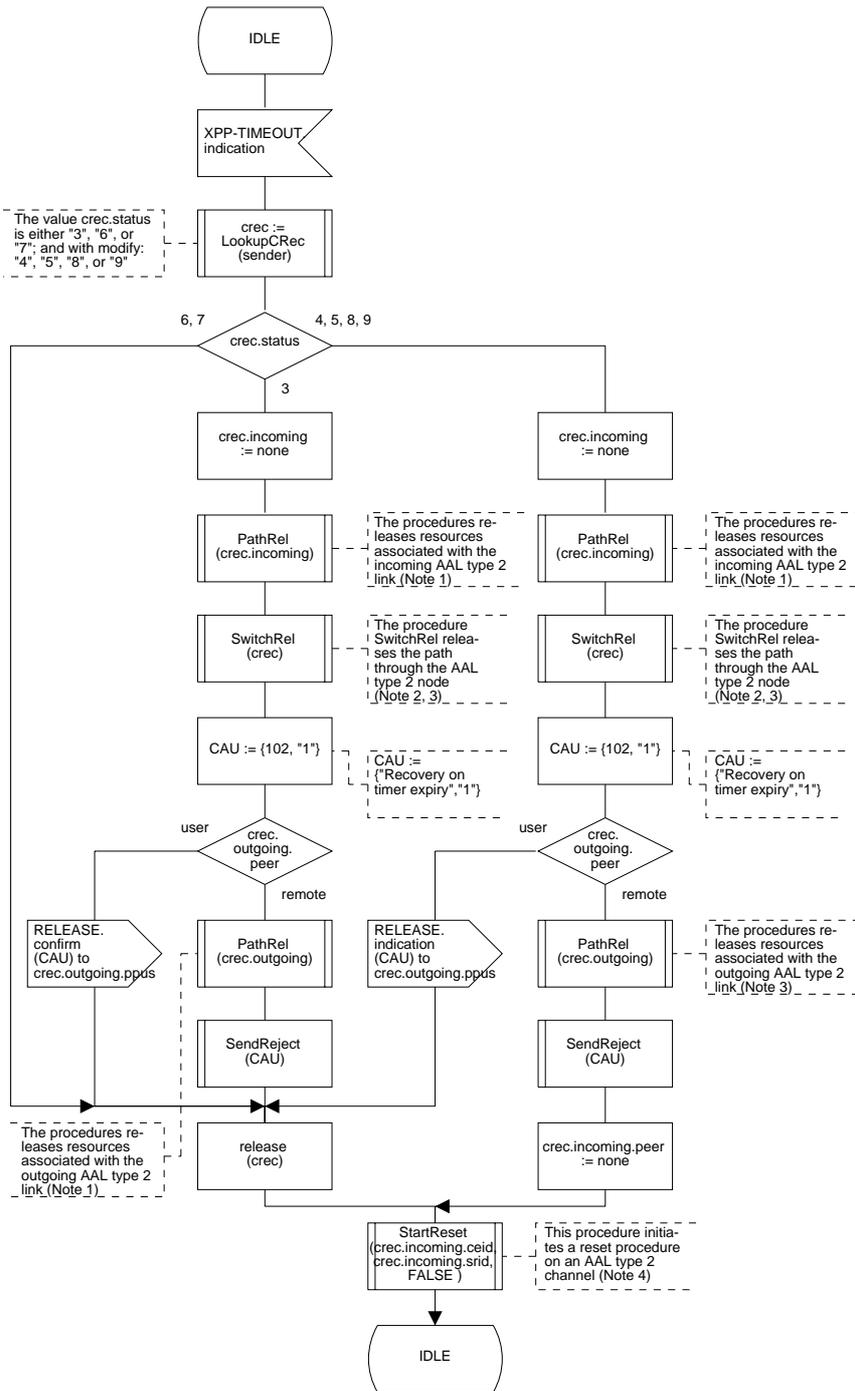
- NOTES**
1. The procedure "SwitchRel" releases resources of the path from, on the one hand, the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceeding) link and, on the other hand, the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing (succeeding) link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
  2. Not all implementations need to allocate resources on an internal path. In this case, the procedure "SwitchRel" is a null procedure that immediately returns.
  3. The procedure "PathRel" releases resources associated with an AAL type 2 path; those are designated either by "CRec.incoming" or "CRec.outgoing"; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified. In this case, the term "incoming" refers to the link on which the RLC message was received.
  4. This macro notifies layer management if the optional CAU parameter is contained in the RLC message.

Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 14 of 37)



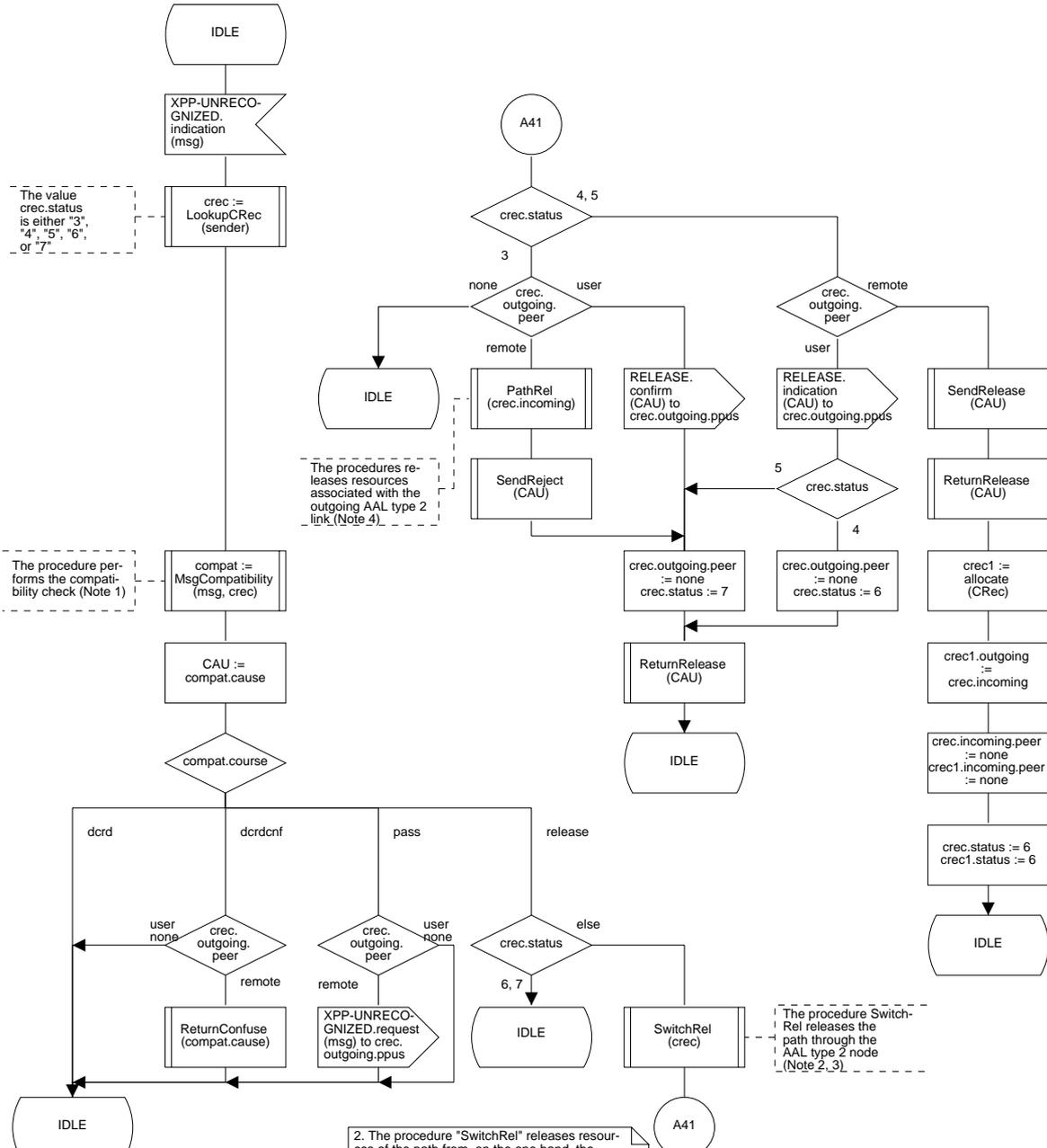
- NOTES**
1. This macro returns TRUE if the mandatory CAU parameter is contained in the CNF message.
  2. This procedure determines whether the CNF message should be passed on or whether the local layer management is notified. The procedure performs this notification; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
  3. The procedure "PathRel" releases resources associated with an AAL type 2 path; those are designated either by "CRec.incoming" or "CRec.outgoing"; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified. In this case, the term "incoming" refers to the link on which the error occurred.
  4. The procedure "SwitchRel" releases resources of the path from, on the one hand, the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceding) link and, on the other hand, the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing (succeeding) link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
  5. Not all implementations need to allocate resources on an internal path. In this case, the procedure "SwitchRel" is a null procedure that immediately returns.

Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 15 of 37)



- NOTES
1. The procedure "PathRel" releases resources associated with an AAL type 2 path; those are designated either by "CRec.incoming" or "CRec.outgoing"; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified. In this case, the term "incoming" refers to the link on which the timeout occurred.
  2. The procedure "SwitchRel" releases resources of the path from, on the one hand, the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceding) link and, on the other hand, the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing (succeeding) link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.
  3. Not all implementations need to allocate resources on an internal path. In this case, the procedure "SwitchRel" is a null procedure that immediately returns.
  4. This procedure initiates a reset procedure on the AAL type 2 channel indicated by a "nodal signalling association" and a "Connection Element Identifier" that indicates both the path and the channel.

Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 16 of 37)



**NOTES**

1. The procedure "Compatibility" performs the compatibility check and returns a course of action with a cause; this function is located in NodalF1 (part 21). Full compatibility checking can be performed including the decision whether "pass-on" is possible.

2. The procedure "SwitchRel" releases resources of the path from, on the one hand, the requesting AAL type 2 served user or the incoming (preceding) link and, on the other hand, the destination AAL type 2 served user or the outgoing (succeeding) link; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.

3. Not all implementations need to allocate resources on an internal path. In this case, the procedure "SwitchRel" is a null procedure that immediately returns.

4. The procedure "PathRel" releases resources associated with an AAL type 2 path; those are designated either by "CRec.incoming" or "CRec.outgoing"; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified. In this case, the term "incoming" refers to the link on which the unrecognized message was received.

Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 17 of 37)

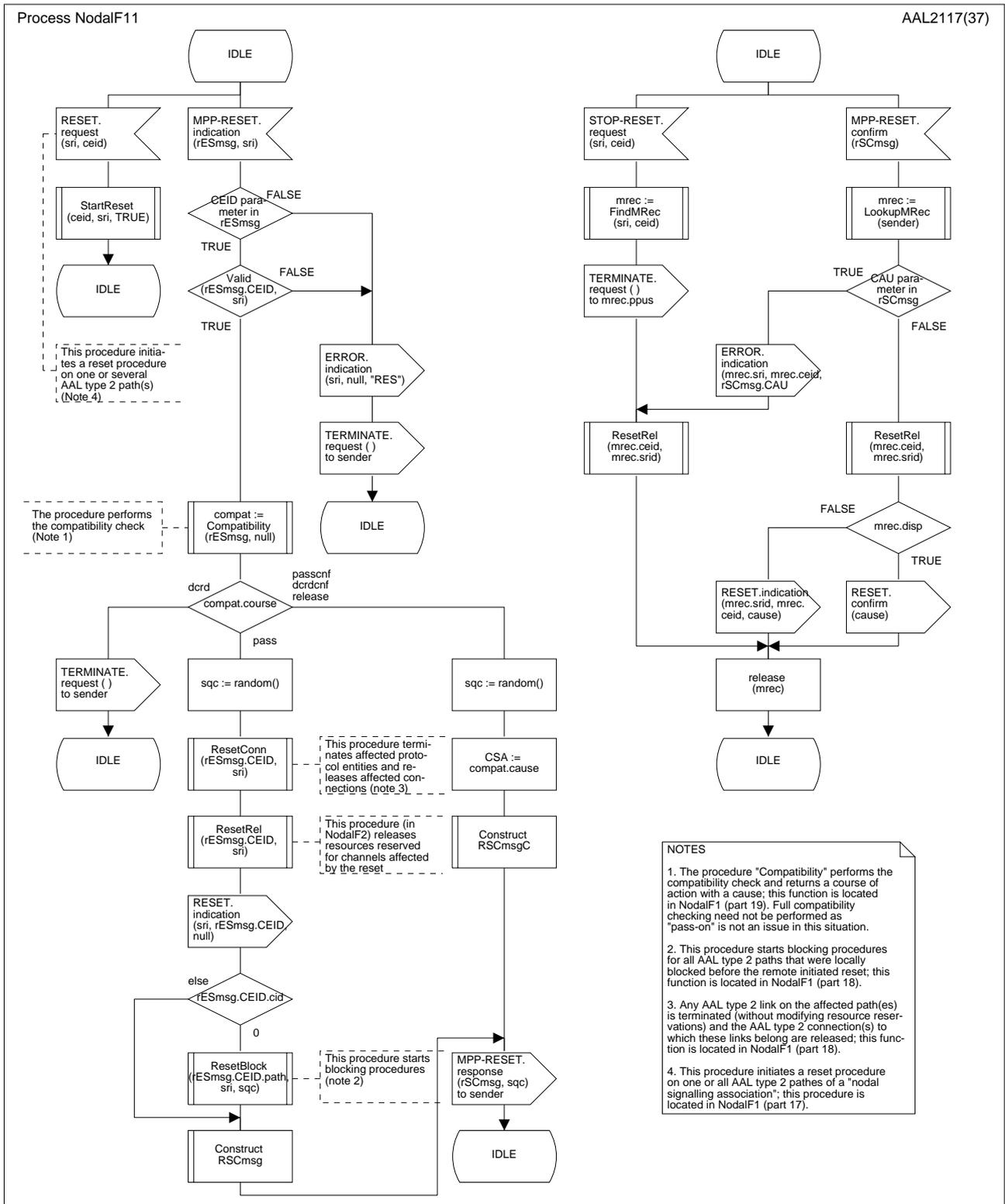


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 18 of 37)

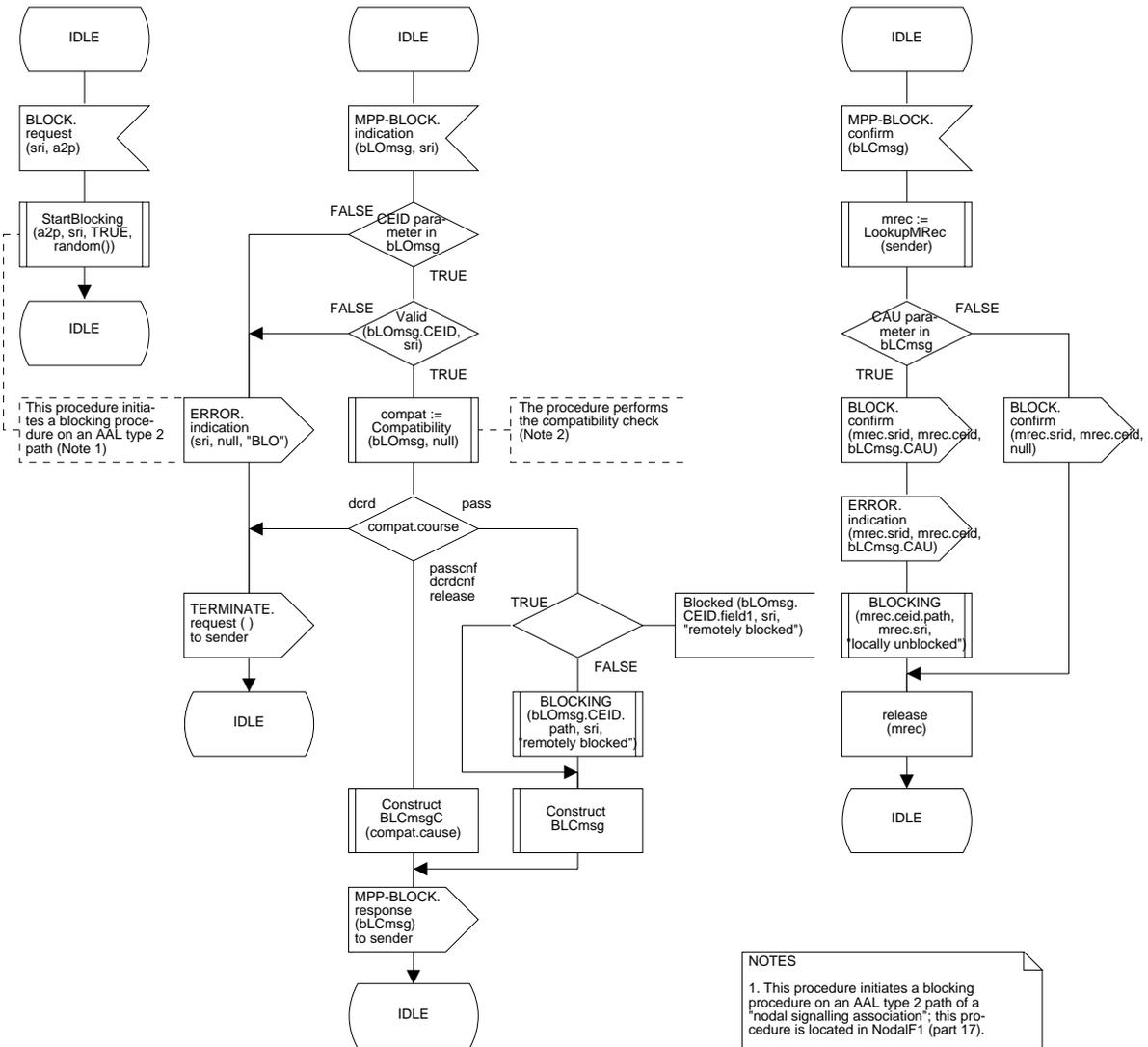


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 19 of 37)

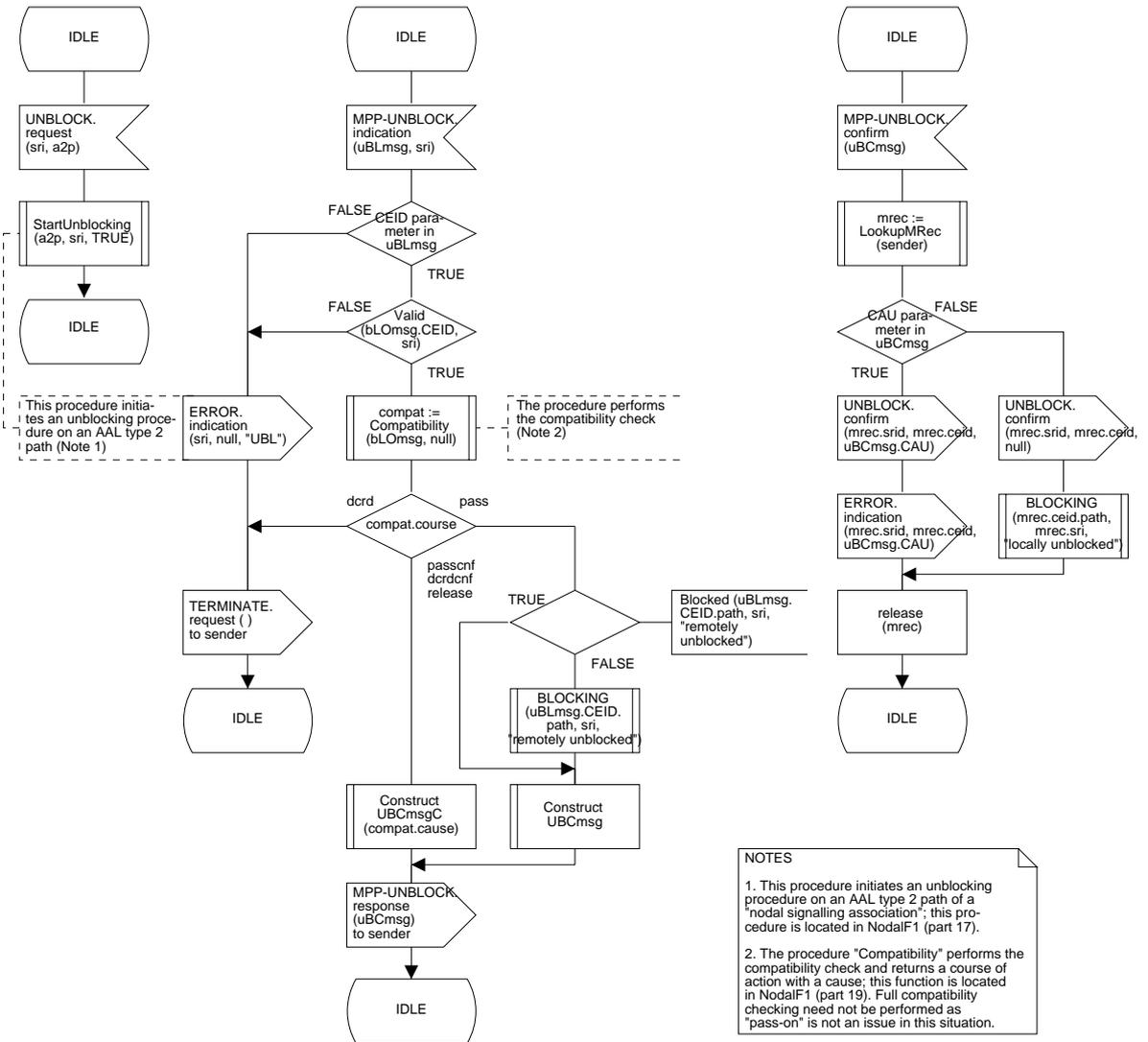


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 20 of 37)

