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SERIES Q: SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

Technical report TRQ.2401: Transport control signalling requirements – Signalling requirements for AAL type 2 link control capability set 2

ITU-T Q-series Recommendations - Supplement 33

(Formerly CCITT Recommendations)

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Supplement 33 to ITU-T Q-series Recommendations

Technical report TRQ.2401: Transport control signalling requirements – Sign	alling
requirements for AAL type 2 link control capability set 2	

Summary

This Supplement to the Q series of ITU-T Recommendations specifies the general aspects of AAL type 2 signalling requirements for the development of AAL type 2 signalling Capability Set 2 (CS-2). It should be read in conjunction with ITU-T Q-Series Supplement 8 realise the full set of requirements.

This Supplement identifies what can be viewed as the capabilities for AAL type 2 Signalling. In addition, it describes the essential features and models useful for the development of functional entity actions in support of AAL type 2 Signalling.

Source

Supplement 33 to ITU-T Q-series Recommendations was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 11 (2001-2004) and approved under the WTSA Resolution 5 procedure on 6 December 2000.

FOREWORD

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Supplement 33 to ITU-T Q-series Recommendations

Technical report TRQ.2401: Transport control signalling requirements – Signalling requirements for AAL type 2 link control capability set 2

1 Scope

This Supplement contains the signalling requirements for the AAL type 2 connection signalling for the capability set 2 (CS-2) to extend the CS-1 signalling requirements specified in ITU-T Q-series Supplement 8 [1]. Only additional or changed requirements to those described in ITU-T Q-series Supplement 8 [1] are shown.

The main new features introduced in this capability set are:

- Support of the latest version of AAL type 2 SSCS for Narrowband Services,
- Connection Resource Modification,
- AAL type 2 Path Type Selection, and
- AAL type 2 Path Redirection Request.

2 References

- [1] ITU-T Q-series Supplement 8 (1999), Technical report TRQ.2400: Transport control signalling requirements Signalling requirements for AAL Type 2 link control capability set 1.
- [2] ITU-T I.366.2 (2000), AAL type 2 service specific convergence sublayer for narrow-band services.
- [3] ITU-T I.356 (2000), *B–ISDN ATM layer cell transfer performance*.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this Supplement the definitions in clause 3 of ITU-T Q-Series Supplement 8 [1] apply, with the addition of :

- **3.1 AAL type 2 Connection Resource**: Describes the attributes of the AAL type 2 links making up the connection, and the Service Specific Convergence Sublayer resources used at the AAL type 2 end points.
- **3.2 AAL type 2 Path Characteristics**: Describes the AAL type 2 path type.
- **3.3 AAL type 2 Preferred Link Characteristics**: Link Characteristics to be used at connection establishment for nodes supporting connection resource modification capabilities.
- **3.4** modified SSI attributes: SSI profile or multiplier n, for $n \times 64$ kbit/s. Preferred SSI attributes. SSI attributes to be used at connection establishment for nodes supporting connection resource modification capabilities.

4 Abbreviations

For the purpose of this Supplement the abbreviations in clause 4 of ITU-T Q-series Supplement 8 [1] apply, with the addition of:

M_SSI Modified SSI attributes

P SSI Preferred SSI attributes

SSI Service Specific Convergence Sublayer Information

5 Requirements

The additional / modified AAL type 2 signalling requirements for capability set 2 (CS-2) are provided in this clause to extend those in clause 5 of ITU-T Q-series Supplement 8 [1].

5.1 General

The AAL type 2 Signalling Endpoint shall include mechanisms for the establishment and clearing of AAL type 2 links.

In support of general signalling requirements for the establishment of AAL type 2 links, the AAL type 2 Signalling Endpoint shall provide:

• the transparent transfer of the AAL type 2 served user generated reference to the AAL type 2 served user in the forward direction in the establishment phase;

NOTE – the AAL type 2 served user generated reference may include, for example, a reference to an access channel or radio link.

- the Service Specific Convergence Sublayer type and any relevant Service Specific Convergence Sublayer parameters;
- the AAL type 2 link characteristics; and
- the AAL type 2 path types.

5.2 Routing

The AAL type 2 Signalling shall support hop-by-hop routing.

Routing typically is based on addressing information (in the switched case); path and link characteristics/SSCS (at a AAL type 2 endpoint) reflecting the resources required, eg. bandwidth; path type and other information. The information used for describing the link characteristics shall be defined in such a way to allow efficient routing with minimal delay and processing burden. Routing algorithms are implementation specific.

