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SERIES Q: SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

Intelligent Network

**Interface Recommendation for intelligent
network Capability Set 2: Parts 5, 6 and 7**

ITU-T Recommendation Q.1228 – Fascicle 5/5

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

ITU-T Q-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS

SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

SIGNALLING IN THE INTERNATIONAL MANUAL SERVICE	Q.1–Q.3
INTERNATIONAL AUTOMATIC AND SEMI-AUTOMATIC WORKING	Q.4–Q.59
FUNCTIONS AND INFORMATION FLOWS FOR SERVICES IN THE ISDN	Q.60–Q.99
CLAUSES APPLICABLE TO ITU-T STANDARD SYSTEMS	Q.100–Q.119
SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEMS No. 4 AND No. 5	Q.120–Q.249
SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 6	Q.250–Q.309
SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM R1	Q.310–Q.399
SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM R2	Q.400–Q.499
DIGITAL EXCHANGES	Q.500–Q.599
INTERWORKING OF SIGNALLING SYSTEMS	Q.600–Q.699
SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 7	Q.700–Q.849
DIGITAL SUBSCRIBER SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 1	Q.850–Q.999
PUBLIC LAND MOBILE NETWORK	Q.1000–Q.1099
INTERWORKING WITH SATELLITE MOBILE SYSTEMS	Q.1100–Q.1199
INTELLIGENT NETWORK	Q.1200–Q.1999
BROADBAND ISDN	Q.2000–Q.2999

For further details, please refer to ITU-T List of Recommendations.

Recommendation Q.1228

**INTERFACE RECOMMENDATION FOR INTELLIGENT
NETWORK CAPABILITY SET 2**

FASCICLE 5

FOREWORD

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

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

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CONTENTS

Page

PART 1

1	Introduction	1
2	General	1
2.1	Normative references.....	1
2.2	Abbreviations and acronyms	3
2.3	Conventions.....	8
3	Interface recommendation for telecommunication services.....	8
3.1	General	8
3.1.1	Definition methodology	8
3.1.2	Example physical scenarios	9
3.1.3	INAP protocol architecture	17
3.1.4	INAP addressing	18
3.1.5	Relationship between Recommendation Q.1224 and this Recommendation.....	19
3.1.6	Compatibility mechanisms used for INAP.....	24
3.2	SACF/MACF rules.....	25
3.2.1	Reflection of TCAP AC.....	25
3.2.2	Sequential/parallel execution of operations	25
4	Common IN CS-2 Types.....	25
4.1	Data types	25
4.2	Error types	53
4.3	Operations codes	55
4.4	Error codes	59
4.5	Classes.....	60
4.6	Object identifiers	68
5	SSF/SCF interface	73
5.1	Operations and arguments	73
5.2	SSF/SCF packages, contracts and Application Contexts	119
5.2.1	Protocol overview	119
5.2.2	SSF/SCF ASN.1 module.....	138
6	SCF/SRF interface.....	160
6.1	SCF/SRF operations and arguments.....	160
6.2	SRF/SCF contracts, packages and Application Contexts.....	165

	Page
6.2.1	Protocol overview 165
6.2.2	SRF/SCF ASN.1 modules..... 166
7	SCF-SDF interface 169
7.1	Introduction to the reuse of X.500 for SDF interfaces 169
7.1.1	Alignment between the X.500 concepts and the IN..... 169
7.1.2	Use of a limited subset of X.500..... 170
7.1.3	Working assumptions..... 170
7.2	The SDF Information Model 170
7.2.1	Information framework 170
7.2.2	Basic Access Control 172
7.2.3	Attribute contexts 173
7.2.4	Attribute definitions 174
7.3	The SCF-SDF Interface Protocol 175
7.3.1	Information types and common procedures..... 175
7.3.2	Operations 177
7.3.3	Errors..... 180
7.4	Protocol overview..... 181
7.4.1	Remote Operations..... 181
7.4.2	Directory ROS-Objects and Contracts 181
7.4.3	DAP Contract and Packages 182
7.5	Directory protocol abstract syntax..... 183
7.5.1	Abstract syntaxes 183
7.5.2	Directory application contexts 184
7.5.3	Operation codes..... 185
7.5.4	Error codes 185
7.5.5	Versions and the rules for extensibility..... 186
7.6	Conformance 187
7.6.1	Conformance by SCFs 187
7.6.2	Conformance by SDFs 188
7.7	ASN.1 modules for the SCF-SDF interface 189
7.7.1	IN-CS2-SDF-InformationFramework module..... 189
7.7.2	IN-CS2-SDF-BasicAccessControl Module..... 191
7.7.3	IN-CS2-SCF-SDF-Operations Module..... 193
7.7.4	IN-CS2-SCF-SDF-Protocol Module..... 195
8	SDF/SDF interface 198
8.1	Introduction to the IN X.500 DSP and DISP Subset..... 198
8.2	Working assumptions..... 198

	Page
8.3	The IN X.500 DISP Subset 199
8.3.1	Shadowing agreement specification..... 199
8.3.2	DSA Shadow Bind 199
8.3.3	IN-DSA Shadow Unbind 199
8.3.4	Coordinate Shadow Update..... 199
8.3.5	Update Shadow 200
8.3.6	Request Shadow Update 201
8.4	The IN X.500 DSP Subset..... 202
8.4.1	Information types and common procedures..... 202
8.4.2	DSA Bind..... 206
8.4.3	IN DSA Unbind..... 206
8.4.4	Chained Operations..... 206
8.4.5	Chained Errors 207
8.5	Protocol overview..... 207
8.5.1	ROS-Objects and contracts 207
8.5.2	DSP contract and packages 208
8.5.3	DISP contract and packages..... 209
8.6	Protocol abstract syntax..... 210
8.6.1	DSP abstract syntax..... 210
8.6.2	DISP Abstract Syntax..... 210
8.6.3	Directory System Application Context 211
8.6.4	Directory Shadow Application Context..... 211
8.6.5	Versions and the rules for extensibility..... 212
8.7	Conformance 214
8.7.1	Conformance by SDFs 214
8.7.2	Conformance by a shadow supplier 216
8.7.3	Conformance by a shadow consumer..... 216
8.8	ASN.1 modules for the SDF-SDF interface 217
8.8.1	IN-CS2-SDF-SDF-Protocol Module..... 217
9	SCF/SCF interface..... 221
9.1	SCF/SCF operations and arguments..... 221
9.2	SCF/SCF contracts, packages and Application Contexts..... 234
9.2.1	Protocol overview 234
9.2.2	ASN.1 modules 238
10	SCF/CUSF interface..... 243
10.1	Operations and arguments 243

	Page
10.2 SCF/CUSF Contracts, Operation Packages, and Application Contexts.....	249
10.2.1 Protocol overview	249
10.2.2 ASN.1 module.....	251
 PART 2	
11 SSF application entity procedures.....	255
11.1 General	255
11.2 Model and interfaces	255
11.3 Relations between SSF FSM and the CCF and maintenance functions.....	256
11.4 SSF management finite state model (SSME FSM).....	259
11.5 SSF switching state model (SSM) FSM.....	260
11.5.1 Finite State Model for Call Segment Association (CSA)	263
11.5.2 Finite State Model for Call Segment.....	268
11.6 Assisting SSF FSM	279
11.6.1 State aa: Idle.....	279
11.6.2 State ab: Waiting For Instructions.....	280
11.6.3 State ac: Waiting For End Of User Interaction	281
11.7 Handed-off SSF FSM.....	282
11.7.1 State ha: Idle.....	282
11.7.2 State hb: Waiting For Instructions	283
11.7.3 State hc: Waiting For End Of User Interaction.....	284
11.8 User Service Interaction USI FSM.....	285
12 SCF application entity procedures.....	286
12.1 General	286
12.2 Model and interfaces	286
12.3 Relationship between the SCF FSM and the SLPs/maintenance functions	287
12.4 Partial SCF Management Entity (SCME) State Transition Diagram.....	289
12.4.1 State M1: Status report idle.....	291
12.4.2 State M2: Waiting for SSF Resource Status Report	291
12.4.3 State M3: Service filtering idle	291
12.4.4 State M4: Waiting for SSF service filtering response.....	292
12.4.5 State M5: Activity test idle	292
12.4.6 State M6: Waiting for activity test response	292
12.4.7 State M7: ManageTriggerData idle.....	292
12.4.8 State M8: Waiting for ManageTriggerData activity test response.....	293
12.4.9 The Resource Control Object.....	293

	Page
12.5 The SCF Call State Model (SCSM)	293
12.5.1 SSF/SRF-related states (SCSM-SSF/SRF)	294
12.5.2 SDF-related states (SCSM-SDF)	330
12.5.3 SCF-related states.....	331
12.5.4 CUSF-related states (SCSM-CUSF).....	342
12.5.5 USI_SCF FSM	346
13 SRF application entity procedures.....	346
13.1 General	346
13.2 Model and interfaces	347
13.3 Relationship between the SRF FSM and maintenance functions/bearer connection handling	348
13.4 The SRSM	349
13.4.1 State 1: Idle	351
13.4.2 State 2: Connected	352
13.4.3 State 3: User interaction	353
13.5 Example SRF control procedures.....	354
13.5.1 SRF connect procedures.....	355
13.5.2 SRF end user interaction procedures.....	359
13.5.3 SRF disconnection procedures.....	361
13.5.4 Examples illustrating Complete User Interaction Sequences	364
14 SDF application entity procedures	371
14.1 General	371
14.2 Model and interfaces	372
14.3 The SDF FSM structure	373
14.4 SDF state transition models.....	374
14.4.1 SDF state transition model for SCF-related states	374
14.4.2 SDF state transition model for SDF-related states.....	376
15 CUSF application entity procedures.....	394
15.1 General	394
15.2 Model and interfaces	394
15.2.1 Background for the modelling and protocol	395
15.2.2 Modelling and protocol.....	396
15.3 Relations between CUSF FSM and the SSF/CCF and maintenance functions.....	397
15.4 CUSF management finite state model (CUSME FSM)	398
15.5 CUSF state transition diagram	398
15.5.1 State a: Idle.....	400

	Page
15.5.2 State b: Waiting For Instructions	401
15.5.3 State c: Monitoring.....	401
16 Error procedures	402
16.1 Operation related error procedures.....	402
16.1.1 AttributeError.....	402
16.1.2 Cancelled.....	404
16.1.3 CancelFailed.....	405
16.1.4 DSAReferral.....	406
16.1.5 ETCFailed	407
16.1.6 ExecutionError	408
16.1.7 ImproperCallerResponse.....	409
16.1.8 MissingCustomerRecord.....	411
16.1.9 MissingParameter.....	418
16.1.10 Name Error.....	428
16.1.11 ParameterOutOfRange	430
16.1.12 Referral.....	432
16.1.13 RequestedInfoError	433
16.1.14 ScfReferral	433
16.1.15 Security	435
16.1.16 Service.....	443
16.1.17 Shadow.....	444
16.1.18 SystemFailure.....	446
16.1.19 TaskRefused.....	449
16.1.20 UnavailableResource.....	452
16.1.21 UnexpectedComponentSequence.....	453
16.1.22 UnexpectedDataValue.....	456
16.1.23 UnexpectedParameter	459
16.1.24 UnknownLegID.....	462
16.1.25 UnknownResource	463
16.1.26 Update	463
16.1.27 ChainingRefused.....	464
16.1.28 DirectoryBindError	467
16.1.29 ScfBindFailure	469
16.1.30 ScfTaskRefused.....	471
16.2 Entity related error procedures	472
16.2.1 Expiration of T _{SSF}	472
16.2.2 Expiration of T _{SRF}	472
16.2.3 Expiration of T _{cusf}	473

PART 3

17	Detailed operation procedures.....	475
17.1	ActivateServiceFiltering procedure.....	475
17.1.1	General description	475
17.1.2	Invoking entity (SCF).....	478
17.1.3	Responding entity (SSF)	479
17.2	ActivationReceivedAndAuthorized procedure	480
17.2.1	General description	480
17.2.2	Invoking entity (CUSF).....	481
17.2.3	Responding entity (SCF).....	481
17.3	ActivityTest procedure	481
17.3.1	General description	481
17.3.2	Invoking entity (SCF).....	482
17.3.3	Responding entity (SSF)	482
17.3.4	Responding entity (CUSF).....	482
17.3.5	Responding entity (controlling SCF or supporting SCF).....	483
17.4	AddEntry procedure	483
17.4.1	General description	483
17.4.2	Invoking entity (SCF).....	483
17.4.3	Responding entity (SDF).....	484
17.5	AnalysedInformation procedure.....	485
17.5.1	General description	485
17.5.2	Invoking entity (SSF).....	488
17.5.3	Responding entity (SCF).....	489
17.5.4	Error handling	490
17.6	AnalyseInformation procedure.....	490
17.6.1	General description	490
17.6.2	Invoking entity (SCF).....	491
17.6.3	Responding entity (SSF)	492
17.7	ApplyCharging procedure	494
17.7.1	General description	494
17.7.2	Invoking entity (SCF).....	495
17.7.3	Responding entity (SSF)	495
17.8	ApplyChargingReport procedure	496
17.8.1	General description	496
17.8.2	Invoking entity (SSF).....	496

	Page
17.8.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	497
17.9 AssistRequestInstructions procedure.....	497
17.9.1 General description	497
17.9.2 Invoking entity (SSF/SRF).....	497
17.9.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	498
17.10 AssociationReleaseRequested procedure	498
17.10.1 General description	498
17.10.2 Invoking entity (CUSF).....	499
17.10.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	500
17.11 AuthorizeTermination procedure	500
17.11.1 General description	500
17.11.2 Invoking entity (SSF/SRF).....	501
17.11.3 Responding entity (SSF)	502
17.12 CallGap procedure.....	502
17.12.1 General description	502
17.12.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	505
17.12.3 Responding entity (SSF)	505
17.13 CallInformationReport procedure	506
17.13.1 General description	506
17.13.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	507
17.13.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	508
17.13.4 Error handling	508
17.14 CallInformationRequest procedure	508
17.14.1 General description	508
17.14.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	509
17.14.3 Responding entity (SSF)	510
17.15 Cancel procedure.....	510
17.15.1 General description	510
17.15.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	511
17.15.3 Responding entity (SRF).....	511
17.15.4 Responding entity (SSF)	512
17.16 CancelStatusReportRequest procedure	512
17.16.1 General description	512
17.16.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	512
17.16.3 Responding entity (SSF)	512
17.17 chainedAddEntry procedure.....	513
17.17.1 General description	513
17.17.2 Invoking entity (SDF)	513

	Page
17.17.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	514
17.18 ChainedConfirmedNotificationProvided procedure.....	514
17.18.1 General description	514
17.18.2 Invoking entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF).....	515
17.18.3 Responding entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	515
17.19 ChainedConfirmedReportChargingInformation procedure.....	516
17.19.1 General description	516
17.19.2 Invoking entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF).....	516
17.19.3 Responding entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	516
17.20 ChainedEstablishChargingRecord procedure.....	516
17.20.1 General description	517
17.20.2 Invoking entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF).....	517
17.20.3 Responding entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF)	518
17.21 chainedExecute procedure.....	518
17.21.1 General description	518
17.21.2 Invoking entity (SDF)	518
17.21.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	519
17.22 ChainedHandlingInformationRequest procedure.....	520
17.22.1 General description	520
17.22.2 Invoking entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF).....	520
17.22.3 Responding entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	521
17.23 ChainedHandlingInformationResult procedure.....	521
17.23.1 General description	521
17.23.2 Invoking entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF).....	522
17.23.3 Responding entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF)	522
17.24 chainedModifyEntry procedure.....	522
17.24.1 General description	522
17.24.2 Invoking entity (SDF)	523
17.24.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	523
17.25 ChainedNetworkCapability procedure	524
17.25.1 General description	524
17.25.2 Invoking entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF).....	525
17.25.3 Responding entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF)	525
17.26 ChainedNotificationProvided procedure.....	525
17.26.1 General description	525
17.26.2 Invoking entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF).....	526
17.26.3 Responding entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	526
17.27 ChainedReportChargingInformation procedure.....	527

	Page
17.27.1 General description	527
17.27.2 Invoking entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF).....	527
17.27.3 Responding entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	528
17.28 ChainedProvideUserInformation procedure.....	528
17.28.1 General description	528
17.28.2 Invoking entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF).....	529
17.28.3 Responding entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF)	529
17.29 chainedRemoveEntry procedure.....	529
17.29.1 General description	529
17.29.2 Invoking entity (SDF)	530
17.29.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	530
17.30 ChainedRequestNotification procedure	531
17.30.1 General description	531
17.30.2 Invoking entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF).....	532
17.30.3 Responding entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF)	532
17.31 chainedSearch procedure.....	532
17.31.1 General description	532
17.31.2 Invoking entity (SDF)	532
17.31.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	533
17.32 CollectedInformation procedure.....	534
17.32.1 General description	534
17.32.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	535
17.32.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	537
17.33 CollectInformation procedure	538
17.33.1 General description	538
17.33.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	539
17.33.3 Responding entity (SSF)	539
17.34 ComponentReceived procedure	540
17.34.1 General description	540
17.34.2 Invoking entity (CUSF).....	541
17.34.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	541
17.35 ConfirmedNotificationProvided procedure.....	542
17.35.1 General description	542
17.35.2 Invoking entity (controlling SCF).....	542
17.35.3 Responding entity (supporting SCF).....	543
17.36 ConfirmedReportChargingInformation procedure.....	543
17.36.1 General description	543
17.36.2 Invoking entity (controlling SCF).....	544

	Page
17.36.3 Responding entity (supporting SCF).....	544
17.37 Connect procedure.....	545
17.37.1 General description	545
17.37.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	547
17.37.3 Responding entity (SSF)	548
17.38 ConnectToResource procedure	549
17.38.1 General description	549
17.38.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	550
17.38.3 Responding entity (SSF)	550
17.39 Continue procedure	551
17.39.1 General description	551
17.39.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	551
17.39.3 Responding entity (SSF)	551
17.40 ContinueWithArgument procedure	552
17.40.1 General description	552
17.40.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	552
17.40.3 Responding entity (SSF)	553
17.41 CoordinateShadowUpdate procedure.....	553
17.41.1 General description	553
17.41.2 Supplier entity (SDF).....	554
17.41.3 Consumer entity (SDF)	555
17.42 CreateCallSegmentAssociation procedure	556
17.42.1 General description	556
17.42.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	556
17.42.3 Responding entity (SSF)	556
17.43 in-directoryBind procedure.....	557
17.43.1 General description	557
17.43.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	557
17.43.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	557
17.44 DirectoryUnbind procedure.....	558
17.44.1 General description	558
17.44.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	558
17.44.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	558
17.45 DisconnectForwardConnection procedure	559
17.45.1 General description	559
17.45.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	559
17.45.3 Responding entity (SSF)	560
17.46 DisconnectForwardConnectionWithArgument procedure.....	560