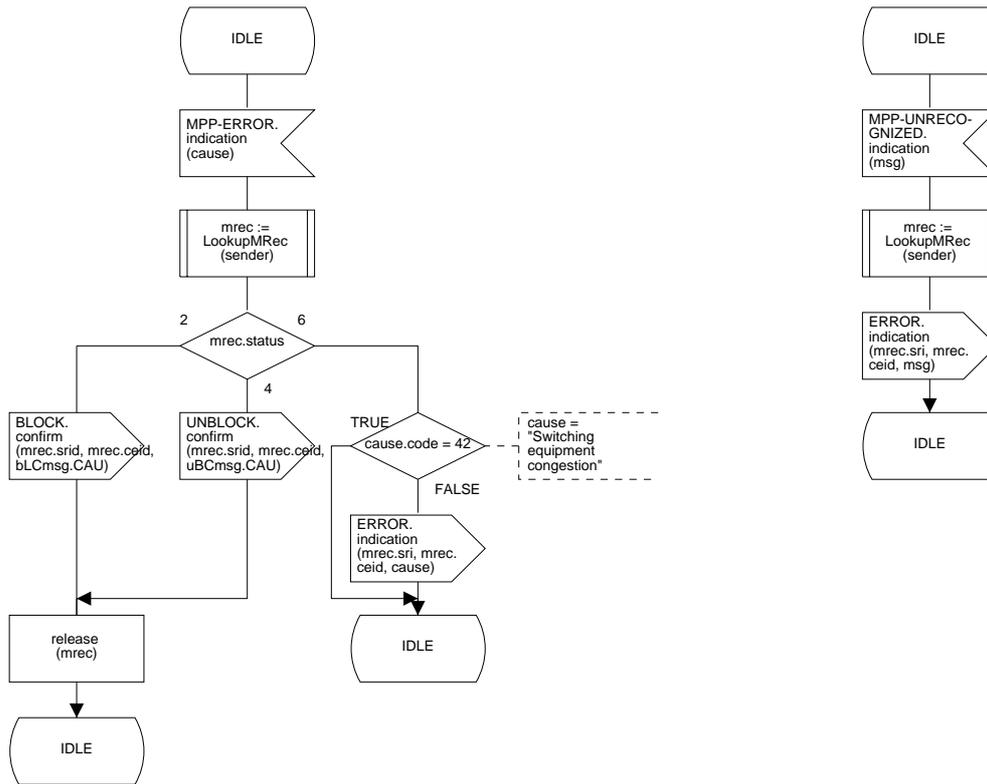
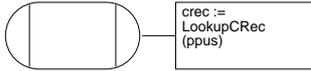


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (part 21 of 37)



This function searches all records of type "CRec" to find the one that matches either the `crec.incoming.ppus` or the `crec.outgoing.ppus` with the input parameter. Exactly one such record is found.

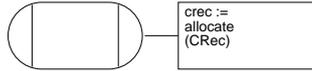
If the input parameter matches the `crec.outgoing.ppus`, the incoming and outgoing parts of the record are exchanged. If such an exchange took place, the status part of the record is also modified as follows:

```

if even(crec.status) then
  increment crec.status by 1
else
  decrement crec.status by 1
endif

```

The value returned can be understood to be a pointer to the record itself.

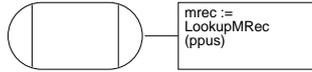


This function allocates a record of type "CRec" or "MRec".

The value returned can be understood to be a pointer to the record itself.

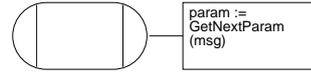


This function deallocates a record of type "CRec" or "MRec" referenced by the parameter "crec" or "mrec". The record becomes unavailable.



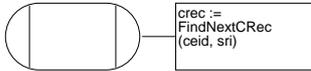
This function searches all records of type "MRec" to find the one that matches the `mrec.ppus` parameter. Exactly one such record is found.

The value returned can be understood to be a pointer to the record itself.



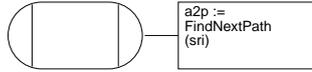
This function parses the message and isolates the next parameter.

The value returned is (a reference to) the parameter, unless no further parameters are found (in which case the value "null" is returned).



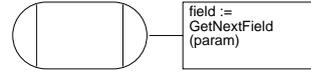
This function searches all records of type "MRec" to find the next one that matches the "ceid" and "sri" parameters.

The value returned can be understood to be a pointer to the record itself, unless no further records are found (in which case the value "null" is returned).



This function searches for all assigned paths of the signaling relationship indicated with the "sri" parameter.

The value returned is the value of an AAL type 2 path identifier, unless no further paths are found (in which case the value "null" is returned).



This function parses the parameter and isolates the next field.

The value returned is (a reference to) the field, unless no further fields exist (in which case the value "null" is returned).



Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (procedures) (part 22 of 37)

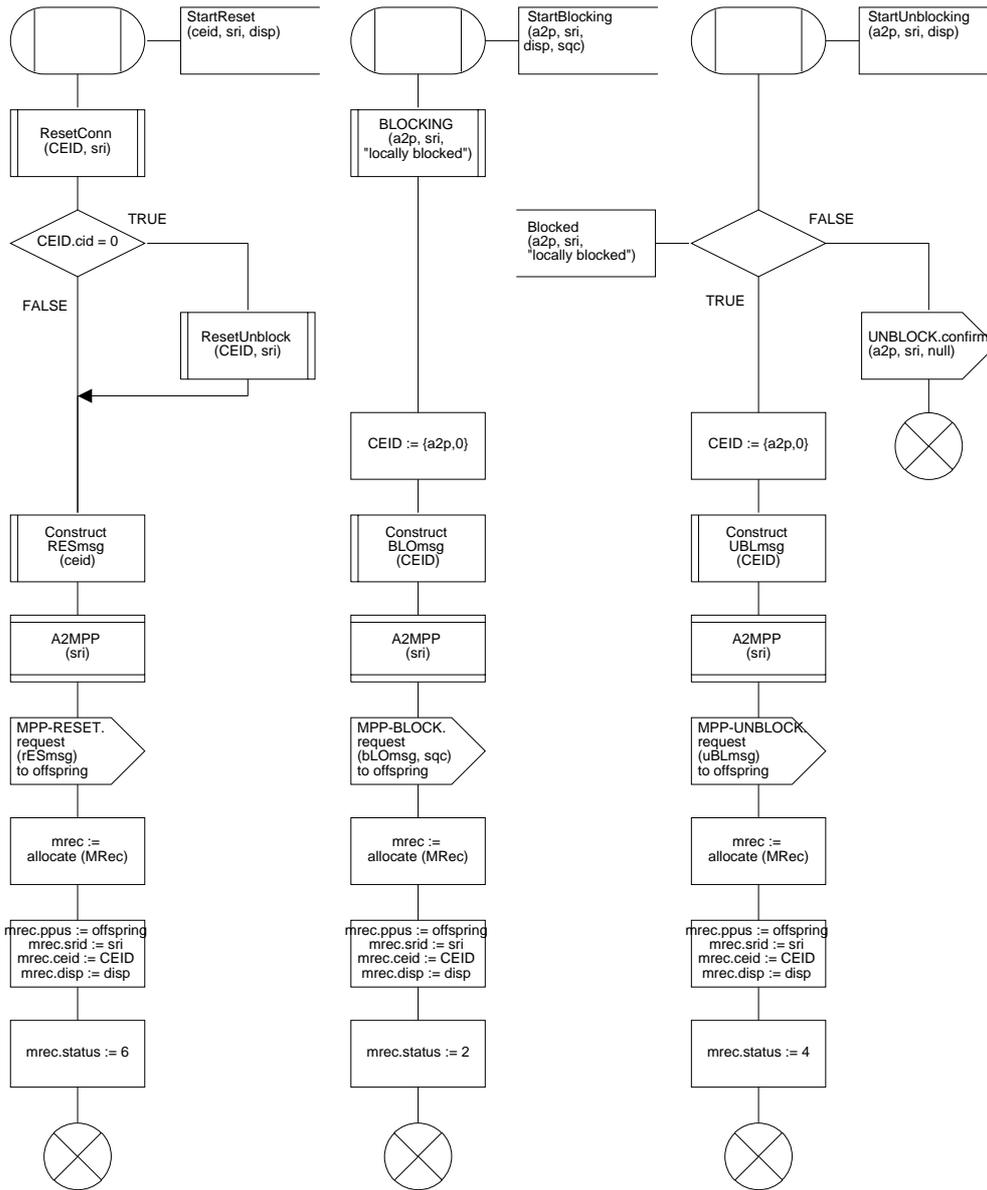


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (procedures) (part 23 of 37)

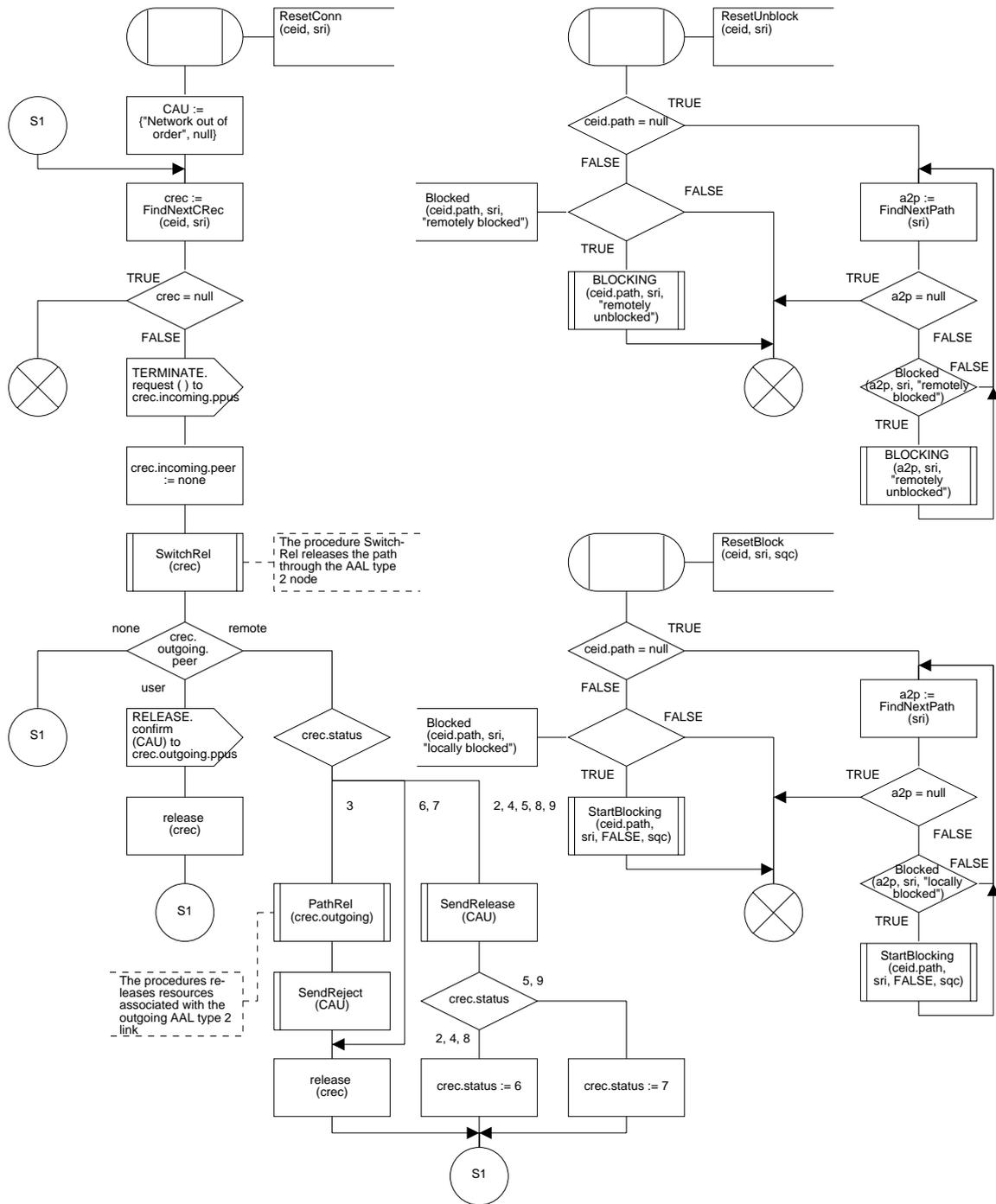


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (procedures) (part 24 of 37)

This function checks the compatibility of parameters in recognized messages. It returns a structured value with a cause and a cause.

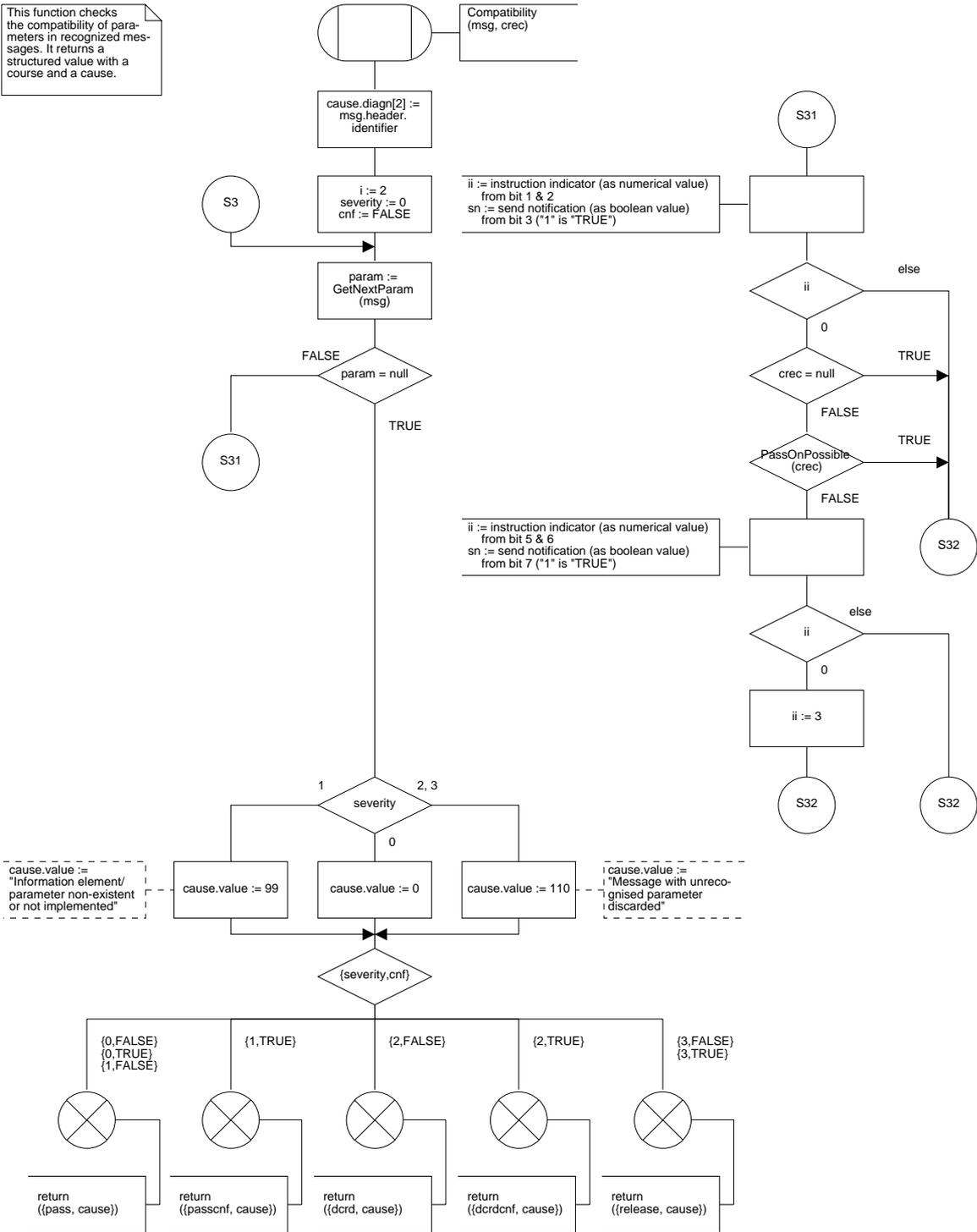


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (procedures) (part 25 of 37)

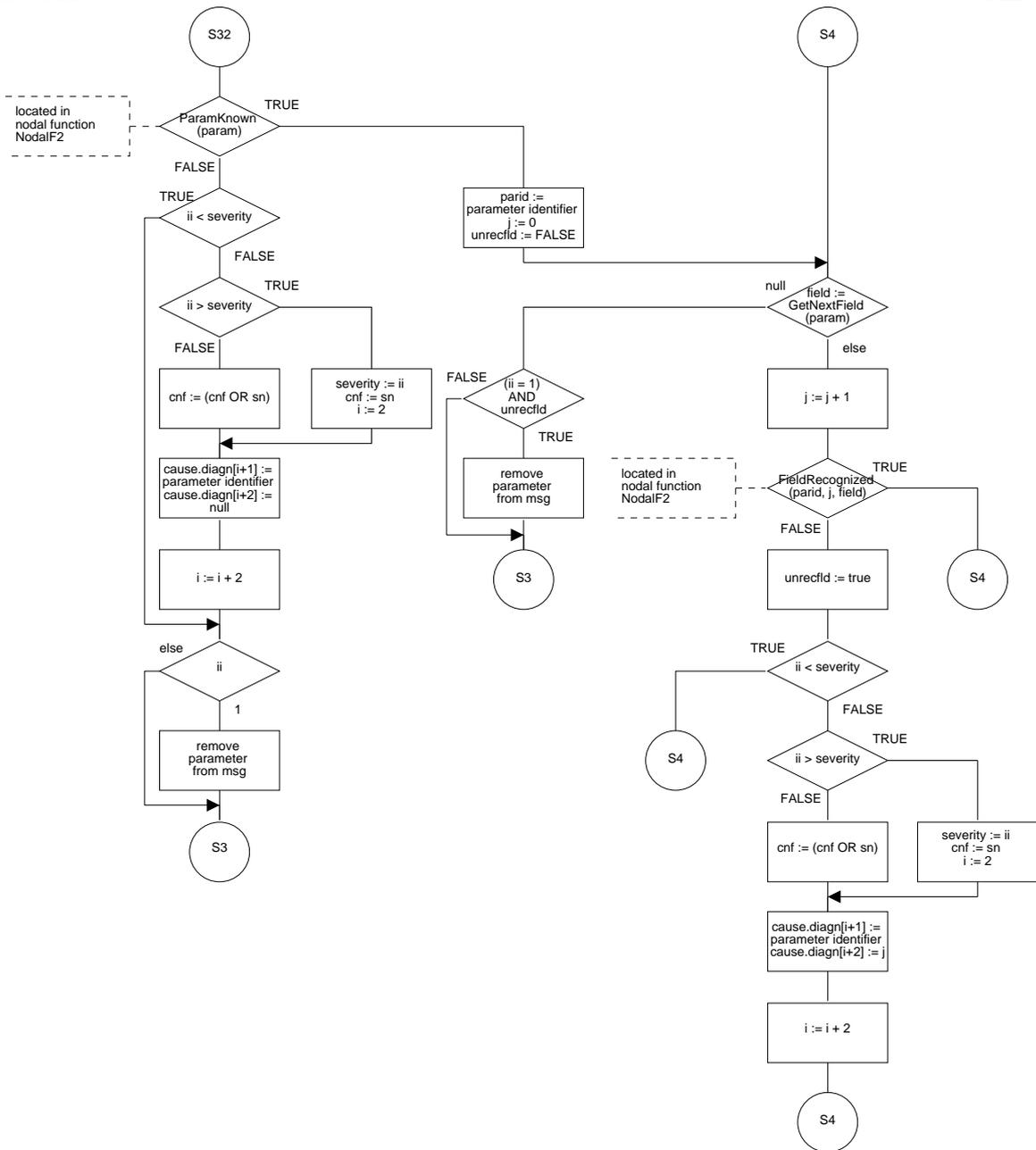


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (procedures) (part 26 of 37)

This function checks the compatibility of unrecognized messages. It returns a structured value with a course and a cause.

