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**Q.932**

**Amendment 1**  
(06/2000)

SERIES Q: SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

Digital subscriber Signalling System No. 1 – Network layer

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Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. 1 –  
Generic procedures for the control of ISDN  
supplementary services

**Amendment 1**

ITU-T Recommendation Q.932 – Amendment 1

(Formerly CCITT Recommendation)

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## **ITU-T Recommendation Q.932**

### **Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. 1 – Generic procedures for the control of ISDN supplementary services**

#### **AMENDMENT 1**

#### **Summary**

This Amendment 1 to ITU-T Q.932 (1998) is provided in order to support the Generic Addressing and Transport protocol as defined in ITU-T Q.860 (2000). Additionally, various ASN.1 module definitions according to ITU-T X.680/X.880 are also added and necessary updates and corrections for existing ASN.1 modules are provided.

#### **Source**

Amendment 1 to ITU-T Recommendation Q.932 was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 11 (1997-2000) and approved under the WTSC Resolution 1 procedure on 15 June 2000.

## FOREWORD

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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

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## Recommendation Q.932

### Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. 1 – Generic procedures for the control of ISDN supplementary services

#### AMENDMENT 1

Text and tables to ITU-T Q.932 are amended as follows:

**1) Clause 1**

*Change the heading of the existing clause 1 to "Scope".*

**2) Subclause 1.1**

*A new subclause "1.1 Definitions" should be added as follows:*

For the purpose of the GAT protocol, the following definitions apply:

**1.1.1 local signalling:** a signalling procedure restricted to the exchange of application protocol data units between adjacent application entities.

**1.1.2 general signalling:** a signalling procedure for the exchange of application protocol data units between application entities that need not be adjacent.

**3) Subclause 6.1.1 Introduction**

*Insert a 3rd paragraph as follows:*

The support of the GAT protocol as defined in ITU-T Q.860 is a network and user option and its use is based on bilateral agreement between the network and user.

The extensions of the generic functional protocol required for the support of the GAT protocol are described in ITU-T Q.860 (generic part) and in this Recommendation (transport mechanisms and coding of the facility information element).

**4) Subclause 6.4.3 Effect of reservation on channel selection for a new call**

*The following new Table 6-1 bis is the ASN.1 module according to ITU-T X.680/X.880 and should be added after Table 6-1 as follows:*

**Table 6-1 bis/Q.932 – Explicit network controlled channel reservation  
(ASN.1 module according to ITU-T X.680/X.880)**

```

Explicit-Network-Controlled-Channel-Reservation
{itu-t recommendation q 932 explicit-network-controlled-channel-reservation(4)}

DEFINITIONS ::=

BEGIN

EXPORTS  explicitReservationCreationControl, explicitReservationManagement,
         explicitReservationCancel, maximumNumberOfReservationsReached,
         noExplicitReservationExistsOrInvalidReservationIndicator, unwantedReservationCreated,
         implicitReservationUsed, ReservationIndicator;

IMPORTS  OPERATION, ERROR
         FROM Remote-Operations-Information-Objects
         {joint-iso-itu-t remote-operations(4) informationObjects(5) version1(0)};
         notAvailable, notSubscribed
         FROM General-Errors {itu-t recommendation q 950 general-errors-list(1)};

explicitReservationCreationControl OPERATION ::=
    {
        ARGUMENT controlOption ENUMERATED {
            noReservationRequired (0),
            reservationRequiredWithReservationIndicator (1),
            reservationRequiredWithoutReservationIndicator (2)}
        RESULT ReservationIndicator -- optional
        ERRORS {
            maximumNumberOfReservationsReached|
            notAvailable|
            notSubscribed|
            unwantedReservationCreated}
        CODE          local:20
    }
explicitReservationManagement OPERATION ::=
    {
        ARGUMENT ReservationIndicator -- optional
        RESULT
        ERRORS {
            noExplicitReservationExistsOrInvalidReservationIndicator|
            notAvailable|
            notSubscribed|
            implicitReservationUsed}
        CODE          local:21
    }
explicitReservationCancel OPERATION ::=
    {
        ARGUMENT ReservationIndicator -- optional
        RESULT
        ERRORS {
            noExplicitReservationExistsOrInvalidReservationIndicator|
            notAvailable|
            notSubscribed}
        CODE          local:22
    }
}

maximumNumberOfReservationsReached          ERROR ::= {CODE local:33}
noExplicitReservationExistsOrInvalidReservationIndicator  ERROR ::= {CODE local:34}
unwantedReservationCreated                  ERROR ::= {CODE local:35}
implicitReservationUsed                     ERROR ::= {CODE local:36}
ReservationIndicator ::=                   INTEGER (-128..127)

END -- of Explicit-Network-Controlled-Channel-Reservation

