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Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Supplementary  
services for multimedia

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**Message waiting indication supplementary  
service for ITU-T H.323 systems**

Recommendation ITU-T H.450.7



ITU-T H-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS  
**AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS**

CHARACTERISTICS OF VISUAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	H.100–H.199
INFRASTRUCTURE OF AUDIOVISUAL SERVICES	
General	H.200–H.219
Transmission multiplexing and synchronization	H.220–H.229
Systems aspects	H.230–H.239
Communication procedures	H.240–H.259
Coding of moving video	H.260–H.279
Related systems aspects	H.280–H.299
Systems and terminal equipment for audiovisual services	H.300–H.349
Directory services architecture for audiovisual and multimedia services	H.350–H.359
Quality of service architecture for audiovisual and multimedia services	H.360–H.369
<b>Supplementary services for multimedia</b>	<b>H.450–H.499</b>
MOBILITY AND COLLABORATION PROCEDURES	
Overview of Mobility and Collaboration, definitions, protocols and procedures	H.500–H.509
Mobility for H-Series multimedia systems and services	H.510–H.519
Mobile multimedia collaboration applications and services	H.520–H.529
Security for mobile multimedia systems and services	H.530–H.539
Security for mobile multimedia collaboration applications and services	H.540–H.549
Mobility interworking procedures	H.550–H.559
Mobile multimedia collaboration inter-working procedures	H.560–H.569
BROADBAND, TRIPLE-PLAY AND ADVANCED MULTIMEDIA SERVICES	
Broadband multimedia services over VDSL	H.610–H.619
Advanced multimedia services and applications	H.620–H.629
Ubiquitous sensor network applications and Internet of Things	H.640–H.649
IPTV MULTIMEDIA SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR IPTV	
General aspects	H.700–H.719
IPTV terminal devices	H.720–H.729
IPTV middleware	H.730–H.739
IPTV application event handling	H.740–H.749
IPTV metadata	H.750–H.759
IPTV multimedia application frameworks	H.760–H.769
IPTV service discovery up to consumption	H.770–H.779
Digital Signage	H.780–H.789

*For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.*

# Recommendation ITU-T H.450.7

## Message waiting indication supplementary service for ITU-T H.323 systems

### Summary

Recommendation ITU-T H.450.7 specifies the procedures and signalling protocol for the supplementary service for message waiting indication (SS-MWI) in ITU-T H.323 (packet-based multimedia communication systems) networks.

The SS-MWI enables a served user to be sent a message waiting indication (MWI) and also enables this MWI to be cancelled. The served user may also be permitted to interrogate a message centre for any MWIs.

The procedures and the signalling protocol of this Recommendation are derived from the SS-MWI as specified in ISO/IEC 15505 and ISO/IEC 15506.

This Recommendation makes use of the "Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services in ITU-T H.323 systems" as defined in Recommendation ITU-T H.450.1.

This revision introduces editorial and technical changes, clarifications and corrections, in particular those indicated in the Implementers' Guide for Recommendations of the ITU-T H.323 system (2011).

### History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group
1.0	ITU-T H.450.7	1999-05-27	16
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## Table of Contents

	<b>Page</b>
1 Scope .....	1
2 References.....	1
3 Terms and definitions .....	1
4 Abbreviations and acronyms .....	2
5 Introduction .....	2
6 SS-MWI service description.....	3
6.1 Description .....	3
6.2 Normal procedures .....	3
6.3 Exceptional procedures .....	4
7 Signalling protocol for the support of SS-MWI .....	4
7.1 SS-MWI coding requirements .....	4
7.2 Definitions of the SS-MWI state .....	8
7.3 Timers.....	8
7.4 SS-MWI signalling procedures .....	8
7.5 Gatekeeper interactions .....	14
7.6 Interactions between SS-MWI and other supplementary services .....	14
7.7 SS-MWI security considerations .....	15
8 Signalling flows for SS-MWI.....	15
8.1 Example message sequence for SS-MWI activation.....	15
8.2 Example message sequence for SS-MWI deactivation.....	16
8.3 Example message sequence for SS-MWI interrogation.....	17
9 Specification and description language (SDL) diagrams .....	17
9.1 SDL representation of SS-MWI at the message centre endpoint .....	17
9.2 SDL representation of SS-MWI at the served user .....	21
Bibliography.....	23



# Recommendation ITU-T H.450.7

## Message waiting indication supplementary service for ITU-T H.323 systems

### 1 Scope

This Recommendation describes the supplementary service for message waiting indication (SS-MWI), which is applicable to ITU-T H.323 multimedia endpoints. The SS-MWI is based on the equivalent supplementary service for the private integrated services network (PISN) as specified in [ISO/IEC 15505] and [ISO/IEC 15506].

### 2 References

The following ITU-T Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision; users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published. The reference to a document within this Recommendation does not give it, as a stand-alone document, the status of a Recommendation.

- [ITU-T H.225.0] Recommendation ITU-T H.225.0 (2009), *Call signalling protocols and media stream packetization for packet-based multimedia communication systems.*
- [ITU-T H.235.5] Recommendation ITU-T H.235.5 (2005), *ITU-T H.323 security: Framework for secure authentication in RAS using weak shared secrets.*
- [ITU-T H.245] Recommendation ITU-T H.245 (2011), *Control protocol for multimedia communication.*
- [ITU-T H.323] Recommendation ITU-T H.323 (2009), *Packet-based multimedia communications systems.*
- [ITU-T H.450.1] Recommendation ITU-T H.450.1 (2011), *Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services in ITU-T H.323 systems.*
- [ISO/IEC 15505] ISO/IEC 15505:1997, *Information technology, Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Private Integrated Services Network (PISN) – Specification, functional model and information flows – Message waiting indication supplementary service.*
- [ISO/IEC 15506] ISO/IEC 15506:1997, *Information technology, Telecommunications and information exchange between systems – Private Integrated Services Network (PISN) – Inter-exchange signalling protocol – Message waiting indication supplementary service.*

### 3 Terms and definitions

This Recommendation defines the following terms:

**3.1 message centre:** The entity that requests activation or deactivation of the message waiting indication (MWI).

When a callback request is issued using the mechanism provided by the MWI, the originating user acts as a message centre.

**3.2 message centre endpoint:** The endpoint that handles the ITU-T H.323 signalling on behalf of the message centre. For example, this may be the message centre itself if it is directly attached to the ITU-T H.323 network, it may be the originating user's endpoint, or it may be a Gateway.

**3.3 message waiting indication:** An indication to the served user when messages are waiting for the served user.

**3.4 served user:** The user to whom the message waiting indication (MWI) is sent when initiated by the message centre.

NOTE – The indication may be a lamp, special tone, display, etc. This is outside the scope of this Recommendation.

## 4 Abbreviations and acronyms

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations and acronyms:

APDU	Application Protocol Data Unit
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
GK	Gatekeeper
MWI	Message Waiting Indication
NFE	Network Facility Extension
PISN	Private Integrated Services Network
RAS	Registration, Admission and Status
SDL	Specification and Description Language
SS-MWI	Supplementary Service Message Waiting Indication
UTC	Coordinated Universal Time (also known as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT))

## 5 Introduction

The message waiting indication supplementary service (SS-MWI) provides a general purpose mechanism by which a user can be advised that messages intended for that user are available. A variety of message types are supported, such as voice mail, fax and teletext.