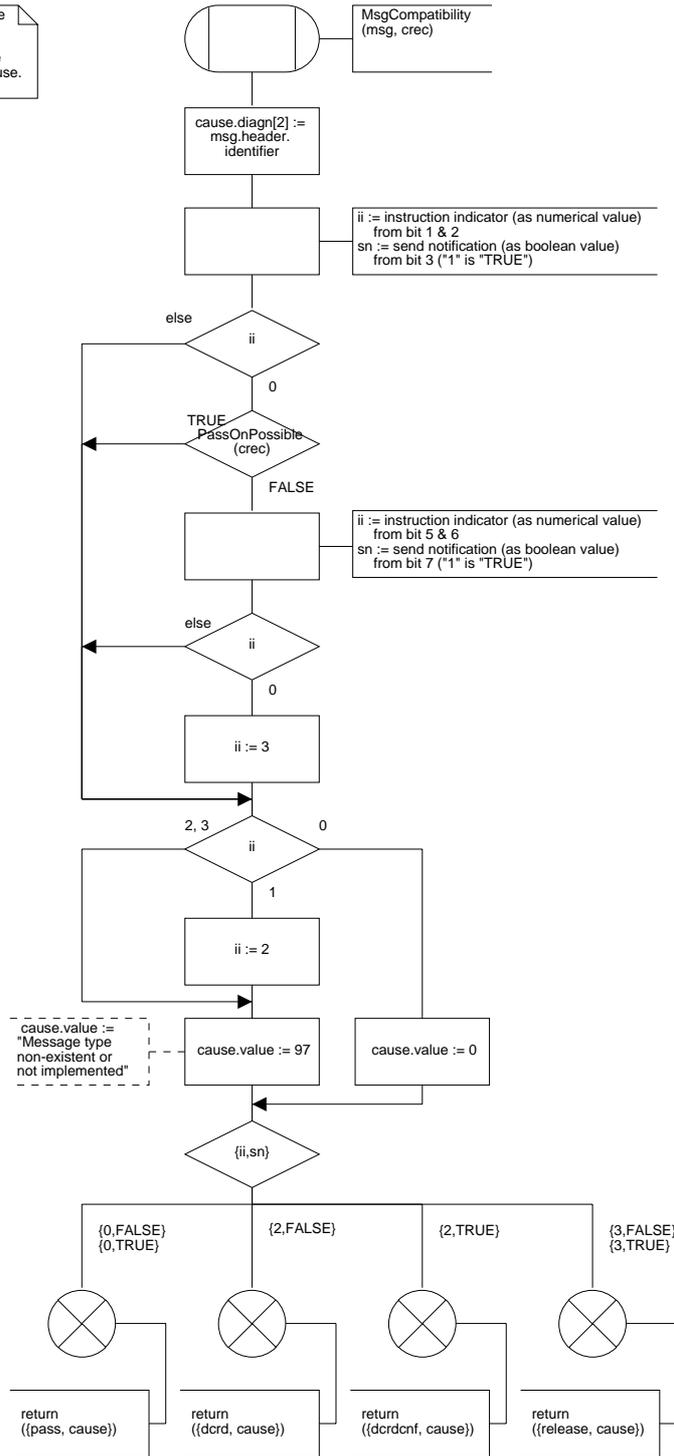


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (procedures) (part 27 of 37)

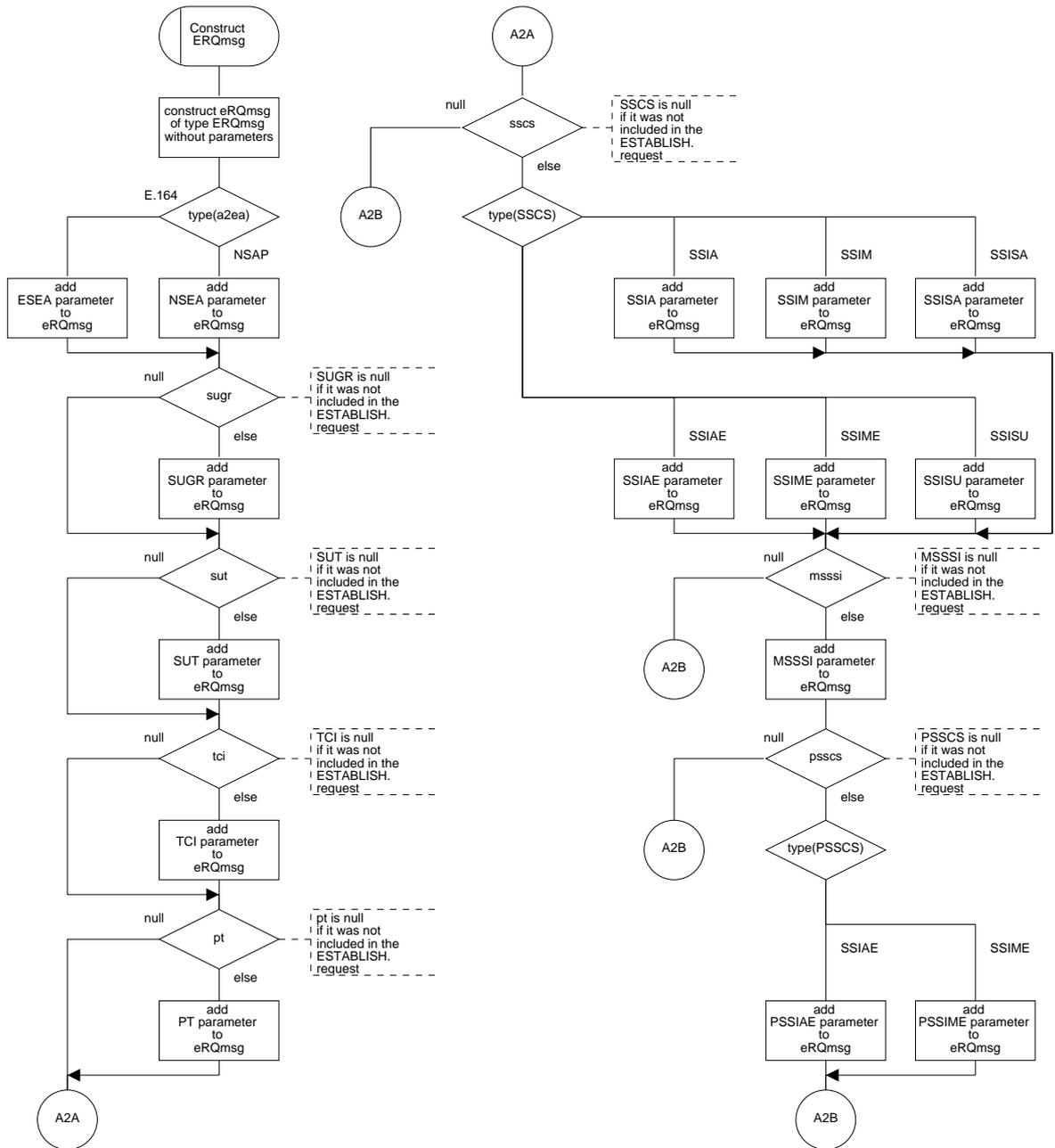


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 28 of 37)

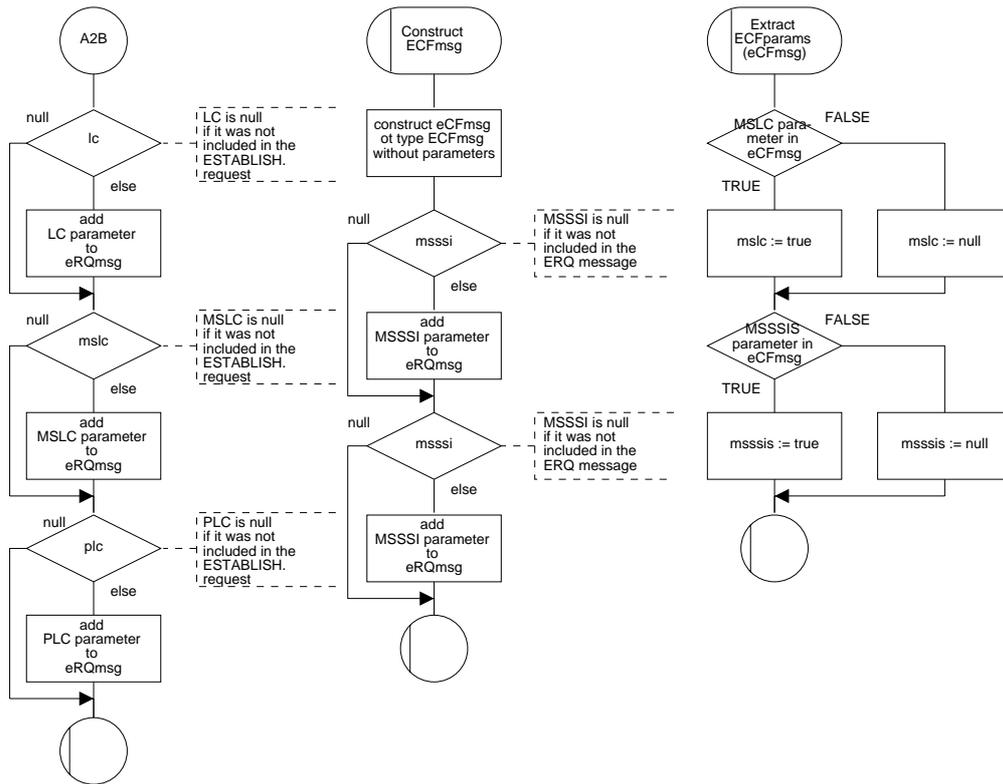


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 29 of 37)

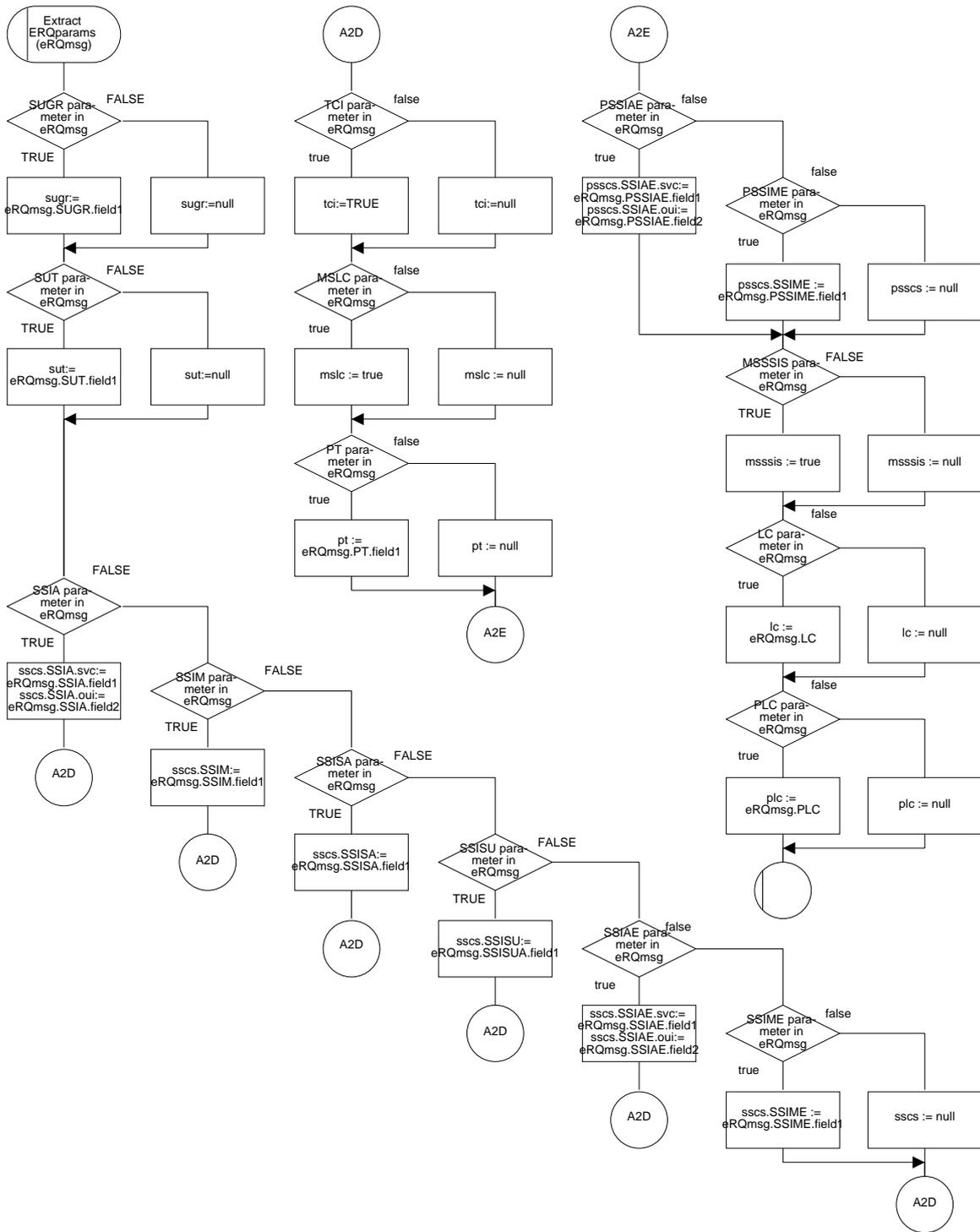


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 30 of 37)

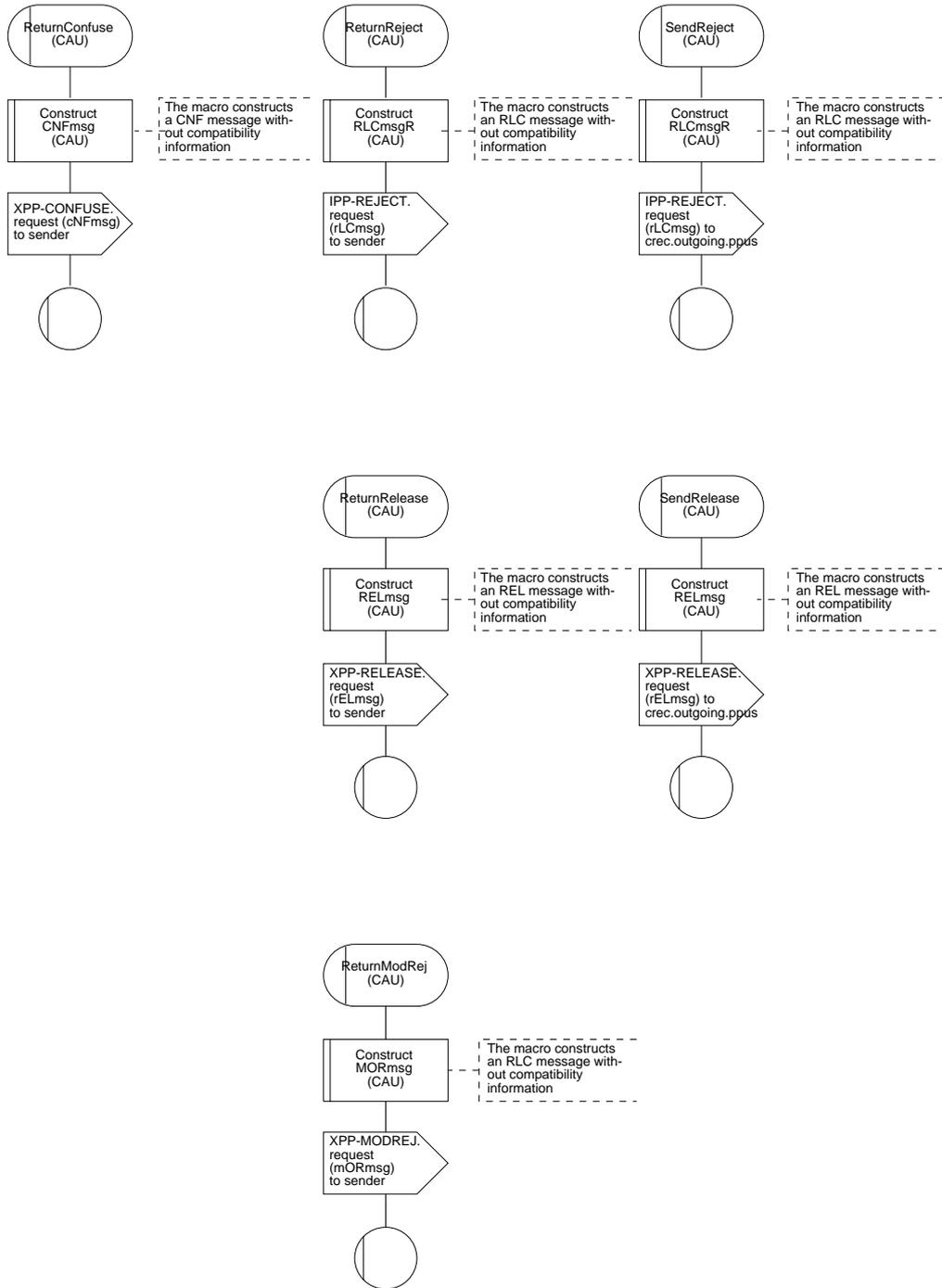


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 31 of 37)

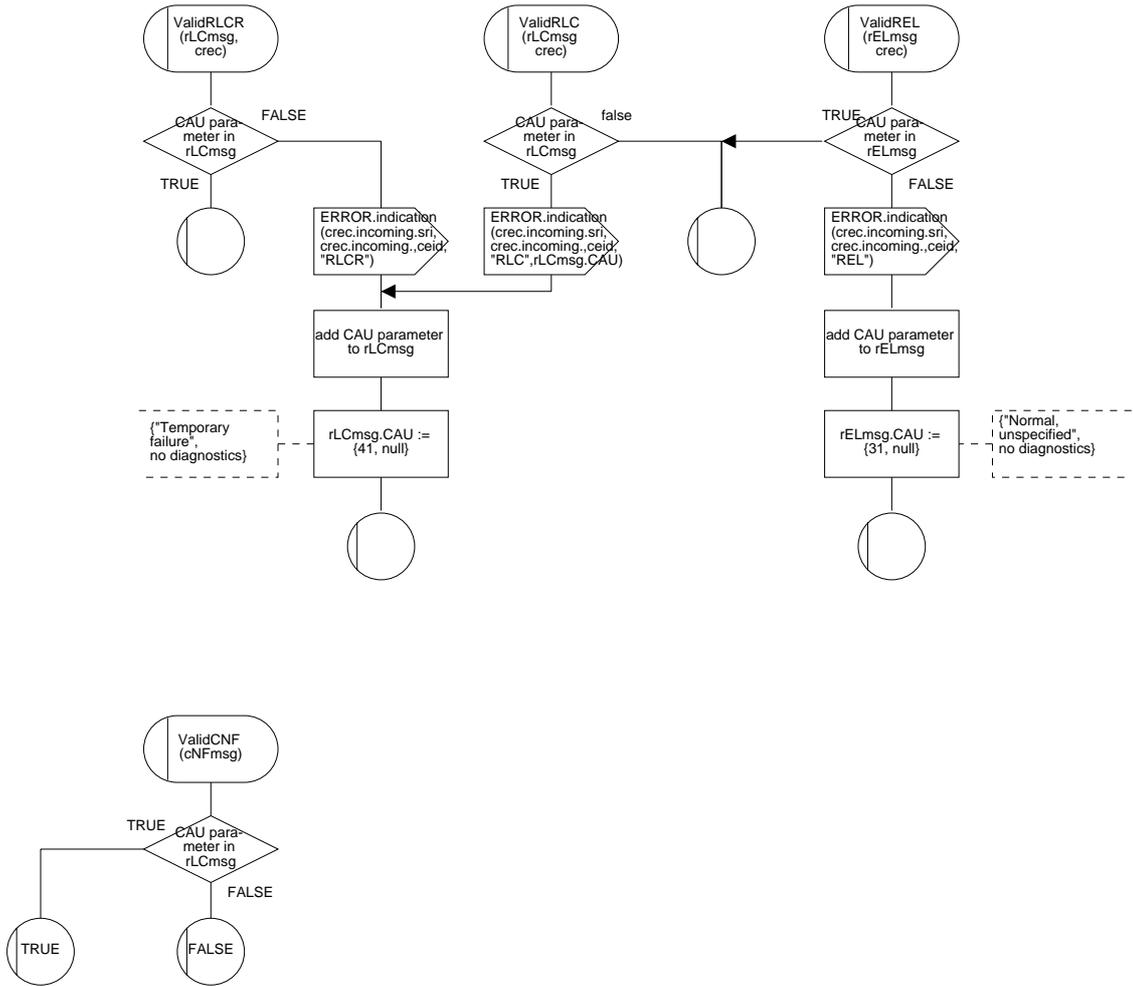


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 32 of 37)