Rerouting at an AAL type 2 node may be based on information received from an AAL type 2 terminating endpoint.

5.2.1 Support of AAL type 2 Service Specific Convergence Sublayer for Narrow-band Services [2]

The AAL type 2 Signalling Endpoint shall provide the Service Specific Convergence Sublayer type and any relevant Service Specific Convergence Sublayer parameters

5.2.2 Connection Resource Modification

Either AAL type 2 Served User shall be able to modify the resources associated with an active AAL type 2 connection, represented by the information contained in the AAL type 2 Link Characteristic or the Service Specific Convergence Sublayer information, Profile or Multiplier n for $n \times 64$ kbit/s.

NOTE – This modification of AAL type 2 connection resources only involves Connection Admission Control (CAC).

Collision of connection resource modification requests shall be avoided by the AAL type 2 Served User.

Modification shall be performed with no loss of CPS-SDU information.

Use of inband procedures are not excluded.

The use of the preferred AAL type 2 Link Characteristics and preferred AAL type 2 SSCS are to avoid the need of a subsequent modification of the connection resources immediately after the connection establishment.

The capability to modify AAL type 2 SSCS or AAL type 2 Link Characteristics, for an AAL type 2 connection must be indicated by the originating AAL type 2 endpoint. Each AAL type 2 node must support the modification capability of AAL type 2 Link Characteristics. Only the terminating AAL type 2 endpoint need support the modification capability of the AAL type 2 SSCS.

This capability uses the following objects:

- SSI Modification Support Request,
- AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Request,
- SSI Modification Support Response, and
- AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Response.

5.2.3 AAL type 2 Path Types

AAL type 2 path types shall include:

- Path Type, tolerant.
- Path Type, stringent.

The above information is only used for AAL type 2 path selection.

The attributes of stringent and tolerant shall be those as defined in ITU-T I.356 [3].

5.2.4 CS-2 to CS-1 Interworking

AAL type 2 path type Selection

It is assumed that a CS-1 node operates in a stringent mode, therefore the information shall be passed on transparently through an AAL type 2 switch.

AAL type 2 Path Redirection

A CS-1 node receiving an AAL type 2 path redirection request, shall ignore the request.

Connection Resource Modification

CS-1 nodes receiving the AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Request information relating to connection resource modification, shall discard that information.

CS-1 switches receiving the SSI Modification Support Request information relating to connection resource modification, shall pass on transparently this information.

AAL type 2 Service Specific Convergence Sublayer for Narrow-band Services

The information shall be passed on transparently through an AAL type 2 switch (both CS-1 and CS-2).

6 Architecture of AAL type 2 Signalling

For the purpose of this Supplement the architecture in clause 6 of ITU-T Q-series Supplement 8 [1] apply.

7 AAL type 2 Signalling Flows

The following diagrams illustrate the modification of AAL type 2 connection resource (successful and unsuccessful).

7.1 Successful AAL type 2 Connection Establishment Information Flows

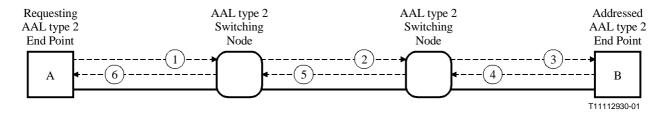


Figure 1 – Successful AAL type 2 Connection Establishment Information Flows

The flows illustrated in Figure 1 are as follows:

AAL type 2 Setup-Request.ready	Requesting End Point to Switching Node	
User information	Connection information	Link information
AAL type 2 served user generated reference = 1 Served User Transport Information	End Pt. Address = B, AAL type 2 Link Characteristics	CID = 15, AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 27
P_SSI (optional) SSI Modification Support Request	AAL type 2 Preferred Link Characteristics (optional)	identifier – 27
SSI	AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Request	
	AAL type 2 Path Type	

Initiation of information flow: The requesting end point starts to establish an AAL type 2 network connection.

Pocessing upon receipt: The switching node selects a route towards the addressed end point that can provide enough resources to carry the AAL type 2 network connection to be established. It then issues Information Flow 2.

2	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.ready	Switching Node to Switching Node	
	User information	Connection information	Link information
	AAL type 2 served user generated	End Pt. Address $=$ B,	CID = 25,
	reference = 1	AAL type 2 Link	AAL type 2 Path
	Served User Transport Information	Characteristics	Identifier = 18
	P_SSI (optional)SSI Modification Support Request	AAL type 2 Preferred Link Characteristics (optional)	
	SSI	AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Request	
		AAL type 2 Path Type	

Processing upon receipt: The switching node selects a route towards the addressed end point that can provide enough resources to carry the AAL type 2 network connection to be established. It then issues Information Flow 3.