In one of its simplest forms, when a message is left for a user, a message centre sends a notification to the served user, where a message waiting lamp is lit.

Additional information provided by the notification mechanism allows the served user to know the number of messages that are waiting, the types of messages, the subjects of the messages, and the priority of the highest priority message.

In an ITU-T H.323 environment, where endpoints may commonly be directly associated with general purpose computers, applications such as automated message retrieval may be envisioned.

SS-MWI also provides a mechanism whereby it is possible for an endpoint to issue a callback request to the served user.

The interrogation mechanism provided by the SS-MWI allows a served user to query message centres known to it, or a known Gatekeeper (GK)/proxy for the MWI activations currently applied to it. A typical usage of this mechanism is by a served user to recreate its MWI status when the endpoint is returned to service, as the status may have changed while it was out of service.



## **6 SS-MWI service description**

### **6.1 Description**

The SS-MWI enables a served user to be sent an MWI and also enables this MWI to be cancelled. An MWI activation may also be used to send a callback request to the served user.

This service also includes an option to interrogate the MWI stored against the served user.

A served user can receive separate MWIs for each of the basic services for which there is a message waiting.

NOTE – A basic service for which there is a message waiting would usually be the basic service used to retrieve that message.

### **6.2 Normal procedures**

#### **6.2.1 Activation, deactivation and interrogation**

To activate SS-MWI, the message centre shall supply the endpoint address and the basic service for which there is a message waiting and may, as an implementation option, add any combination of the following pieces of information: the identity of the message centre; the number of messages waiting for the served user for that basic service; the address of the user that left a message; the time when a message was left; and the priority of the highest priority message waiting for that basic service. After activation, the SS-MWI may be activated again whenever the number of waiting messages for a specific basic service changes.

It is also possible to use SS-MWI activation to request that the served user initiate a call (callback) to a specified endpoint.

To deactivate the SS-MWI, the message centre shall supply the endpoint address and the basic service for which there are no longer any messages waiting.

As a result of activation, an MWI shall be sent to the served user. The MWI may include information on the messages waiting, if provided by the message centre. As a result of deactivation, the MWI at the served user, for the basic service concerned, shall be cancelled.

When the message centre activates or deactivates SS-MWI at the served user, it shall be provided with an indication of acceptance.

When the served user interrogates the SS-MWI for a particular basic service, the message centre shall provide the served user with an indication of whether the SS-MWI is activated for that basic service and may add, as an implementation option, any of the following information:

- the identity of the message centre;
- the number of messages waiting;
- the address of the user that left a message;
- the time when a message was left;
- the priority of the highest priority message waiting.

When the served user interrogates the SS-MWI for all basic services, the message centre shall provide the served user with a list of basic services for which the SS-MWI is active and, as an implementation option, for each basic service, any of the additional information listed above.

#### **6.2.2 Invocation and operation**

Not applicable.

## 6.3 Exceptional procedures

### 6.3.1 Activation, deactivation and interrogation

If the served user cannot accept SS-MWI activation or deactivation, then the message centre shall be informed and may also be given the reason. If the message centre cannot accept interrogation, then the served user shall be informed and may also be given a reason.

### 6.3.2 Invocation and operation

None.

## 7 Signalling protocol for the support of SS-MWI

### 7.1 SS-MWI coding requirements

#### 7.1.1 ITU-T H.450.1 supplementary service APDU

The application protocol data units (APDUs) of MWI operations are transported within user-to-user information elements in call control and FACILITY messages as defined in [ITU-T H.450.1]. The MWI operations are described in clause 7.1.2, Operations.

When conveying the Invoke APDU of the operations defined in clause 7.1.2, Operations, the destinationEntity data element of the NFE shall contain the value "endpoint".

When conveying the Invoke APDU of operations mwiActivate, mwiDeactivate, and mwiInterrogate, the interpretation APDU shall be omitted or shall contain the value rejectAnyUnrecognizedInvokePdu.

#### 7.1.2 Operations

The following operations defined in Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) shall apply:

Message-Waiting-Indication-Operations

```
{itu-t recommendation h 450 7 version1(0) message-waiting-operations(0)}
```

DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

```
IMPORTS OPERATION, ERROR FROM Remote-Operations-Information-Objects
      {joint-iso-itu-t remote-operations(4) informationObjects(5)
version1(0)}
```

```
EXTENSION, Extension{} FROM Manufacturer-specific-service-
extension-definition
      {itu-t recommendation h 450 1 version1(0) msi-definition(18)}
```

```
userNotSubscribed, invalidServedUserNumber,
basicServiceNotProvided
```

```
FROM H4501-General-Error-List
      {itu-t recommendation h 450 1 version1(0) general-error-
list(1)}
```

```
EndpointAddress FROM Addressing-Data-Elements
      {itu-t recommendation h 450 1 version1(0) addressing-data-
elements(9)}
```

```
MixedExtension FROM Call-Hold-Operations
      {itu-t recommendation h 450 4 version1(0) call-hold-
operations(0)};
```

```
H323-MWI-Operations OPERATION ::= {mwiActivate | mwiDeactivate |
mwiInterrogate }
```

```

mwiActivate          OPERATION ::=
    {
        ARGUMENT  MWIActivateArg
        RESULT     DummyRes
        ERRORS     { userNotSubscribed |
invalidServedUserNumber |
                                basicServiceNotProvided | undefined }
        CODE      local: 80
    }

mwiDeactivate        OPERATION ::=
    {
        ARGUMENT  MWIDeactivateArg
        RESULT     DummyRes
        ERRORS     { userNotSubscribed |
invalidServedUserNumber |
                                basicServiceNotProvided | undefined }
        CODE      local: 81
    }

mwiInterrogate       OPERATION ::=
    {
        ARGUMENT  MWIInterrogateArg
        RESULT     MWIInterrogateRes
        ERRORS     { userNotSubscribed |
invalidServedUserNumber |
        notActivated | invalidMsgCentreId | undefined}
        CODE      local: 82
    }

MWIActivateArg       ::= SEQUENCE
    {
        servedUserNr  EndpointAddress,
        basicService   BasicService,
        msgCentreId    MsgCentreId OPTIONAL,
        nbOfMessages  NbOfMessages OPTIONAL,
        originatingNr  EndpointAddress OPTIONAL,
        timestamp      TimeStamp OPTIONAL,
        priority        INTEGER (0..9) OPTIONAL,
        -- the value 0 means the highest priority and 9 the
lowest
        extensionArg   SEQUENCE SIZE(0..255) OF MixedExtension
    OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

DummyRes              ::= SEQUENCE SIZE(0..255) OF MixedExtension

MWIDeactivateArg     ::= SEQUENCE
    {
        servedUserNr  EndpointAddress,
        basicService   BasicService,
        msgCentreId    MsgCentreId OPTIONAL,
        callbackReq    BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
        extensionArg   SEQUENCE SIZE(0..255) OF MixedExtension
    OPTIONAL,
        ...
    }

MWIInterrogateArg    ::= SEQUENCE
    {
        servedUserNr  EndpointAddress,
        basicService   BasicService,