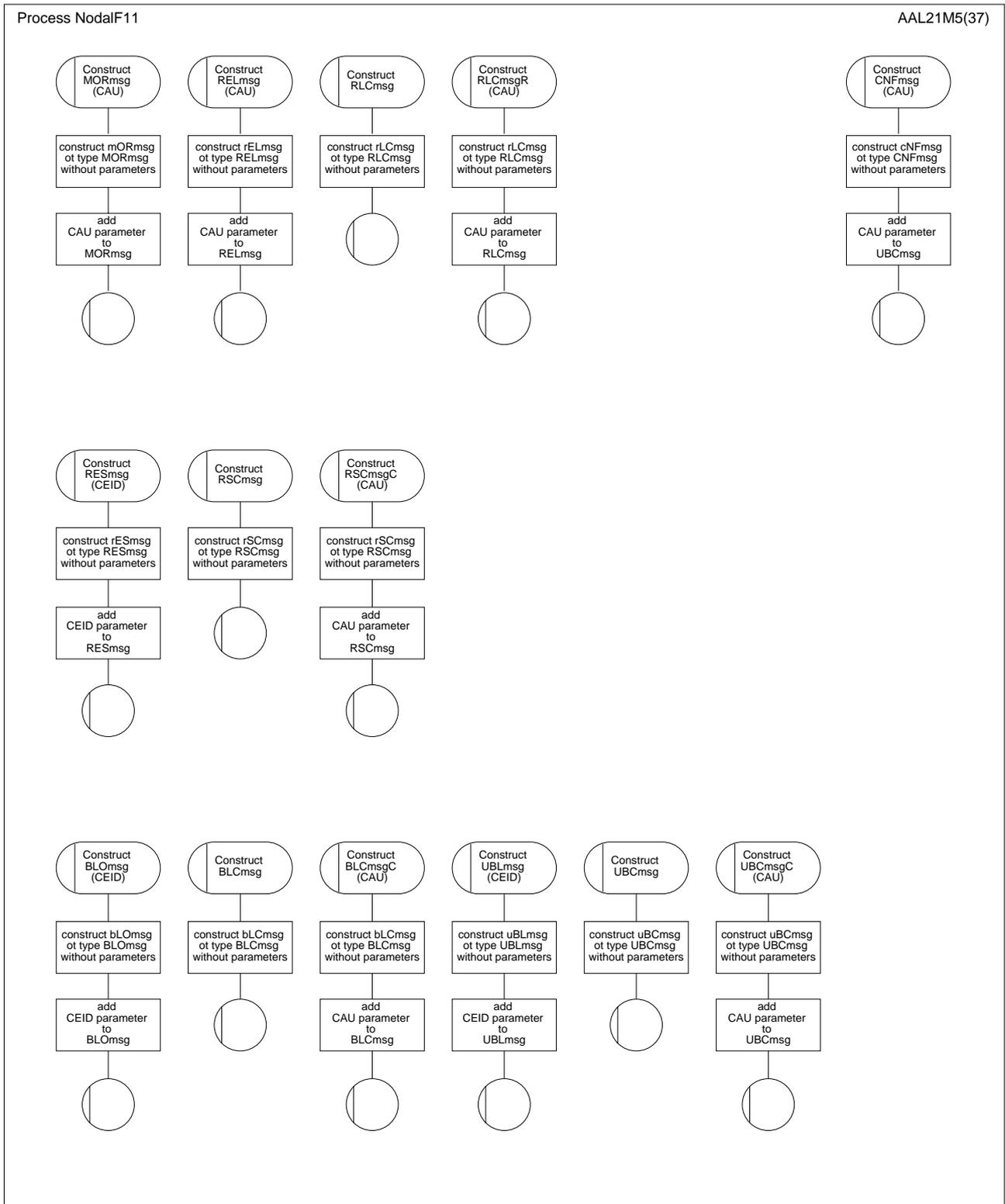


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 33 of 37)

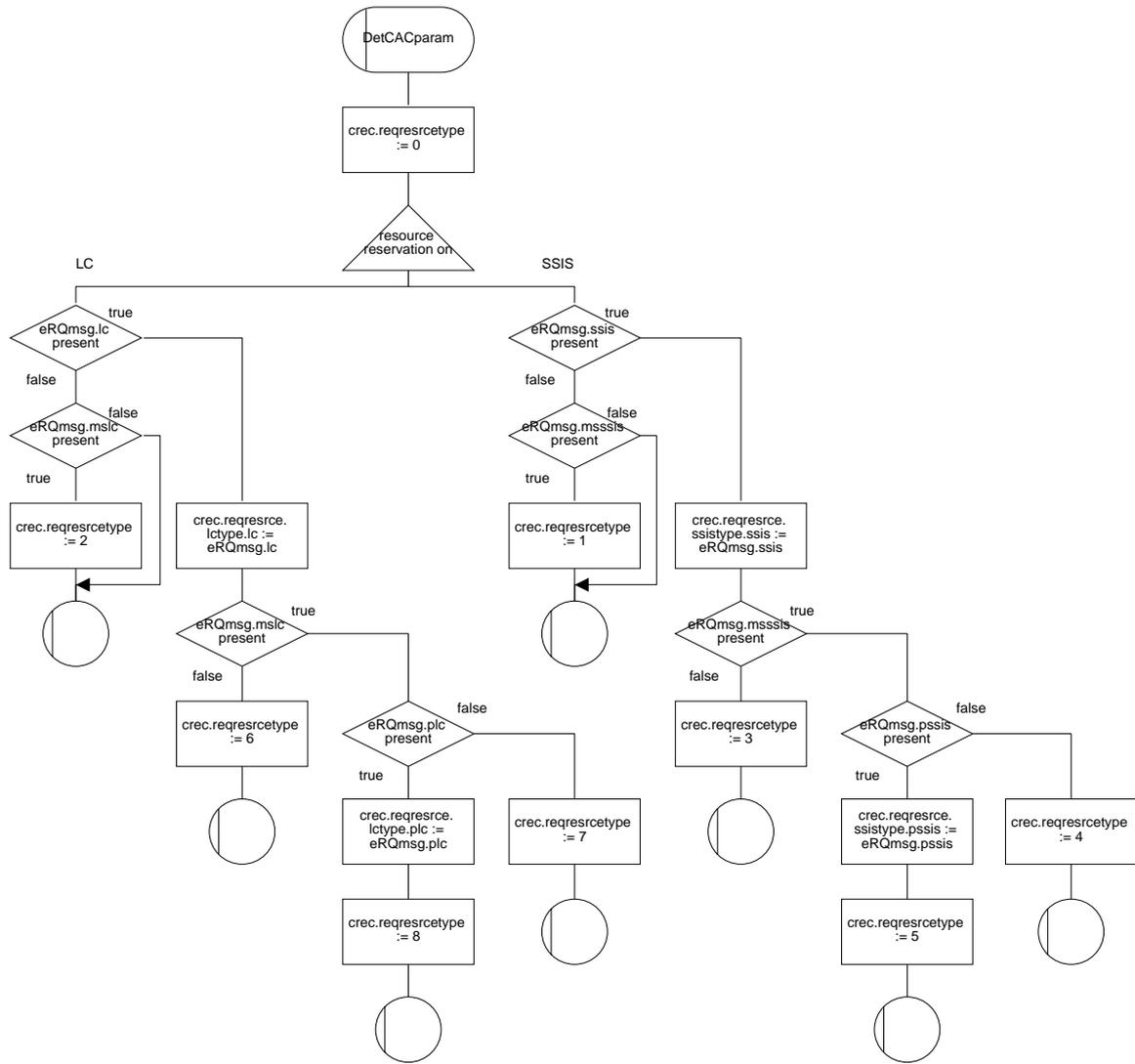


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 34 of 37)

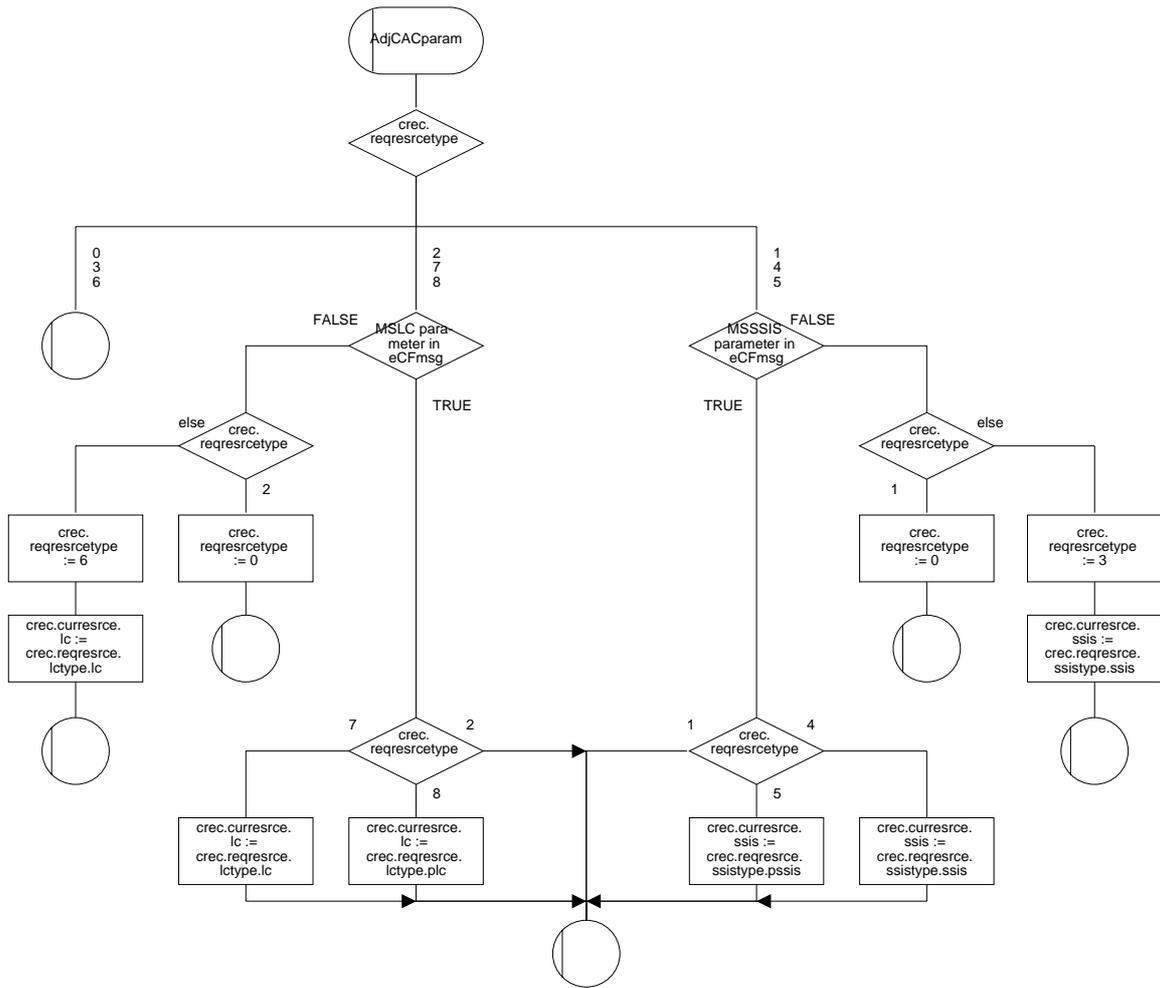


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 35 of 37)

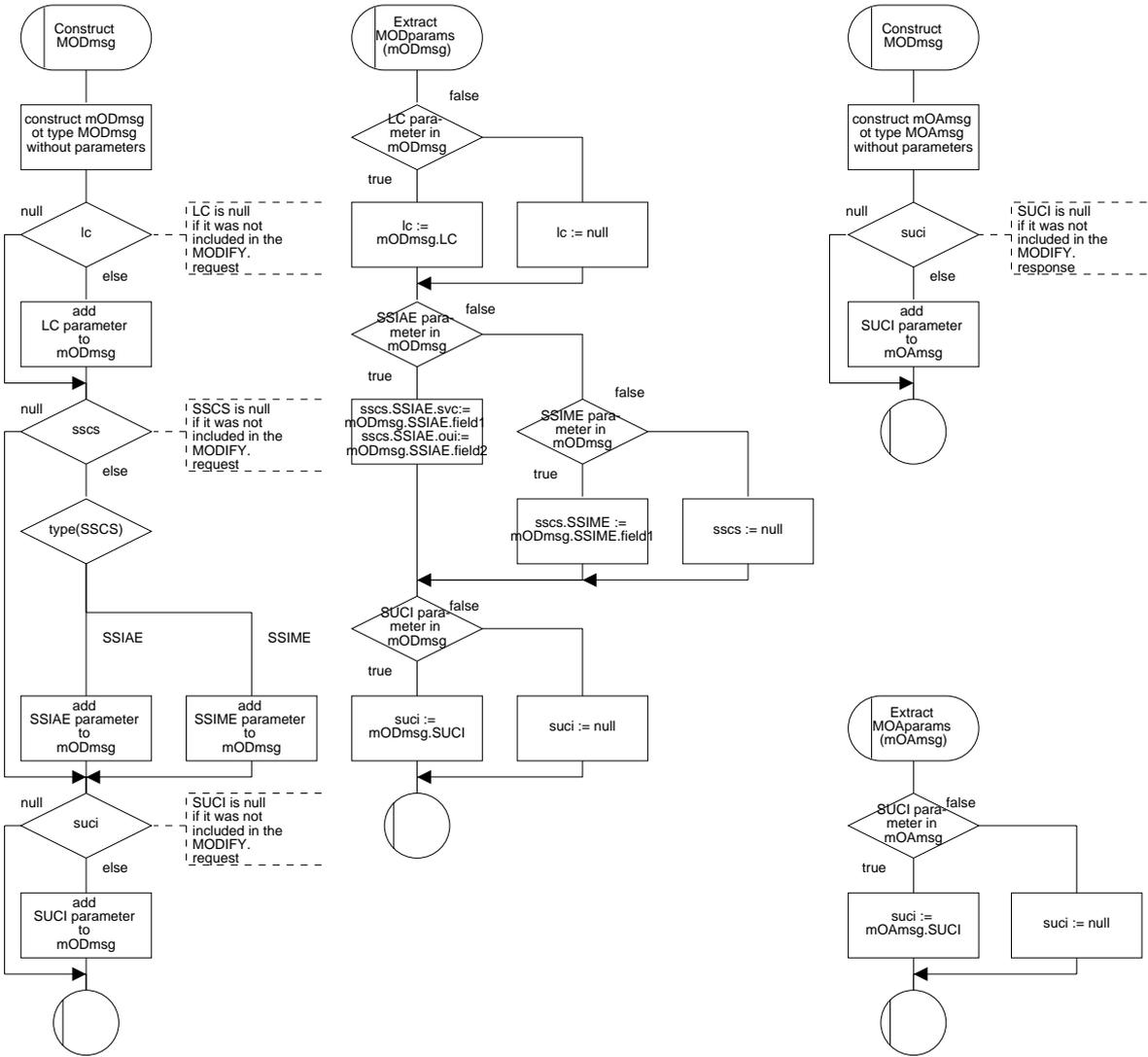


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 36 of 37)

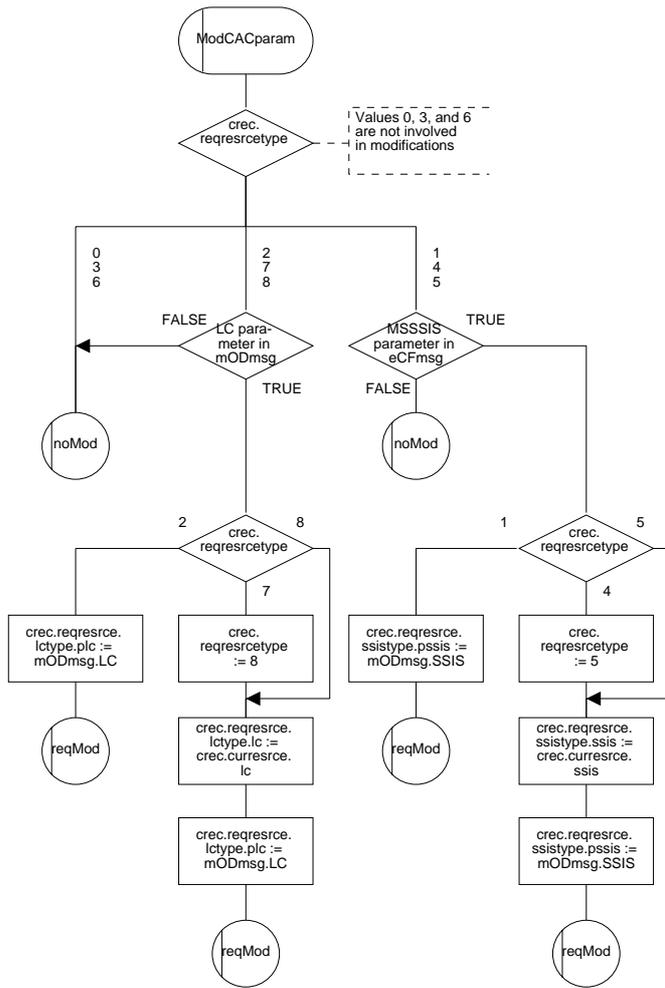


Figure D.3/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the nodal function 1 (macros) (part 37 of 37)

## **D.5 SDL diagrams for the protocol entities**

### **D.5.1 Introduction**

B.5.1/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D.

### **D.5.2 SDL diagrams for the outgoing, incoming, and maintenance protocol procedures**

#### **D.5.2.1 Data structures**

B.5.2.1/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D.

#### **D.5.2.2 SDL diagrams for the outgoing protocol procedures**

B.5.2.2/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. Further, the following modification is required:

The SDL diagram for the outgoing protocol procedure is described in parts 1 to 8 in Figure D.4/Q.2630.2.

#### **D.5.2.3 SDL diagrams for the incoming protocol procedures**

B.5.2.3/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. Further, the following modifications are required:

The SDL diagrams for the incoming protocol procedure is described in parts 1 to 8 in Figure D.5/Q.2630.2.

#### **D.5.2.4 SDL diagrams for the maintenance protocol procedures**

B.5.2.4/Q.2630.1 applies, replacing any reference to subclauses, figures, or tables to Annex B by references to Annex D. The SDL diagrams for the maintenance protocol procedure are described in parts 1 to 5 in Figure D.6/Q.2630.2.

#### **D.5.2.5 SDL diagrams for the signalling transport interface**

The SDL diagrams for the signalling transport interface is described in parts 1 to 3 in Figure D.7/Q.2630.2.