```

5) **8.2.3 Facility**

a) *Insert the following text after the 4th paragraph:*

This subclause defines in addition the structure and the coding of the Facility information element, required for the support of the GAT protocol, as described in ITU-T Q.860. Specific procedures describing applications of the GAT protocol are outside the scope of this Recommendation.

b) *A new Figure 8-2 bis specifies the layout of the Facility information element for the GAT protocol and should be inserted after Figure 8-2 as follows:*

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Octets
Facility information element identifier								
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Length of Facility information element								2
ext. 1	0	0	Protocol profile					3
GATPDU (Note)								4, etc.

NOTE – When the protocol profile field in Octet 3 contains the value "GAT Protocol", a single GATPDU component (as defined in ITU-T Q.860) shall be included in octet group 4.

**Figure 8-2 bis/Q.932 – Facility information element**

c) *Replace Table 8-5 with the following:*

**Table 8-5/Q.932 – Facility information element**

<i>Protocol Profile</i>	
Bits	
<u>5</u>	<u>4 3 2 1</u>
1 0 0 0 1	Remote Operations Protocol (Note 1)
1 0 0 1 0	CMIP Protocol (see ITU-T Q.941 [11]) (Note 2)
1 0 0 1 1	ACSE Protocol (see ITU-T X.217 and X.227 [12]) (Note 3)
1 0 1 1 0	GAT Protocol (Note 5)
1 1 1 1 1	Networking extensions (Note 4)
All other values are reserved and their usage is the subject of other Recommendations.	
NOTE 1 – When this codepoint is used, the NFE, NPP, and the Interpretation components shall be excluded. In addition, ITU-T defined local values apply for the components.	
NOTE 2 – When this codepoint is used, the NFE, NPP, and the Interpretation components shall be excluded. See ITU-T Q.941 for the CMIP protocol.	
NOTE 3 – When this codepoint is used, the NFE, NPP, and the Interpretation components shall be excluded. See ITU-T X.217 and X.227 for the ACSE protocol.	
NOTE 4 – When this codepoint is used, the NFE, NPP, and the Interpretation components as defined in ISO/IEC 11582 can be included. In this case, only ISO/IEC defined local values apply for the components. For consistency with ISO/IEC 11582, a Facility information element with the protocol profile value "networking extensions" shall not be included in the SETUP ACKNOWLEDGE, CALL PROCEEDING, and CONNECT ACKNOWLEDGE messages as these messages are of local significance.	
NOTE 5 – When this codepoint is used, a single GATPDU component as defined in ITU-T Q.GFT shall be included in octet group 4 of the Facility information element.	

6) Subclause 8.2.3.1.1 Components (octets 4, etc.)

a) Replace the definition of the return result component in Table 8-7 with the following:

```
ReturnResultComponent ::= SEQUENCE {
    InvokeId invokeIdentifierType,
    SEQUENCE {
        OperationValue OPERATION,
        Result ANY DEFINED BY
        OperationValue } OPTIONAL }
```

b) A new Table 8-7 bis provides the coding of the Facility information element according to ITU-T X.680/X.880 and should be added after Table 8-7 as follows:

Table 8-7 bis/Q.932 – Facility information element component coding

```
Facility-Information-Element-Components
    {itu-t recommendation q 932 facility-information-element-component(3)}
DEFINITIONS
IMPLICIT TAGS ::=
BEGIN
-- exports everything
IMPORTS OPERATION, ERROR FROM Remote-Operations-Information-Objects {joint-iso-itu-t
remote-operations(4) informationObjects(5) version1(0)};

ROS {InvokeId:InvokeIdSet, OPERATION:Invokable, OPERATION:Returnable} ::= CHOICE
{
    invoke [1] Invoke {{InvokeIdSet}, {Invokable}},
    returnResult [2] ReturnResult {{Returnable}},
    returnError [3] ReturnError {{Errors{{Returnable}}}},
    reject [4] Reject
}
(CONSTRAINED BY { -- must conform to the above definition -- }
! RejectProblem : general-unrecognizedPDU)

Invoke {InvokeId:InvokeIdSet, OPERATION:Operations} ::= SEQUENCE
{
    invokeId InvokeId (InvokeIdSet)
        (CONSTRAINED BY {-- must be unambiguous --}
        ! RejectProblem : invoke-duplicateInvocation),
    linkedId CHOICE {
        present [0] IMPLICIT present < InvokeId,
        absent [1] IMPLICIT NULL
    }
        (CONSTRAINED BY {-- must identify an outstanding operation --}
        ! RejectProblem : invoke-unrecognizedLinkId)
        (CONSTRAINED BY {-- which has one or more linked operations--}
        ! RejectProblem : invoke-linkedResponseUnexpected)
        OPTIONAL,
    opcode OPERATION.&operationCode
        ({Operations}
        ! RejectProblem : invoke-unrecognizedOperation),
    argument OPERATION.&ArgumentType
        ({Operations} {@opcode}
        ! RejectProblem : invoke-mistypedArgument)
        OPTIONAL
}
}
```