3	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.ready	Switching Node to Addressed End Point	
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	AAL type 2 served user generated	End Pt. Address $=$ B,	CID = 10,
	reference = 1	AAL type 2 Link	AAL type 2 Path
	Served User Transport Information	Characteristics	Identifier = 55
	P_SSI (optional)	AAL type 2 Preferred	
	SSI Modification Support Request	Link Characteristics (optional)	
	SSI	AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Request	
		AAL type 2 Path Type	

Processing upon receipt: The addressed end point assures that enough resources in the end point remain for the new AAL type 2 network connection. It then issues Information Flow 4 to confirm the establishment. Finally, the AAL type 2 signalling served user is informed about the establishment of the new AAL type 2 network connection.

4	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.commit	Addressed End Point to Switching Node	
	User information	Connection information	Link information
	SSI Modification Support Response	AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Response	CID = 10, AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 55

Processing upon receipt: The switching node propagates the confirmation of the AAL type 2 network connection establishment as Information Flow 5.

5	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.commit	Switching Node to Switching Node	
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	SSI Modification Support Response	AAL type 2 Link Characteristics Modification Support Response	CID = 25, AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18

Processing upon receipt: The switching node propagates the confirmation of the AAL type 2 network connection establishment as Information Flow 6.

6	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.commit	Switching Node to Requesting End Point	
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	SSI Modification Support Response	AAL type 2 Link	CID = 15,
		Characteristics	AAL type 2 Path
		Modification Support	Identifier $= 27$
		Response	10011111111 27

Processing upon receipt: The requesting end point informs the AAL type 2 signalling served user about the completion of the requested AAL type 2 network connection establishment.

NOTE 1- The CID values, the AAL type 2 Path Identifier values and the AAL type 2 Connection Identifier values are chosen for illustrative purposes only.

NOTE 2 – The combination of CID value and AAL type 2 Path Identifier value identifies the AAL type 2 link controlled by the AAL type 2 signalling peer entities.

7.2 Unsuccessful AAL type 2 Connection Establishment Information Flows

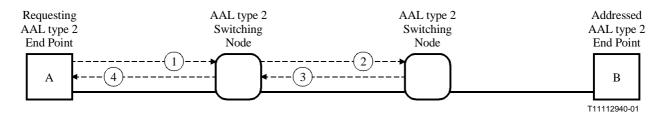


Figure 2 – Unsuccessful AAL type 2 Connection Establishment Information Flows

The flows illustrated in Figure 2 are as follows:

1	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.ready	Requesting End Point to S	Switching Node
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	AAL type 2 served user generated	End Pt. Address = B ,	CID = 15,
	reference = 1	AAL type 2 Link	AAL type 2 Path
	Served User Transport Information	Characteristics	Identifier $= 27$
	P_SSI (optional)	AAL type 2 Preferred	
	SSI Modification Support Request	Link Characteristics	
	SSI	(optional)	
		AAL type 2 Link	
		Characteristics Modification Support	
		Request	
		AAL type 2 Path Type	
		AAL type 21 am 1 ype	

Initiation of information flow: The requesting end point starts to establish an AAL type 2 network connection.

Processing upon receipt: The switching node selects a route towards the addressed end point that can provide enough resources to carry the AAL type 2 network connection to be established. It then issues Information Flow 2.

AAL type 2 Setup-Request.ready	Switching Node to Switching Node	
User information	Connection information	Link information
AAL type 2 served user generated	End Pt. Address $=$ B,	CID = 25,
reference = 1	AAL type 2 Link	AAL type 2 Path
Served User Transport Information	Characteristics	Identifier = 18
P_SSI (optional)	AAL type 2 Preferred Link	
SSI Modification Support Request	Characteristics (optional)	
SSI	AAL type 2 Link	
	Characteristics	
	Modification Support	
	Request	
	AAL type 2 Path Type	

Processing upon receipt: The switching node attempts to select a route towards the addressed end point; however, no route is available that can provide enough resources to carry the AAL type 2 network connection to be established – the establishment has to be canceled. The switching node then releases all resources already committed to the new AAL type 2 network connection and issues Information Flow 3.