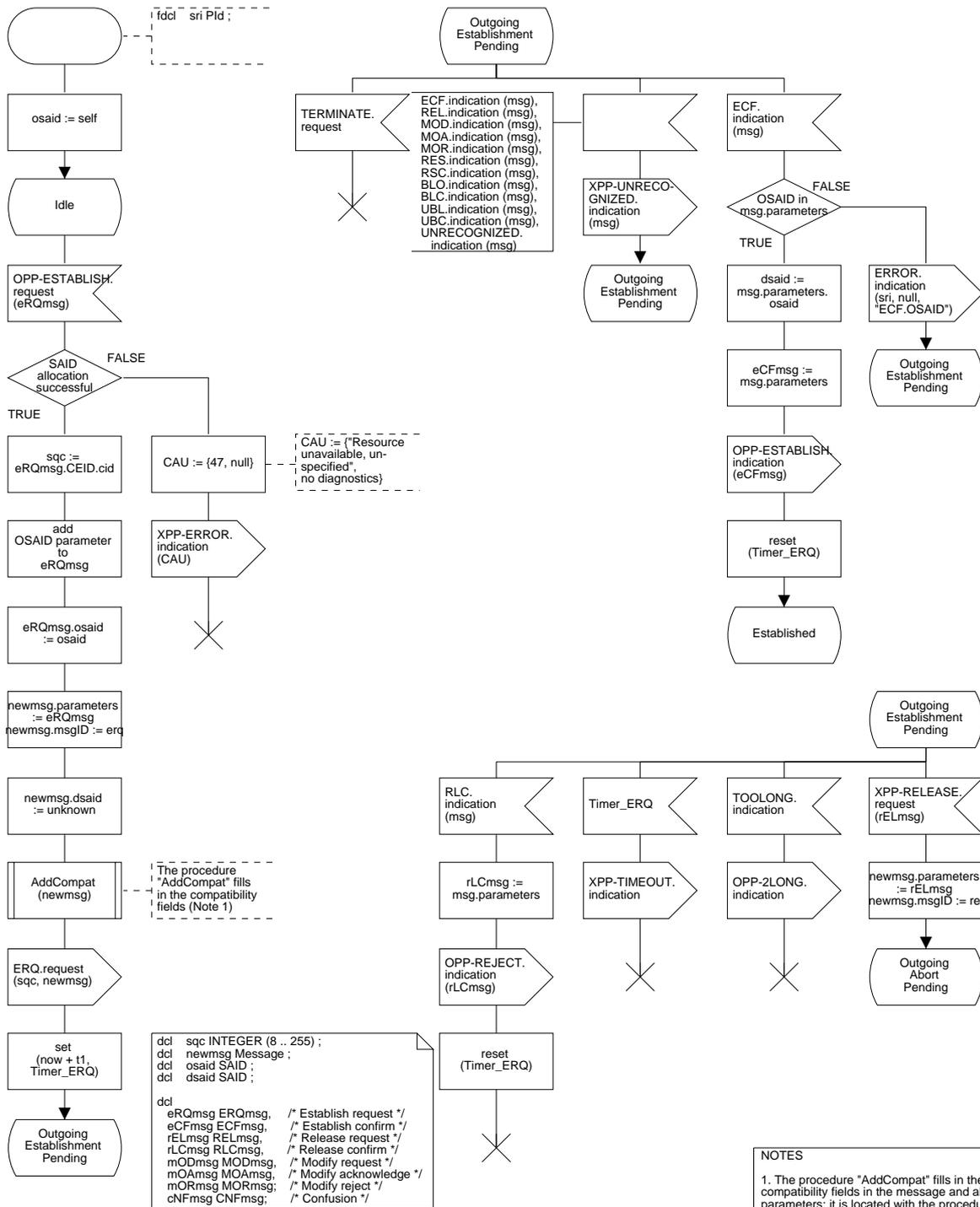
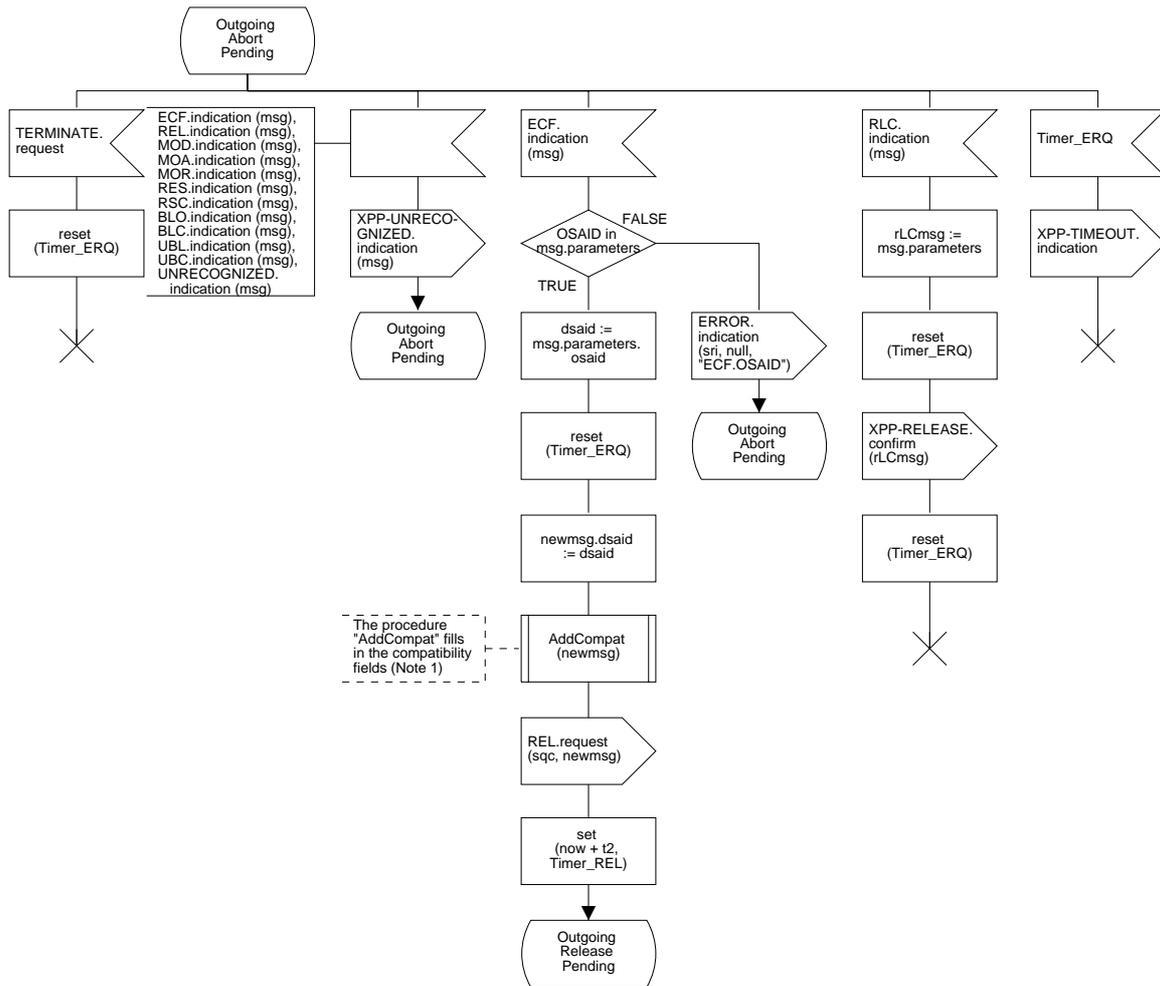


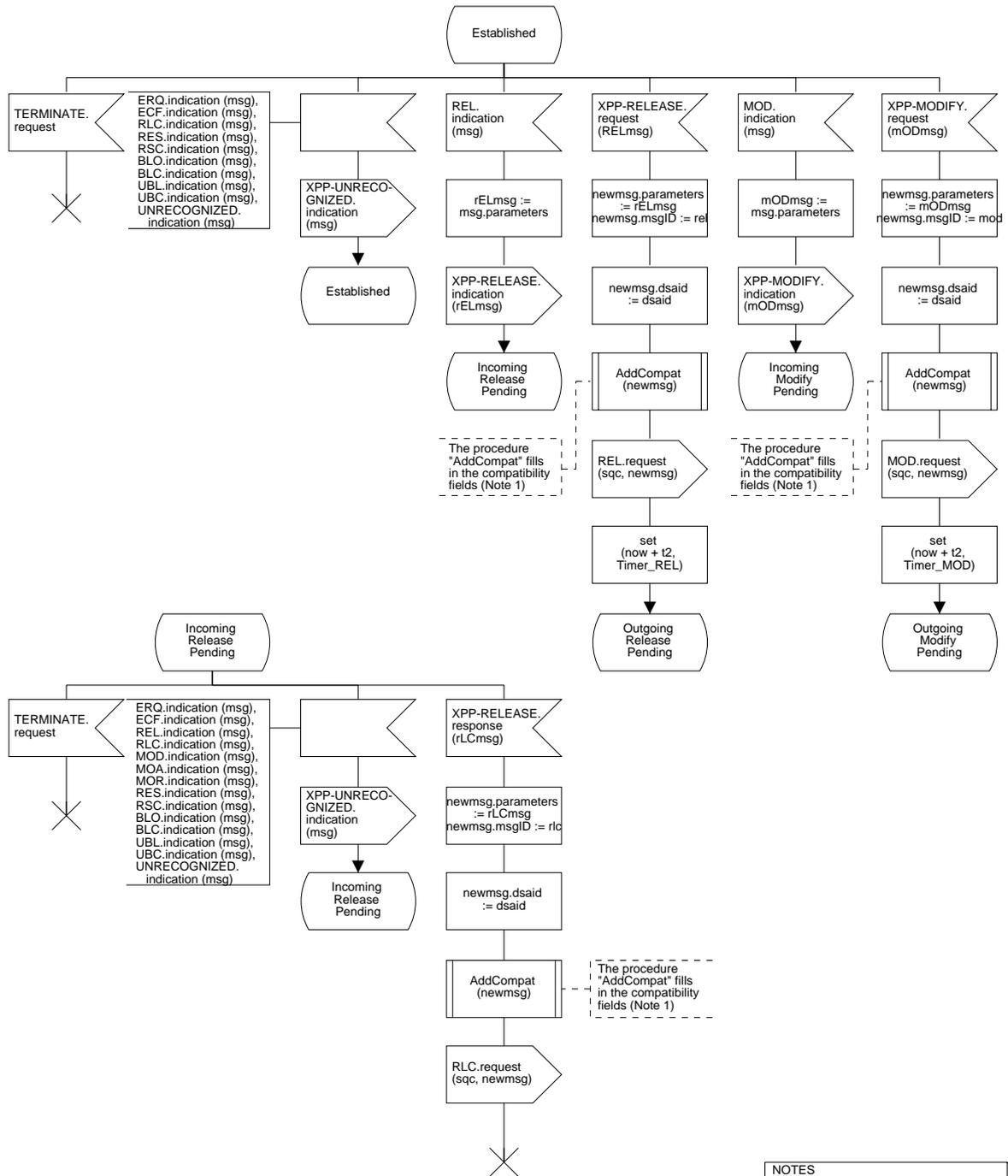
Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 1 of 8)



The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields (Note 1)

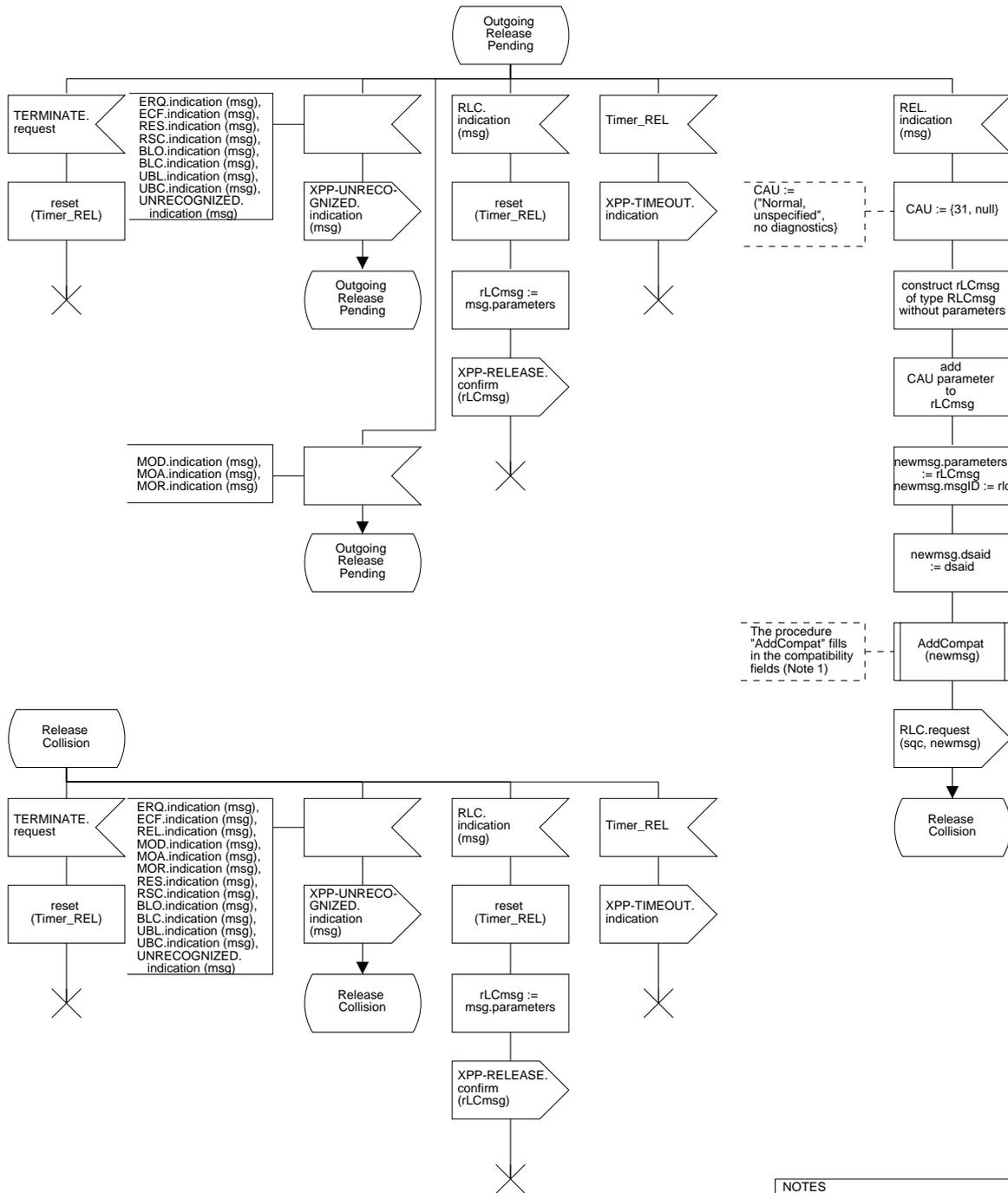
NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 2 of 8)



NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.

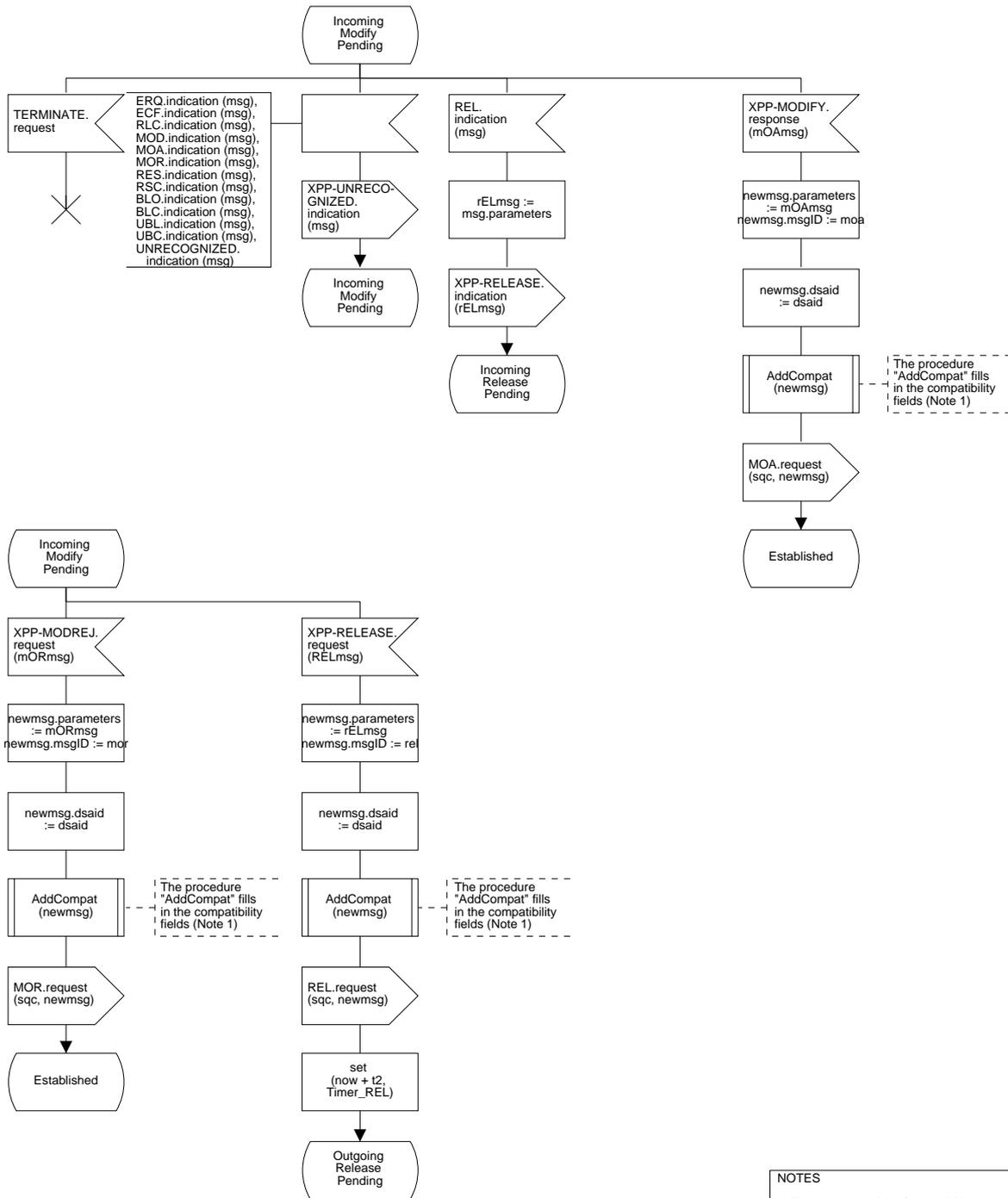
Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 3 of 8)



**NOTES**

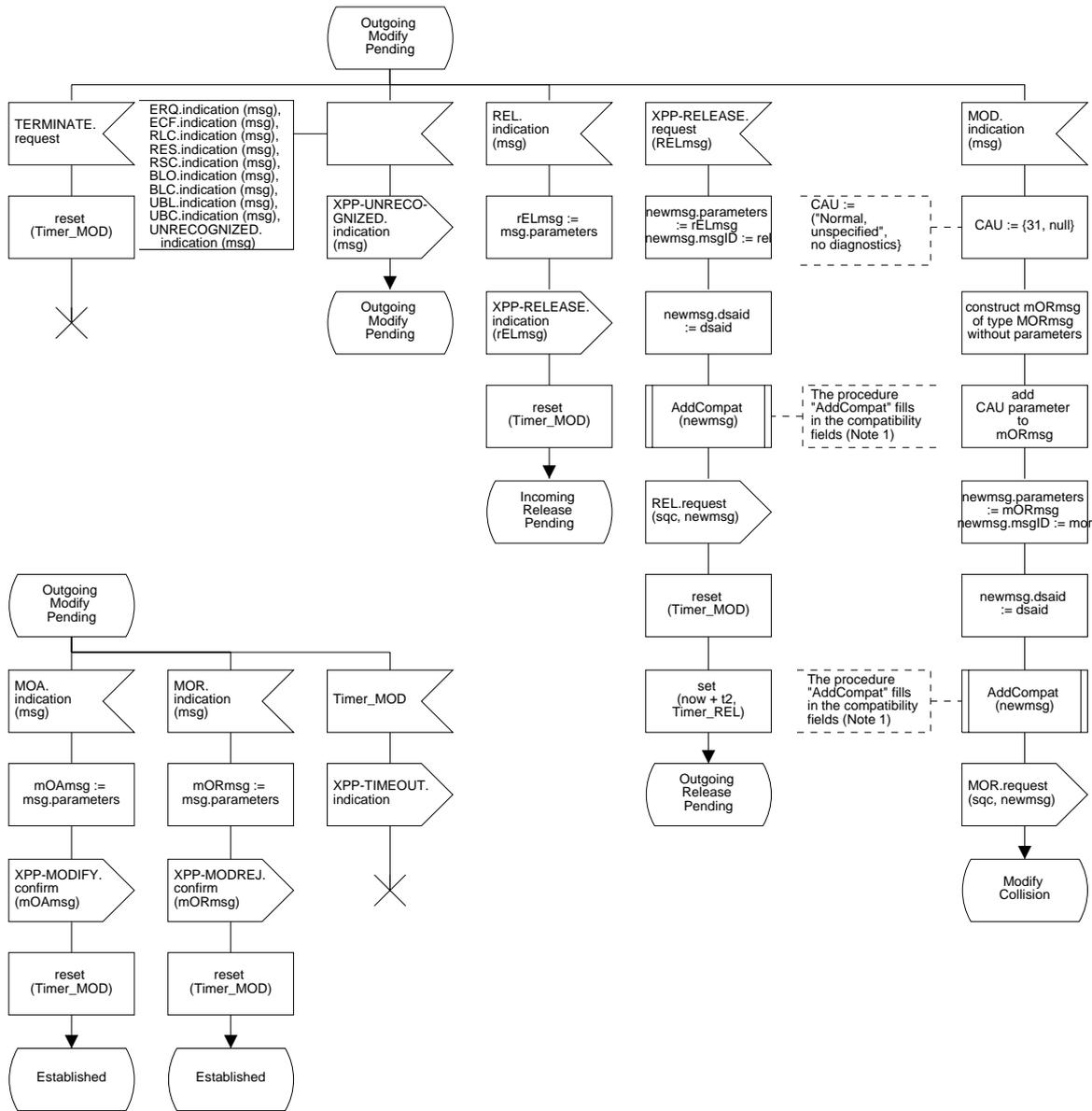
1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 4 of 8)