Table 8-7 bis/Q.932 – Facility information element component coding (*continued*)

```

(CONSTRAINED BY {-- must conform to the above definition --}
! RejectProblem : general-mistypedPDU)
(
  WITH COMPONENTS
  {...,
    linkedId ABSENT
  }
  |
  WITH COMPONENTS
  {...,
    linkedId PRESENT,
    opcode
    (CONSTRAINED BY {-- must be in the &Linked field of the associated operation --}
    ! RejectProblem : invoke-unexpectedLinkedOperation)
  }
)

ReturnResult {OPERATION:Operations} ::= SEQUENCE
{
  invokeId InvokeId
  (CONSTRAINED BY {-- must be that for an outstanding operation --}
  ! RejectProblem : returnResult-unrecognizedInvocation)
  (CONSTRAINED BY {-- which returns a result --}
  ! RejectProblem : returnResult-resultResponseUnexpected),
  result SEQUENCE
  {
    opcode OPERATION.&operationCode
      ({{Operations}}(CONSTRAINED BY {-- identified by invokeId --}
      ! RejectProblem : returnResult-unrecognizedInvocation)),
    result OPERATION.&ResultType
      ({{Operations}} {@.opcode}
      ! RejectProblem : returnResult-mistypedResult)
  }
  OPTIONAL
}
(CONSTRAINED BY {-- must conform to the above definition --}
! RejectProblem : general-mistypedPDU)

ReturnError {ERROR:Errors} ::= SEQUENCE
{
  invokeId InvokeId
  (CONSTRAINED BY {-- must be that for an outstanding operation --}
  ! RejectProblem : returnError-unrecognizedInvocation)
  (CONSTRAINED BY {-- which returns an error --}
  ! RejectProblem : returnError-errorResponseUnexpected),
  errcode ERROR.&errorCode
  ({{Errors}}
  ! RejectProblem : returnError-unrecognizedError)
  (CONSTRAINED BY {-- must be in the &Errors field of the associated operation --}
  ! RejectProblem : returnError-unexpectedError),
  parameter ERROR.&ParameterType
  ({{Errors}}{@errcode}
  ! RejectProblem : returnError-mistypedParameter) OPTIONAL
}

```

Table 8-7 bis/Q.932 – Facility information element component coding (*continued*)

```

(CONSTRAINED BY { -- must conform to the above definition -- }
! RejectProblem : general-mistypedPDU)
Reject ::= SEQUENCE
{
    invokeId InvokeId,
    problem CHOICE
        {
            general [0] GeneralProblem,
            invoke [1] InvokeProblem,
            returnResult [2] ReturnResultProblem,
            returnError [3] ReturnErrorProblem
        }
}
(CONSTRAINED BY { -- must conform to the above definition -- }
! RejectProblem : general-mistypedPDU)
GeneralProblem ::= INTEGER
{
    unrecognizedComponent (0),
    mistypedComponent (1),
    badlyStructuredComponent (2)
}
InvokeProblem ::= INTEGER
{
    duplicateInvocation (0),
    unrecognizedOperation (1),
    mistypedArgument (2),
    resourceLimitation (3),
    releaseInProgress (4),
    unrecognizedLinkedId (5),
    linkedResponseUnexpected (6),
    unexpectedLinkedOperation (7),
}
ReturnResultProblem ::= INTEGER
{
    unrecognizedInvocation (0),
    resultResponseUnexpected (1),
    mistypedResult (2)
}
ReturnErrorProblem ::= INTEGER
{
    unrecognizedInvocation (0),
    errorResponseUnexpected (1),
    unrecognizedError (2),
    unexpectedError (3),
    mistypedParameter (4)
}