	Page
17.46.1 General description	560
17.46.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	561
17.46.3 Responding entity (SSF)	561
17.47 DisconnectLeg procedure.....	562
17.47.1 General description	562
17.47.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	562
17.47.3 Responding entity (SSF)	562
17.48 dSABind procedure	563
17.48.1 General description	563
17.48.2 Invoking entity (SDF)	563
17.48.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	564
17.49 DSAShadowBind procedure	564
17.49.1 General description	564
17.49.2 Supplier entity (SDF)	565
17.49.3 Consumer entity (SDF)	567
17.50 in-DSAShadowUnbind procedure.....	568
17.50.1 General description	568
17.50.2 Supplier entity (SDF)	569
17.50.3 Consumer entity (SDF)	569
17.51 EntityReleased procedure.....	570
17.51.1 General description	570
17.51.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	571
17.51.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	571
17.52 EstablishChargingRecord procedure.....	572
17.52.1 General description	572
17.52.2 Invoking entity (supporting SCF).....	572
17.52.3 Responding entity (controlling SCF)	573
17.53 EstablishTemporaryConnection procedure	573
17.53.1 General description	573
17.53.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	574
17.53.3 Responding entity (SSF)	574
17.54 EventNotificationCharging procedure.....	575
17.54.1 General description	575
17.54.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	576
17.54.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	576
17.55 EventReportBCSM procedure.....	577
17.55.1 General description	577
17.55.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	579

	Page
17.55.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	579
17.56 EventReportFacility procedure.....	580
17.56.1 General description	580
17.56.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	580
17.56.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	581
17.57 Execute procedure	581
17.57.1 General description	581
17.57.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	582
17.57.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	582
17.58 FacilitySelectedAndAvailable procedure.....	584
17.58.1 General description	584
17.58.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	585
17.58.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	585
17.59 FurnishChargingInformation procedure.....	586
17.59.1 General description	586
17.59.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	586
17.59.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	587
17.60 HandlingInformationRequest procedure	588
17.60.1 General description	588
17.60.2 Invoking entity (controlling SCF).....	589
17.60.3 Responding entity (supporting SCF).....	590
17.61 HandlingInformationResult procedure	591
17.61.1 General description	591
17.61.2 Invoking entity (supporting SCF).....	592
17.61.3 Responding entity (controlling SCF)	592
17.62 HoldCallInNetwork procedure	593
17.62.1 General description	593
17.62.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	593
17.62.3 Responding entity (SSF)	593
17.63 in-DSAUnbind procedure.....	593
17.63.1 General description	593
17.63.2 Invoking entity (SDF)	594
17.63.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	594
17.64 InitialDP procedure	594
17.64.1 General description	594
17.64.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	598
17.64.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	599
17.65 InitiateAssociation procedure.....	599

	Page
17.65.1 General description	599
17.65.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	599
17.65.3 Responding entity (CUSF).....	600
17.66 InitiateCallAttempt procedure.....	600
17.66.1 General description	600
17.66.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	601
17.66.3 Responding entity (SSF)	602
17.67 ManageTriggerData procedure.....	602
17.67.1 General description	602
17.67.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	603
17.67.3 Responding entity (SSF)	603
17.68 MergeCallSegments procedure	604
17.68.1 General description	604
17.68.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	604
17.68.3 Responding entity (SSF)	605
17.69 ModifyEntry procedure	605
17.69.1 General description	605
17.69.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	605
17.69.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	606
17.70 MoveCallSegments procedure	607
17.70.1 General description	607
17.70.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	608
17.70.3 Responding entity (SSF)	608
17.71 MoveLeg procedure.....	608
17.71.1 General description	608
17.71.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	609
17.71.3 Responding entity (SSF)	609
17.72 NetworkCapability procedure	610
17.72.1 General description	610
17.72.2 Invoking entity (supporting SCF).....	610
17.72.3 Responding entity (controlling SCF)	611
17.73 NotificationProvided procedure	611
17.73.1 General description	611
17.73.2 Invoking entity (controlling SCF).....	612
17.73.3 Responding entity (supporting SCF).....	612
17.74 OAbandon procedure	613
17.74.1 General description	613
17.74.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	613

	Page
17.74.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	613
17.75 OAnswer procedure.....	614
17.75.1 General description	614
17.75.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	615
17.75.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	615
17.76 OCalledPartyBusy procedure	616
17.76.1 General description	616
17.76.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	617
17.76.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	618
17.77 ODisconnect procedure	618
17.77.1 General description	618
17.77.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	619
17.77.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	620
17.78 OMidCall procedure.....	620
17.78.1 General description	620
17.78.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	621
17.78.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	622
17.79 ONoAnswer procedure.....	622
17.79.1 General description	622
17.79.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	623
17.79.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	624
17.80 OriginationAttempt procedure	625
17.80.1 General description	625
17.80.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	626
17.80.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	626
17.81 OriginationAttemptAuthorized procedure	626
17.81.1 General description	626
17.81.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	627
17.81.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	628
17.82 OSuspended procedure.....	628
17.82.1 General description	628
17.82.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	629
17.82.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	629
17.83 PlayAnnouncement procedure.....	630
17.83.1 General description	630
17.83.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	631
17.83.3 Responding entity (SRF).....	632
17.84 PromptAndCollectUserInformation procedure	632

	Page
17.84.1 General description	632
17.84.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	636
17.84.3 Responding entity (SRF).....	637
17.85 PromptAndReceiveMessage procedure.....	638
17.85.1 General description	638
17.85.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	641
17.85.3 Responding entity (SRF).....	641
17.86 ProvideUserInformation procedure.....	642
17.86.1 General description	642
17.86.2 Invoking entity (supporting SCF).....	643
17.86.3 Responding entity (controlling SCF)	643
17.87 Reconnect procedure	644
17.87.1 General description	644
17.87.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	645
17.87.3 Responding entity (SSF)	645
17.88 ReleaseAssociation procedure.....	645
17.88.1 General description	645
17.88.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	646
17.88.3 Responding entity (CUSF).....	646
17.89 ReleaseCall procedure.....	646
17.89.1 General description	646
17.89.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	647
17.89.3 Responding entity (SSF)	647
17.90 RemoveEntry procedure.....	648
17.90.1 General description	648
17.90.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	648
17.90.3 Responding entity (SDF).....	648
17.91 ReportChargingInformation procedure	649
17.91.1 General description	649
17.91.2 Invoking entity (controlling SCF).....	650
17.91.3 Responding entity (supporting SCF).....	650
17.92 ReportUTSI procedure	650
17.92.1 General description	650
17.92.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	651
17.92.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	651
17.93 RequestCurrentStatusReport procedure	652
17.93.1 General description	652
17.93.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	652

	Page
17.93.3 Responding entity (SSF)	652
17.94 RequestEveryStatusChangeReport procedure.....	653
17.94.1 General description	653
17.94.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	653
17.94.3 Responding entity (SSF)	654
17.95 RequestFirstStatusMatchReport procedure.....	654
17.95.1 General description	654
17.95.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	655
17.95.3 Responding entity (SSF)	655
17.96 RequestNotification procedure.....	656
17.96.1 General description	656
17.96.2 Invoking entity (supporting SCF).....	656
17.96.3 Responding entity (controlling SCF)	657
17.97 RequestNotificationChargingEvent procedure.....	657
17.97.1 General description	657
17.97.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	658
17.97.3 Responding entity (SSF)	658
17.98 RequestReportBCSMEEvent procedure.....	659
17.98.1 General description	659
17.98.2 Invoking entity (SCF).....	661
17.98.3 Responding entity (SSF)	661
17.99 RequestReportBCUSMEEvent procedure.....	662
17.99.1 General description	662
17.99.2 Parameters	662
17.99.3 Invoking entity (SCF).....	662
17.99.4 Responding entity (CUSF).....	662
17.100 RequestReportFacilityEvent procedure.....	663
17.100.1 General description	663
17.100.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	663
17.100.3 Responding entity (SSF).....	664
17.101 RequestReportUTSI procedure	664
17.101.1 General description	664
17.101.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	665
17.101.3 Responding entity (SSF).....	665
17.102 RequestShadowUpdate procedure.....	665
17.102.1 General description	665
17.102.2 Supplier entity (SDF).....	666
17.102.3 Consumer entity (SDF).....	667

	Page
17.103 ResetTimer procedure	667
17.103.1 General description	667
17.103.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	668
17.103.3 Responding entity (SSF)	668
17.104 RouteSelectFailure procedure	669
17.104.1 General description	669
17.104.2 Invoking entity (SSF)	669
17.104.3 Responding entity (SCF)	670
17.105 SCFBind procedure	671
17.105.1 General description	671
17.105.2 Responding entity (supporting SCF)	672
17.106 scfBind procedure (in the chaining case)	672
17.106.1 General description	672
17.106.2 Invoking entity (chaining initiator supporting SCF)	673
17.106.3 Responding entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	673
17.107 SCFUnBind procedure	673
17.107.1 General description	673
17.107.2 Invoking entity (controlling SCF)	673
17.107.3 Responding entity (supporting SCF)	674
17.108 scfUnBind procedure (in the chaining case)	674
17.108.1 General description	674
17.108.2 Invoking entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	674
17.108.3 Responding entity (chaining terminator supporting SCF)	675
17.109 ScriptClose procedure	675
17.109.1 General description	675
17.109.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	675
17.109.3 Responding entity (SRF)	676
17.110 ScriptEvent procedure	676
17.110.1 General Description	676
17.110.2 Invoking entity (SRF)	676
17.110.3 Responding entity (SCF)	677
17.111 ScriptInformation procedure	678
17.111.1 General description	678
17.111.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	678
17.111.3 Responding entity (controlling SRF)	679
17.112 ScriptRun procedure	679
17.112.1 General description	679
17.112.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	680

	Page
17.112.3 Responding entity (SRF).....	680
17.113 Search procedure	680
17.113.1 General description	680
17.113.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	681
17.113.3 Responding entity (SDF)	681
17.114 SelectFacility procedure	682
17.114.1 General description	682
17.114.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	683
17.114.3 Responding entity (SSF).....	684
17.115 SelectRoute procedure.....	684
17.115.1 General description	684
17.115.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	686
17.115.3 Responding entity (SSF).....	686
17.116 SendChargingInformation procedure	688
17.116.1 General description	688
17.116.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	688
17.116.3 Responding entity (SSF).....	689
17.117 SendComponent procedure	690
17.117.1 General description	690
17.117.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	691
17.117.3 Responding entity (CUSF).....	691
17.118 SendFacilityInformation procedure.....	691
17.118.1 General description	691
17.118.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	692
17.118.3 Responding entity (SSF).....	692
17.119 SendSTUI procedure	693
17.119.1 General description	693
17.119.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	693
17.120 ServiceFilteringResponse procedure.....	694
17.120.1 General description	694
17.120.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	694
17.120.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	695
17.121 SpecializedResourceReport procedure.....	696
17.121.1 General description	696
17.121.2 Invoking entity (SRF)	696
17.121.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	696
17.122 SplitLeg procedure	696
17.122.1 General description	696

	Page
17.122.2 Invoking entity (SCF)	697
17.122.3 Responding entity (SSF)	697
17.123 StatusReport procedure	698
17.123.1 General description	698
17.123.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	698
17.123.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	699
17.124 TAnswer procedure	699
17.124.1 General description	699
17.124.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	700
17.124.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	700
17.125 TBusy procedure	701
17.125.1 General description	701
17.125.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	702
17.125.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	702
17.126 TDisconnect procedure.....	703
17.126.1 General description	703
17.126.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	704
17.126.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	704
17.127 TerminationAttempt procedure	705
17.127.1 General description	705
17.127.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	706
17.127.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	706
17.128 TermAttemptAuthorized procedure	706
17.128.1 General description	706
17.128.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	707
17.128.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	708
17.129 TMidCall procedure	708
17.129.1 General description	708
17.129.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	709
17.129.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	710
17.130 TNoAnswer procedure	710
17.130.1 General description	710
17.130.2 Invoking entity (SSF).....	711
17.130.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	712
17.131 TSuspended procedure	713
17.131.1 General description	713
17.131.2 Invoking entity	713
17.131.3 Responding entity (SCF).....	713

	Page
17.132 UpdateShadow procedure.....	714
17.132.1 General description.....	714
17.132.2 Supplier entity (SDF).....	714
17.132.3 Consumer entity (SDF).....	716
 PART 4	
18 Services assumed from Lower Layers.....	719
18.1 Services assumed from TCAP.....	719
18.1.1 Common procedures	719
18.1.2 SSF-SCF interface.....	730
18.1.3 SCF-SRF interface	737
18.1.4 SCF-CUSF interface	738
18.1.5 SCF-SCF interface	740
18.1.6 SCF-SDF interface.....	743
18.1.7 SDF-SDF interface.....	746
18.2 Services assumed from SCCP.....	749
18.2.1 Normal procedures.....	749
18.2.2 Service functions from SCCP	749
19 IN generic interface security.....	752
19.1 Interface security requirements.....	752
19.1.1 Data confidentiality.....	752
19.1.2 Data integrity and data origin authentication	752
19.1.3 Key management.....	753
19.2 Procedures and algorithms	753
19.2.1 Authentication procedures	753
19.2.2 SPKM algorithms and negotiation.....	754
19.2.3 Three-way mutual authentication.....	755
19.2.4 Assignment of credentials	755
19.3 Mapping of security information flow definitions to tokens.....	755
19.4 Security FSM definitions	756
19.4.1 Two-way mutual authentication FSMs	756
19.4.2 Three-way mutual authentication FSMs	759

PART 5

Annex A.1 – Introduction to the INAP CS-1 and CS-2 SDL models	763
A.1.1 Introduction	763
A.1.2 Example for the interworking of the SSF/CCF SDL processes	768
A.1.3 Example for the Three-Party Call setup as seen from the environment	770
Annex A.2 – Transition diagrams	773
A.2.1 Call Segment Association transition diagram	773
A.2.2 Call Segment transition diagram	774
Annex A.3 – SDL Specification of CS-1 SSF/CCF	787

PART 6

Annex A.4 – SDL Specification of CS-2 extensions to SSF/CCF	788
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PART 7

Annex A.5 – SDL Specification of CS-2 SRF	789
Annex A.6 – SDL Specification of CS-2 Assist/Hand-off SSF	789
Annex A.7 – SDL Specification of CS-2 CUSF	789
Annex A.8 – SDL Specification of CS-2 SCF	789
Appendix I – Expanded ASN.1 source	790
Appendix II – Data modelling	819
II.1 Introduction	819
II.1.1 Purpose and scope	819
II.1.2 Assumptions	819
II.2 Directory Information Tree (DIT) schema	820
II.2.1 X.500 DIT	820
II.2.2 Object classes	822
II.2.3 Attribute types	823
II.2.4 DIT structure definition	824
Appendix III – Examples of SPKM algorithms for IN CS-2	826
III.1 General	826
III.2 Integrity Algorithm (I-ALG)	826
III.2.1 Example–1	826
III.2.2 Example–2	827
III.2.3 Example–3	827
III.2.4 Example–4	827

	Page
III.3 Confidentiality Algorithm (C-ALG)	828
III.3.1 Example-1	828
III.4 Key Establishment Algorithm (K-ALG).....	828
III.4.1 Example-1	828
III.4.2 Example-2	828
III.4.3 Example-3	828
III.5 One-Way Function (O-ALG) for Subkey Derivation Algorithm.....	828
III.5.1 Example-1	829

Recommendation Q.1228

INTERFACE RECOMMENDATION FOR INTELLIGENT NETWORK CAPABILITY SET 2

(Geneva, 1997)

PART 5

ANNEX A.1

Introduction to the INAP CS-1 and CS-2 SDL models

A.1.1 Introduction

The SDLs included in this Annex are a normative reference and considered an integral part of this Recommendation.

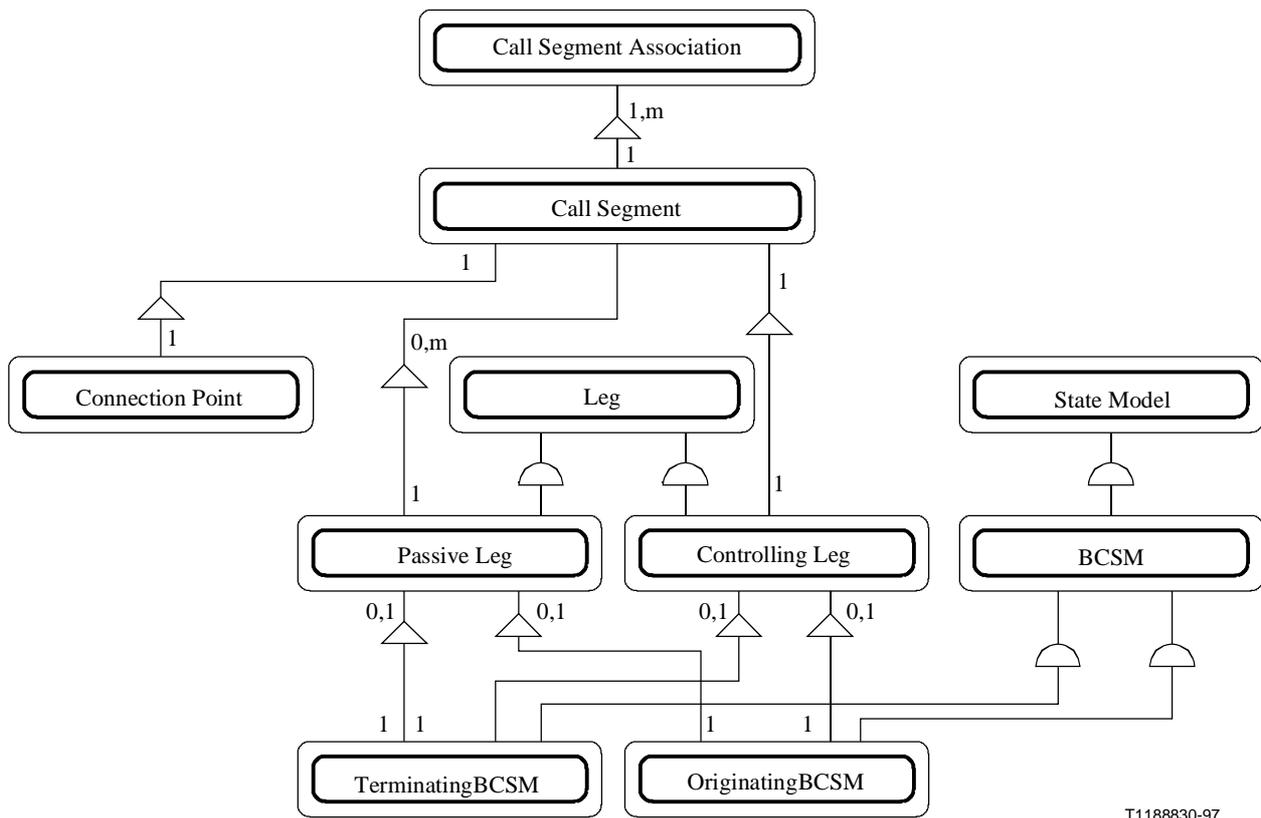
The IN CS-1 SDL diagrams do not conform precisely with the behaviour of INAP as specified in Recommendation Q.1218, as some changes have been made for convenience in modelling. The behaviour of INAP as specified in this Recommendation is correctly modelled by the combination of the IN CS-1 and IN CS-2 specifications in Annex A.