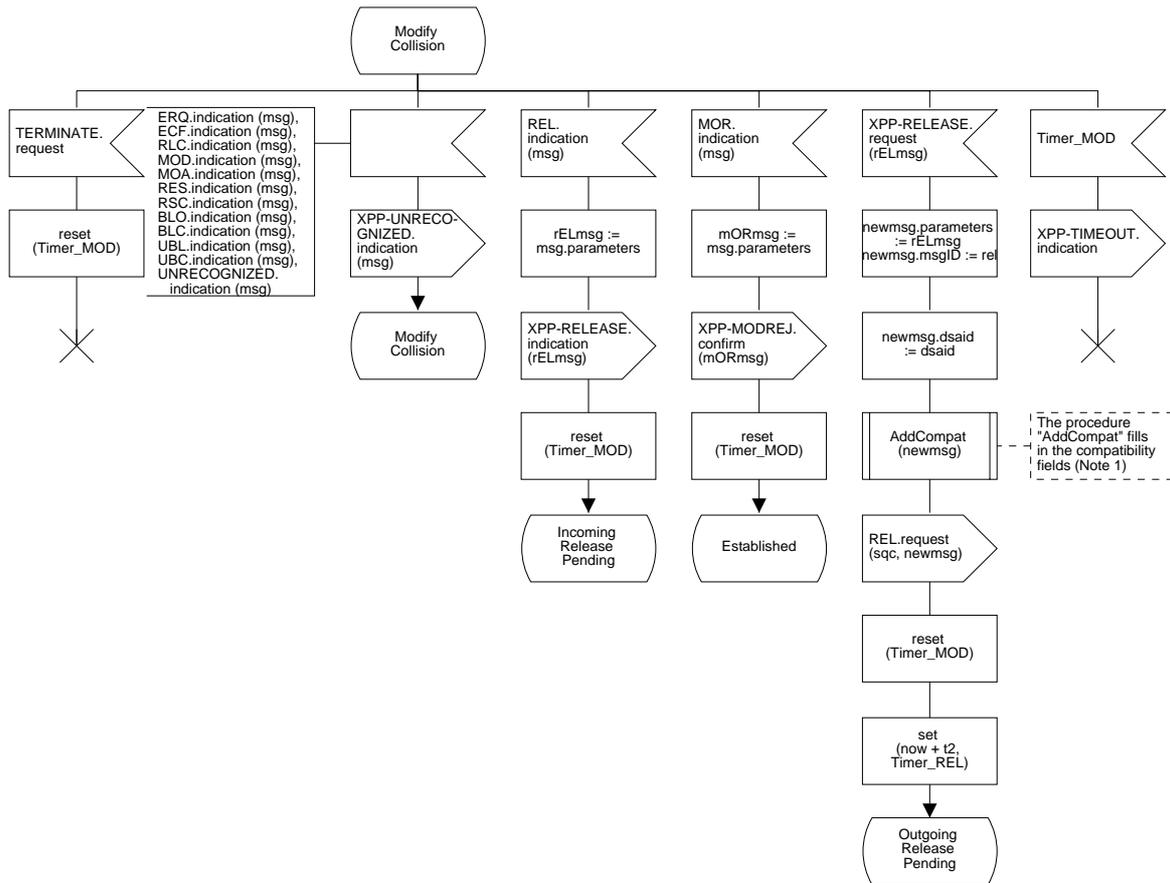
NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 5 of 8)



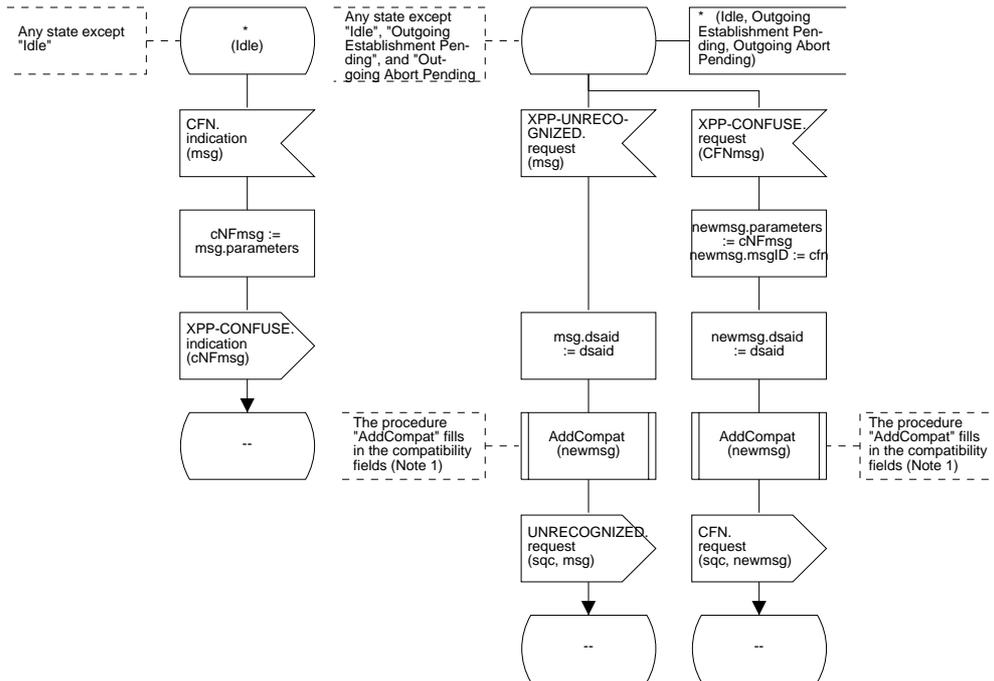
NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 6 of 8)



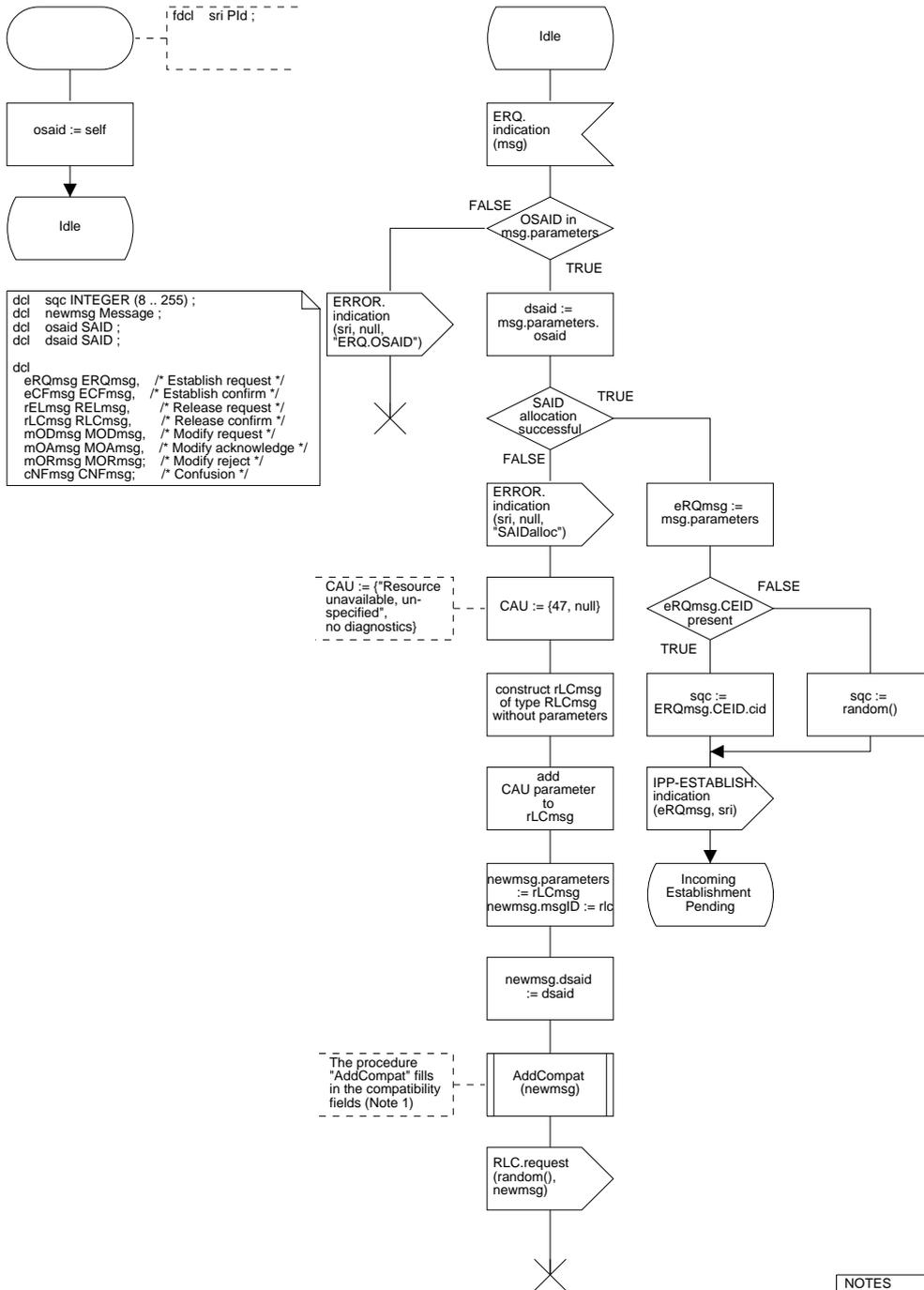
NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 7 of 8)



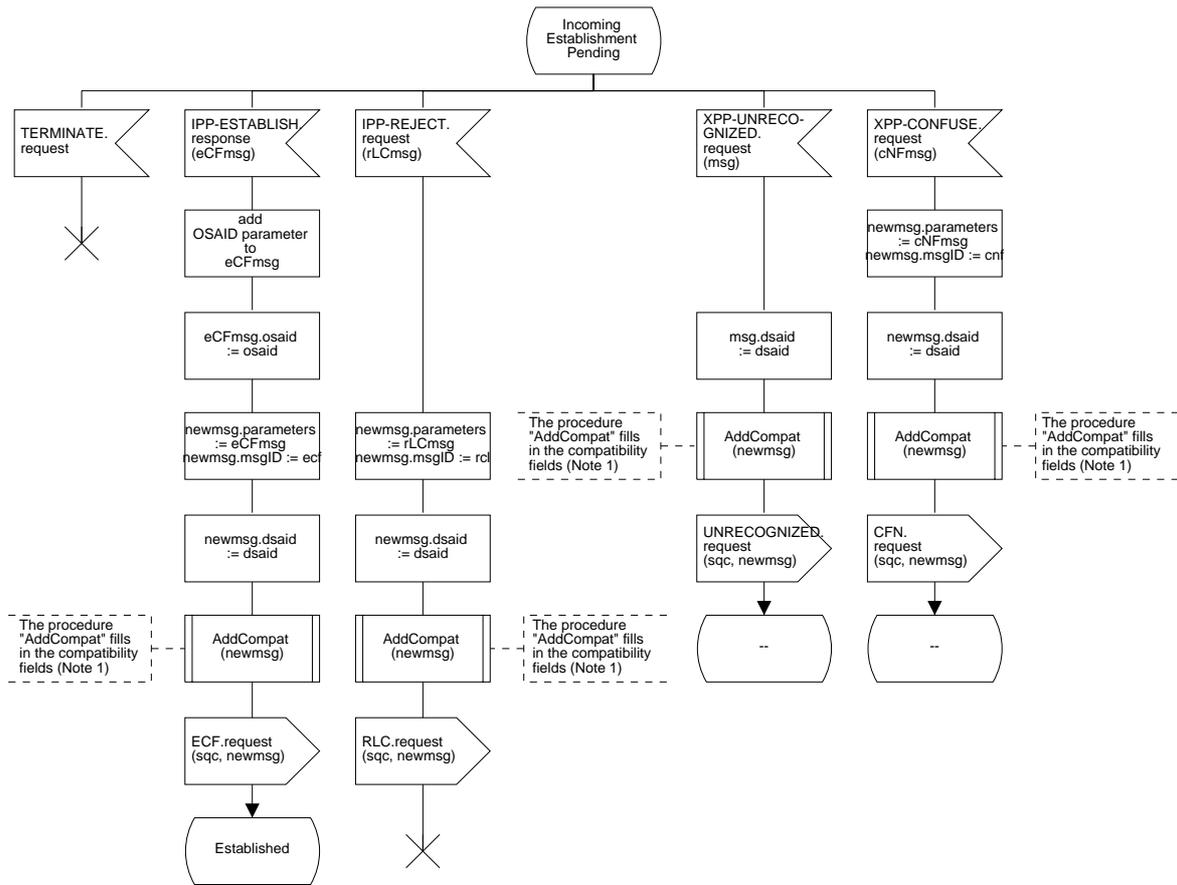
NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.4/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the outgoing protocol procedure (part 8 of 8)



**NOTES**  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 1 of 8)



NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 2 of 8)

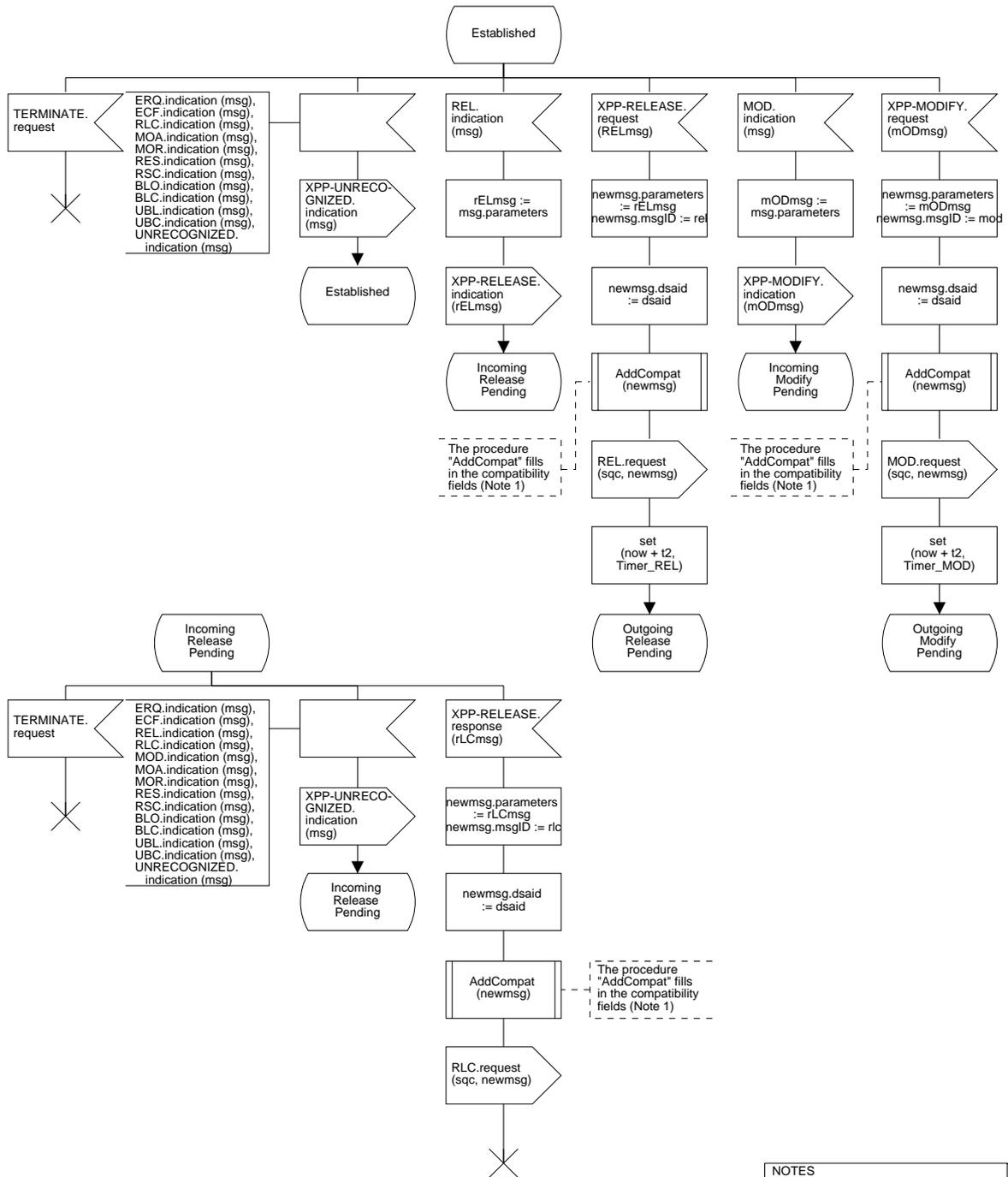


Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 3 of 8)