```

Table 8-7 bis/Q.932 – Facility information element component coding (*concluded*)

```

RejectProblem ::= INTEGER
{
    general-unrecognizedPDU (0),
    general-mistypedPDU (1),
    general-badlyStructuredPDU (2),
    invoke-duplicateInvocation (10),
    invoke-unrecognizedOperation (11),
    invoke-mistypedArgument (12),
    invoke-resourceLimitation (13),
    invoke-releaseInProgress (14),
    invoke-unrecognizedLinkId (15),
    invoke-linkedResponseUnexpected (16),
    invoke-unexpectedLinkedOperation (17),
    returnResult-unrecognizedInvocation (20),
    returnResult-resultResponseUnexpected (21),
    returnResult-mistypedResult (22),
    returnError-unrecognizedInvocation (30),
    returnError-errorResponseUnexpected (31),
    returnError-unrecognizedError (32),
    returnError-unexpectedError (33),
    returnError-mistypedParameter (34)
}
InvokeId ::= CHOICE
{
    present    INTEGER,
    absentNULL
}
noInvokeId InvokeId ::= absent:NULL

NoInvokeId InvokeId ::= {noInvokeId}

Errors {OPERATION:Operations} ERROR ::= {Operations.&Errors}

-- the Range of the Invoke-Id's must be restricted to -32768..32767
Components {OPERATION:Invokable, OPERATION:Returnable} ::=
{
    gfpROS    ROS {GFPIInvokeIDSet, {Invokable}, {Returnable}}
}
GFPIInvokeIDSet INTEGER ::= {-32768..32767}
END -- end of generic ROS PDU definitions

```

## 7) Subclause 8.2.8 Notification indicator

A new Table 8-14 bis provides the coding of the Notification indicator information element according to ITU-T X.680/X.880 and should be after Table 8-14 as follows:

**Table 8-14 bis/Q.932 – Formal definition of the Notification indicator information element**

<b>Notification-Indicator-IE-Data-Structure</b> {itu-t recommendation q 932 notification-data-structure (6)}			
<b>DEFINITIONS ::=</b>			
<b>BEGIN</b>			
<b>EXPORTS NOTIFICATION;</b>			
<b>NOTIFICATION ::=</b>	<b>CLASS</b>		
	{		
		<b>&amp;ArgumentType</b>	
		<b>&amp;operationCode</b>	<b>OPTIONAL,</b>
		<b>Code UNIQUE</b>	<b>OPTIONAL</b>
	}		
<b>WITH SYNTAX</b>			
	{		
		<b>[ARGUMENT</b>	<b>&amp;ArgumentType]</b>
		<b>[CODE</b>	<b>&amp;operationCode]</b>
	}		
<b>Code ::=</b>	<b>CHOICE</b>		
	{		
		<b>local</b>	
		<b>global</b>	<b>INTEGER,</b>
			<b>OBJECT IDENTIFIER</b>
	}		
<b>NotificationDataStructure ::=</b>	<b>SEQUENCE</b>		
	{		
		<b>opcode</b>	<b>NOTIFICATION.&amp;operationCode</b>
		<b>argument</b>	<b>NOTIFICATION.&amp;ArgumentType</b>
	}		
<b>END -- of Notification-Indicator-IE-Data-Structure</b>			

## 8) Subclause 10.1 Point-to-point Networked connection-oriented call independent component transport mechanism

Add the following text after the second paragraph:

The GAT protocol uses the Point-to-point Networked connection-oriented call independent component transport mechanism for the bearer-unrelated transport of GAT PDUs.

## 9) Clause 11

Insert a new clause 11 after subclause 10.2 as follows:

### 11 GFT Control and GAT Control

#### 11.1 GFT Control

##### 11.1.1 Transmission of generic functional data

When the ROSE entity or any other ASE requires to transmit generic functional data, this is indicated to the GFT-Control entity. Where general signalling is used, this indication comes via the GAT-Control entity (see 11.2). GFT-Control entity shall:

- a) Determine from the information supplied by the ROSE entity or any other ASE the transport mechanism required.

Where local signalling is required by the application, then the transport mechanisms that may be used are:

- the point-to-point bearer-related transport mechanism defined in 6.3.1;
- the broadcast bearer-related transport mechanism defined in 6.3.1;
- the point-to-point transport mechanism (connection-oriented) defined in 6.3.2.1;
- the broadcast transport mechanism (connection-oriented) defined in 6.3.2.2;
- the broadcast transport mechanism (connectionless) defined in 6.3.2.3.