The INAP IN CS-1 and IN CS-2 models are specified with SDL 92 in an object-oriented way. The IN CS-2 specification inherits the IN CS-1 and only specifies the difference between IN CS-1 and IN CS-2. Consequently, the architectures of IN CS-1 and IN CS-2 are more or less the same.

The SDL model specifies precisely and unambiguously the behaviour and the interworking between the different functional entities: CS, CSA, SSF-FSM, BCSM. The data structures are not completely specified. They are included in this Recommendation and appropriate references are made in the SDL model.

The model provides a platform for service emulation and the development of test cases based on IN services.

Figure A.1-1 shows the IN CS-1/CS-2 information model. There are zero, one or many Call Segments in one Call Segment Association. There is a one-to-one correspondence between Call Segment and Connection Point, and so on. There are two objects of type BCSM, the OriginatingBCSM and the TerminatingBCSM.



T1188830-97

Figure A.1-1/Q.1228 – IN CS-1/CS-2 information model

Figure A.1-2 shows the SDL model of IN CS-1 SSF/CCF. The IN CS-2 equivalent is shown in Figure A.1-5. It inherits most of the items of the IN CS-1 model and refines them. The objects in the information model of Figure A.1-1 map to the SDL model of Figure A.1-2 in the following way.

The Call Segment Association object is a process type in the SDL model. The CallSegmentAssociation manages:

- the creation of CallSegments; and
- the dialogue with the SCF.

The Call Segment object is divided into two process types in the SDL model: CallSegment and SSF-FSM. The process type CallSegment manages the:

- identifiers of the legs (connection view). This data structure models the Connection Point object;
- creation of the O-BCSMs and T-BCSMs;
- creation of the SSF-FSM;
- filtering of detection points;
- processing of connection view oriented IN operations.

The Call Segment process defines connection view states for the CS and it should not be confused with the SSF for CS in 11.5.2 neither with the CVS approach in Recommendation Q.1224. The reason is that in the Q.1224, the CVS approach gives explicit names to combinations of states of associated CSs. In Q.1228 this would lead to an infinite number of CSA states, since the Q.1224 only represents a very small subset of the protocol states. Instead, in the SDLs the states of each CS is given a name (e.g. Stable-2-Party) and the CSA is represented as a set of associated CSs, possibly in different states.

The process type SSF-FSM manages the:

- processing of IN operations;
- handling of detection points (EDPs and TDPs).

In order to centralise the DP processing and thus simplify the model, the SSF-FSM is created even though no TDP may be armed for the call.

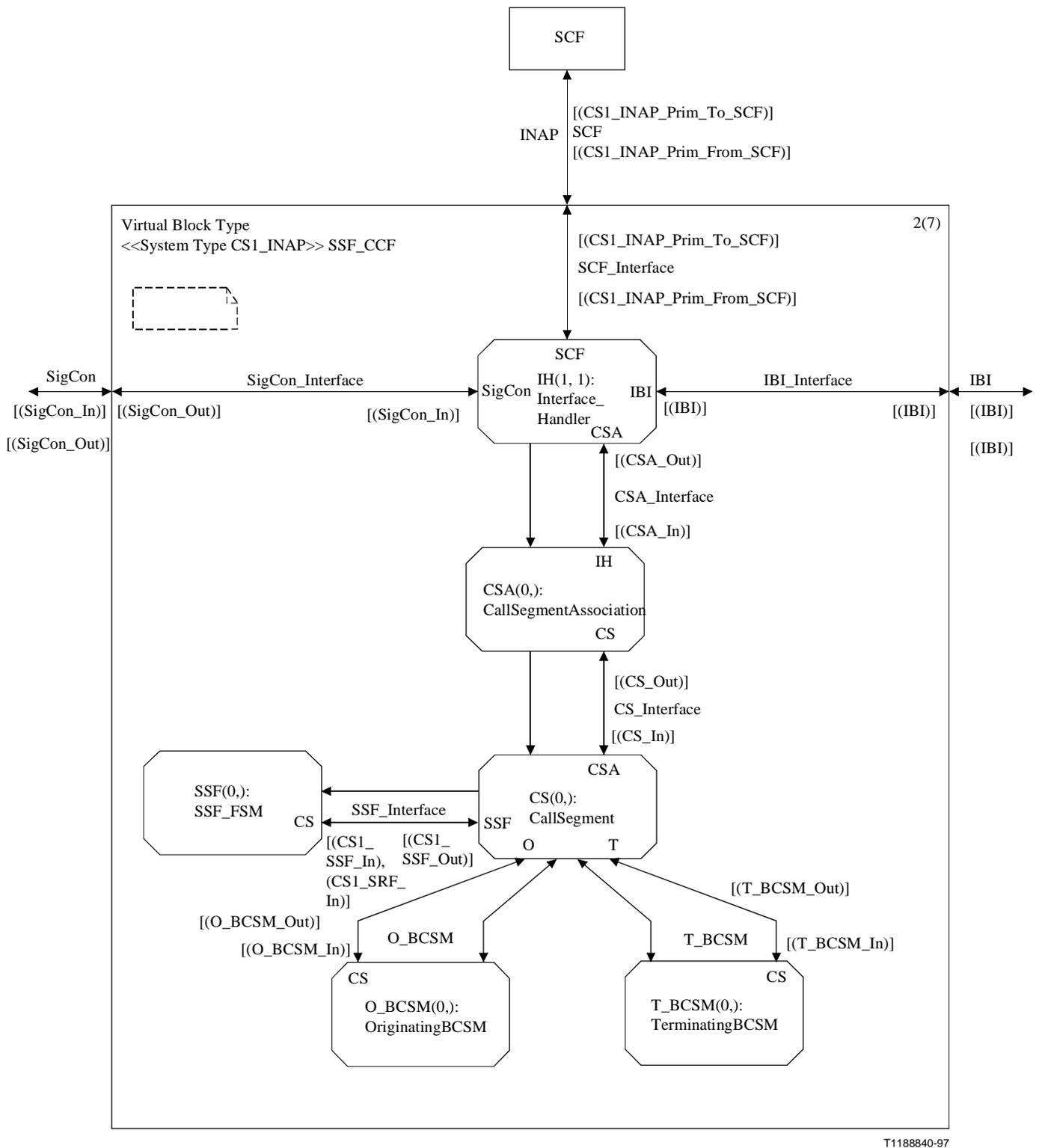
This SSF-FSM represented by SDLs is different from the FSM for CS as described in 11.5.2. The SSF-FSM in the SDL has three states and handles user interaction in the monitoring state.

The Connection Point object is modelled by a data structure as described above.

The Leg object is also a data structure within the process type CallSegment. It is identical to the data structures of Passive Leg and Controlling Leg. The data structure contains the status of the leg and a pointer to the BCSM connected to the leg.

Terminating BCSM and Originating BCSM are both objects of the class BCSM in the information model. The SDL model is not exactly constructed this way. Since the O-BCSM and T-BCSM significantly differ, they are modelled in two completely independent process types.

The SDL model contains one additional process type: InterfaceHandler. The InterfaceHandler is the permanent manager of the call control function. When the interpretation of the SDL specification begins, the IH is the only process that exists. Then during the course of a call setup, the IH, after having received the appropriated messages from the environment, creates the call segment association. It also handles the dialogue with the SCF and passes the primitives between the Signalling Control Interface and the CSAs and between the SCF interface and the CSAs.



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Figure A.1-2/Q.1228 – The INAP IN CS-1 SDL model, half-call view

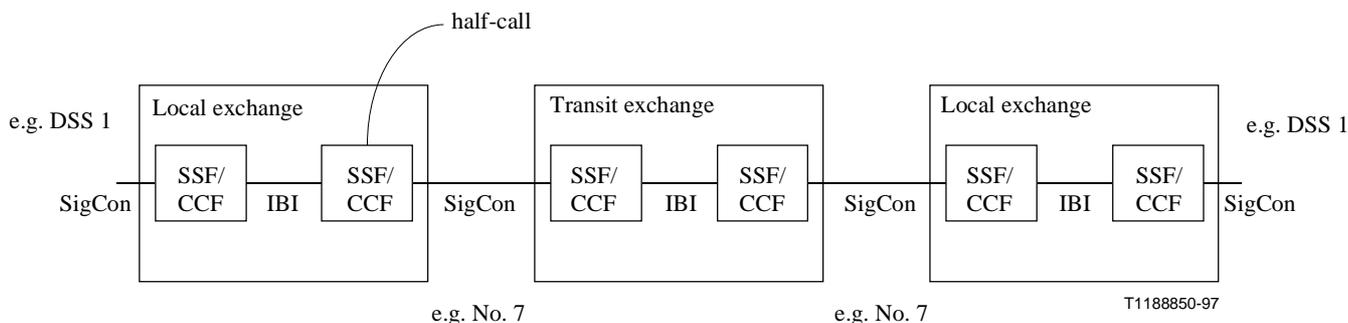


Figure A.1-3/Q.1228 – General example scenario for INAP showing the SSF/CCF only

Figure A.1-3 shows a general example scenario for IN related to the SDL model. The IBI interface is an internal intra BCSM interface between two half calls.

The full SDL model consists of two half calls as indicated in Figure A.1-4. Figure A.1-2 is a refinement of the SSF/CCF block. It shows one half call under control of the SCF, including the service switching and call control functions. In order to operate the model, the Block SSF_CCF needs to be doubled to get two half calls. In this way, the full functionality of the interworking between the O-BCSM and T-BCSM can be simulated.

The model has three interfaces. The SigCon interface could, for example, be a DSS 1 interface. The Messages on SigCon are abstract and have to be mapped to a real protocol, e.g. DSS 1, in a concrete case. IBI is completely internal to a switch. The INAP interface to the SCF is the one with the standardized INAP messages.

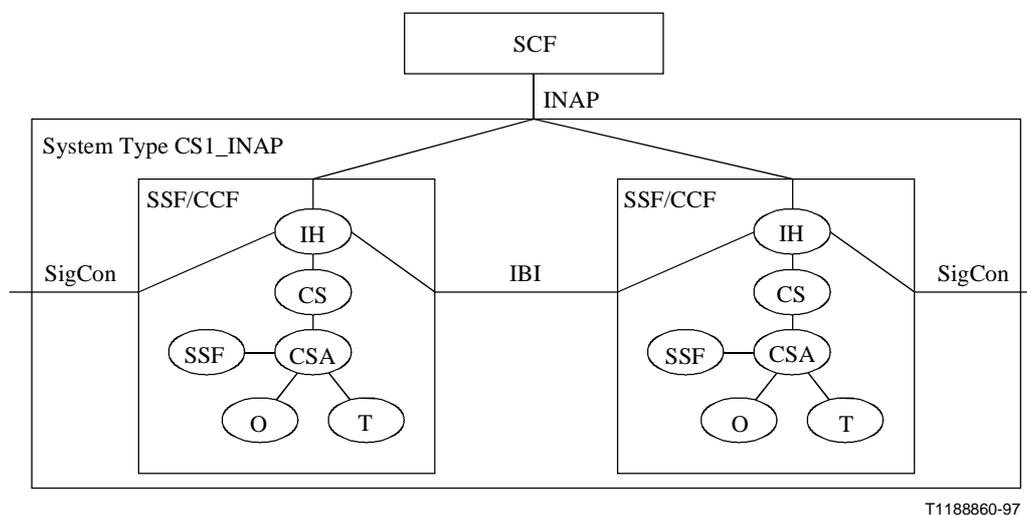


Figure A.1-4/Q.1228 – Two half calls

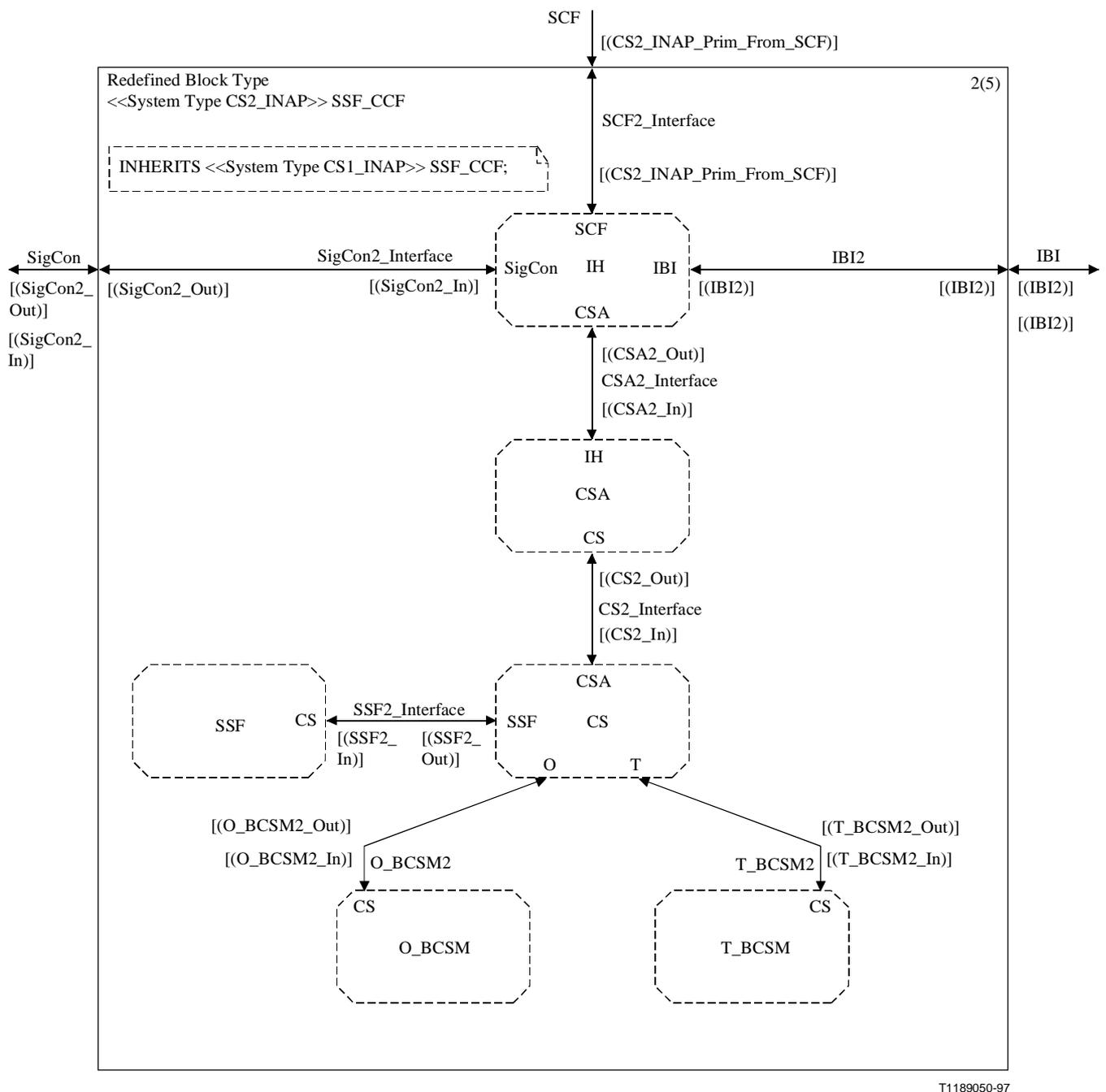
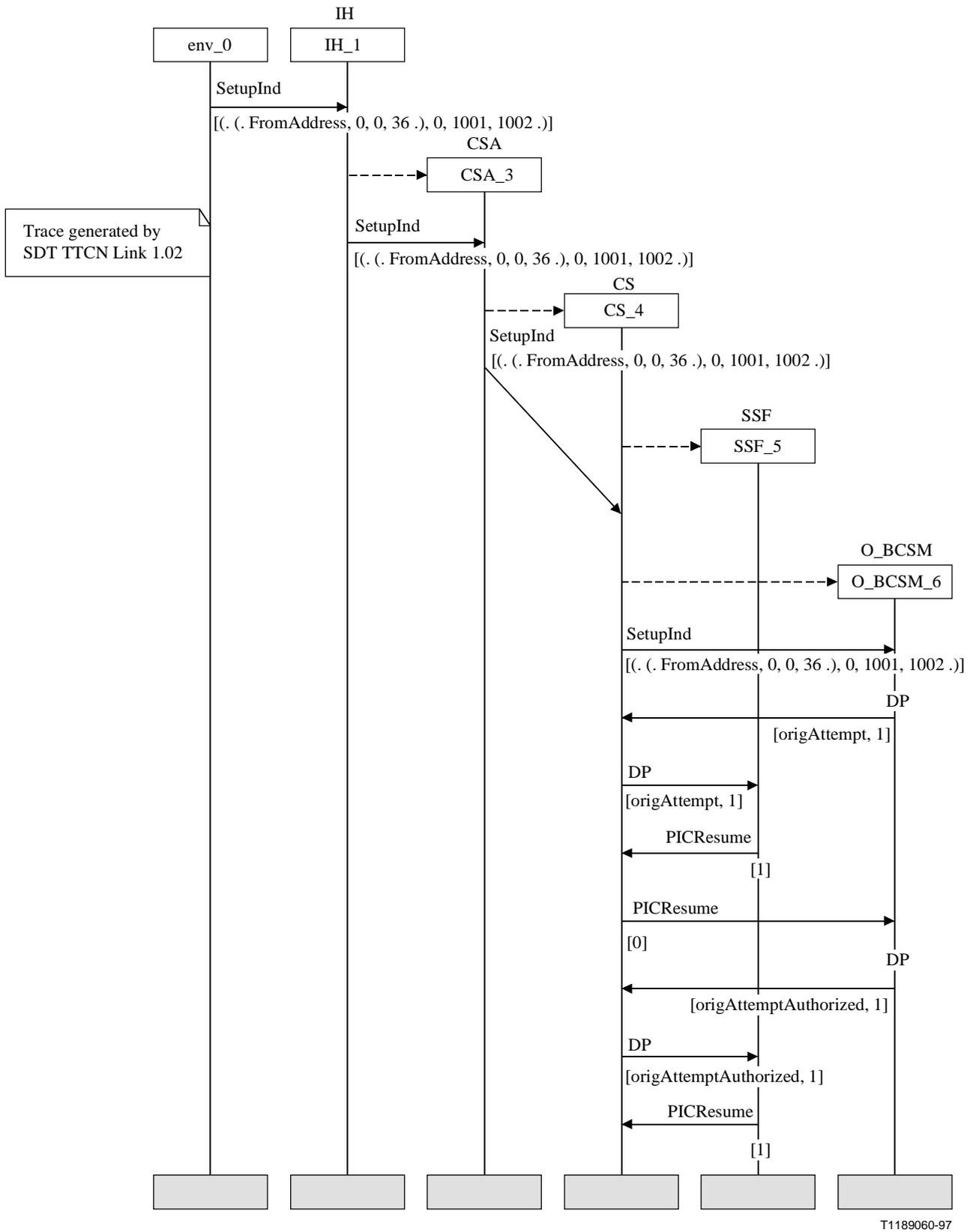


Figure A.1-5/Q.1228 – INAP IN CS-2 model which inherits the IN CS-1

A.1.2 Example for the interworking of the SSF/CCF SDL processes

The following Message Sequence Chart (MSC) shows the interworking between the environment, IH, CSA, CS, SSF and O_BCSM after a SetupInd is received through the SigCon interface. For brevity, only the first few signal exchanges are shown. See Figure A.1-6.