```

```

msgCentreId      MsgCentreId OPTIONAL,
callbackReq      BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
extensionArg     SEQUENCE SIZE(0..255) OF MixedExtension
OPTIONAL,
...
}

MWIInterrogateRes ::= SEQUENCE SIZE(1..64) OF MWIInterrogateResElt

MWIInterrogateResElt ::= SEQUENCE
{
basicService      BasicService,
msgCentreId      MsgCentreId OPTIONAL,
nbOfMessages     NbOfMessages OPTIONAL,
originatingNr    EndpointAddress OPTIONAL,
timestamp        TimeStamp OPTIONAL,
priority         INTEGER (0..9) OPTIONAL,
-- the value 0 means the highest priority and 9 the
lowest
extensionArg     SEQUENCE SIZE(0..255) OF MixedExtension
OPTIONAL,
...
}

MsgCentreId      ::= CHOICE
{
-- only partyNumber provides a callable identification
integer          INTEGER (0..65535),
partyNumber     EndpointAddress,
numericString   NumericString (SIZE (1..10))
}

NbOfMessages     ::= INTEGER (0..65535)

TimeStamp        ::= GeneralizedTime (SIZE (12..19))
-- a VisibleString representation of date and time
following ISO 8601
-- containing:
-- - the (local) date in 8 digits (YYYYMMDD),
-- - followed by (local) time of day in 4 or 6 digits
[HHMM(SS)],
-- - optionally followed by the letter "Z" or by a
local time differential
-- from UTC time in 5 digits ("+"HHMM or "-"HHMM);
-- Examples:
-- 1) 19970621194530, meaning 21 June 1997, 19:45:30;
-- 2) 19970621194530Z, meaning the same as 1);
-- 3) 19970621194530-0500, meaning the same as 1),
-- 5 hours retarded in relation to UTC time

undefined       ERROR ::=
{
PARAMETER SEQUENCE SIZE(0..255) OF MixedExtension
OPTIONAL TRUE
CODE          local: 2002
}

invalidMsgCentreId ERROR ::=
{
-- returned by a Message Centre endpoint when an
unknown Message
-- Centre Identifier is specified in a
mwiInterrogate invoke
CODE          local: 1018
}

```

```

BasicService ::= ENUMERATED
{
-- MWI Services:
-- for compatibility among vendors, speech is
recommended for voice mail
-- indications
allServices (0),
speech (1),
unrestrictedDigitalInformation (2),
audio3100Hz (3),
telephony (32),
teletex (33),
telefaxGroup4Class1 (34),
videotexSyntaxBased (35),
videotelephony (36),
telefaxGroup2-3 (37),
reservedNotUsed1 (38),
reservedNotUsed2 (39),
reservedNotUsed3 (40),
reservedNotUsed4 (41),
reservedNotUsed5 (42),
--
-- MWI Service Classes:
email (51),
video (52),
fileTransfer (53),
shortMessageService (54),
speechAndVideo (55),
speechAndFax (56),
speechAndEmail (57),
videoAndFax (58),
videoAndEmail (59),
faxAndEmail (60),
speechVideoAndFax (61),
speechVideoAndEmail (62),
speechFaxAndEmail (63),
videoFaxAndEmail (64),
speechVideoFaxAndEmail (65),
multimediaUnknown (66),
serviceUnknown (67),
--
-- Reserved for future additions:
futureReserve1 (68),
futureReserve2 (69),
futureReserve3 (70),
futureReserve4 (71),
futureReserve5 (72),
futureReserve6 (73),
futureReserve7 (74),
futureReserve8 (75)
}

notActivated ERROR ::=
{
CODE local: 31
}

END -- of Message-Waiting-Indication-Operations

```

## 7.2 Definitions of the SS-MWI state

### 7.2.1 States at the message centre endpoint

The procedures for the message centre endpoint are written in terms of the following conceptual states existing within the SS-MWI control entity in that endpoint, in association with an activation or deactivation request from the message centre entity.

#### 7.2.1.1 State MWI-MC-Idle

Activation/deactivation is not in progress. The message centre endpoint is ready for receipt of a **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU.

#### 7.2.1.2 State MWI-MC-Wait

A **mwiActivate** or **mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU has been sent. The message centre endpoint is waiting for a response.

### 7.2.2 States at the served user

The procedures for the served user are written in terms of the following conceptual states existing within the SS-MWI control entity in that endpoint, in association with a particular call-independent signalling connection for the served user.

#### 7.2.2.1 State MWI-Ser-Idle

The served user is ready for receipt of a **mwiActivate** or **mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU.

#### 7.2.2.2 State MWI-Ser-Wait

A **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU has been sent. The served user is waiting for a response.

## 7.3 Timers

### 7.3.1 Timer T1

Timer T1 shall operate at the message centre endpoint during state MWI-MC-Wait. Its purpose is to protect against an absence of a response to the **mwiActivate** or **mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU.

Timer T1 shall have a value of not less than 15 seconds.

### 7.3.2 Timer T2

Timer T2 shall operate at the served user during state MWI-Ser-Wait. Its purpose is to protect against an absence of a response to the **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU.

Timer T2 shall have a value of not less than 15 seconds.

## 7.4 SS-MWI signalling procedures

The SDL representation of procedures at the message centre endpoint is described in clause 9.1.

The SDL representation of procedures at the served user is described in clause 9.2.

### 7.4.1 Activation/deactivation

#### 7.4.1.1 Actions at the message centre endpoint

##### 7.4.1.1.1 Normal procedures

On receipt of an activation/deactivation request from the message centre entity, the message centre endpoint shall send a **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU to the served user in a SETUP message of a new call-independent signalling connection or in a FACILITY message of an already established call-independent signalling connection. If a new call-independent signalling connection is initiated, it shall be established in accordance with the procedures specified in clause 6.2 of

[ITU-T H.450.1]. Upon sending of the **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU, the message centre endpoint shall start timer T1 and enter the MWI-MC-Wait state. The **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU shall contain the endpoint address of the served user and the basic service for which the activation/deactivation applies.

A message centre may combine several **mwiActivate** Invoke APDUs and/or **mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDUs in a single ITU-T H.450.1 supplementary service APDU.

The message centre endpoint may optionally include in the **mwiActivate** Invoke APDU any of the following information:

- an identifier of the message centre, in the element msgCentreId;
- the number of messages for the served user in the element nbOfMessages;
- the endpoint address of the user that has left a message in the element originatingNr;
- the time when a message was left in the element timestamp;
- the priority of the highest priority message for the served user in the element priority.

If a **mwiActivate** Invoke APDU is being used to signal a callback request to the served user, then the nbOfMessages element shall be set to zero and the msgCentreId element shall be set to the Endpoint Address destination for the callback.

In state MWI-MC-Wait, on receipt of a **mwiActivate** or **mwiDeactivate** Return Result APDU, the message centre endpoint shall stop timer T1 and enter state MWI-MC-Idle.

NOTE – The message centre endpoint should indicate acceptance to the message centre entity.

The message centre endpoint is responsible for clearing the call-independent signalling connection towards the served user. This may occur on receipt of a **mwiActivate** or **mwiDeactivate** Return Result APDU. Alternatively, the signalling connection may be retained for other applications, if appropriate.