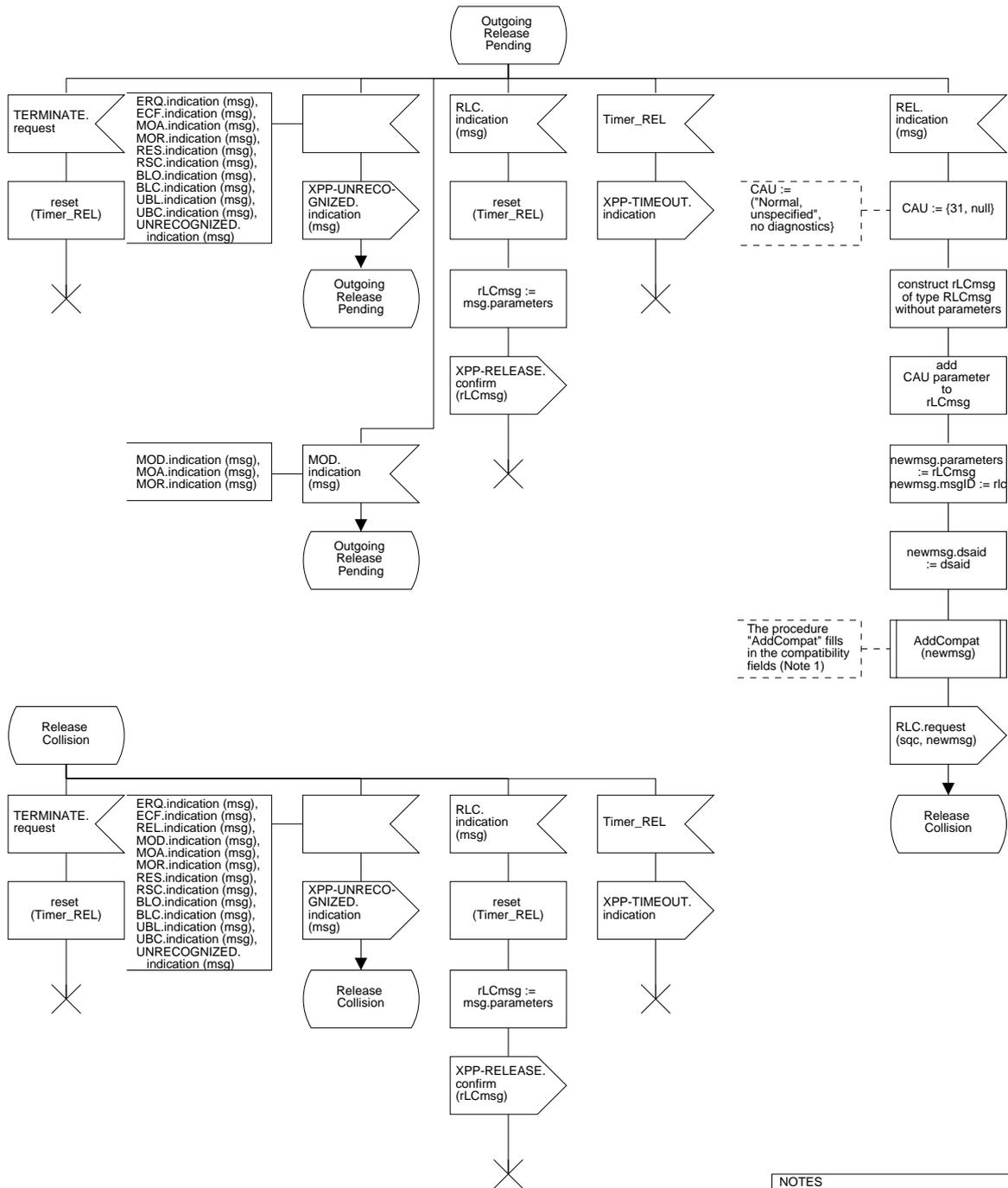
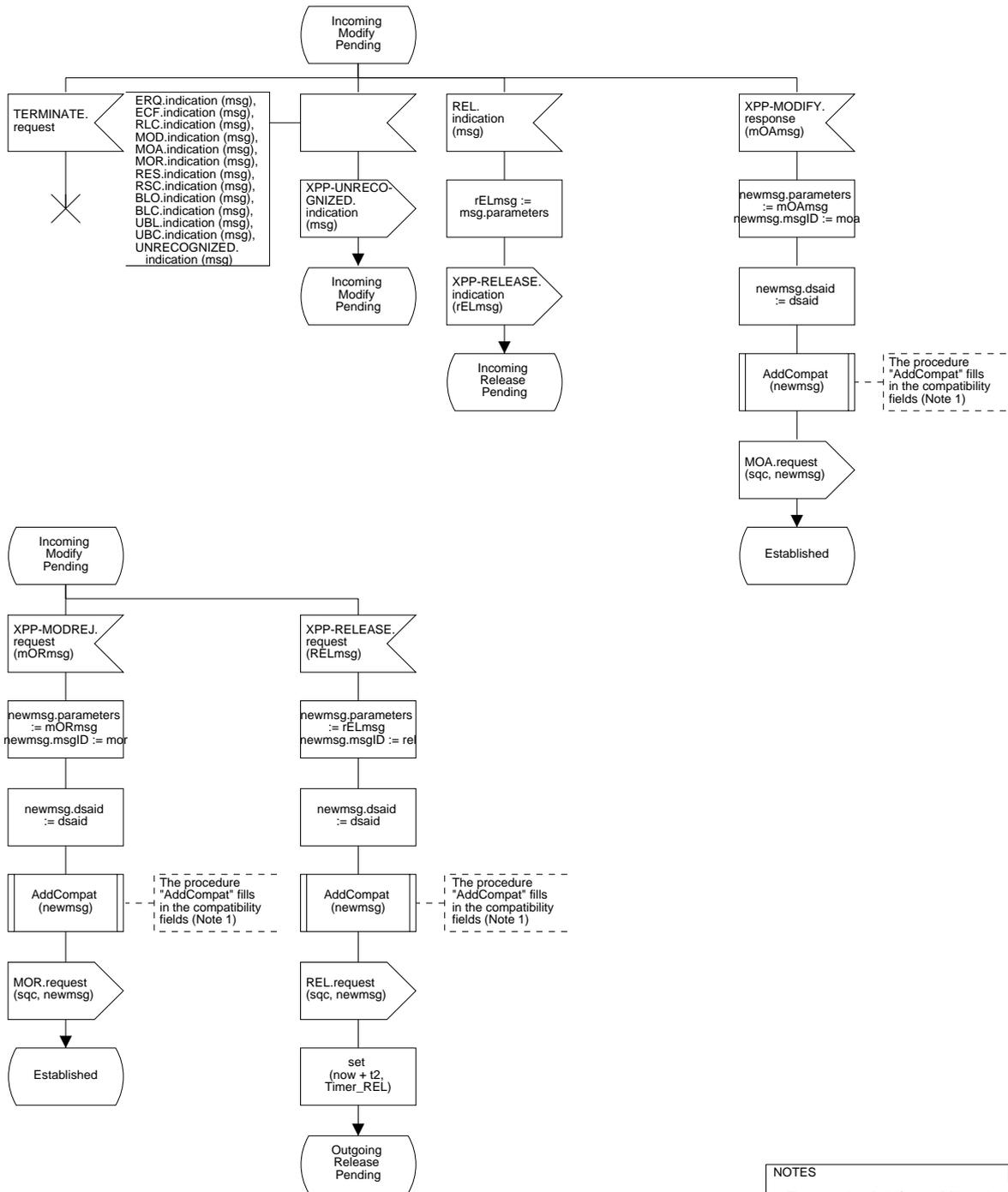
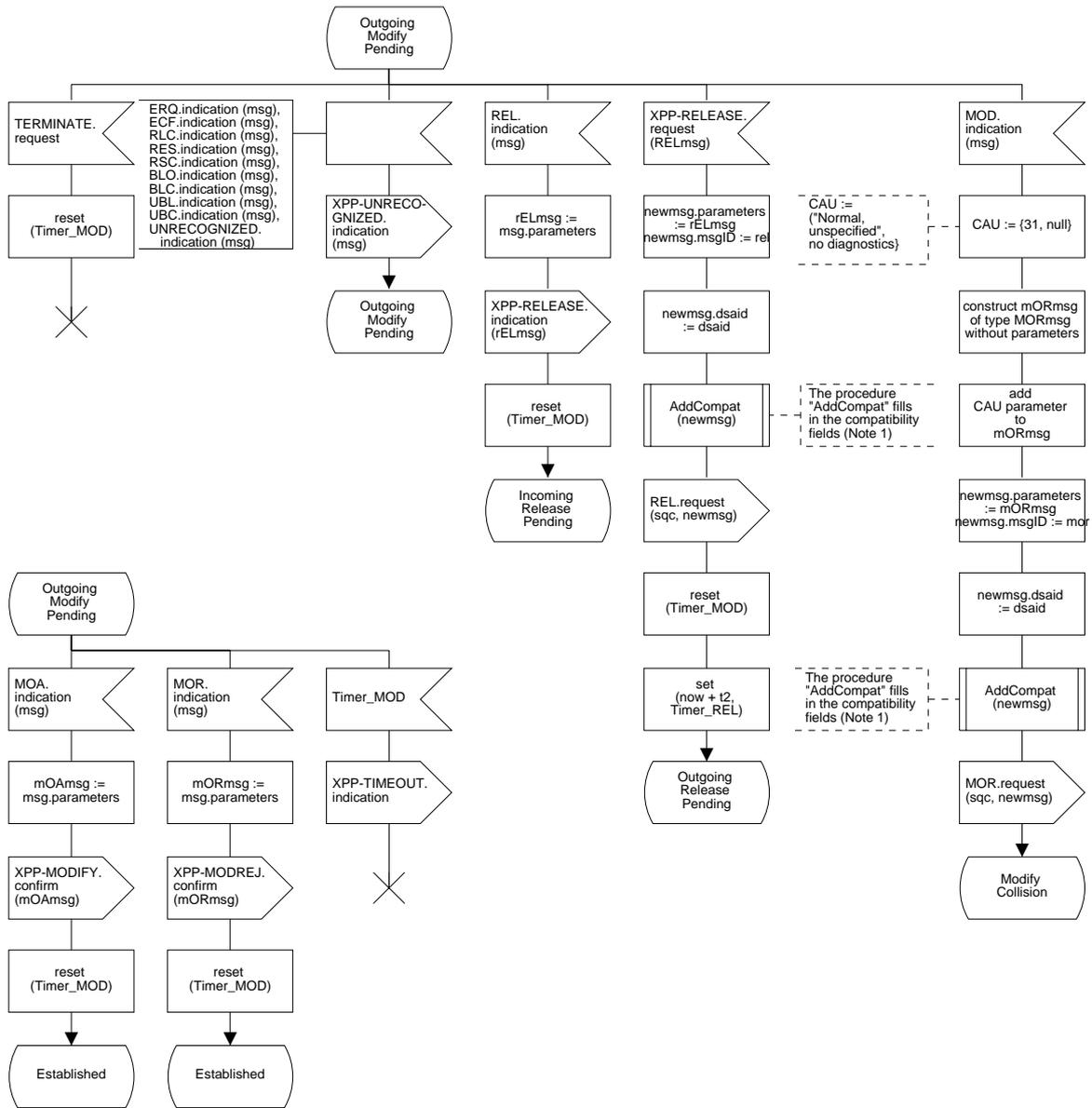


Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 4 of 8)



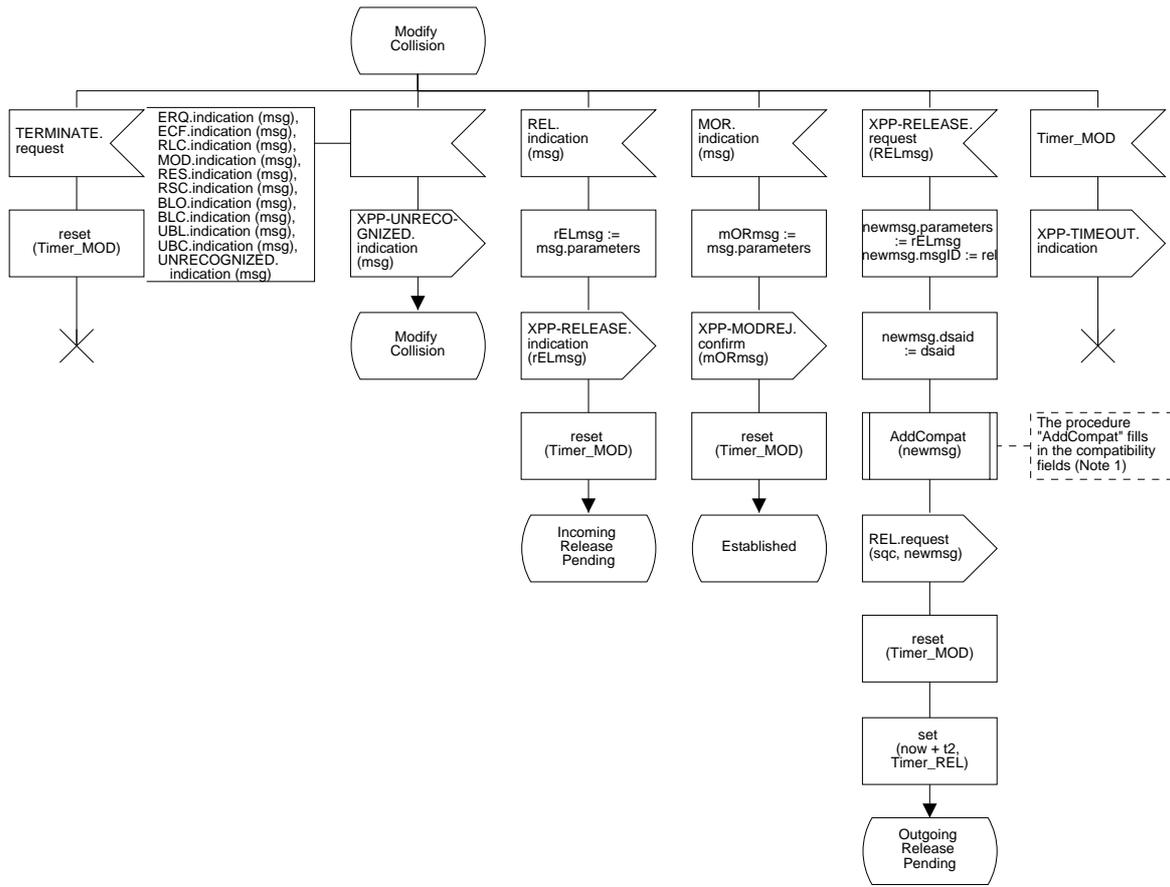
NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 5 of 8)



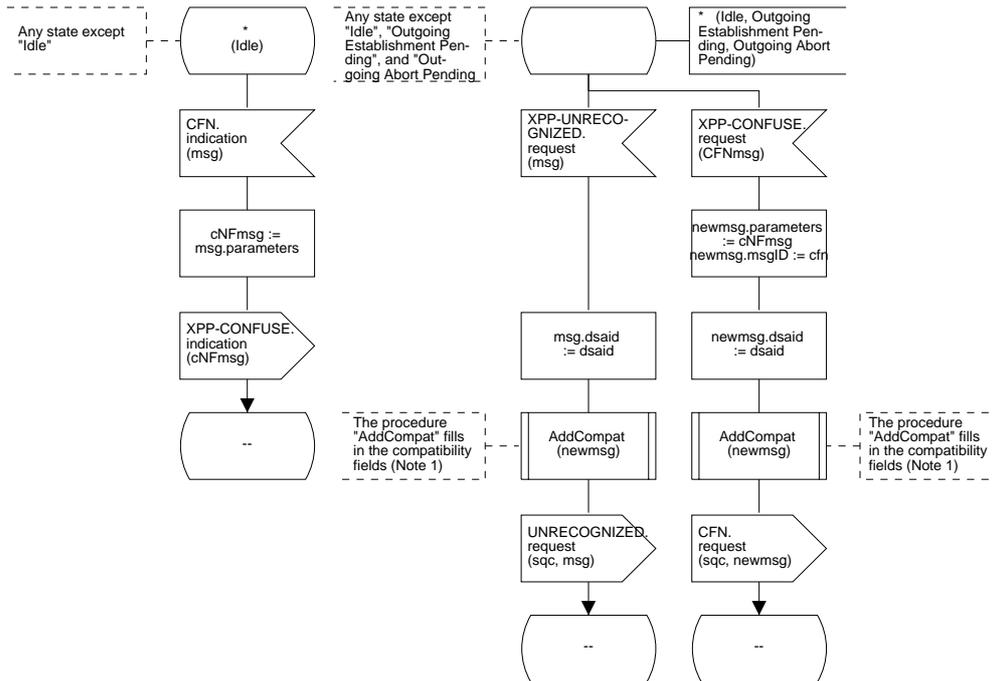
NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 6 of 8)



NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 7 of 8)



NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodaIF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.5/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the incoming protocol procedure (part 8 of 8)

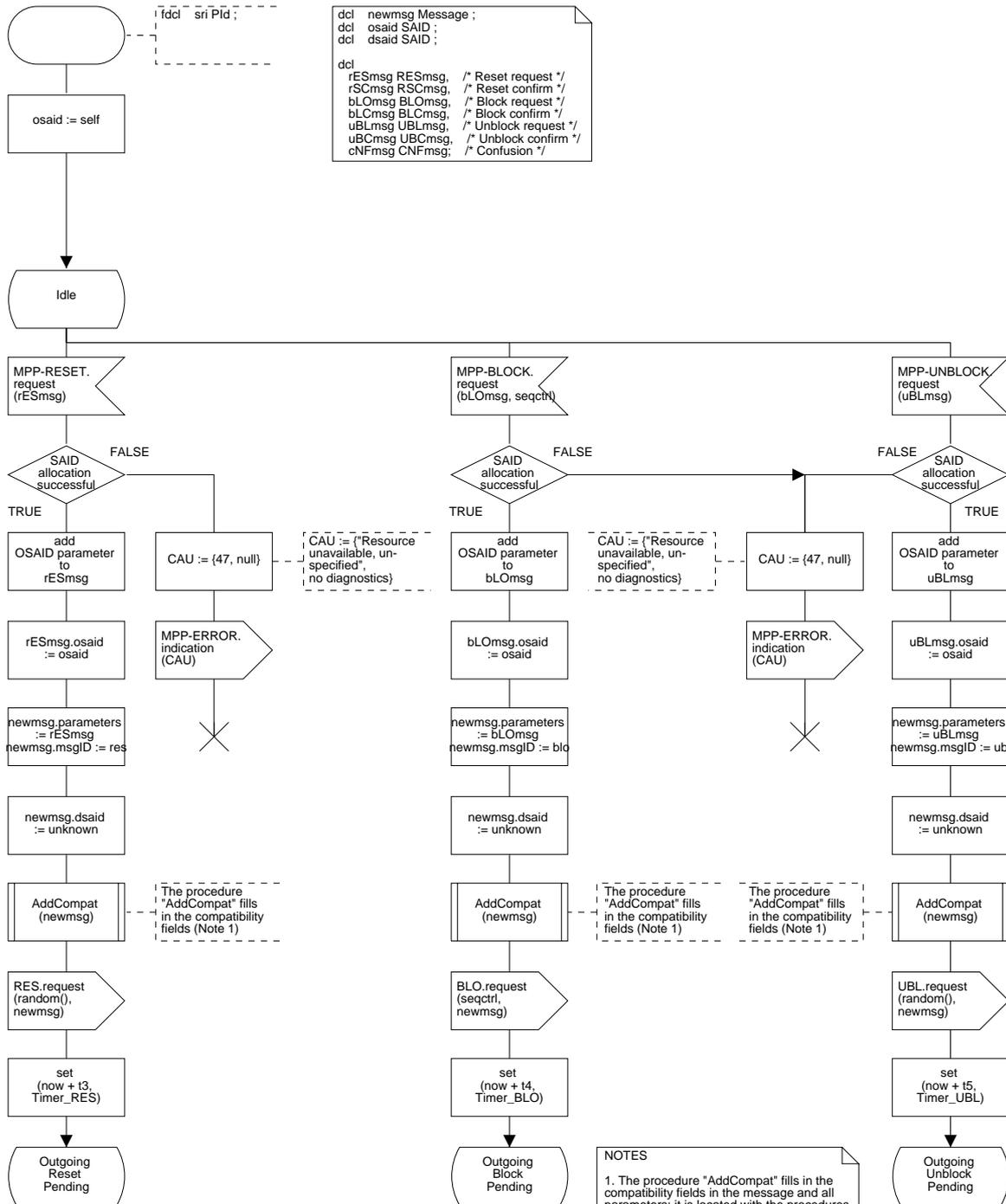


Figure D.6/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the maintenance protocol procedure (part 1 of 5)

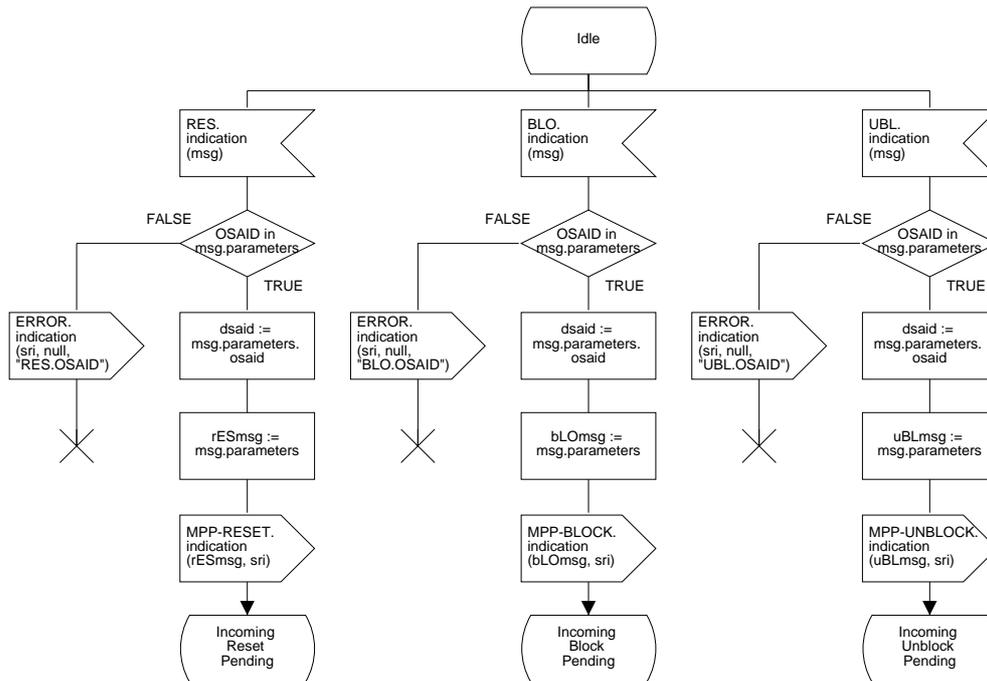


Figure D.6/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the maintenance protocol procedure (part 2 of 5)