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Figure A.1-6/Q.1228 – Message Sequence Chart (MSC) for the interworking of the SSF/CCF SDL processes

A.1.3 Example for the Three-Party Call setup as seen from the environment

The following Message Sequence Chart (MSC) shows an example of the interworking between the SDL model and the environment during a Three-Party Call. The MSC is developed according to the architecture of Figure A.1-4. The internal message exchange of the two half calls CS2_INAP model is not shown in the MSC. There are three local exchanges involved: A, B and C. From the point of view of the MSC they are all environments, together with the SCF. For the sake of clarity these environments are each put on a different process instance axis, each one corresponding to one Point of Control and Observation (PCO). See Figures A.1-7 and A.1-8.

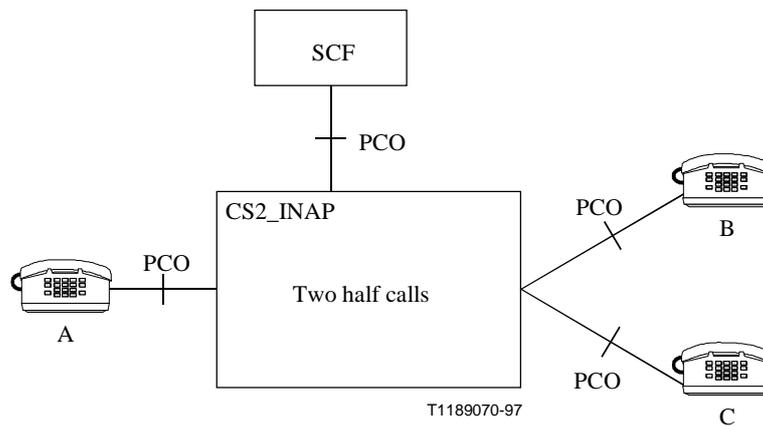


Figure A.1-7/Q.1228 – Three-Party Call Setup – Two half calls

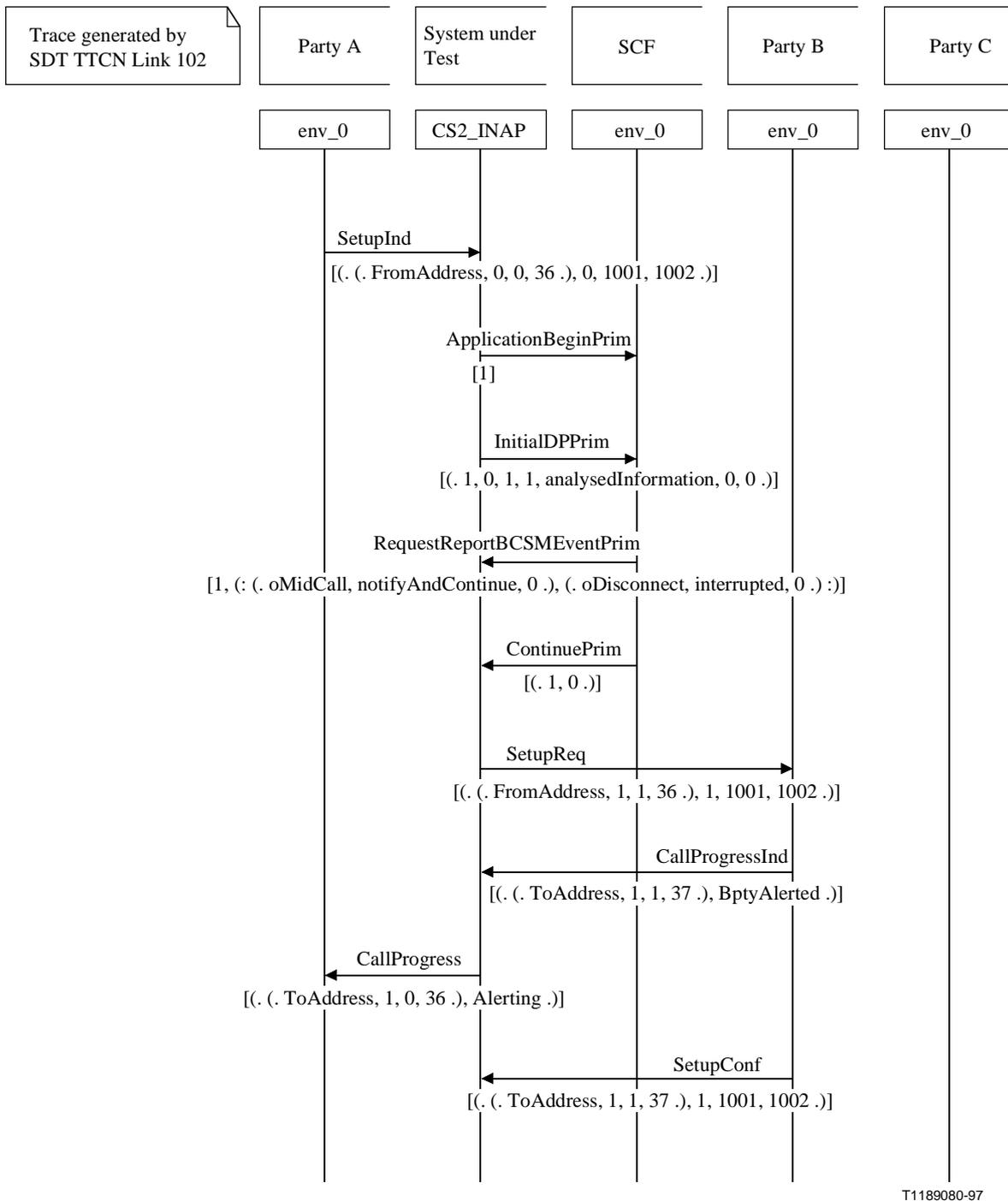
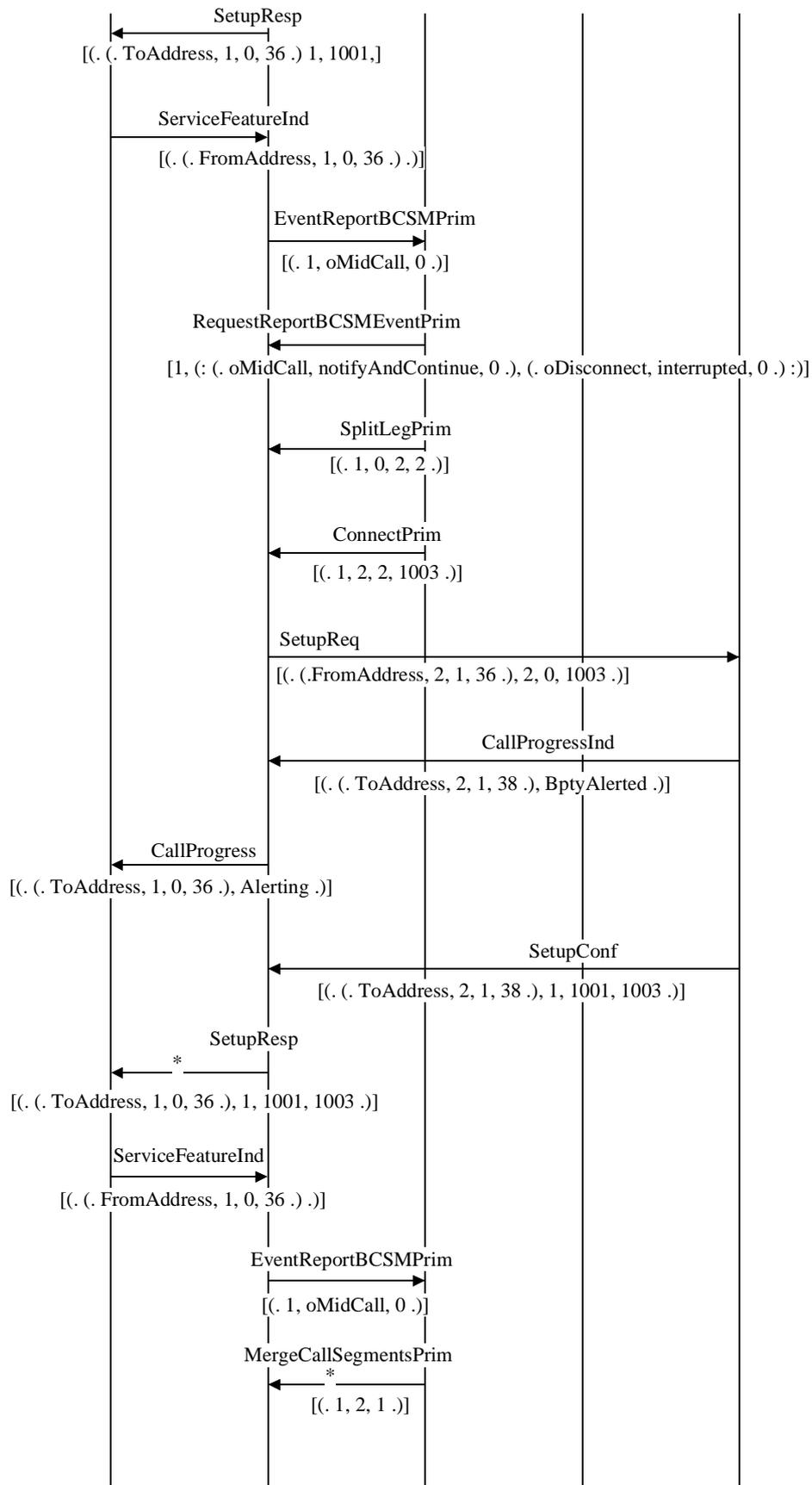


Figure A.1-8/Q.1228 (sheet 1 of 2) – Message Sequence Chart (MSC) – Three-Party Call



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Figure A.1-8/Q.1228 (sheet 2 of 2) – Message Sequence Chart (MSC) – Three-Party Call

Transition diagrams

A.2.1 Call Segment Association transition diagram

A.2.1.1 Definition of states and transitions

The states identified for CSACV are:

Idle/Null: The condition (idle) indicates that no CSACV instance is existing and may be created, this condition occurs when a particular CSACV instance is deleted. The state (Null) represents the condition that a call segment association is created without any call segment and a dialogue is opened with the service logic.

One Segment: This state represents a call segment association containing one call segment.

Multi-Segment: This state represents a call segment association containing multiple call segments.

A.2.1.2 General functional procedures

A.2.1.2.1 Queueing of BCSM events on receipt of an RRBE operation in the CSA

The armed events have to be stored into a queue associated with the CSA instance for those events received in an RRBCSM operation for which no passive leg is created. When an operation Connect or InitiateCallAttempt is subsequently sent, then the armed events shall be retrieved and transferred to the exiting or newly-created CS instance at the moment the leg is created. The armed events have to be stored at the CSA level and not in the initial created CS because it can happen that this CS is deleted and also the associated queue.

A.2.1.3 Finite State Model for Call Segment Association Connection View (CSACV)

The Finite State Model for the Call Segment Association Connection View (CSACV) is given in Figure A.2-1.

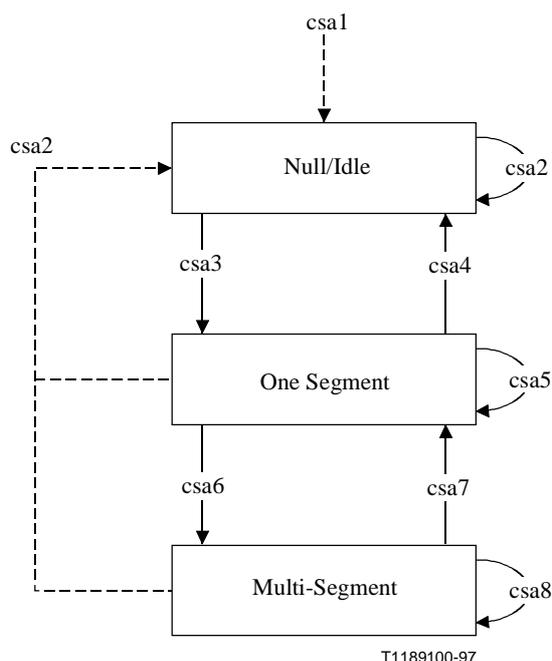


Figure A.2-1/Q.1228 – Call Segment Association Connection View FSM

The CSACV SSF state diagram contains the following events:

csa1: Create Call Segment Association.

csa2: Delete Call segment Association.

csa3: SetupInd, SetupReqInd, InitiateCallAttempt.

csa4: ReleaseCall.

csa5: Reconnect, DisconnectLeg.

csa6: SplitLeg, InitiateCallAttempt.

csa7: ReleaseCall, MergeCallSegments.

csa8: SplitLeg, InitiateCallAttempt, MergeCallSegments, Reconnect, DisconnectLeg, MoveLeg.

A.2.2 Call Segment transition diagram

A.2.2.1 Definition's of states and transitions

The states identified for Call Segment Connection View (CSCV) are:

- Idle/Null:** The condition "Idle" indicates that no CSCV instance is existing and may be created, this condition occurs when a particular CSCV instance is deleted. The state "Null" represents the condition where call processing is not active and there is no controlling leg or passive leg connected to the connection point.
- Originating Setup:** This state represents an originating two-party in the setup phase with the controlling leg having the "joined" status and a "pending" passive leg with an associated O_BCSM.
- Terminating Setup:** This state represents a terminating two-party call in the setup phase with the controlling leg having the "pending" status and a "joined" passive leg with an associated T_BCSM.
- Stable 2-Party:** This state represents a stable or clearing two-party call, and is either an originating or a terminating call from the perspective of the controlling user with a "joined" controlling leg and a "joined" passive leg with either an O_BCSM or T_BCSM associated with it.
- 1-Party:** This state represents a 1-party call being originated with the controlling leg having the "joined" status and no passive leg. The BCSM is associated with the controlling leg since no passive leg is connected to the CP (Connection Point).
- Originating 1-Party Setup:** This state represents a 1-party call being originated on behalf of the network with the controlling leg having the "surrogate" status and a "pending" passive leg status to which an O_BCSM is associated.
- Terminating 1-Party Setup:** This state represents a 1-party call being terminated on behalf of the network with the controlling leg having the "surrogate" status and a "joined" passive leg status to which an T_BCSM is associated.
- Stable 1-Party:** This state represents a 1-party call originated on behalf of the network; with the controlling leg status in "surrogate" and a "joined" passive leg with either an O_BCSM or T_BCSM associated with it , that is in a stable or clearing phase.

- Forward:** This state represents a forwarded call. Call processing for the originally calling party passive legs are either in an originating or terminating call setup/stable phase, whereas call processing for the forwarded-to passive leg is in an originating call setup phase. The call segment has a "surrogate" controlling leg with one or two calling party "joined" passive legs with either an associated O_BCSM or T_BCSM, and a "pending" forwarded-to passive leg with an associated O_BCSM.
- Transfer:** This state represents a transferred call. The call between the involved passive legs is in the stable or clearing phase.
- On Hold:** This state represents a held call, where the controlling user has put the involved remote parties on hold and is participating in another call.
- Stable Multi-Party:** This state represents a stable or clearing multi-party call.
- The states identified for Call Segment Connection View (CSCV) are given in Figure A.2-2.