Where general signalling is required by the application, then the transport mechanisms that may be used are:

- the point-to-point bearer-related transport mechanism defined in 6.3.1;
- the broadcast bearer-related transport mechanism defined in 6.3.1;
- the point-to-point transport mechanism (connection-oriented) defined in 10.1.

- b) Ensure that the required transport mechanism is in an appropriate state to transmit generic functional data.
- c) Supply to the appropriate transport mechanism the generic functional data and protocol profile based on the type of ASE requesting transport of generic functional data. In particular:
- for the support of local addressing within the constraints of this part of this Recommendation, the protocol profile shall be set to the value "ROSE";
  - for the support of general addressing, the protocol profile shall be set to the value "GAT Protocol".
- d) For local signalling, indicate any address required for the multiple subscriber number or subaddressing supplementary service, if applicable.
- e) For general signalling, indicate any address and identification information required for addressing and identification within the transport mechanism.

If the GFT-Control entity is unable to provide the transfer of generic functional data, it shall indicate this to the ROSE entity or any other appropriate ASE.

### **11.1.2 Receipt of generic functional data**

When a transport mechanism receives a Facility information element, this is indicated to the GFT-Control entity.

The GFT-Control entity shall check the protocol profile, and if it is valid it shall indicate this data to the appropriate ASE. In particular, if the protocol profile is set to "ROSE", this shall be indicated to the ROSE entity. If the protocol profile is set to a reserved value, or to a value of protocol profile that is not supported, the generic functional data shall be discarded, and the procedures for unrecognized information element content handling as specified in 5.8.7.1 or 5.8.7.2/Q.931, as appropriate, shall be followed on the appropriate transport mechanism. The error handling rules in 5.8.7.1 and 5.8.7.2/Q.931 shall apply only for errors in the octets 1 through 3 of the Facility information element. Errors in subsequent octets shall be handled according to the appropriate ROSE protocol procedures.

## **11.2 GAT-Control**

When general addressing is supported, the GAT-Control entity shall be provided, and the procedures for the GAT protocol specified in ITU-T Q.860 shall apply.

10) Annex C

- a) Replace the definition of the PartyNumber in Table C-1 with the following:

<b>PartyNumber</b>	<b>::= CHOICE {</b> <b>unknownPartyNumber [0] IMPLICIT NumberDigits,</b> -- the numbering plan is the default numbering plan of the -- network. It is recommended that this value is used. <b>publicPartyNumber [1] IMPLICIT PublicPartyNumber,</b> -- the numbering plan is according to -- ITU-T Recommendation E.164. <b>nsapEncodedNumber [2] IMPLICIT NsapEncodedNumber,</b> -- ATM endsystem address encoded as an NSAP address. <b>dataPartyNumber [3] IMPLICIT NumberDigits,</b> -- not used, value reserved. <b>telexPartyNumber [4] IMPLICIT NumberDigits,</b> -- not used, value reserved. <b>privatePartyNumber [5] IMPLICIT PrivatePartyNumber,</b> <b>nationalStandardPartyNumber [8] IMPLICIT NumberDigits}</b> -- not used, value reserved.  <b>NsapEncodedNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(20))</b>
--------------------	--

- b) A new Table C-1 bis provides the coding of the Addressing data elements according to ITU-T X.680/X.880 and should be added after Table C-1 as follows:

**Table C-1 bis/Q.932 – Addressing data elements  
(ASN.1 module according to ITU-T X.680/X.880)**

<b>Addressing-Data-Elements {itu-t recommendation q 932 addressing-data-elements(7)}</b>  <b>DEFINITIONS EXPLICIT TAGS ::=</b>  <b>BEGIN</b>  <b>EXPORTS PresentedAddressScreened, PresentedAddressUnscreened,</b> <b>PresentedNumberScreened, PresentedNumberUnscreened, Address, PartyNumber,</b> <b>PartySubaddress, ScreeningIndicator, PresentationAllowedIndicator;</b>  <b>PresentedAddressScreened ::= CHOICE {</b> <b>presentationAllowedAddress [0] IMPLICIT AddressScreened,</b> <b>presentationRestricted [1] IMPLICIT NULL,</b> <b>numberNotAvailableDueToInterworking [2] IMPLICIT NULL,</b> <b>presentationRestrictedAddress [3] IMPLICIT AddressScreened }</b>  <b>PresentedAddressUnscreened ::= CHOICE {</b> <b>presentationAllowedAddress [0] IMPLICIT Address,</b> <b>presentationRestricted [1] IMPLICIT NULL,</b> <b>numberNotAvailableDueToInterworking [2] IMPLICIT NULL,</b> <b>presentationRestrictedAddress [3] IMPLICIT Address}</b>  <b>PresentedNumberScreened ::= CHOICE {</b> <b>presentationAllowedNumber [0] IMPLICIT NumberScreened,</b> <b>presentationRestricted [1] IMPLICIT NULL,</b> <b>numberNotAvailableDueToInterworking [2] IMPLICIT NULL,</b> <b>presentationRestrictedNumber [3] IMPLICIT NumberScreened}</b>
---