#### 7.4.1.1.2 Exceptional procedures

In the state MWI-MC-Wait, on receipt of a **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Return Error APDU from the served user, the message centre endpoint shall stop timer T1 and enter state MWI-MC-Idle.

If timer T1 expires, the message centre endpoint shall enter state MWI-MC-Idle.

NOTE – The message centre endpoint should indicate rejection to the message centre entity.

#### 7.4.1.2 Actions at the served user

##### 7.4.1.2.1 Normal procedures

On receipt of a **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU using the transfer mode of a call-independent signalling connection (as specified in clause 7.2 of [ITU-T H.450.1]) and if activation/deactivation is possible, the served user shall activate/deactivate the SS-MWI and send back a **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Return Result APDU to the message centre endpoint and remain in MWI-Ser-Idle state.

NOTE – The served user shall consider an **mwiActivate** Invoke APDU with the nbOfMessages element equal to zero as a request to call back the endpoint specified by the msgCentreId element.

When used for callback, the basic service specified in the activation would usually be the basic service used for the resultant call. For ITU-T H.323, this would normally be allServices(0) which allows media stream properties to be determined using ITU-T H.245.

If the optional callbackReq element is not present in the **mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU, the served user shall deactivate all matching SS-MWI activations. If the callbackReq element is present, only matching SS-MWI activations for callbacks shall be deactivated if the callbackReq value is TRUE,

and only matching SS-MWI activations which are not for callbacks shall be deactivated if the callbackReq value is FALSE.

#### 7.4.1.2.2 Exceptional procedures

On receipt of a **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Invoke APDU and if the activation/deactivation request cannot be accepted, the served user shall send a **mwiActivate/mwiDeactivate** Return Error APDU with an appropriate error value or a Reject APDU and remain in state MWI-Ser-Idle.

### 7.4.2 Interrogation

#### 7.4.2.1 Actions at the message centre endpoint

##### 7.4.2.1.1 Normal procedures

In state MWI-MC-Idle, on receipt of a **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU using the transfer mode of a call-independent signalling connection (as specified in clause 7.2 of [ITU-T H.450.1]) and if the interrogation is possible and the message centre identifier, if received, is correct, the message centre endpoint shall get the status of the SS-MWI, send back a **mwiInterrogate** Return Result APDU to the served user and stay in state MWI-MC-Idle. The information that may be included in the Return Result APDU is analogous to the information sent in the **mwiActivate** Invoke APDU as described in clause 7.4.2.2.1, Normal procedures.

If the basicService value specified in the **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU is allServices, the message centre shall provide the served user with a list of basic services for which SS-MWI is active and, as an implementation option, for each basic service, any of the optional information which is analogous to the information sent in the **mwiActivate** Invoke APDU.

If the optional callbackReq element is not present in the **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU, the message centre shall provide information for all matching SS-MWI activations. If the callbackReq element is present, only information for matching SS-MWI activations which are for callbacks shall be provided if the callbackReq value is TRUE, and only information for matching SS-MWI activations which are not for callbacks shall be provided if the callbackReq value is FALSE.

##### 7.4.2.1.2 Exceptional procedures

On receipt of a **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU using the transfer mode of a call-independent signalling connection (as specified in clause 7.2 of [ITU-T H.450.1]) and if interrogation is not possible, or an incorrect message centre identifier is included, the message centre endpoint shall send back a **mwiInterrogate** Return Error APDU to the served user and stay in state MWI-MC-Idle.

#### 7.4.2.2 Actions at the served user

##### 7.4.2.2.1 Normal procedures

On receipt of an interrogation request from the user, the served user shall send a **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU to the message centre endpoint using the transfer mode of a call-independent signalling connection (as specified in clause 7.2 of [ITU-T H.450.1]). The served user shall start timer T2 and enter MWI-Ser-Wait state. The **mwiInterrogate** Invoke APDU shall contain the endpoint address of the served user, the basic service for which the interrogation applies, and optionally the message centre identifier.

In state MWI-Ser-Wait, on receipt of a **mwiInterrogate** Return Result APDU, the served user shall stop timer T2, and enter state MWI-Ser-Idle.

NOTE 1 – The served user should indicate the result to the user.

NOTE 2 – The served user shall consider an MWIInterrogateResElt in an **mwiInterrogate** Return Result APDU with nbOfMessages equal to zero as a request to call back the endpoint specified by the msgCentreId.



The served user is responsible for clearing the call-independent signalling connection towards the message centre endpoint. This may occur on receipt of a **mwIInterrogate** Return Result APDU. Alternatively, the signalling connection may be retained for other applications, if appropriate.

#### 7.4.2.2.2 Exceptional procedures

In state MWI-Ser-Wait, on receipt of a **mwIInterrogate** Return Error APDU from the message centre endpoint, the served user shall stop timer T2, and enter state MWI-Ser-Idle.

If timer T2 expires, the served user shall enter state MWI-Ser-Idle.

NOTE – The served user should indicate rejection to the user.

The served user is responsible for clearing the call-independent signalling towards the message centre endpoint. This may occur on receipt of a **mwIInterrogate** Return Error APDU, receipt of a Reject APDU, or on expiry of timer T2. Alternatively, the signalling connection may be retained for other applications, if appropriate.

### 7.4.3 Primitives

#### 7.4.3.1 Message centre primitives

See Table 1.

**Table 1 – Message centre primitives**

Generic Name	Type			
	request	indication	response	confirm
MWIActivate	PARAMETERS	Not defined	Not defined	–
MWIDeactivate	PARAMETERS	Not defined	Not defined	–
MWIIinterrogate	Not defined	PARAMETERS	PARAMETERS	Not defined
NOTE – "-" means no parameters (manufacturer specific parameters may apply).				

#### 7.4.3.2 Primitive definitions

The definition of these primitives is as follows:

- a) The MWIActivate.request primitive is used to activate SS-MWI at a served user.
- b) The MWIActivate.confirm primitive reports successful or unsuccessful SS-MWI activation at the served user.
- c) The MWIDeactivate.request primitive is used to deactivate SS-MWI at a served user.
- d) The MWIDeactivate.confirm primitive reports successful or unsuccessful SS-MWI deactivation at the served user.
- e) The MWIIinterrogate.indication primitive indicates that a served user is querying its SS-MWI status.
- f) The MWIIinterrogate.response primitive is used to convey SS-MWI status in an MWIIinterrogate Return Result APDU, or an MWIIinterrogate Return Error APDU, to the served user.

#### 7.4.3.3 Parameter definitions

##### MWIActivate.request parameters

- servedUserNr: endpoint address of the served user.
- basicService: service for which the activation applies.
- msgCentreId: identity of the message centre (optional).

- nbOfMessages: the number of message for the served user (optional).
- originatingNr: endpoint address of user that left a message (optional).
- timestamp: time when a message was left (optional).
- priority: priority of the highest priority message for the served user (optional).

#### **MWIActivate.confirm (ack and rej)**

- (rej) userNotSubscribed.
- (rej) invalidServedUserNumber.
- (rej) basicServiceNotProvided.
- (rej) undefined.

#### **MWIDeactivate.request parameters**

- servedUserNr: endpoint address of the served user.
- basicService: service for which the deactivation applies.
- msgCentreId: identity of the message centre (optional).
- callbackReq: limit deactivations to callback requests (optional).