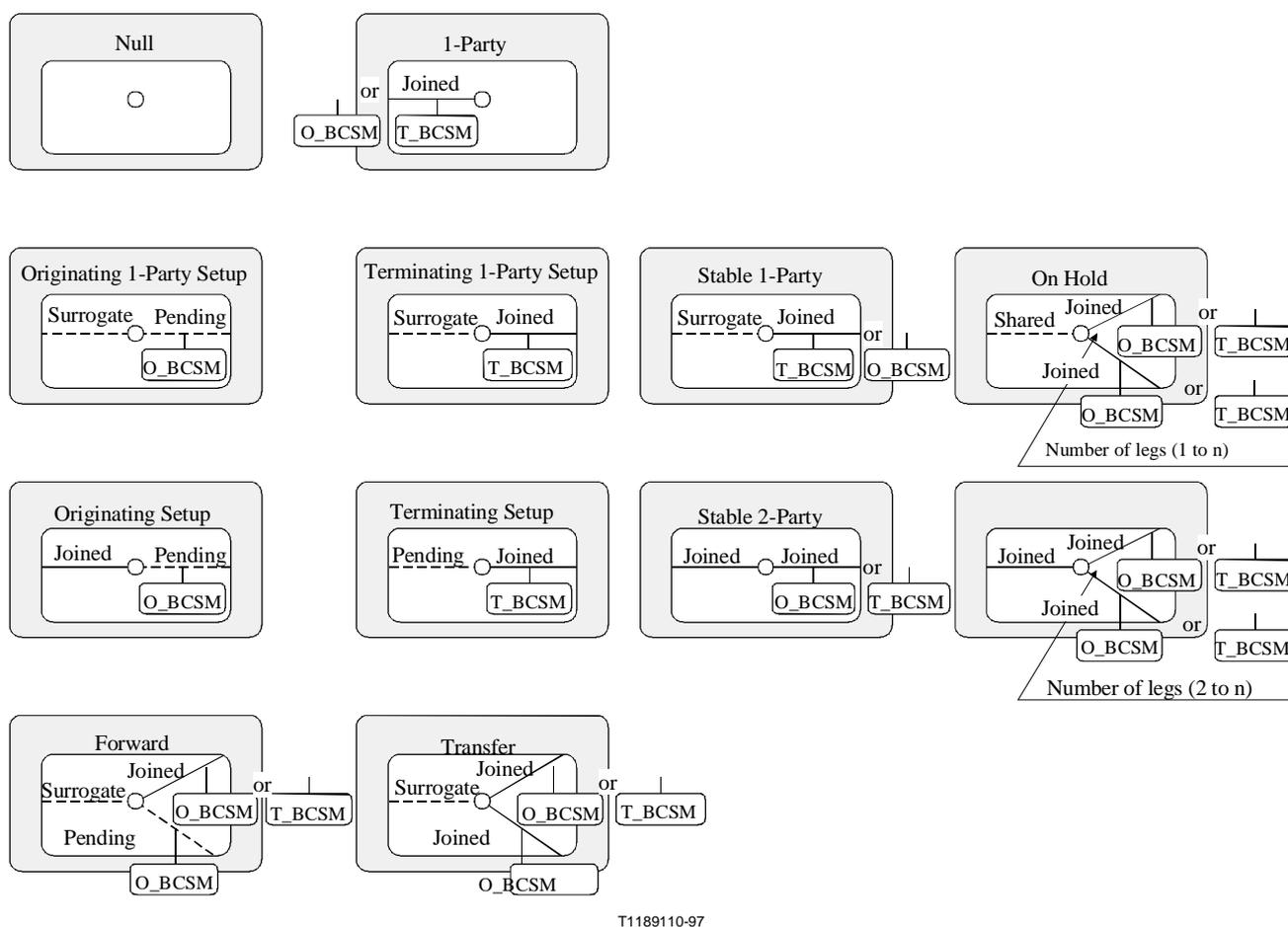


Figure A.2-2/Q.1228 – States of the CSCV

A.2.2.2 General functional procedures for the CSCV

The following general principles shall apply:

A.2.2.2.1 BCSM type indication

An "BCSM type" attribute shall be allocated to a controlling leg at the moment this leg is created, indicating if the controlling leg belongs to an Originating or a Terminating BCSM, i.e. an indication for the type of BCSM in which call triggering occurred.

When a controlling leg is left in a CS, the "BCSM type" attribute shall determine which BCSM shall apply. The conditions of the leg i.e. the armed EDPs, the ApplyChargingReport pending, the EventNotificationCharging pending, and the CallInformationReport pending are also applied to the same leg after creation of an BCSM instance (e.g. after a SplitLeg). The latter entails that if no EDPs and/or reports were armed for the leg in relation to the created BCSM type, then an explicit arming is to be made using, for example, the RequestReportBCSMEvent operation, if needed.

In order to obtain full alignment with the Service Logic (SLP) design in the SCF no mapping of events from O_BCSM to T_BCSM events and vice versa shall occur. This means that the DP at which call processing is to be suspended shall select in the associated BCSM instance the actual state of the call as seen from the legs viewpoint; e.g. if an "active call PIC" exists then the BCSM instance shall be put in MidCall DP of the active BCSM state when the leg is left in a CS after, for example, a DisconnectLeg or SplitLeg operation. The following is noted for the O_BCSM and T_BCSM instances:

- When the O_BCSM instance is put in the O_Mid_Call of the O_Active state then:
 - a transition to the Collect_Information, Analyse_Information or Select_Route is possible by means of sending the appropriate operations from the SCF. This allows to support follow-on calls in accordance with the extended BCSM transitions as described in Recommendation Q.1224.
- When the T_BCSM instance is put in the T_Mid_Call of the T_Active state then:
 - In order to allow to set up an originating call connection to another terminating called party, the ContinueWithArgument followed by the InitiateCallAttempt and the MergeCallSegments operations may be sent from the SCF in order to perform a "transfer call" (see Figure A.2-3). It is noted that the transfer of a call in this case where the controlling leg has the terminating BCSM type attribute is only possible in a serving node exchange (not in a transit exchange).

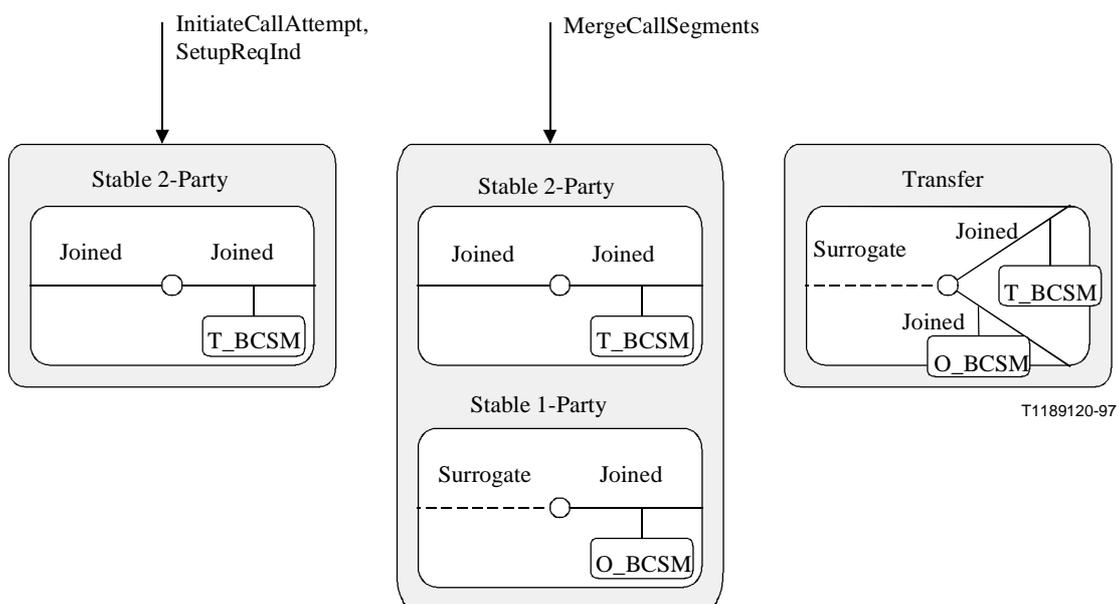


Figure A.2-3/Q.1228 – Transfer Call at T_BCSM

In the above-mentioned cases, the CS shall be put in the 1-Party state with the associated SSF_FSM state in "Waiting For Instructions" for the case where the controlling joined leg is left in a CS due to a SCF operation (DisconnectLeg, SplitLeg, MoveLeg etc.). In order to resume from the O_Mid_Call and T_Mid_Call detection points of the associated BCSM O_Active and T_Active PIC states, a ContinueWithArgument operation can be sent by the service logic.

It should be noted that the problem of "stranding" a "surrogate" controlling leg does not exist as it does for a "Joined" controlling leg, because it is assumed that a "stranded" surrogate leg will be destroyed due to the fact that no voice path is associated with this controlling leg.

A.2.2.2.2 Event handling rules

The following inter-BCSM precedence rules for the reporting to the SCF of events to be signalled for the controlling leg shall apply:

- An event shall only be reported once to the SCF irrelevant of the number of passive legs per CS connected to the controlling leg (via CP).
- A "BCSM type" attribute on the controlling leg indicates if the controlling leg belongs to an Originating or a Terminating BCSM. The "BCSM type" attribute is set to reflect the type of BCSM (originating or terminating) in which the trigger or event occurred at the moment the CS was created.
- If the controlling leg belongs to an Originating BCSM, it is reported as an originating event.
- If the controlling leg belongs to a Terminating BCSM, it is reported as a terminating event.

A.2.2.2.3 Creation of O/T_BCSM based on "BCSM type" attribute

A CS with only a controlling leg (leg status "joined") left is assigned a BCSM instance to supervise the leg. The "BCSM type" attribute set on the controlling leg is used to reflect the type of BCSM (originating or terminating) to be assigned. The corresponding SSF_FSM for the CS shall be put in "Waiting_For_Instructions" state where a leg is left in a CS due to a CPH (e.g. DisconnectLeg) operation and call processing is suspended at the Mid Call DP of the Active state in the associated BCSM.

When the controlling leg becomes connected to the passive leg, no BCSM instance shall be connected to the controlling leg. The BCSM instance which was connected to the controlling leg disappears in case a passive leg is moved (imported) to the Call Segment (e.g. MergeCallSegments operation). If a new passive leg is created (e.g. Connect operation) within the CS, then the existing BCSM instance becomes connected to the passive leg.

An export of a leg due to the execution of a MoveLeg, SplitLeg or MergeCallSegments operation for a passive leg can only be executed when the O_BCSM is at least in the Send_Call PIC and for the T_BCSM in the T_Active PIC. This entails that these operations cannot be executed when the passive leg is in the pending status.

A.2.2.2.4 Release of a Call/Connection

The release of a Call/Connection for a normal call where both call segments are in the "Stable_2_Party" state (with the associated O_BCSM and T_BCSM in the active state) is given in Figure A.2-4.

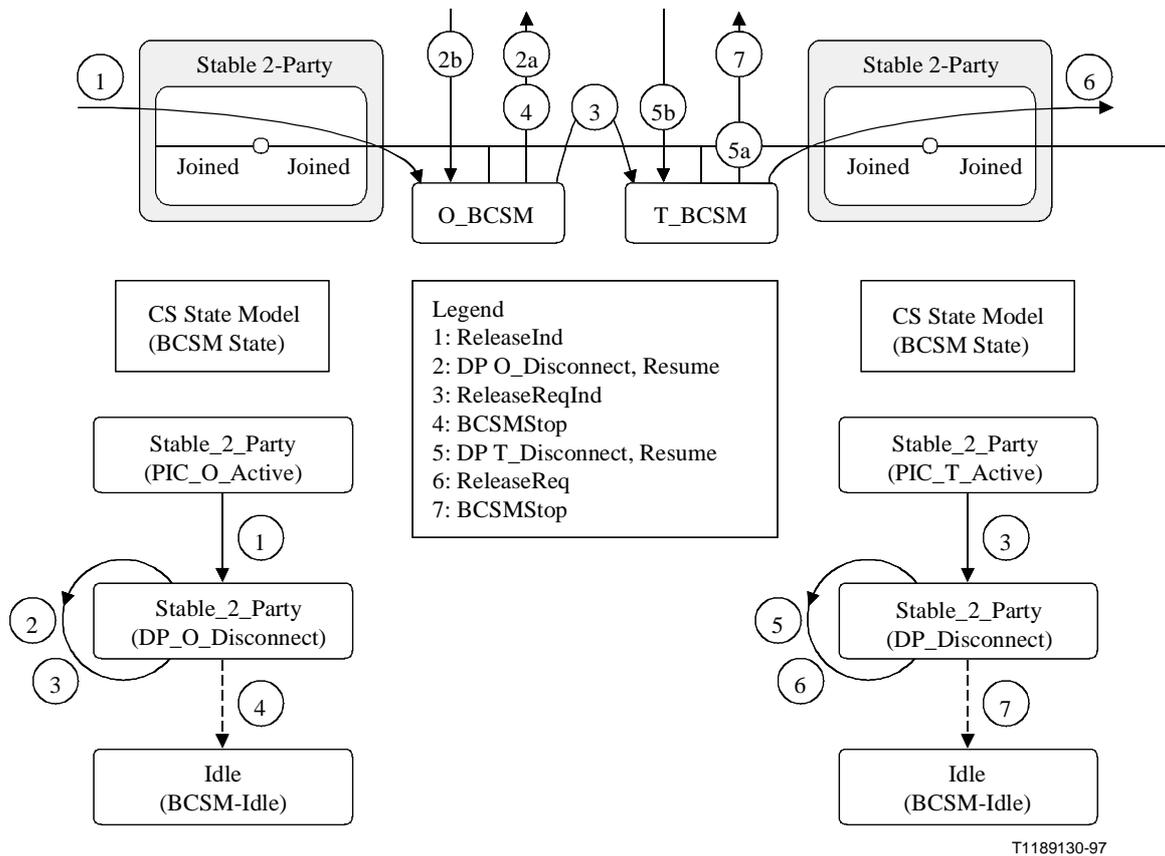
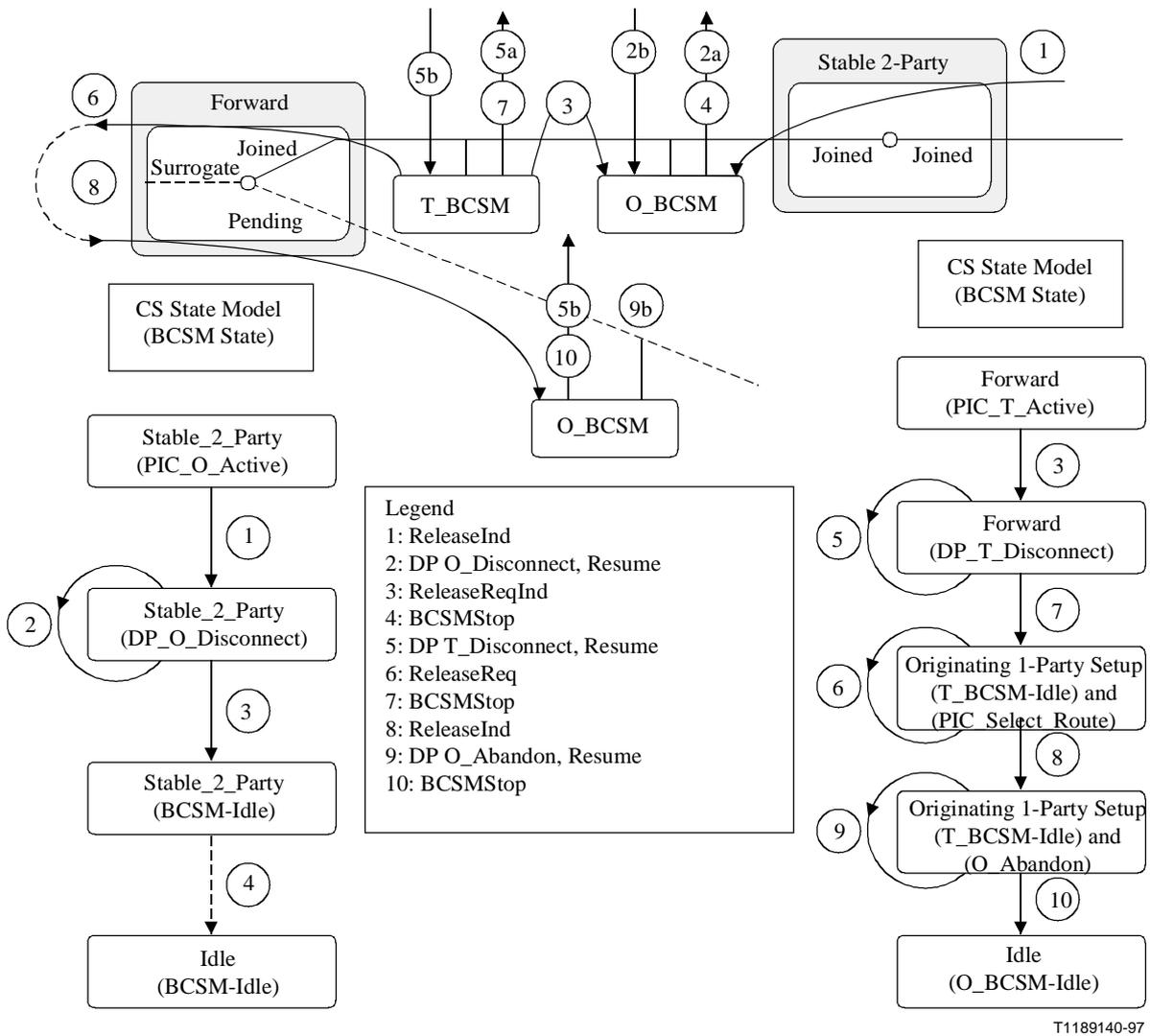


Figure A.2-4/Q.1228 – Release of Call/Connection where call segments are both in "Stable_2_Party"

The release of a Call/Connection for a redirected call where the call segments are in the "Stable_2_Party" state and in the "Forward" states is given in Figure A.2-5.



T1189140-97

Figure A.2-5/Q.1228 – Release of Call/Connection where the call segments are in the "Stable_2_Party" state and in the "Forward" state

The release of a Call/Connection for a redirected call where the call segments are in the "Stable_2_Party" state and in the "Transfer" states is given in Figures A.2-6a and A.2-6b.