3	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.cancel	Switching Node to Switching Node		
	User information	Connection information	Link information	
	(none)	(none)	CID = 25,	
			AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18	

Processing upon receipt: The switching node releases all resources already committed to the new AAL type 2 network connection and propagates the cancellation of the AAL type 2 network connection establishment as Information Flow 4.

4	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.cancel	Switching Node to Requesting End Point		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	(none)	(none)	CID = 15,	
			AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 27	

Processing upon receipt: The requesting end point releases all resources already committed to the new AAL type 2 network connection and informs the AAL type 2 signalling served user about the cancellation of the requested AAL type 2 network connection establishment.

NOTE 1 – The CID values, the AAL type 2 Path Identifier values and the AAL type 2 Connection Identifier values are chosen for illustrative purposes only.

NOTE 2 – The combination of CID value and AAL type 2 Path Identifier value identifies the AAL type 2 link controlled by the AAL type 2 signalling peer entities.

7.3 Successful AAL type 2 Connection Resource Modification Information Flows

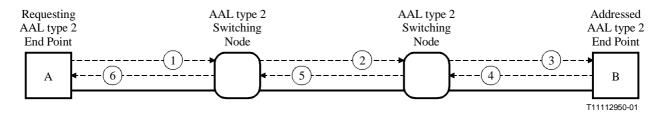


Figure 3 – Successful AAL type 2 Connection Resource Modification Information Flows

The flows illustrated in Figure 3 are as follows:

1	AAL type 2 Modification-Request.ready	Requesting End Point to Switching Node		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	M_SSI	AAL type 2 Link	CID = 15,	
	Served User Correlation ID	Characteristics	AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 27	

Initiation of information flow: The requesting end point starts to modify the AAL type 2 link characteristics / M_SSI information.

Processing upon receipt: The switching node assures that enough resources are available for the modified AAL type 2 connection resources and reserves the resources. It then issues Information Flow 2.

2	AAL type 2 Modification-Request.ready	Switching Node to Switch	ning Node
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	M_SSI	AAL type 2 Link	CID = 25,
	Served User Correlation ID	Characteristics	AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18

Processing upon receipt: The switching node assures that enough resources remain for the modified AAL type 2 link characteristics and reserves the resources. It then issues Information Flow 3.

3	AAL type 2 Modification-Request.ready	Switching Node to Addressed End Point		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	M_SSI	AAL type 2 Link	CID = 25,	
	Served User Correlation ID	Characteristics	AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18	

Processing upon receipt: The addressed end point assures that the resources for the modified AAL type 2 link characteristics and M_SSI are available, and allocate the resources. It then issues Information Flow 4 to confirm the modification. Finally, the AAL type 2 signalling served user is informed about the modification of the AAL type 2 link characteristics / M_SSI information.

4	AAL type 2 Modify-Request.commit	Addressed End Point to Switching Node	
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	Served User Correlation ID	(none)	CID = 25,
			AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18

Processing upon receipt: The switching node allocates the reserved resources to the AAL type 2 connection and propagates the confirmation of the AAL type 2 connection resource modification as Information Flow 5.

5	AAL type 2 Modify-Request.commit	Switching Node to Switching Node	
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	Served User Correlation ID	(none)	CID = 25,
			AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18

Processing upon receipt: The switching node allocates the reserved resources to the AAL type 2 connection and propagates the confirmation of the AAL type 2 connection resource modification as Information Flow 6.

6	AAL type 2 Modify-Request.commit	Switching Node to Requesting End Point		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	Served User Correlation ID	(none)	CID = 15,	
			AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 27	

Processing upon receipt: The requesting end point allocates the reserved resources and then informs the AAL type 2 signalling served user about the completion of the requested AAL type 2 connection resource modification.

7.3 Unsuccessful AAL type 2 Connection Resource Modification Information Flows

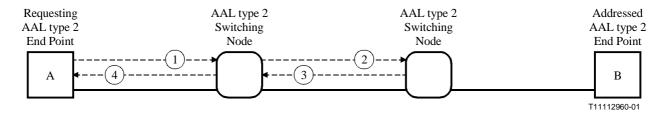


Figure 4 – Unsuccessful AAL type 2 Connection Resource Modification Information Flows

The flows illustrated in Figure 4 are as follows:

1	AAL type 2 Modify-Request.ready	Requesting End Point to Switching Node	
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	M_SSI	AAL type 2 Link	CID = 15,
	Served User Correlation ID	Characteristics	AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 27

Initiation of information flow: The requesting end point starts to modify the AAL type 2 link characteristics / M_SSI information.