#### **MWIDeactivate.confirm (ack and rej)**

- (rej) userNotSubscribed.
- (rej) invalidServedUserNumber.
- (rej) basicServiceNotProvided.
- (rej) undefined.

#### **MWIIinterrogate.indication parameters**

- servedUserNr: endpoint address of the served user.
- basicService: service for which the served user is querying the MWI status.
- msgCentreId: identity of the message centre (optional).
- callbackReq: limit results to callback requests (optional).

#### **MWIIinterrogate.response (ack and rej) parameters**

- (ack) MWIIinterrogateRes: the served user's Message Waiting status; if basicService in the MWIIinterrogate.ind was "allServices", the message centre shall provide a list of all basic services for which SS-MWI is active for the served user.
- (rej) userNotSubscribed.
- (rej) invalidServedUserNumber.
- (rej) notActivated.
- (rej) invalidMsgCentreId.
- (rej) undefined.

#### **7.4.3.4 Served user primitives**

See Table 2.

**Table 2 – Served user primitives**

Generic Name	Type			
	request	indication	response	confirm
MWIActivate	Not defined	PARAMETERS	–	Not defined
MWIDeactivate	Not defined	PARAMETERS	–	Not defined
MWIIinterrogate	PARAMETERS	Not defined	Not defined	PARAMETERS
NOTE – "-" means no parameters (manufacturer specific parameters may apply).				

#### 7.4.3.5 Primitive definitions

The definition of these primitives is as follows:

- a) The MWIActivate.indication primitive signals a request from a message centre to activate SS-MWI.
- b) The MWIActivate.response (ack or rej) primitive acknowledges or rejects an SS-MWI activation by the message centre.
- c) The MWIDeactivate.indication primitive signals a request from a message centre to deactivate SS-MWI.
- d) The MWIDeactivate.response (ack or rej) primitive acknowledges or rejects an SS-MWI deactivation by the message centre.
- e) The MWIIinterrogate.request primitive is used to obtain SS-MWI status from a message centre.
- f) The MWIIinterrogate.confirm primitive is used to convey SS-MWI status information from the message centre.

#### 7.4.3.6 Parameter definitions

##### **MWIActivate.indication parameters**

- servedUserNr: endpoint address of the served user.
- basicService: service for which the activation applies.
- msgCentreId: identity of the message centre (optional).
- nbOfMessages: the number of message for the served user (optional).
- originatingNr: endpoint address of user that left a message (optional).
- timestamp: time when a message was left (optional).
- priority: priority of the highest priority message for the served user (optional).

##### **MWIActivate.response (ack and rej)**

- (rej) userNotSubscribed.
- (rej) invalidServedUserNumber.
- (rej) basicServiceNotProvided.
- (rej) undefined.

##### **MWIDeactivate.indication parameters**

- servedUserNr: endpoint address of the served user.
- basicService: service for which the deactivation applies.
- msgCentreId: identity of the message centre (optional).
- callbackReq: limit deactivations to callback requests (optional).

### **MWIDeactivate.response (ack and rej)**

- (rej) userNotSubscribed.
- (rej) invalidServedUserNumber.
- (rej) basicServiceNotProvided.
- (rej) undefined.

### **MWIInterrogate.request parameters**

- servedUserNr: endpoint address of the served user.
- basicService: service for which the served user is querying the MWI status.
- msgCentreId: identity of the message centre (optional).
- callbackReq: limit results to callback requests (optional).

### **MWIInterrogate.confirm (ack and rej) parameters**

- (ack) MWIInterrogateRes: the served user's Message Waiting status (see clause 7.4.3, Primitives).
- (rej) userNotSubscribed.
- (rej) invalidServedUserNumber.
- (rej) notActivated.
- (rej) invalidMsgCentreId.
- (rej) undefined.

## **7.5 Gatekeeper interactions**

A gatekeeper (GK) should transparently transport **mwActivate** and **mwDeactivate** Invoke APDUs to the served endpoint. However, a GK or proxy<sup>1</sup> may act as a served user for **mwActivate** and **mwDeactivate** Invoke APDUs, for example storing callback requests while the served endpoint is out of service. In such cases, the served endpoint may update its MWI information in a variety of ways:

- The endpoint may send a **mwInterrogate** Invoke APDU to the GK or its proxy. In this case, the msgCentreId in the **mwInterrogate** Invoke APDU shall identify the Gatekeeper or proxy.
- The GK or its proxy may send **mwActivate** and **mwDeactivate** Invoke APDUs, as required, to the served endpoint (typically following endpoint registration with the GK).
- Using mechanisms outside the scope of this Recommendation:
  - A typical use of this capability allows a GK or proxy to store MWI activations and deactivations from unknown message centres sent to an endpoint that is out of service. This will most notably be the case for callback requests. When such an endpoint returns to service, it can interrogate known message centres for the MWI, but has no information about other sources of MWI information.  
  
NOTE – These mechanisms may be used in addition to, or in place of, querying message centres known to the served user using the **mwInterrogate** Invoke APDU.
  - Synchronization of the MWI information stored in a GK or proxy with the information stored in the served endpoint is outside the scope of this Recommendation.

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<sup>1</sup> The proxy is an addressable entity either located in a separate endpoint or co-located with a GK.

## 7.6 Interactions between SS-MWI and other supplementary services

This clause specifies protocol interactions between the SS-MWI and other supplementary services currently defined by ITU-T H.450-series Recommendations.

For interactions with supplementary services published subsequent to this Recommendation, see those other Recommendations.

### 7.6.1 Interaction with call forwarding (SS-CFU, SS-CFNR, SS-CFB)

No interaction.

NOTE – An MWI should not be redirected to the diverted-to user. The indication may be given to the served user.

### 7.6.2 Interaction with call transfer (SS-CT)

No interaction.

### 7.6.3 Interaction with call hold (SS-HOLD)

No interaction.

### 7.6.4 Interaction with call park (SS-PARK) and call pickup (SS-PICKUP)

No interaction.

### 7.6.5 Interaction with call waiting (SS-CW)

No interaction.

## 7.7 SS-MWI security considerations

SS-MWI uses ITU-T H.225.0 call-independent signalling connections for transport of its APDUs. Served users should authenticate the message centre before processing an **mwActivate** or **mwDeactivate** Invoke APDU. Similarly, a message centre endpoint should authenticate a requesting served user before accepting a **mwInterrogate** Invoke APDU. Authentication procedures are described in [ITU-T H.235].

Applications that accept callback requests using MWI procedures should provide a means of screening the destination address provided in the `msgCentreId` field of the callback request, prior to initiating the callback.

## 8 Signalling flows for SS-MWI

This clause shows example message sequences for MWI supplementary services.

Interactions of endpoints with their GKs are omitted for clarity. These interactions include registration, admission and status (RAS) messaging for admission, and message relay where GK-routed call signalling is used. GKs are normally transparent for the purposes of SS-MWI.