**Table C-1 bis/Q.932 – Addressing data elements  
(ASN.1 module according to ITU-T X.680/X.880) (continued)**

<p><b>PresentedNumberUnscreened ::= CHOICE {</b></p>	<p><b>presentationAllowedNumber [0] PartyNumber,</b>  <b>presentationRestricted [1] IMPLICIT NULL,</b>  <b>numberNotAvailableDueToInterworking [2] IMPLICIT NULL,</b>  <b>presentationRestrictedNumber [3] PartyNumber}</b></p>
<p><b>AddressScreened ::= SEQUENCE {</b></p>	<p><b>partyNumber PartyNumber,</b>  <b>screeningIndicator ScreeningIndicator,</b>  <b>partySubaddress PartySubaddress OPTIONAL}</b></p>
<p><b>NumberScreened ::= SEQUENCE {</b></p>	<p><b>partyNumber PartyNumber,</b>  <b>screeningIndicator ScreeningIndicator}</b></p>
<p><b>Address ::= SEQUENCE {</b></p>	<p><b>partyNumber PartyNumber,</b>  <b>partySubaddress PartySubaddress OPTIONAL}</b></p>
<p><b>PartyNumber ::= CHOICE {</b></p>	<p><b>unknownPartyNumber [0] IMPLICIT NumberDigits,</b>  <i>-- the numbering plan is the default numbering plan of the</i>  <i>-- network. It is recommended that this value is used.</i>  <b>publicPartyNumber [1] IMPLICIT PublicPartyNumber,</b>  <i>-- the numbering plan is according to</i>  <i>-- ITU-T E.164.</i>  <b>nsapEncodedNumber [2] IMPLICIT NsapEncodedNumber,</b>  <i>-- ATM endsystem address encoded as an NSAP address.</i>  <b>dataPartyNumber [3] IMPLICIT NumberDigits,</b>  <i>-- not used, value reserved.</i>  <b>telexPartyNumber [4] IMPLICIT NumberDigits,</b>  <i>-- not used, value reserved.</i>  <b>privatePartyNumber [5] IMPLICIT PrivatePartyNumber,</b>  <b>nationalStandardPartyNumber [8] IMPLICIT NumberDigits,</b>  <i>-- not used, value reserved.</i>  <b>...}</b></p>
<p><b>PublicPartyNumber ::= SEQUENCE {</b></p>	<p><b>publicTypeOfNumber PublicTypeOfNumber,</b>  <b>publicNumberDigits NumberDigits}</b></p>
<p><b>PrivatePartyNumber ::= SEQUENCE {</b></p>	<p><b>privateTypeOfNumber PrivateTypeOfNumber,</b>  <b>privateNumberDigits NumberDigits}</b></p>
<p><b>NumberDigits ::= NumericString (SIZE(1..20))</b></p>	