Processing upon receipt: The switching node assures that enough resources are available for the modified AAL type 2 connection resources and reserves the resources. It then issues Information Flow 2.

2	AAL type 2 Modify-Request.ready	Switching Node to Switching Node	
	User information	Connection information	Link information
	M_SSI	AAL type 2 Link	CID = 25,
	Served User Correlation ID	Characteristics	AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18

Processing upon receipt: The switching node attempts to reserve enough resources for the modified AAL type 2 link characteristics; however, enough resources to carry the modified AAL type 2 connection is not available – the modification has to be canceled. The switching node then remains the AAL type 2 connection as it was and issues Information Flow 3.

3	AAL type 2 Modify-Request.cancel	Switching Node to Switching Node		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	(none)	(none)	CID = 25,	
			AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 18	

Processing upon receipt: The switching node cancels all resources reserved for the modification request, remains the AAL type 2 connection as it was, and propagates the cancellation of the AAL type 2 connection resource modification as Information Flow 4.

4	AAL type 2 Modify-Request.cancel	Switching Node to Requesting End Point	
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information
	(none)	(none)	CID = 15,
			AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 27

Processing upon receipt: The requesting end point cancels all resources reserved for the modification request, retains the AAL type 2 connection as it was, and informs the AAL type 2 signalling served user about the unsuccessful requested AAL type connection resource modification.

7.5 Successful AAL type 2 Path Redirection Information Flows

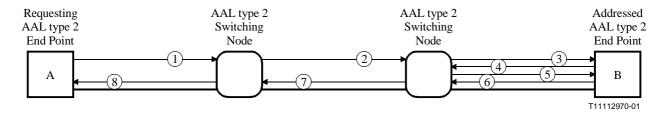


Figure 5 – Successful AAL type 2 Path Redirection Information Flows between an AAL type 2 Switching Node and the Terminating AAL type 2 End Point

Flows 1 and 2 illustrated in Figure 5 are identical to the Flows 1 and 2 described in Figure 1 "Successful AAL type 2 Connection Establishment Information Flows" and Flows 6, 7, and 8 in Figure 5 above equate to Flows 4, 5 and 6 described in Figure 1 respectively. Flows 3, 4 and 5 are as follows:

3	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.ready	Addressed End Point to Switching Node		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	AAL type 2 served user generated	End Pt. Address $=$ B,	CID = 5,	
	reference = 1	AAL type 2 Link	AAL type 2 Path	
	Served User Transport Information P_SSI (optional) SSI Modification Support Request SSI	Characteristics	Identifier $= 27$	
		AAL type 2 Preferred		
		Link Characteristics		
		(optional)		
		AAL type 2 Link		
		Characteristics Modification Sympost		
		Modification Support		
		Request		
		AAL type 2 Path Type		

Processing Upon receipt: Upon receipt, the addressed end point decides that the selected path is not acceptable and that the connection establishment can only progress if an alternative AAL type 2 Path Identifier is selected. It therefore proposes alternative AAL type 2 Path Identifier in the AAL type 2 Setup-Request.cancel Information Flow 4 returned to the preceding AAL type 2 node.

4	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.cancel	Addressed End Point to Switching Node		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	SSI Modification Support Response	AAL type 2 Link	CID = 5,	
		Characteristics Modification Support Response	AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 27,	
			Alternative AAL type 2 Path Identifier = 32	

Processing upon receipt: Upon receipt of this information flow containing a proposed alternative AAL type 2 Path Identifier from the Addressed AAL type 2 end point, the AAL type 2 node reattempts establishment of the connection as information Flow 5.

5	AAL type 2 Setup-Request.ready	Switching Node to AAL type 2 End Point		
	<u>User information</u>	Connection information	Link information	
	AAL type 2 served user generated reference = 1	End Pt. Address $=$ B,	CID = 25,	
		AAL type 2 Link	AAL type 2 Path	
	Served User Transport Information	Characteristics	Identifier $= 32$	
	P_SSI (optional)	AAL type 2 Preferred		
	SSI Modification Support Request	Link Characteristics		
	SSI	(optional)		
		AAL type 2 Link		
		Characteristics Modification Support		
		Modification Support Request		
		•		
		AAL type 2 Path Type		

Processing upon receipt: The addressed end point assures that enough resources in the end point remain available for the new AAL type 2 network connection. It then issues Information Flow 6 to

confirm the successful establishment. Finally, the AAL type 2 signalling served now is informed about the establishment of the new AAL type 2 network connection.	

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