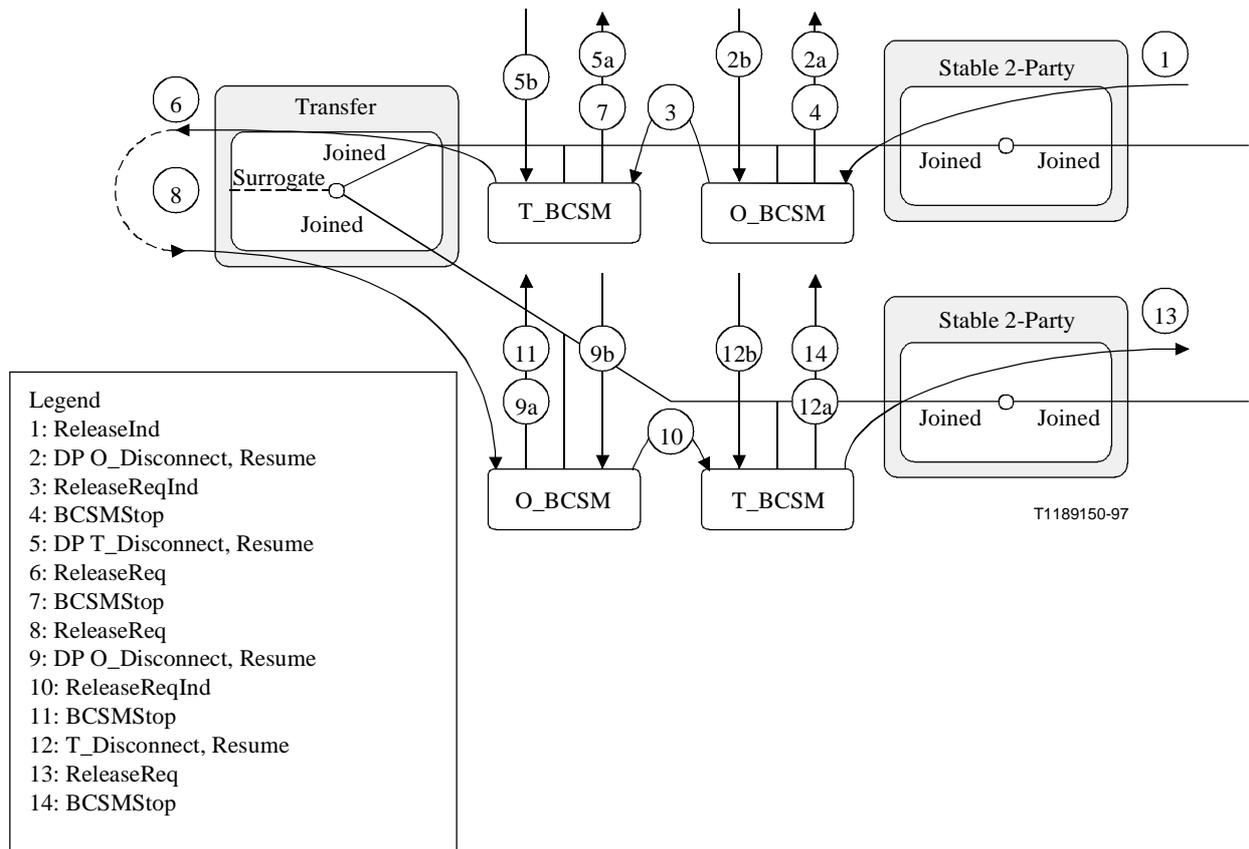
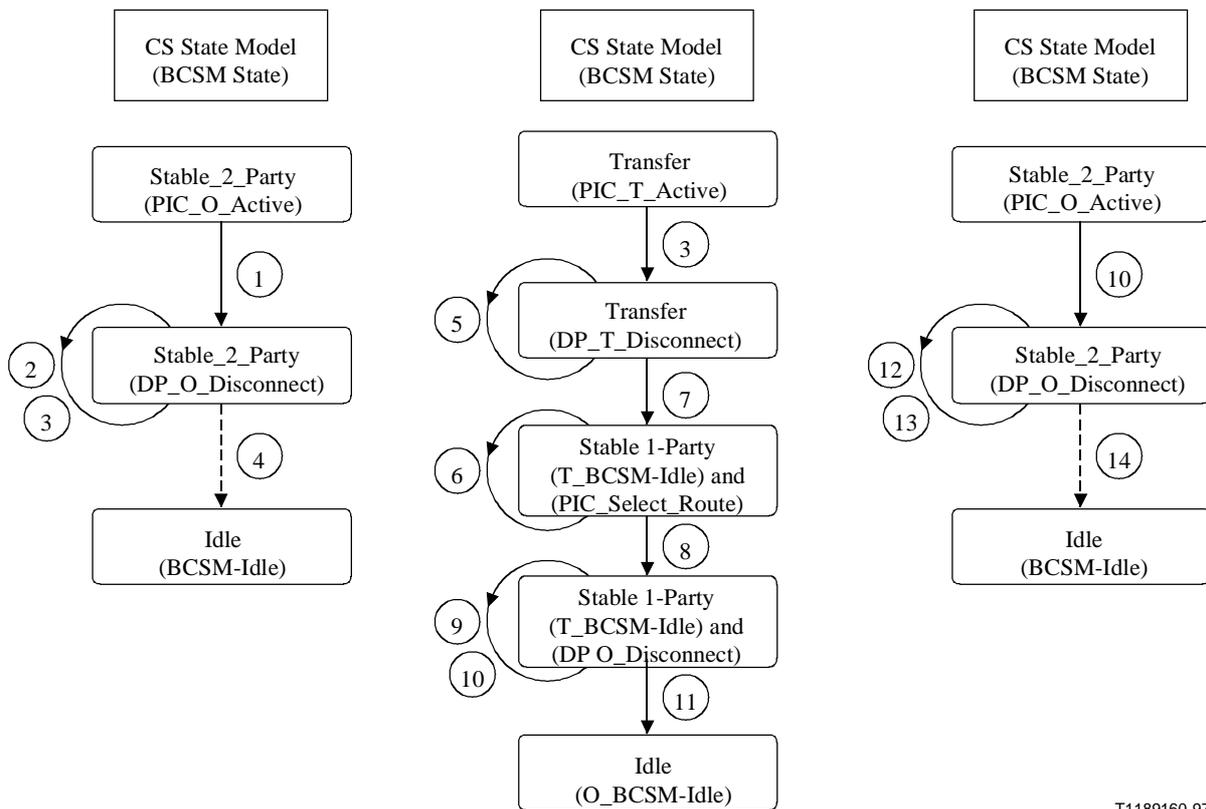


Figure A.2-6a/Q.1228 – Release of Call/Connection where the call segments are in the "Stable_2_Party" state and in the "Transfer" state (information flow)



T1189160-97

Figure A.2-6b/Q.1228 – Release of Call/Connection where the call segments are in the "Stable_2_Party" state and in the "Transfer" state (state transitions)

A.2.2.2.5 Disconnect Leg operation

A DisconnectLeg operation for a controlling and passive leg shall physically release the specified leg from the connection point towards the remote user. The information flows depicting the release sequences as a result of a DisconnectLeg operation for the controlling (c) and passive legs of a Call/Connection for a normal call where both call segments are in the "Stable_2_Party" state (with the associated O_BCSM and T_BCSM in the active state) are given in Figure A.2-7.

The information flows for the receipt of the following operations are illustrated:

- The following actions occur when a DisconnectLeg operation (for the controlling leg) is received from the service logic:
 - a ReleaseReq signal is sent to the CCAF with a cause value "disconnect controlling leg" in the PIC_O_Disconnect (or PIC_T_Disconnect), and;
 - the BCSM shall transit to the appropriate MidCall_Active PIC sub-state depending on the fact whether a passive leg or not is still associated with the controlling leg.

NOTE – When a Reconnect Operation is received from the service logic and a remote passive leg is still associated with the controlling leg, then the BCSM shall return to the previous BCSM state (either O_Active, O_Suspended or T_Active) after resumption of the appropriate O_Mid_Call or T_Mid_Call detection (generated as a result of the behaviour for reconnection of a disconnected call).

- The following actions occur when a DisconnectLeg operation (for the passive leg) is received from the service logic:
 - a ReleaseReqInd signal is sent to remote BCSM CCAF with a cause value "disconnect passive leg" in the DP_O_Disconnect (or DP_T_Disconnect), and;

- the BCSM shall transit to the appropriate Disconnect PIC sub-state depending on the fact whether a controlling leg or not is still associated with the passive leg.

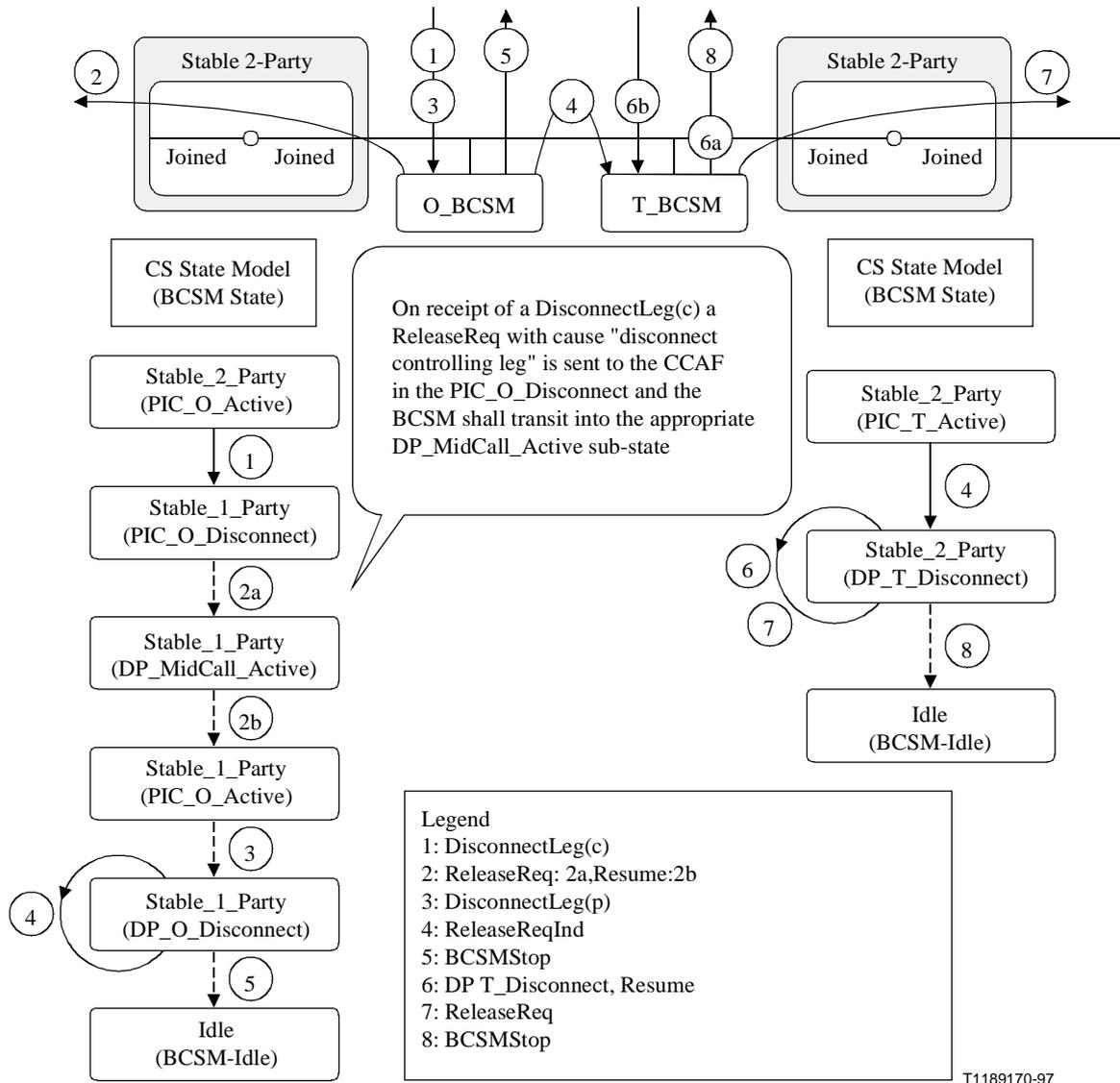


Figure A.2-7/Q.1228 – Disconnect Leg of Call/Connection where call segments are both in "Stable_2_Party"

A.2.2.2.6 User interactions during the SSF-FSM "Monitoring" state

During the "Monitoring" state of the SSF-FSM, it shall be possible to perform user interactions in order to send tones, announcements and display information.

A.2.2.2.7 Leg numbering and associated dp detection rules

- The definition of the leg identifiers are the following:
 - legID = 1 and 2: indicates the party that was present at the moment of the "initialDp" or a DP-specific operation, or the party that was created with the "InitiateCallAttempt" operation. For a CS in originating setup state (with a controlling leg and one passive leg connected to an O_BCSM), the controlling legID will be "1" while the passive leg will be 2. For a CS in terminating setup state (with a controlling leg and one passive leg

connected to an T_BCSM), the controlling legID will be "2" while the passive leg can be "1". It should be noted that legID = 0 can never be used.

- legID = 3 to n: the SCF will assign the leg values.

ii) The detection point arming principle is as follows:

- All events for which filtering applies (abandon, midcall and disconnect) can be armed for the controlling and passive legs depending on what direction (either from the party which is connected to the controlling or passive leg) events have to be captured. As an example, the disconnect DP can be armed for the controlling and the passive leg. In that case if a release request is received from the user, it will be detected by the DisconnectDP armed for the controlling leg, while a release request from the remote parties shall be detected by arming the relevant passive leg DisconnectDP. It should be noted that for the time being, no DPs should be armed for the Midcall and Abandon DPs for the passive legs since only requests can happen from the user connected to the controlling leg.
- All events for which no filtering principles apply shall be armed for the passive leg only.

iii) The following default values for the events to be armed apply for the RequestReportBCSMEvent operation:

- The default value for arming shall be the controlling leg for all events for which the filtering principles apply (abandon, midcall and disconnect).
- The default value for arming shall be the passive leg for all events for which the filtering principles do not apply .

A.2.2.2.8 Call Segment and associated BCSM states for CPH operations

The following principles apply for the Call Segment and associated BCSM states for CPH operations:

- If a CPH operation (SplitLeg , DisconnectLeg, MergeCallSegments, MoveCallSegment or MoveLeg) is received in the Monitoring state, the FSMs for the involved Call Segments shall first transit to the "Waiting for Instruction" state while the associated BCSM instances within the involved Call Segments shall move from the O/T PIC of the corresponding O/T MidCallDP in order to handle subsequent EDP re-arming. It shall be noted that when the BCSM instance is in a DP, it shall stay in this DP after processing of the CPH operation. This involves that only some PIC transitions to MidCall DPs are possible as described in the templates of the operations.
- The receipt of a CPH operation received and/or processed in the state "Waiting for Instructions" shall not cause the change of the state "Waiting for Instructions".
- For these CPH operations which create for the controlling leg a new BCSM, (stranded leg) only this BCSM shall be put into the DP-O/T-MidCall of the active state, the BCSM states of the other involved CSs should transit from the PIC into the corresponding DP state or remain in the DP wait state, the associated CS SSF_FSM for the newly-created BCSM and the other involved CSs shall be put into the "Waiting for Instruction" state so that the EDPs can be re-armed.

All CPH operation sequences shall be finalised by an operation which changes the state into Monitoring (e.g. Continue, ContinueWithArgument, Connect).

A.2.2.2.9 'Forward' and 'Transfer' connection view behaviour principles

The connection view for 'Forward' and 'Transfer' states behaves differently for the case where an operation is received from Terminating Setup (e.g. Call forward service) or Stable_1_Party

(e.g. Meet-Me conference service). Depending on the situation, the signalling events received from one party (one leg) may have to be relayed to the other party. The method of processing the signalling event received from parties is outside the scope of IN CS-2.

A.2.2.2.10 Conventions at the IBI interface

A call flag has to be allocated at the IBI interface for those signals which are bidirectional like ReleaseReqInd, DataReqInd. For the signals which are either from the O_BCSM to T_BCSM (e.g. SetupReqInd) or from T_BCSM to O_BCSM (e.g. ProgressReqInd), no call flag must be inserted.

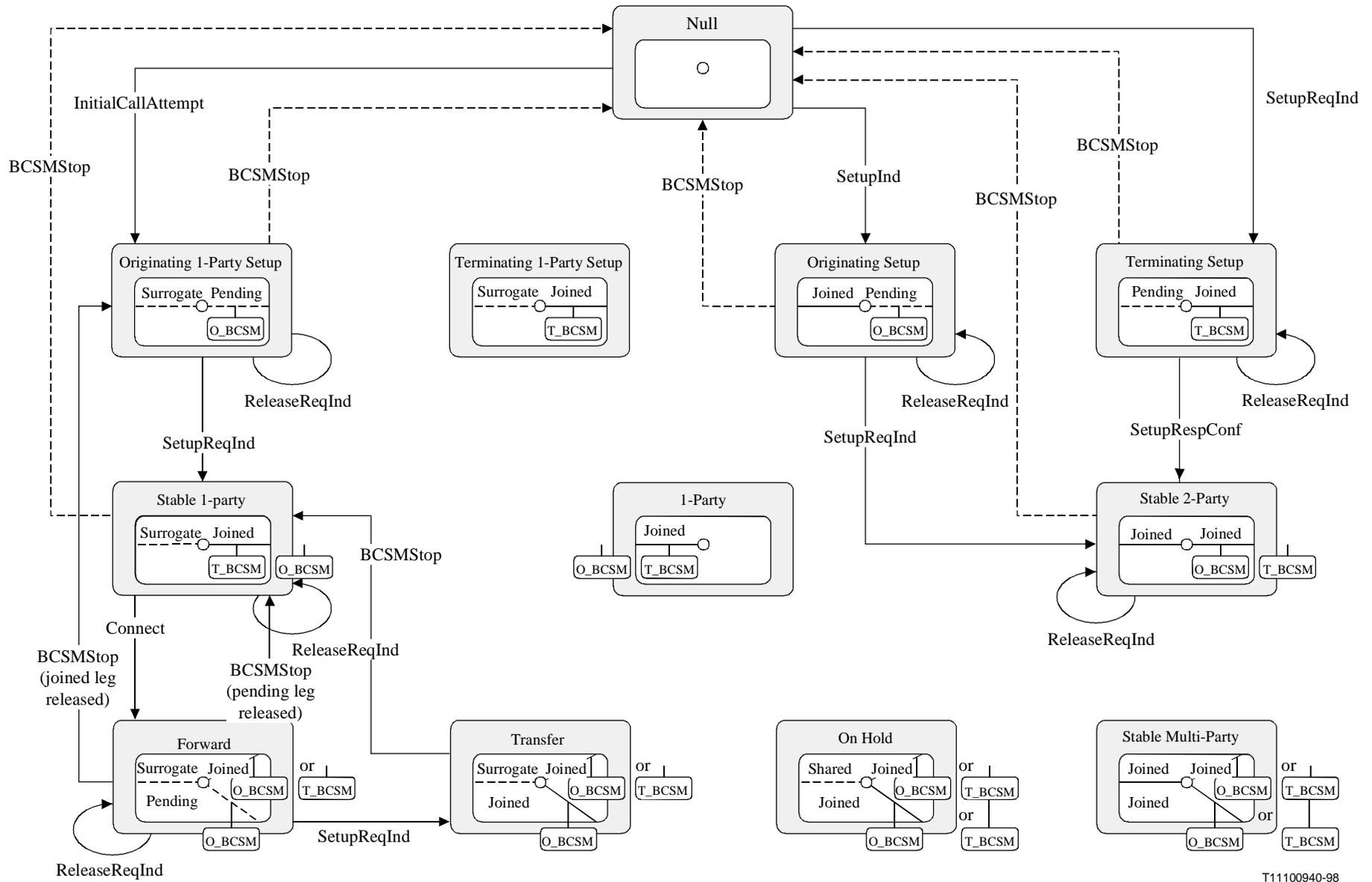
The following conventions apply for the call flag at the IBI interface:

- The call flag is set to <sender> for the signals generated from the O_BCSM.
- The call flag is set to <receiver> for the signals generated from the T_BCSM.