**Table C-1 bis/Q.932 – Addressing data elements  
(ASN.1 module according to ITU-T X.680/X.880) (concluded)**

```

PublicTypeOfNumber ::= ENUMERATED {
    unknown (0),
    -- if used number digits carry prefix indicating type of
    -- number according to national recommendations
    internationalNumber (1),
    nationalNumber (2),
    networkSpecificNumber (3),
    -- not used, value reserved
    subscriberNumber (4),
    abbreviatedNumber (6)}
    -- valid only for called party number at the outgoing
    -- access, network substitutes appropriate number.

PrivateTypeOfNumber ::= ENUMERATED {
    unknown (0),
    level2RegionalNumber (1),
    level1RegionalNumber (2),
    pTNSpecificNumber (3),
    localNumber (4),
    abbreviatedNumber (6)}

NsapEncodedNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(20))

PartySubaddress ::= CHOICE {
    userSpecifiedSubaddress UserSpecifiedSubaddress,
    -- not recommended
    nSAPSubaddress NSAPSubaddress}
    -- according to ITU-T X.213

UserSpecifiedSubaddress ::= SEQUENCE {
    subaddressInformation SubaddressInformation,
    oddCountIndicator BOOLEAN OPTIONAL}
    -- used when the coding of subaddress is BCD

NSAPSubaddress ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(1..20))
    -- specified according to ITU-T X.213. Some
    -- networks may limit the subaddress value to some other
    -- length, e.g. 4 octets

SubaddressInformation ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(1..20))
    -- coded according to user requirements. Some networks may
    -- limit the subaddress value to some other length,
    -- e.g. 4 octets

ScreeningIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
    userProvidedNotScreened (0),
    -- number was provided by a remote user terminal equipment,
    -- and has been screened by a network that is not the
    -- local public or local private network.
    userProvidedVerifiedAndPassed (1),
    -- number was provided by a remote user terminal equipment
    -- (or by a remote private network), and has been screened
    -- by the local public or local private network.
    userProvidedVerifiedAndFailed (2),
    -- not used, value reserved
    networkProvided (3)}
    -- number was provided by local public or local
    -- private network

PresentationAllowedIndicator ::= BOOLEAN

END -- of Addressing-Data-Elements

```

## 11) Subclause D.6.2 Indications related to flow control

A new Figure D.4 bis provides the coding of the Flow control component according to ITU-T X.680/X.880 and should be added after Figure D.4 as follows:

```
Flow-Control      {ccitt recommendation q 932 flow-control (8)}

DEFINITIONS      ::=
BEGIN
EXPORTS          FlowControl;
IMPORTS          OPERATION FROM Remote-Operations-Information-Objects
                {joint-iso-ccitt (2) remote-operations (4) informationObjects(5) version1(0)};

flowControl      OPERATION ::=
{
ARGUMENT SEQUENCE{
    ENUMERATED{
        ReceiverNotReady (0),
        ReceiverReady (1)},
        MaximumNumberOfMessages [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER(1..255) OPTIONAL,
        ReplenishmentParameter [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER(1..255) OPTIONAL,
        TimerT [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..30) OPTIONAL}
CODE global: {ccitt recommendation q 932 flow-control (8) operation (1)}
    -- When the receiverReady coding is sent in FACILITY message, the
    -- maximumNumberOfMessages and timerT data elements may optionally
    -- be included. The MaximumNumberOfMessages is an integer that specifies
    -- the number of messages that may be sent in the time interval specified by
    -- timerT for the call reference identified in the FACILITY message and these
    -- may optionally be included when the receiverReady coding is sent. The
    -- replenishmentParameter indicates the number of additional messages that
    -- may be sent at the end of timer interval timerT.
}

-- This operation is a Class 5 operation
END -- of Flow Control
```

Figure D.4 bis/Q.932 – Flow Control Invoke Component ASN.1 structure

## 12) Appendix IV

A new Table IV.1 bis provides the definition of the ROSE protocol data types according to ITU-T X.680/X.880 and should be added after Table IV.12, together with the following note:

NOTE – This ASN.1 ROSE module is identical to the first module in Appendix A/X.880. The use of the bind and unbind operations is outside the scope of this Recommendation. They are only included to maintain the integrity of the referenced ROSE ASN.1 module.

Table IV.1 bis/Q.932 – Formal definitions of data types

```

Remote-Operations-Information-Objects    {joint-iso-itu-t remote-operations(4) informationObjects(5)
version1(0)}
DEFINITIONS ::=
BEGIN
-- exports everything
IMPORTS emptyBind, emptyUnbind    FROM {joint-iso-itu-t remote-operations(4) useful-definitions(7)
version1(0)}
OPERATION ::= CLASS
    {
        &ArgumentType                OPTIONAL,
        &argumentTypeOptional        BOOLEAN  OPTIONAL,
        &returnResult                BOOLEAN  DEFAULT TRUE,
        &ResultType                  OPTIONAL,
        &resultTypeOptional          BOOLEAN  OPTIONAL,
        &Errors                      ERROR    OPTIONAL,
        &Linked                      OPERATION OPTIONAL,
        &synchronous                 BOOLEAN  DEFAULT FALSE,
        &idempotent                  BOOLEAN  DEFAULT FALSE,
        &alwaysReturns               BOOLEAN  DEFAULT TRUE,
        &InvokePriority               Priority  OPTIONAL,
        &ResultPriority               Priority  OPTIONAL,
        &operationCode               Code    UNIQUE  OPTIONAL
    }
WITH SYNTAX
    {
        [ARGUMENT                    &ArgumentType        [OPTIONAL
&argumentTypeOptional]]
        [RESULT                      &ResultType          [OPTIONAL
&resultTypeOptional]]
        [RETURN RESULT               &returnResult]
        [ERRORS                      &Errors]
        [LINKED                      &Linked]
        [SYNCHRONOUS                 &synchronous]
        [IDEMPOTENT &idempotent]
        [ALWAYS RESPONDS             &alwaysReturns]
        [INVOKE PRIORITY             &InvokePriority]
        [RESULT PRIORITY             &ResultPriority]
        [CODE                        &operationCode]
    }
ERROR ::= CLASS
    {
        &ParameterType                OPTIONAL,
        &parameterTypeOptional        BOOLEAN  OPTIONAL,
        &ErrorPriority                 Priority  OPTIONAL,
        &errorCode                    Code    UNIQUE  OPTIONAL
    }
WITH SYNTAX
    {
        [PARAMETER                   &ParameterType [OPTIONAL
&parameterTypeOptional]]
        [PRIORITY                    &ErrorPriority]
        [CODE                        &errorCode]
    }
}
}