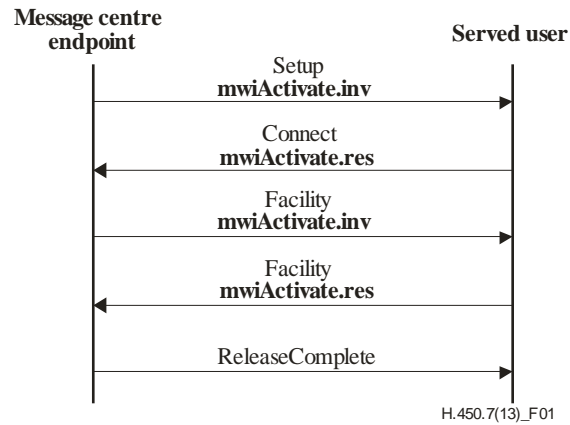
### 8.1 Example message sequence for SS-MWI activation

This clause shows examples of activation of SS-MWI.

The first example shows a scenario where the call-independent signalling connection is not cleared by the message centre endpoint after the first activation of MWI. This could happen, for example, when the number of messages waiting changes before the message centre endpoint receives the **mwActivate** Return Result APDU.

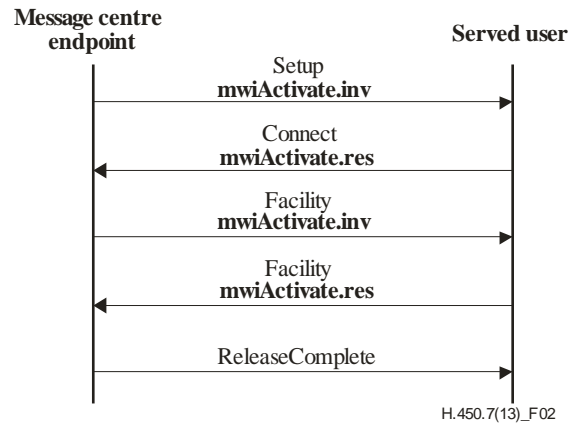
The CALL PROCEEDING message is normally not used for APDU return results as they are not sent end-to-end.

See Figure 1.



**Figure 1 – Example of activation of SS-MWI**

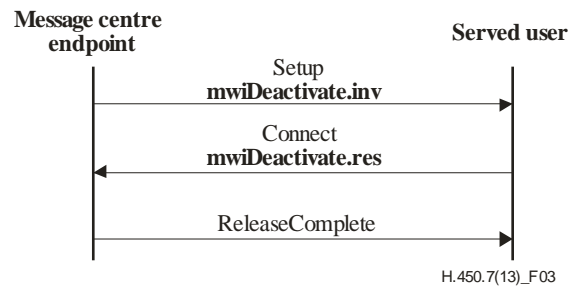
It is also possible to use the MWI activation mechanism to request a callback. In this instance, the optional originatingNr and nbOfMessages elements must be present. See Figure 2.



**Figure 2 – Example of a callback request using SS-MWI**

## 8.2 Example message sequence for SS-MWI deactivation

This clause shows an example of deactivation of SS-MWI. See Figure 3.



**Figure 3 – Example of deactivation of SS-MWI**

### 8.3 Example message sequence for SS-MWI interrogation

This clause shows an example of interrogation of SS-MWI. See Figure 4.

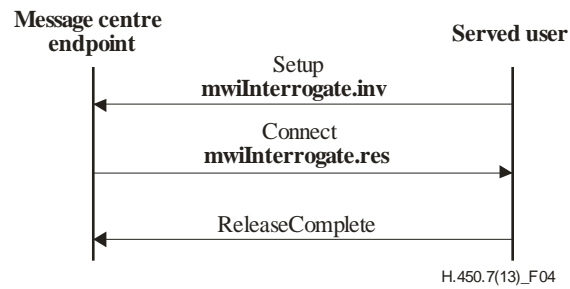


Figure 4 – Example of interrogation of SS-MWI

## 9 Specification and description language (SDL) diagrams

The procedures for Message Waiting Indication signalling entities are described in SDL form in Figures 6 through 10. For primitives and their meanings, refer to clause 7.4.3. In case of a conflict between the SDLs and the text within the previous clauses, the text shall take precedence.

The symbols used in the SDLs are defined in Figure 5.