A.2.2.3 Finite State Model

The transitions for the IN CS-1 Subset of IN CS-2 for the Call Segment Connection View Process Type states are as shown in Figure A.2-8.

The transitions for the IN CS-2 for the Call Segment Connection View Process Type states are as shown in Figure A.2-9.



T11100940-98

Figure A.2-8/Q.1228 – Finite State Model for the CSCV for the IN CS-1 Subset of IN CS-2

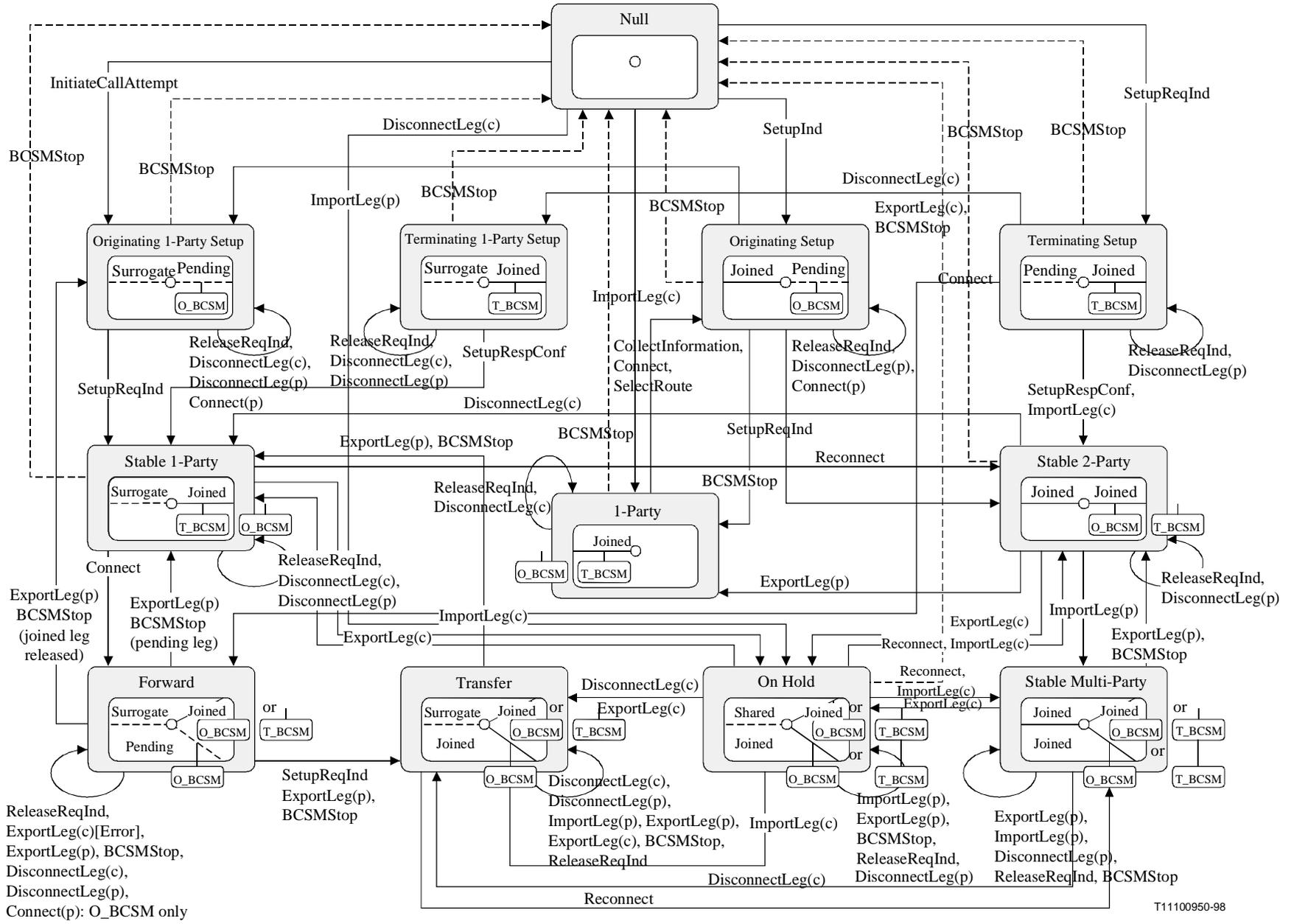


Figure A.2-9/Q.1228 – Finite State Model for CSCV of IN CS-2

ANNEX A.3

SDL Specification of CS-1 SSF/CCF

This Annex is available only in electronic format on the diskettes included in this Fascicle.

PART 6

ANNEX A.4

SDL Specification of CS-2 extensions to SSF/CCF

This Annex is available only in electronic format on the diskettes included in this Fascicle.

PART 7

ANNEX A.5

SDL Specification of CS-2 SRF

This Annex is available only in electronic format on the diskettes included in this Fascicle.

ANNEX A.6

SDL Specification of CS-2 Assist/Hand-off SSF

This Annex is available only in electronic format on the diskettes included in this Fascicle.

ANNEX A.7

SDL Specification of CS-2 CUSF

This Annex is available only in electronic format on the diskettes included in this Fascicle.

ANNEX A.8

SDL Specification of CS-2 SCF

This Annex is available only in electronic format on the diskettes included in this Fascicle.

APPENDIX I

Expanded ASN.1 source

This Appendix contains the expanded ASN.1 source for the common datatypes of Q.1228.

NOTE – The following changes were made to the module IN-CS2-datatypes for the generation of expanded source (only for compiling purposes):

Component: relayedComponent was coded as an OCTET STRING

ExtensionField: was coded as an empty SEQUENCE

TraceItem: the extension marker (...) was removed from the SET type

-- Expanded ASN.1 Module 'IN-CS2-datatypes

-- Date: 97-09-23

IN-CS2-datatypes { 0 0 17 1228 modules (0) in-cs2-datatypes (0) version1 (0) }

DEFINITIONS

::=

BEGIN

AccessCode ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

AccountNumber ::= NumericString (SIZE (1..151))

AChBillingChargingCharacteristics ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ActionIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
 activate (1),
 deactivate (2),
 retrieve (3)}

ActionPerformed ::= ENUMERATED {
 activated (1),
 deactivated (2),
 alreadyActive (3),
 alreadyInactive (4),
 isActive (5),
 isInactive (6)}

ActivableServices ::= BIT STRING {
 callingLineIdentificationPresentation (1),
 callingLineIdentificationRestriction (2),
 connectedLineIdentificationPresentation (3),
 connectedLineIdentificationRestriction (4),
 callForwardingOnNoReply (5),
 callForwardingUnconditional (6),
 callForwardingOnBusy (7),
 callForwardingOnNotReachable (8),
 reverseCharging (9),
 adviceOfChargeOnStart (10),
 adviceOfChargeAtEnd (11),
 adviceOfChargeDuringCall (12),
 timeDependentRouting (13),
 callingPartingDependentRouting (14),
 outgoingCallBarring (15),
 incomingCallBarring (16)}

AdditionalCallingPartyNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

AlertingPattern ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (3))

ApplicationTimer ::= INTEGER (0..2047)

AssistingSSPIPRoutingAddress ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

BackwardGVNS ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

BackwardServiceInteractionInd ::= SEQUENCE {
 conferenceTreatmentIndicator [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,
 callCompletionTreatmentIndicator [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL}

BCSMEvent ::= SEQUENCE {
 eventTypeBCSM [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 origAttemptAuthorized (1),
 collectedInfo (2),
 analysedInformation (3),
 routeSelectFailure (4),
 oCalledPartyBusy (5),
 oNoAnswer (6),
 oAnswer (7),
 oMidCall (8),
 oDisconnect (9),
 oAbandon (10),
 termAttemptAuthorized (12),
 tBusy (13),
 tNoAnswer (14),
 tAnswer (15),
 tMidCall (16),
 tDisconnect (17),
 tAbandon (18),
 oTermSeized (19),
 oSuspended (20),
 tSuspended (21),
 origAttempt (22),
 termAttempt (23),
 oReAnswer (24),
 tReAnswer (25),
 facilitySelectedAndAvailable (26),
 callAccepted (27)},
 monitorMode [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 interrupted (0),
 notifyAndContinue (1),
 transparent (2)},
 legID [2] CHOICE {
 sendingSideID [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)),
 receivingSideID [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))} OPTIONAL,
 dpSpecificCriteria [30] CHOICE {
 numberOfDigits [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..255),
 applicationTimer [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2047),
 midCallControlInfo [2] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (??..??) OF
 . SEQUENCE {
 . midCallInfoType [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 . iNServiceControlCodeLow [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 . iNServiceControlCodeHigh [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))
 OPTIONAL},
 . midCallReportType [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 . inMonitoringState (0),

inAnyState (1)} DEFAULT inMonitoringState }} OPTIONAL}

BCUSMEvent ::= SEQUENCE {
 eventType [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 componentReceived (127),
 associationReleaseRequested (126)},
 monitorMode [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 interrupted (0),
 notifyAndContinue (1),
 transparent (2)}

BearerCapabilities ::= BIT STRING {
 speech (0),
 bc64kbits (1),
 bc2x64kbits (2),
 bc384kbits (3),
 bc1536kbits (4),
 bc1920kbits (5),
 multirate (6),
 restrictedDigitalInfo (7),
 bc3-1khzAudio (8),
 bc7khzAudio (9),
 video (10)}

BearerCapability ::= CHOICE {
 bearerCap [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)),
 tmr [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))}

BothwayThroughConnectionInd ::= ENUMERATED {
 bothwayPathRequired (0),
 bothwayPathNotRequired (1)}

CallConditions ::= CHOICE {
 userAbandon [0] IMPLICIT NULL,
 callFailure [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)),
 noReply [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 callRelease [3] IMPLICIT NULL,
 ss-invocation [4] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 callingLineIdentificationRestriction (1),
 connectedLineIdentificationRestriction (2),
 callWaiting (3),
 callHold (4),
 reverseCharging (5),
 explicitCallTransfer (6),
 callCompletionOnBusySubscriber (7)},
 creditLimitReached [5] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 callDuration [6] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 calledNumber [7] CHOICE {
 initialMatch [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 totalMatch [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))},
 answeredCall [8] IMPLICIT NULL}

CalledPartyBusinessGroupID ::= OCTET STRING

CalledPartyNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

CalledPartySubaddress ::= OCTET STRING

CallIdentifier ::= INTEGER (1..2147483647)

CallingPartyBusinessGroupID ::= OCTET STRING

CallingPartyNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

CallingPartySubaddress ::= OCTET STRING

CallingPartysCategory ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))

CallProcessingOperationCorrelationID ::= ENUMERATED {
 aLERTing (1),
 sETUP (5),
 cONNect (7),
 dISConnect (69),
 rELease (77),
 rELeaseCOMplete (90),
 fACility (98)}

CallRecord ::= SEQUENCE {
 callDuration [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (-2..86400),
 callingPartyNumber [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 calledPartyNumber [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))}

CallResult ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

CallSegmentID ::= INTEGER (1..??)

initialCallSegment INTEGER ::= 1

CallUnrelatedDpSpecificCommonParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
 serviceAddressInformation [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 serviceKey [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
 miscCallInfo [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageType [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 request (0),
 notification (1)},
 dpAssignment [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 individualLine (0),
 groupBased (1),
 officeBased (2)} OPTIONAL},
 triggerType [2] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 featureActivation (0),
 verticalServiceCode (1),
 customizedAccess (2),
 customizedIntercom (3),
 emergencyService (12),
 aFR (13),
 sharedIOTrunk (14),
 offHookDelay (17),
 channelSetupPRI (18),
 tNoAnswer (25),
 tBusy (26),
 oCalledPartyBusy (27),
 oNoAnswer (29),
 originationAttemptAuthorized (30),
 oAnswer (31),
 oDisconnect (32),
 termAttemptAuthorized (33),
 tAnswer (34),
 tDisconnect (35)} OPTIONAL},
 callingPartyNumber [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,
 locationNumber [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

```

terminalType [3] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
    unknown      (0),
    dialPulse    (1),
    dtmf         (2),
    isdn         (3),
    isdnNoDtmf   (4),
    spare        (16)} DEFAULT isdn
extensions [4] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL}

```

Carrier ::= OCTET STRING

Cause ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??))

CauseValue ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))

```

CGEncountered ::= ENUMERATED {
    noCGencountered (0),
    manualCGencountered (1),
    scpOverload (2)}

```

ChargeNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

```

ChargingEvent ::= SEQUENCE {
    eventTypeCharging [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
    monitorMode [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
        interrupted (0),
        notifyAndContinue (1),
        transparent (2)},
    legID [2] CHOICE {
        sendingSideID [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)),
        receivingSideID [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))} OPTIONAL}

```

```

ChargingParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
    unitsPerInterval [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??),
    timePerInterval [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??),
    scalingFactor [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??),
    initialUnitIncrement [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??) OPTIONAL,
    unitsPerDataInterval [4] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??) OPTIONAL,
    segmentsPerDataInterval [5] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??) OPTIONAL,
    initialTimeInterval [6] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??) OPTIONAL}

```

```

CollectedDigits ::= SEQUENCE {
    minimumNbOfDigits [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) DEFAULT 1,
    maximumNbOfDigits [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
    endOfReplyDigit [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
    cancelDigit [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
    startDigit [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
    firstDigitTimeOut [5] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
    interDigitTimeOut [6] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
    errorTreatment [7] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
        reportErrorToScf (0),
        help (1),
        repeatPrompt (2)} DEFAULT reportErrorToScf,
    interruptableAnnInd [8] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    voiceInformation [9] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    voiceBack [10] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE}

```

```

CollectedInfo ::= CHOICE {
    collectedDigits [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
        minimumNbOfDigits [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) DEFAULT 1,

```

maximumNbOfDigits [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
endOfReplyDigit [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
cancelDigit [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
startDigit [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
firstDigitTimeOut [5] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
interDigitTimeOut [6] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
errorTreatment [7] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
. reportErrorToScf (0),
. help (1),
. repeatPrompt (2)} DEFAULT reportErrorToScf ,
interruptionAnnInd [8] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
voiceInformation [9] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
voiceBack [10] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE},
ia5Information [1] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN}

Component ::= CHOICE {
componentInfo [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..118)),
relayedComponent [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING}

ComponentCorrelationID ::= INTEGER

ComponentType ::= ENUMERATED {
any . (0),
invoke (1),
rResult (2),
rError (3),
rReject (4)}

ConnectedNumberTreatmentInd ::= ENUMERATED {
noINImpact (0),
presentationRestricted (1),
presentCalledINNumber (2)}

Constraints ::= SEQUENCE {
maximumNumberOfDigits [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
minimumNumberOfDigits [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
typeOfRequestedInfo [3] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
numericString (0),
characterString (1),
ia5String (2)} DEFAULT numericString ,
numberOfAllowedRetries [4] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..127) DEFAULT 0}

ControlConditionByCallParty ::= SEQUENCE {
endOfMessageSendingDigit [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
replayDigit [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL}

ControlType ::= ENUMERATED {
sCPOverloaded (0),
manuallyInitiated (1),
destinationOverload (2)}

CorrelationID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

CounterAndValue ::= SEQUENCE {
counterID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??),
counterValue [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)}

CounterID ::= INTEGER (0..??)

CountersValue ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (0..100) OF
SEQUENCE {

counterID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??),
counterValue [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)}

Credit ::= CHOICE {
 currency SEQUENCE {
 currency PrintableString (SIZE (3)),
 amount INTEGER (0..??)},
 units INTEGER (0..65536)}

CreditUnit ::= INTEGER (0..65536)

CriticalityType ::= ENUMERATED {
 ignore (0),
 abort (1)}

CSAID ::= INTEGER (1..??)

CurrencyID ::= PrintableString (SIZE (3))

CurrencyValue ::= SEQUENCE {
 currency PrintableString (SIZE (3)),
 amount INTEGER (0..??)}

CutAndPaste ::= INTEGER (0..22)

DateAndTime ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (6))

DestinationRoutingAddress ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..3) OF
 OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

Digits ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

DisplayInformation ::= IA5String (SIZE (??..??))