```

Table IV.1 bis/Q.932 – Formal definitions of data types (continued)

<b>OPERATION-PACKAGE ::=</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	
	{	
	&Both	OPERATIONOPTIONAL,
	&Consumer	OPERATION OPTIONAL,
	&Supplier	OPERATION OPTIONAL,
	&id	OBJECT IDENTIFIER UNIQUE OPTIONAL
	}	
<b>WITH SYNTAX</b>	{	
	[OPERATIONS	&Both]
	[CONSUMER INVOKES	&Supplier]
	[SUPPLIER INVOKES	&Consumer]
	[ID	&id]
	}	
<b>CONNECTION-PACKAGE ::=</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	
	{	
	&bind	OPERATION DEFAULT emptyBind,
	&unbind	OPERATION DEFAULT emptyUnbind,
	&responderCanUnbind	BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
	&unbindCanFail	BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
	&id	OBJECT IDENTIFIER UNIQUE OPTIONAL
	}	
<b>WITH SYNTAX</b>	{	
	[BIND	&bind]
	[UNBIND	&unbind]
	[RESPONDER UNBIND	&responderCanUnbind]
	[FAILURE TO UNBIND	&unbindCanFail]
	[ID	&id]
	}	
<b>CONTRACT ::=</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	
	{	
	&connection	CONNECTION-PACKAGE OPTIONAL,
	&OperationsOf	OPERATION-PACKAGE OPTIONAL,
	&InitiatorConsumerOf	OPERATION-PACKAGE OPTIONAL,
	&InitiatorSupplierOf	OPERATION-PACKAGE OPTIONAL,
	&id	OBJECT IDENTIFIER UNIQUE OPTIONAL
	}	
<b>WITH SYNTAX</b>	{	
	[CONNECTION	&connection]
	[OPERATIONS OF	&OperationsOf]
	[INITIATOR CONSUMER OF	&InitiatorConsumerOf]
	[RESPONDER CONSUMER OF	&InitiatorSupplierOf]
	[ID	&id]
	}	
<b>ROS-OBJECT-CLASS ::=</b>	<b>CLASS</b>	
	{	
	&Is	ROS-OBJECT-CLASS OPTIONAL,
	&Initiates	CONTRACT OPTIONAL,
	&Responds	CONTRACT OPTIONAL,
	&InitiatesAndResponds	CONTRACT OPTIONAL,
	&id	OBJECT IDENTIFIER UNIQUE
	}	

**Table IV.1 bis/Q.932 – Formal definitions of data types (*concluded*)**

<b>WITH SYNTAX</b>	{	[IS [BOTH [INITIATES [RESPONDS ID	&Is] &InitiatesAndResponds] &Initiates] &Responds] &id
<b>Code ::=</b>	CHOICE {	local global	INTEGER, OBJECT IDENTIFIER
	}		
<b>Priority ::=</b>	INTEGER (0..MAX)		
<b>END</b>	<i>-- end of Information Object specifications</i>		

### 13) Subclause V.2 References

*Add the following references:*

- [15] ITU-T Q.860 (2000), *ISDN and B-ISDN Generic Addressing and Transport (GAT) Protocol*.
- [16] ITU-T X.680 (1997) | ISO/IEC 8824-1:1998, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*.
- [17] ITU-T X.880 (1994) | ISO/IEC 13712-1:1995, *Information technology – Remote Operations: Concepts, model and notation*.



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