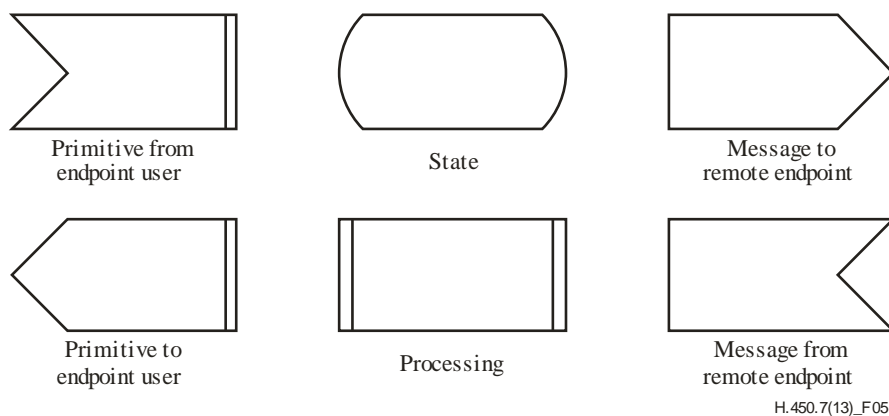


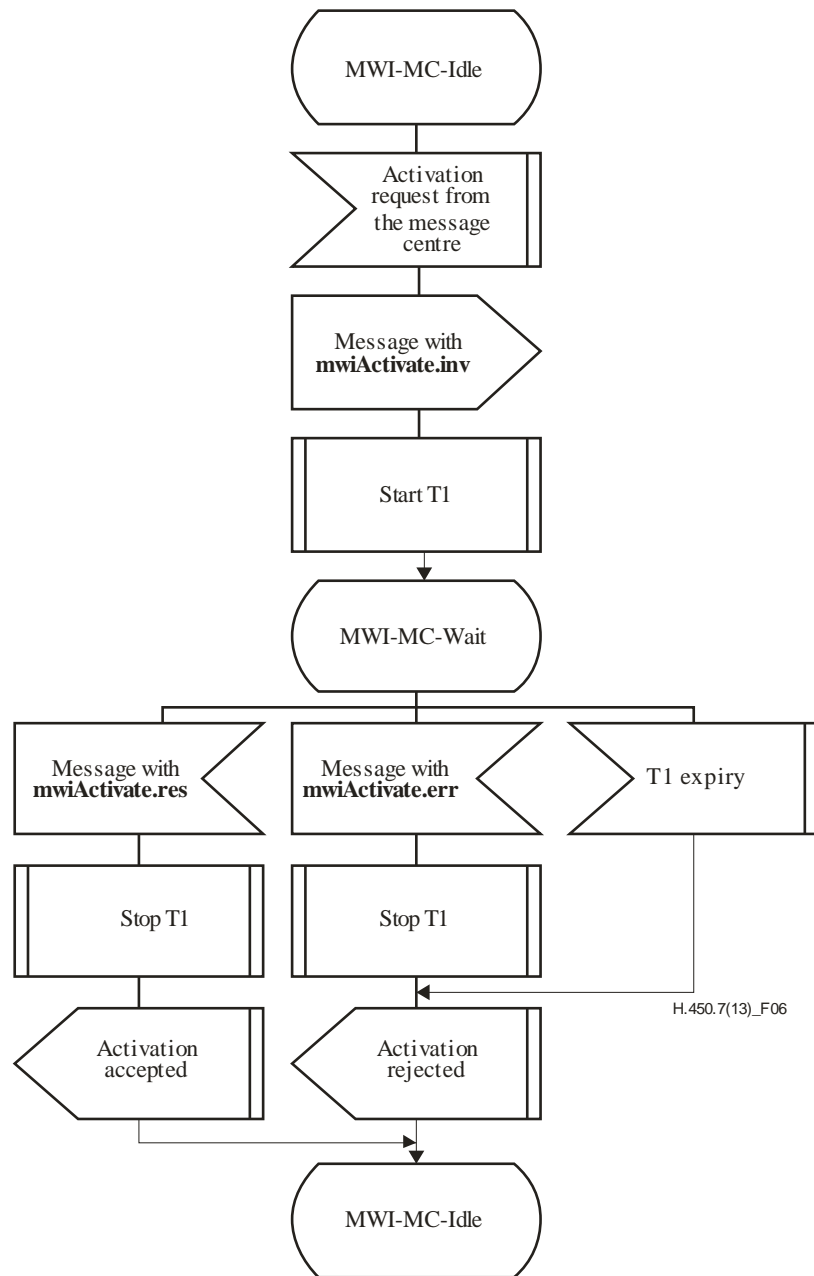
Figure 5 – SDL Symbols

ITU-T H.450.1 APDUs sent via the network are indicated using bold letters with the following abbreviations:

- (**.inv**) Invoke APDU
- (**.rr**) Return Result APDU
- (**.re**) Return Error APDU
- (**.rej**) Reject APDU

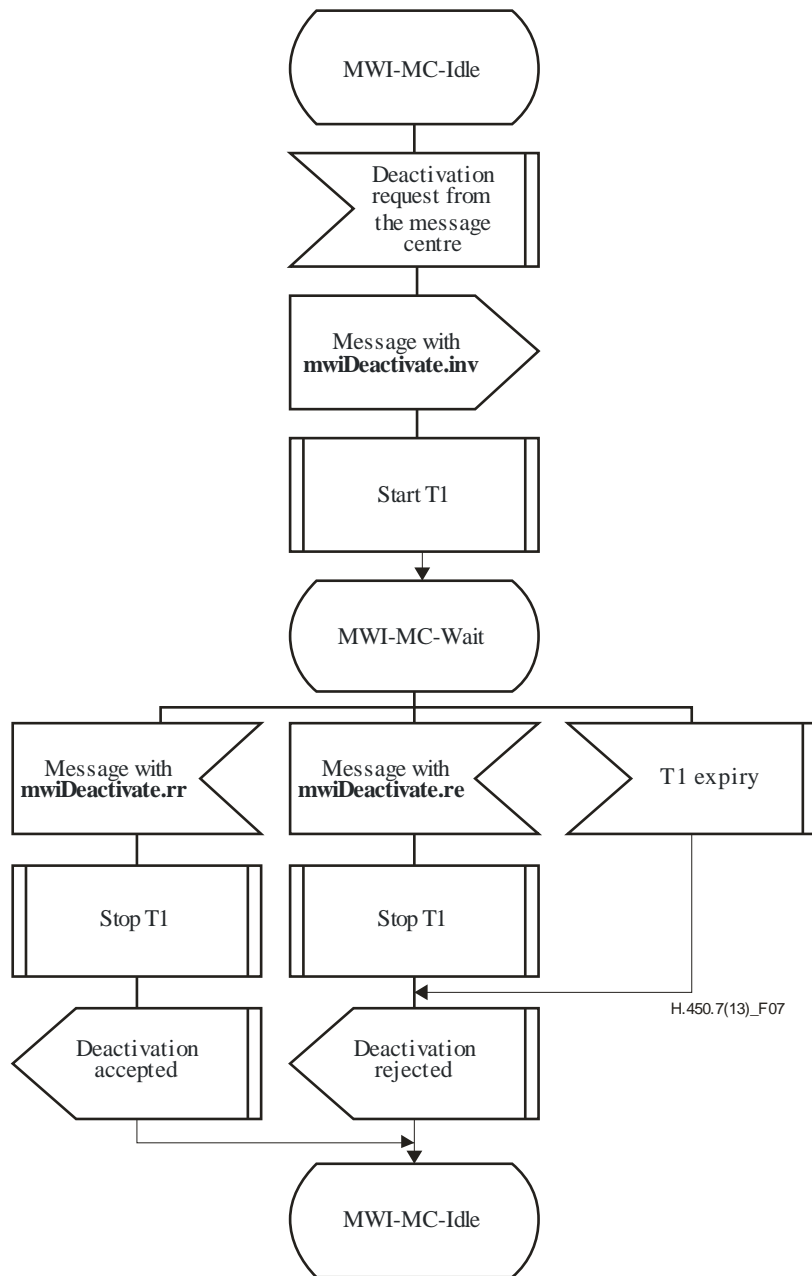
### 9.1 SDL representation of SS-MWI at the message centre endpoint

The figures in this clause show the behaviour of an SS-MWI control entity within the message centre endpoint. See Figures 6, 7 and 8.