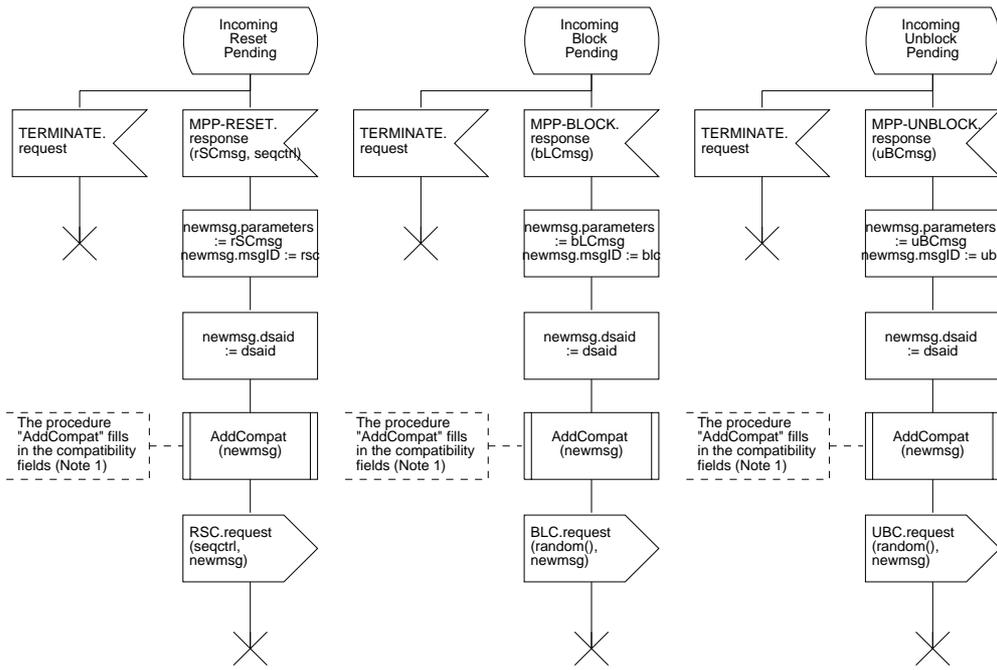
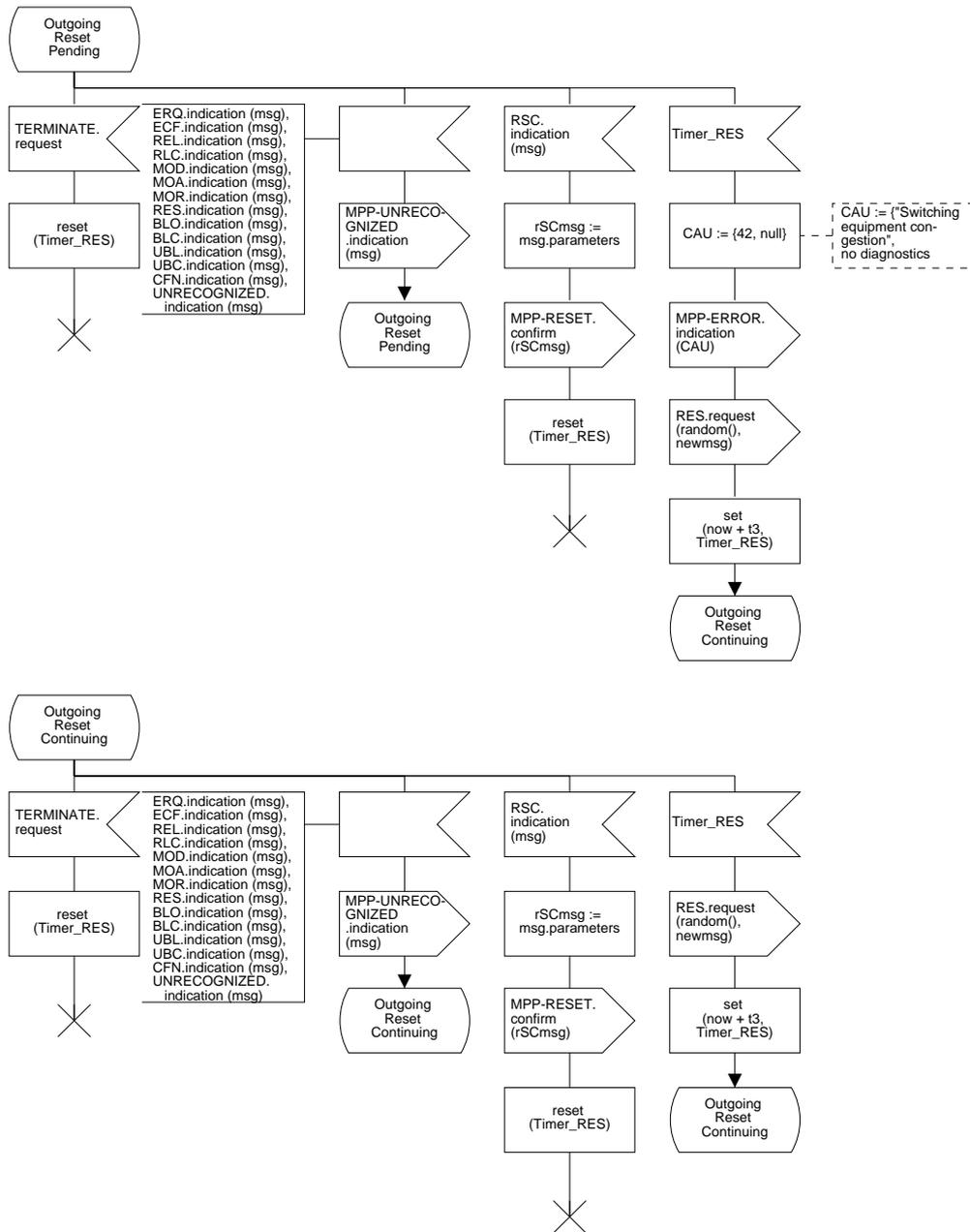


Figure D.6/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the maintenance protocol procedure (part 3 of 5)



NOTES  
 1. The procedure "AddCompat" fills in the compatibility fields in the message and all parameters; it is located with the procedures in NodalF2 and not further specified.

Figure D.6/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the maintenance protocol procedure (part 4 of 5)

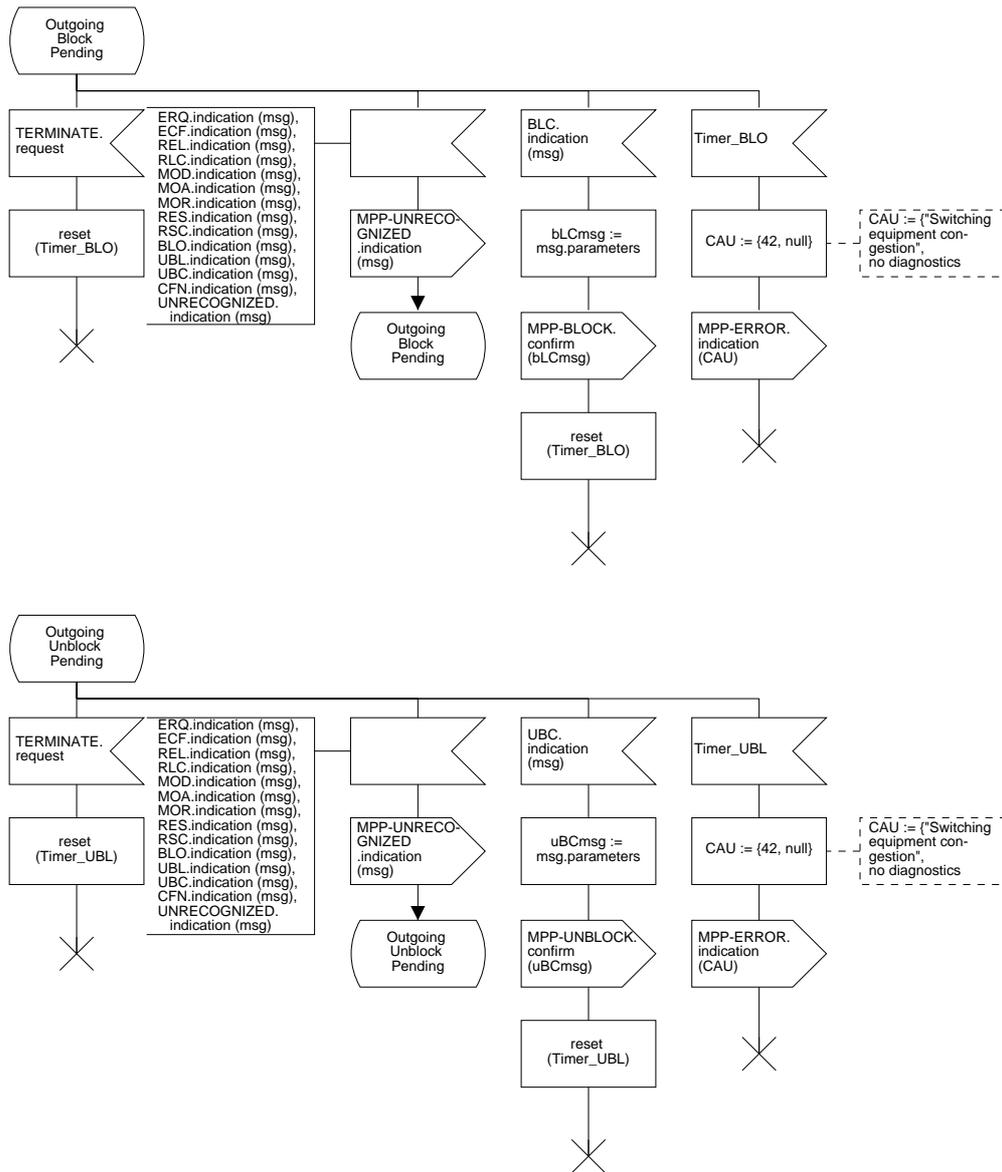


Figure D.6/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the maintenance protocol procedure (part 5 of 5)

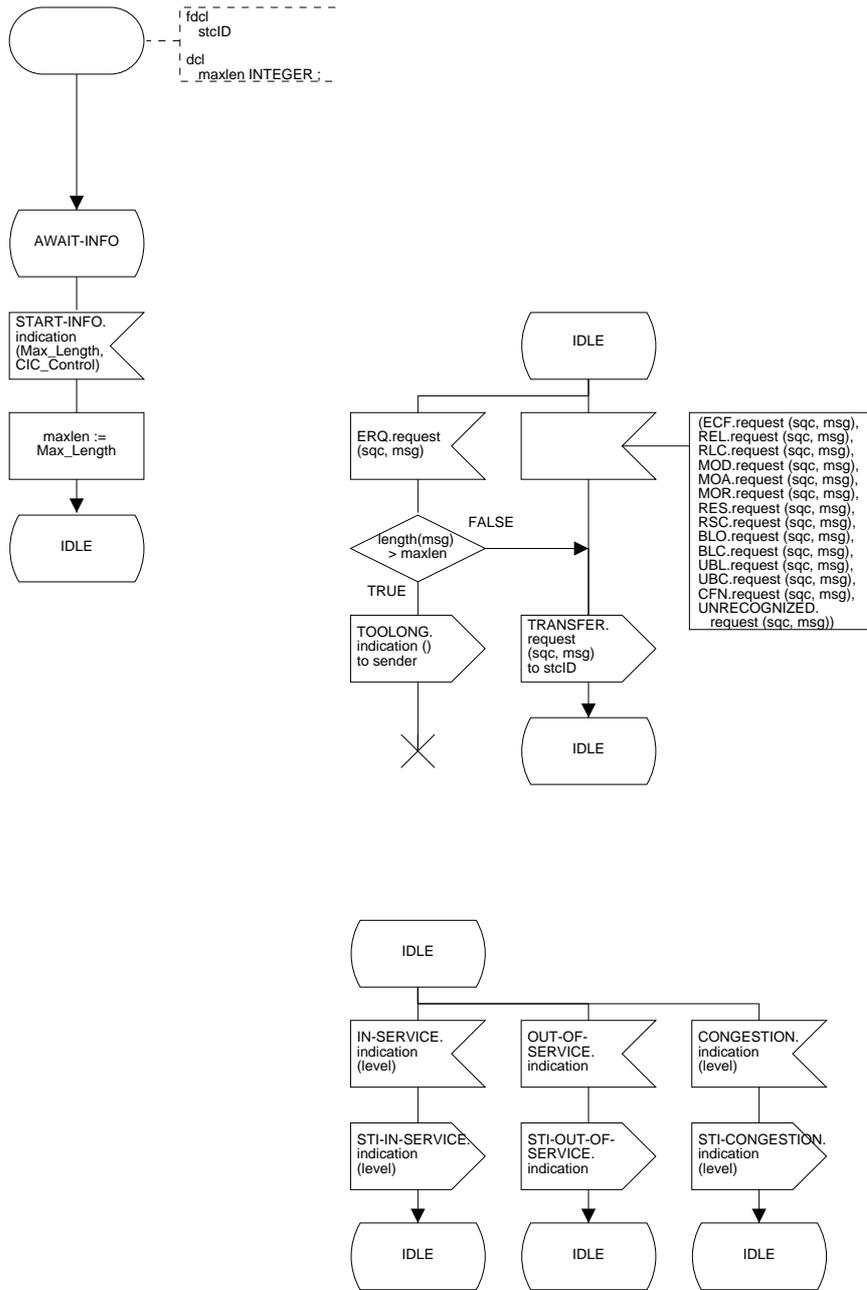


Figure D.7/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the signalling transport interface (part 1 of 3)

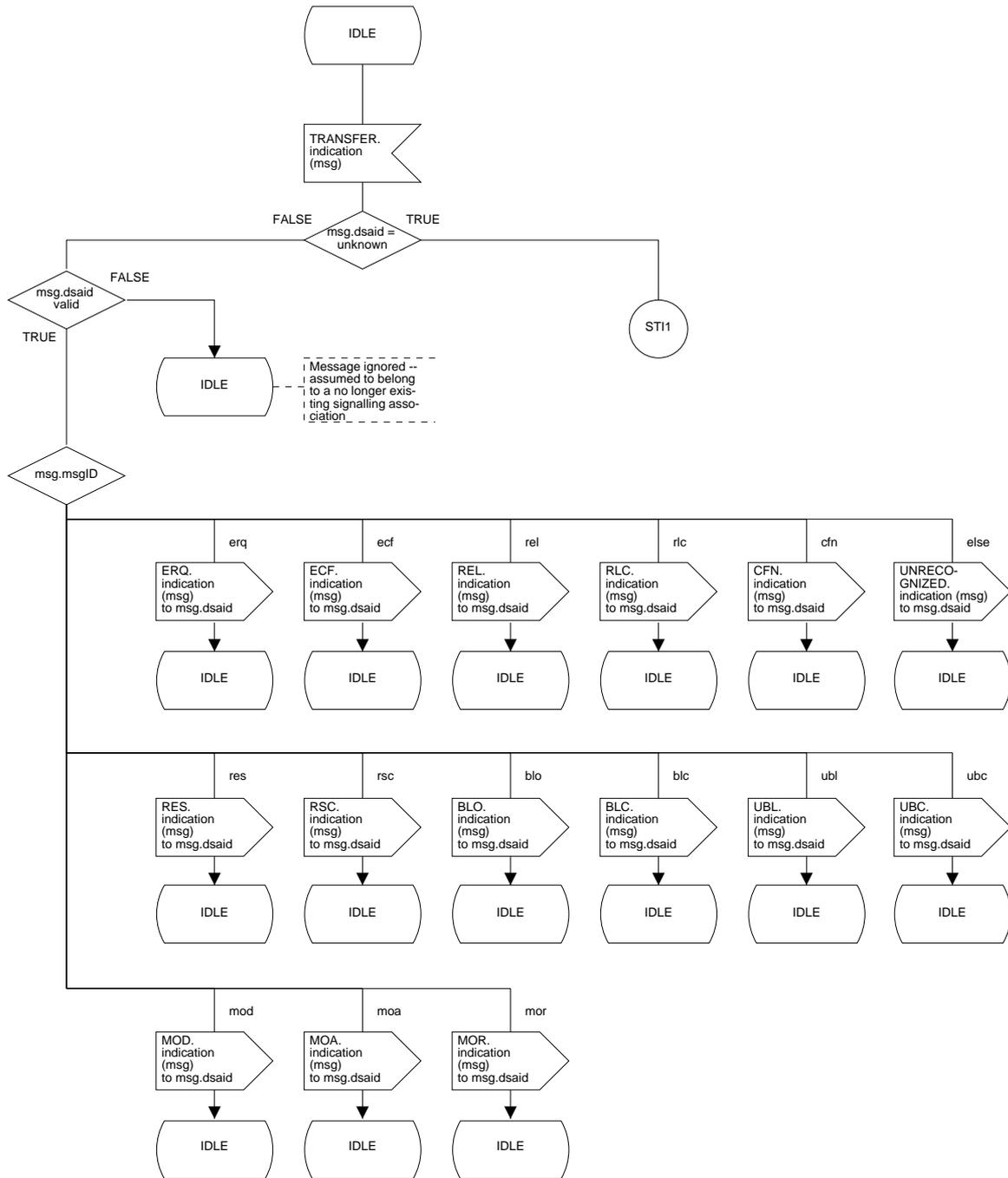


Figure D.7/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the signalling transport interface (part 2 of 3)

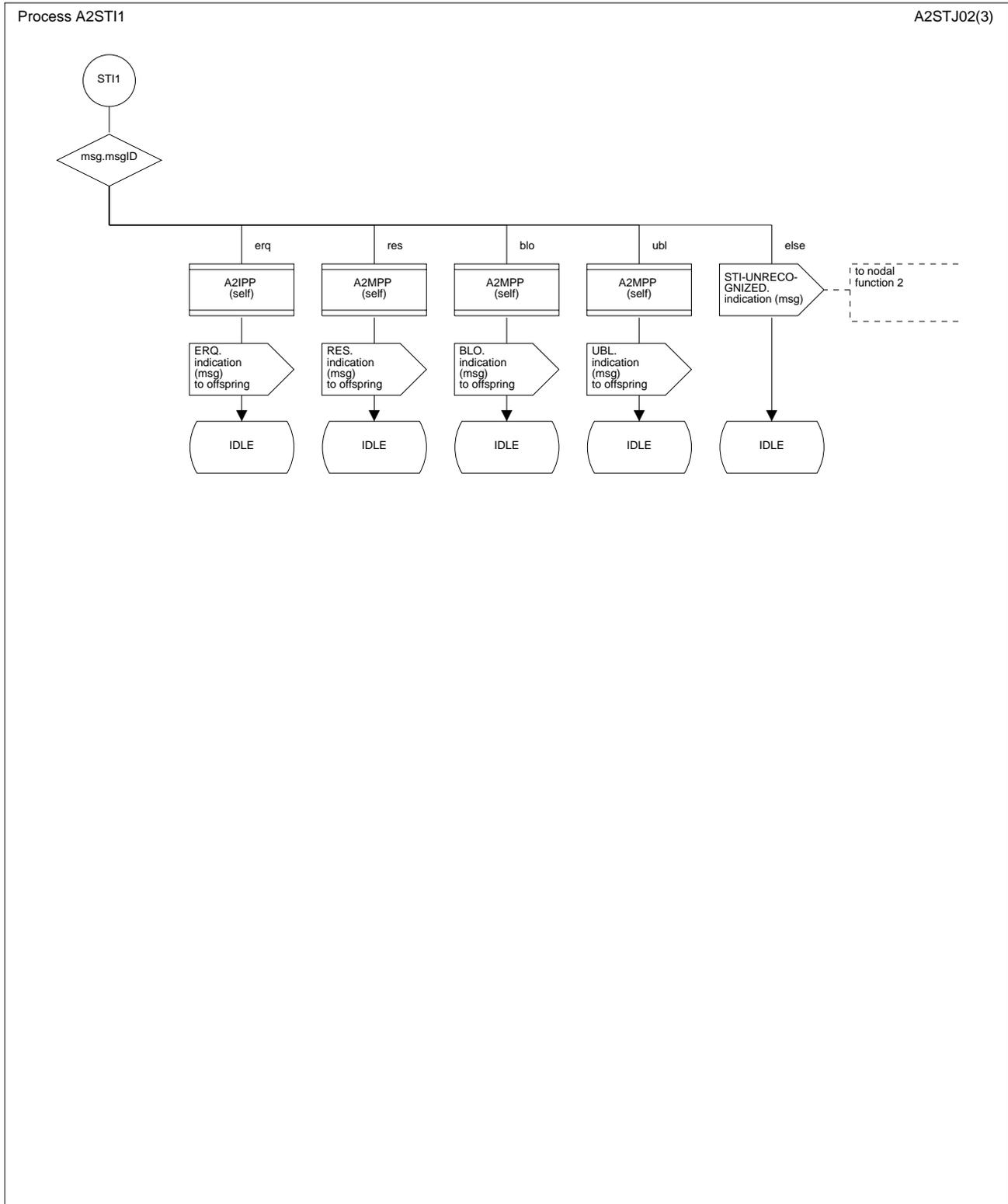


Figure D.7/Q.2630.2 – SDL diagram of the signalling transport interface (part 3 of 3)





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