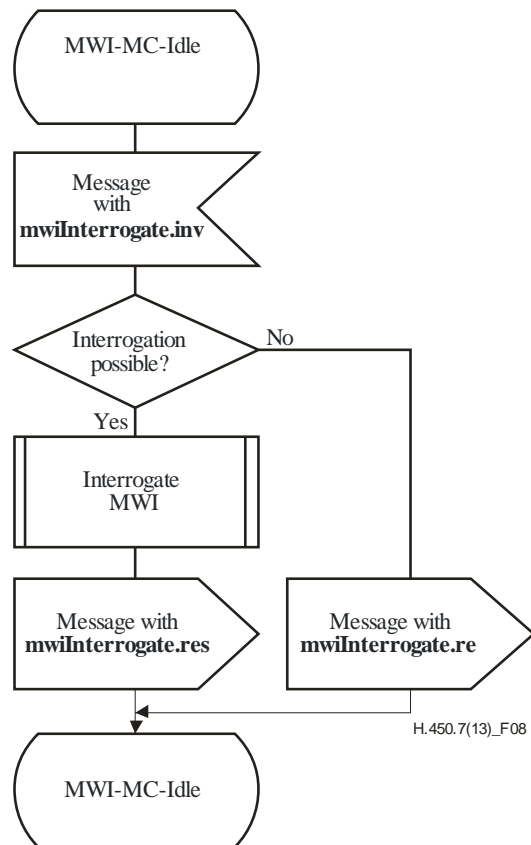


**Figure 6 – SDL representation of SS-MWI activation at the message centre endpoint**





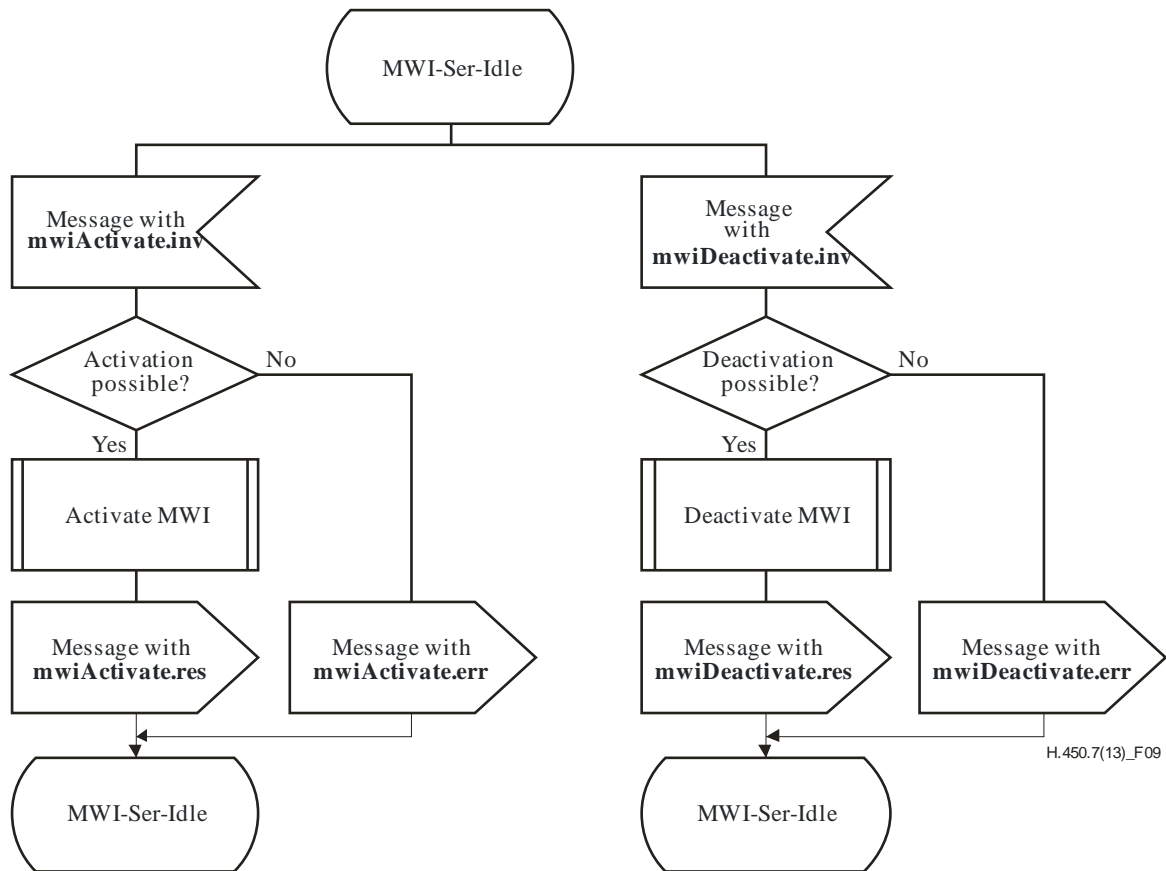
**Figure 7 – SDL representation of SS-MWI deactivation at the message centre endpoint**



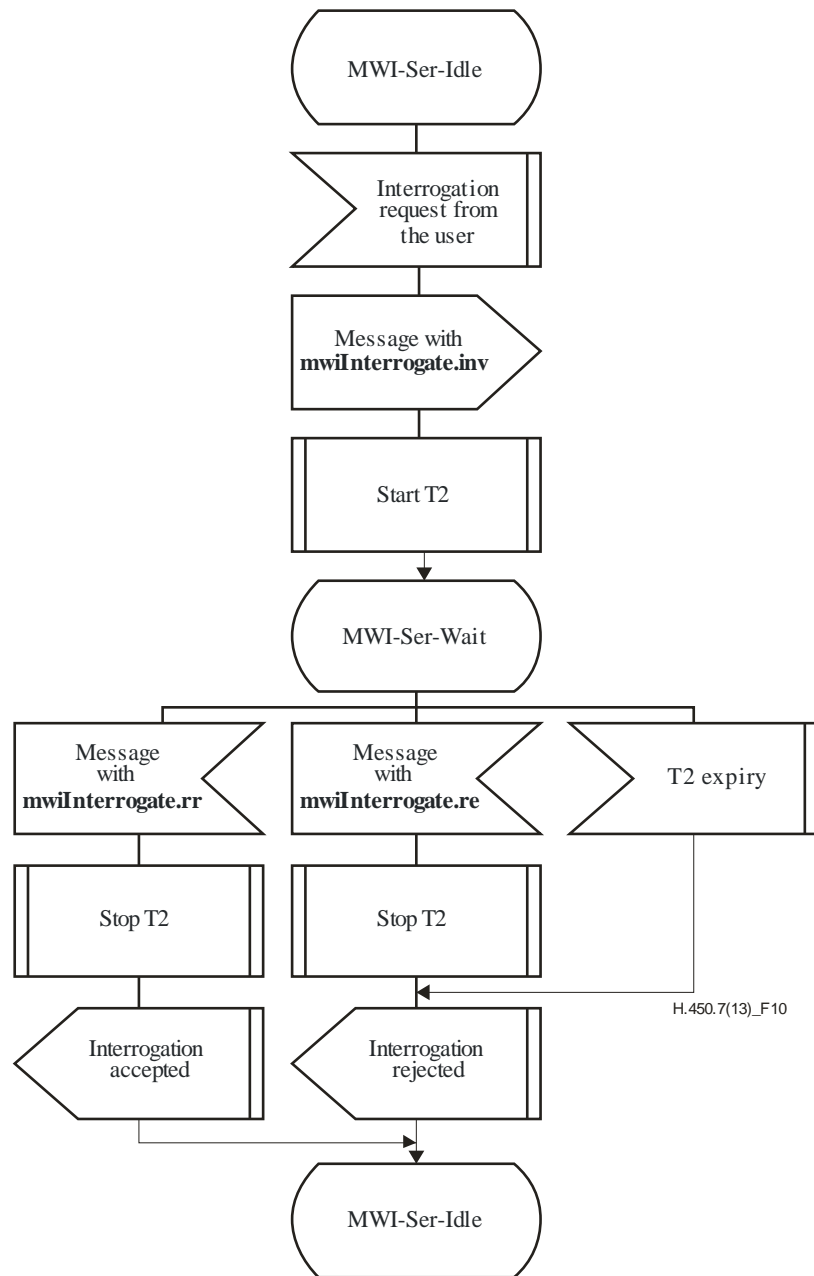
**Figure 8 – SDL representation of SS-MWI interrogation at the message centre endpoint**

## 9.2 SDL representation of SS-MWI at the served user

The figures in this clause show the behaviour of an MWI supplementary service control entity within the served user. See Figures 9 and 10.



**Figure 9 – SDL representation of SS-MWI activation/deactivation at the served endpoint**



**Figure 10 – SDL representation of SS-MWI interrogation at the served endpoint**

## Bibliography

- [b-ITU-T H.Imp323] ITU-T Implementors' Guide – Series H (2011), *Implementors' Guide for Recommendations of the ITU-T H.323 system (Packet-based multimedia communications systems): H.323, H.225.0, H.245, H.246, H.283, H.341, H.450 Series, H.460 Series, and H.500 Series.*  
<http://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-H.Imp323-201301-l/en>





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