DpSpecificCommonParameters ::= SEQUENCE {
 serviceAddressInformation [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 serviceKey [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
 miscCallInfo [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageType [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 request (0),
 notification (1)},
 dpAssignment [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 individualLine (0),
 groupBased (1),
 officeBased (2)} OPTIONAL},
 triggerType [2] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 featureActivation (0),
 verticalServiceCode (1),
 customizedAccess (2),
 customizedIntercom (3),
 emergencyService (12),
 aFR (13),
 sharedIOTrunk (14),
 offHookDelay (17),
 channelSetupPRI (18),
 tNoAnswer (25),
 tBusy (26),
 oCalledPartyBusy (27),
 oNoAnswer (29),
 originationAttemptAuthorized (30),
 oAnswer (31),

- . oDisconnect (32),
- . termAttemptAuthorized (33),
- . tAnswer (34),
- . tDisconnect (35)} OPTIONAL},

bearerCapability [1] CHOICE {

- bearerCap [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)),
- tmr [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))} OPTIONAL,

calledPartyNumber [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

callingPartyNumber [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

callingPartysCategory [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,

iPSSPCapabilities [5] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

iPAvailable [6] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

iSDNAccessRelatedInformation [7] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

cGEncountered [8] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {

- noCGencountered (0),
- manualCGencountered (1),
- scpOverload (2)} OPTIONAL,

locationNumber [9] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

serviceProfileIdentifier [10] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING OPTIONAL,

terminalType [11] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {

- unknown (0),
- dialPulse (1),
- dtmf (2),
- isdn (3),
- isdnNoDtmf (4),
- spare (16)} OPTIONAL,

extensions [12] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL,

chargeNumber [13] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

servingAreaID [14] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

serviceInteractionIndicators [15] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

iNServiceCompatibilityIndication [16] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF CHOICE {

- . agreements [0] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
- . networkSpecific [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)} OPTIONAL,

serviceInteractionIndicatorsTwo [17] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {

- forwardServiceInteractionInd** [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {

 - . conferenceTreatmentIndicator [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,
 - . callDiversionTreatmentIndicator [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,
 - . callOfferingTreatmentIndicator [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL} OPTIONAL,
 - backwardServiceInteractionInd** [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {

 - . conferenceTreatmentIndicator [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,
 - . callCompletionTreatmentIndicator [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL} OPTIONAL,
 - bothwayThroughConnectionInd** [2] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {

 - . bothwayPathRequired (0),
 - . bothwayPathNotRequired (1)} OPTIONAL,
 - suspendTimer** [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..120) OPTIONAL,
 - connectedNumberTreatmentInd** [4] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {

 - . noINImpact (0),
 - . presentationRestricted (1),
 - . presentCalledINNumber (2)} OPTIONAL,
 - suppressCallDiversionNotification** [5] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
 - suppressCallTransferNotification** [6] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
 - allowCdINNoPresentationInd** [7] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,
 - userDialogueDurationInd** [8] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
 - ... } OPTIONAL,

uSIServiceIndicator [18] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

uSIIInformation [19] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

forwardGVNS [20] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,

createdCallSegmentAssociation [21] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..?) OPTIONAL,
... }

DpSpecificCriteria ::= CHOICE {
 numberOfDigits [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..255),
 applicationTimer [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2047),
 midCallControlInfo [2] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (??..??) OF
 SEQUENCE {
 . midCallInfoType [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 iNServiceControlCodeLow [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 iNServiceControlCodeHigh [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))
 OPTIONAL},
 . midCallReportType [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 inMonitoringState (0),
 inAnyState (1)} DEFAULT inMonitoringState }
 }

Duration ::= INTEGER (-2..86400)

ElementaryMessageID ::= INTEGER (0..2147483647)

Entry ::= CHOICE {
 agreements [0] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
 networkSpecific [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)}

ErrorTreatment ::= ENUMERATED {
 reportErrorToScf (0),
 help (1),
 repeatPrompt (2)}

EventSpecificInformationBCSM ::= CHOICE {
 collectedInfoSpecificInfo [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 calledPartyNumber [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 ... },
 analysedInfoSpecificInfo [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 calledPartyNumber [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 ... },
 routeSelectFailureSpecificInfo [2] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 failureCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 oCalledPartyBusySpecificInfo [3] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 busyCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 oNoAnswerSpecificInfo [4] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 ... },
 oAnswerSpecificInfo [5] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 backwardGVNS [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 oMidCallSpecificInfo [6] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 connectTime [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
 oMidCallInfo [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 . iNServiceControlCode [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))} OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 oDisconnectSpecificInfo [7] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 releaseCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
 connectTime [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 tBusySpecificInfo [8] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 busyCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 tNoAnswerSpecificInfo [9] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 ... },

```

tAnswerSpecificInfo [10] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
tMidCallSpecificInfo [11] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    connectTime [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
    tMidCallInfo [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
        .   iNServiceControlCode [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,
        ... },
tDisconnectSpecificInfo [12] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    releaseCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
    connectTime [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
    ... },
oTermSeizedSpecificInfo [13] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
oSuspended [14] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
tSuspended [15] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
origAttemptAuthorized [16] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
oReAnswer [17] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
tReAnswer [18] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
facilitySelectedAndAvailable [19] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
callAccepted [20] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    ... },
oAbandon [21] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    abandonCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
    ... },
tAbandon [22] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    abandonCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
    ... }}EventSpecificInformationCharging ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

```

```

EventTypeBCSM ::= ENUMERATED {
    origAttemptAuthorized (1),
    collectedInfo (2),
    analysedInformation (3),
    routeSelectFailure (4),
    oCalledPartyBusy (5),
    oNoAnswer (6),
    oAnswer (7),
    oMidCall (8),
    oDisconnect (9),
    oAbandon (10),
    termAttemptAuthorized (12),
    tBusy (13),
    tNoAnswer (14),
    tAnswer (15),
    tMidCall (16),
    tDisconnect (17),
    tAbandon (18),
    oTermSeized (19),
    oSuspended (20),
    tSuspended (21),
    origAttempt (22),
    termAttempt (23),
    oReAnswer (24),
    tReAnswer (25),
    facilitySelectedAndAvailable (26),
    callAccepted (27)}

```

EventTypeBCUSM ::= ENUMERATED {
 componentReceived (127),
 associationReleaseRequested (126)}

EventTypeCharging ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ExtensionField ::= SEQUENCE {}

FacilityGroup ::= CHOICE {
 trunkGroupID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 privateFacilityID [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 huntGroup [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING,
 routeIndex [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING}

FacilityGroupMember ::= INTEGER

FailureCause ::= OCTET STRING

FCIBillingChargingCharacteristics ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

FeatureCode ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

FeatureRequestIndicator ::= ENUMERATED {
 hold (0),
 retrieve (1),
 featureActivation (2),
 spare1 (3),
 sparen (127)}

FilteredCallTreatment ::= SEQUENCE {
 sFBillingChargingCharacteristics [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 informationToSend [1] CHOICE {
 inbandInfo [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageID [0] CHOICE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
 attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
 elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..?) OF
 INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
 CHOICE {
 integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
 date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
 price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}}
 numberOfRepetitions [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
 duration [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL,
 interval [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL},
 tone [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 toneID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 duration [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL},
 displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,
 maximumNumberOfCounters [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..100) OPTIONAL,
 releaseCause [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..?)) OPTIONAL}
 }
 }

FilteringCharacteristics ::= CHOICE {

interval [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..32000),
numberOfCalls [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)}

FilteringCriteria ::= CHOICE {
 dialledNumber [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 callingLineID [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 serviceKey [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 addressAndService [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 calledAddressValue [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 serviceKey [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 callingAddressValue [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,
 locationNumber [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL}}

FilteringTimeOut ::= CHOICE {
 duration [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (-2..86400),
 stopTime [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6))}

ForwardCallIndicators ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

ForwardGVNS ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ForwardingCondition ::= ENUMERATED {
 busy (0),
 noanswer (1),
 any . (2)}

ForwardServiceInteractionInd ::= SEQUENCE {
 conferenceTreatmentIndicator [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,
 callDiversionTreatmentIndicator [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,
 callOfferingTreatmentIndicator [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL}

GapCriteria ::= CHOICE {
 calledAddressValue [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 gapOnService [2] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 serviceKey [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 dpCriteria [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 . **origAttemptAuthorized** (1),
 . **collectedInfo** (2),
 . **analysedInformation** (3),
 . **routeSelectFailure** (4),
 . **oCalledPartyBusy** (5),
 . **oNoAnswer** (6),
 . **oAnswer** (7),
 . **oMidCall** (8),
 . **oDisconnect** (9),
 . **oAbandon** (10),
 . **termAttemptAuthorized** (12),
 . **tBusy** (13),
 . **tNoAnswer** (14),
 . **tAnswer** (15),
 . **tMidCall** (16),
 . **tDisconnect** (17),
 . **tAbandon** (18),
 . **oTermSeized** (19),
 . **oSuspended** (20),
 . **tSuspended** (21),
 . **origAttempt** (22),
 . **termAttempt** (23),
 . **oReAnswer** (24),
 . **tReAnswer** (25),
 . **facilitySelectedAndAvailable** (26),
 . **callAccepted** (27)} OPTIONAL},

```

gapAllInTraffic [3] IMPLICIT NULL,
calledAddressAndService [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    calledAddressValue [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
    serviceKey [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)},
callingAddressAndService [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    callingAddressValue [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
    serviceKey [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    locationNumber [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL}}

```

```

GapOnService ::= SEQUENCE {
    serviceKey [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    dpCriteria [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
        origAttemptAuthorized (1),
        collectedInfo (2),
        analysedInformation (3),
        routeSelectFailure (4),
        oCalledPartyBusy (5),
        oNoAnswer (6),
        oAnswer (7),
        oMidCall (8),
        oDisconnect (9),
        oAbandon (10),
        termAttemptAuthorized (12),
        tBusy (13),
        tNoAnswer (14),
        tAnswer (15),
        tMidCall (16),
        tDisconnect (17),
        tAbandon (18),
        oTermSeized (19),
        oSuspended (20),
        tSuspended (21),
        origAttempt (22),
        termAttempt (23),
        oReAnswer (24),
        tReAnswer (25),
        facilitySelectedAndAvailable (26),
        callAccepted (27)} OPTIONAL}

```

```

GapIndicators ::= SEQUENCE {
    duration [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (-2..86400),
    gapInterval [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (-1..60000)}

```

```

GapTreatment ::= CHOICE {
    informationToSend [0] CHOICE {
        inbandInfo [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
            . messageID [0] CHOICE {
                . elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
                . text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
                    . messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
                    . attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
                . elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..?) OF
                  INTEGER (0..2147483647),
                . variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
                    . elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
                    . variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
                      CHOICE {
                        . integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
                        . number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
                        . time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
                        . date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),

```

```

    .           .           .           price           [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}},
    .   numberOfRepetitions [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
    .   duration           [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL,
    .   interval          [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL},
    tone [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    .   toneID           [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    .   duration        [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL},
    displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
    releaseCause [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)),
    both [2] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    .   informationToSend [0] CHOICE {
    .   .   inbandInfo [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    .   .   .   messageID [0] CHOICE {
    .   .   .   .   elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    .   .   .   .   text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    .   .   .   .   .   messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
    .   .   .   .   .   attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??) OPTIONAL},
    .   .   .   .   elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..?) OF
    .   .   .   .   .   INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    .   .   .   .   variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    .   .   .   .   .   elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    .   .   .   .   .   variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
    .   .   .   .   .   CHOICE {
    .   .   .   .   .   .   integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    .   .   .   .   .   .   number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
    .   .   .   .   .   .   time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
    .   .   .   .   .   .   date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
    .   .   .   .   .   .   price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}},
    .   .   .   .   numberOfRepetitions [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
    .   .   .   .   duration [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL,
    .   .   .   .   interval [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL},
    .   .   tone [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
    .   .   .   toneID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
    .   .   .   duration [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL},
    .   .   displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
    .   .   releaseCause [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??))}}

```

GenericName ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

GenericNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

**GenericNumbers ::= SET SIZE (1..?) OF
OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))**

HighLayerCompatibilities ::= BIT STRING {
telephony (0),
facsimileGroup2-3 (1),
facsimileGroup4classeI (2),
teletexMixedMode (3),
teletexProcessableMode (4),
teletexBasicMode (5),
syntaxBasedVideotex (6),
internationalVideotex (7),
telexService (8),
messageHandlingSystem (9),
osiApplication (10),
audioVisual (11)
}

HighLayerCompatibility ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

HoldCause ::= OCTET STRING

InbandInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
 messageID [0] CHOICE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
 attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
 elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
 INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
 CHOICE {
 . . . **integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),**
 . . . **number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),**
 . . . **time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),**
 . . . **date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),**
 . . . **price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}}},**
 numberOfRepetitions [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
 duration [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL,
 interval [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL}

InformationToRecord ::= SEQUENCE {
 messageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
 messageDeletionTimeOut [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..3600) OPTIONAL,
 timeToRecord [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..??) OPTIONAL,
 controlDigits [4] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 endOfRecordingDigit [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
 cancelDigit [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
 replayDigit [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
 restartRecordingDigit [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1..2)) OPTIONAL,
 restartAllowed [4] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
 replayAllowed [5] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE}}

InformationToSend ::= CHOICE {
 inbandInfo [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageID [0] CHOICE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
 attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
 elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
 INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
 CHOICE {
 . . . **integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),**
 . . . **number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),**
 . . . **time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),**
 . . . **date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),**
 . . . **price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}}},**
 numberOfRepetitions [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127) OPTIONAL,
 duration [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL,
 interval [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..32767) OPTIONAL},
 tone [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 toneID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 duration [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL},
 displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??))}

InfoToSend ::= CHOICE {
 messageID [0] CHOICE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
 attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??) OPTIONAL),
 elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
 INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
 CHOICE {
 integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
 date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
 price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}}},
 toneId [1] CHOICE {
 local [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 global [1] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER},
 displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??))}

InfoType ::= ENUMERATED {
 numericString (0),
 characterString (1),
 IA5String (2)}

INServiceCompatibilityIndication ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
CHOICE {
 agreements [0] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
 networkSpecific [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)}

INServiceCompatibilityResponse ::= CHOICE {
 agreements [0] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
 networkSpecific [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)}

Integer4 ::= INTEGER (0..2147483647)

InteractionStrategy ::= ENUMERATED {
 stopOnError (1),
 bestEffort (2)}

Interval ::= INTEGER (-1..60000)

InvokableService ::= ENUMERATED {
 callingLineIdentificationRestriction (1),
 connectedLineIdentificationRestriction (2),
 callWaiting (3),
 callHold (4),
 reverseCharging (5),
 explicitCallTransfer (6),
 callCompletionOnBusySubscriber (7)}

InvokeID ::= INTEGER (-128..127)

IPAvailable ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

IPRoutingAddress ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

IPSSPCapabilities ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ISDNAccessRelatedInformation ::= OCTET STRING

Language ::= PrintableString (SIZE (3))

LegID ::= CHOICE {
 sendingSideID [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)),
 receivingSideID [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))}

LegType ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))

leg1 OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) ::= '01'H

leg2 OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) ::= '02'H

LocationNumber ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

MailBoxID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

MaximumNumberOfCounters ::= INTEGER (1..100)

Media ::= ENUMERATED {
 voiceMail (0),
 faxGroup3 (1),
 faxGroup4 (2)}

Message ::= ENUMERATED {
 rELease (77),
 rELeaseCOMplete (90),
 fACility (98)}

MessageID ::= CHOICE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
 attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
 elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
 INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
 CHOICE {
 integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
 date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
 price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}}
 }

MidCallControlInfo ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (??..??) OF
 SEQUENCE {
 midCallInfoType [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 iNServiceControlCodeLow [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 iNServiceControlCodeHigh [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
 midCallReportType [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 inMonitoringState (0),
 inAnyState (1)} DEFAULT inMonitoringState }

MidCallInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
 iNServiceControlCode [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))}

MidCallInfoType ::= SEQUENCE {
 iNServiceControlCodeLow [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),

iNServiceControlCodeHigh [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL}

MiscCallInfo ::= SEQUENCE {
 messageType [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 request (0),
 notification (1)},
 dpAssignment [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 individualLine (0),
 groupBased (1),
 officeBased (2)} OPTIONAL}

MonitorMode ::= ENUMERATED {
 interrupted (0),
 notifyAndContinue (1),
 transparent (2)}

Notification ::= ENUMERATED {
 userAbandon (0),
 callFailure (1),
 noReply (2),
 callRelease (3),
 ssInvocation (4),
 creditLimitReached (5),
 callDuration (6),
 calledNumber (7),
 answeredCall (8)}

NotificationInformation ::= CHOICE {
 userAbandonSpecificInfo [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 ... },
 callFailureSpecificInfo [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 failureCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 noReplySpecificInfo [2] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 ... },
 callReleaseSpecificInfo [3] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 releaseCause [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??)) OPTIONAL,
 timeStamp [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 ssInvocationSpecificInfo [4] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 invokedService [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 callingLineIdentificationRestriction (1),
 connectedLineIdentificationRestriction (2),
 callWaiting (3),
 callHold (4),
 reverseCharging (5),
 explicitCallTransfer (6),
 callCompletionOnBusySubscriber (7)},
 ... },
 creditLimitReachedSpecificInfo [5] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 timeStamp [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 callDurationSpecificInfo [6] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 timeStamp [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 calledNumberSpecificInfo [7] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 calledNumber [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL,
 ... },
 answeredCallSpecificInfo [8] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 timeStamp [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6)) OPTIONAL,
 ... }}

NumberingPlan ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))

NumberMatch ::= CHOICE {
 initialMatch [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 totalMatch [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))}

NumberOfDigits ::= INTEGER (1..255)

OperationCode ::= CHOICE {
 globalCode OBJECT IDENTIFIER,
 local INTEGER}

OriginalCalledPartyID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ProfileIdentifier ::= CHOICE {
 access [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 group [1] CHOICE {
 trunkGroupID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 privateFacilityID [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 huntGroup [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING,
 routeIndex [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING}}

Reason ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ReceivedInformation ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (??..??) OF
 IA5String

ReceivedStatus ::= ENUMERATED {
 messageComplete (0),
 messageInterrupted (1),
 messageTimeOut (2)}

RecordedMessageID ::= INTEGER (0..2147483647)

RedirectingPartyID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

RedirectionInformation ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (2))

RegistrarIdentifier ::= OCTET STRING

ReportCondition ::= ENUMERATED {
 statusReport (0),
 timerExpired (1),
 canceled (2)}

RequestedInformationList ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
 SEQUENCE {
 requestedInformationType [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 . callAttemptElapsedTime (0),
 . callStopTime (1),
 . callConnectedElapsedTime (2),
 . calledAddress (3),
 . releaseCause (30)},
 requestedInformationValue [1] CHOICE {
 . callAttemptElapsedTimeValue [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..255),
 . callStopTimeValue [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6)),
 . callConnectedElapsedTimeValue [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 . calledAddressValue [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 . releaseCauseValue [30] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??))}}

**RequestedInformationTypeList ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
ENUMERATED {
 callAttemptElapsedTime (0),
 callStopTime (1),
 callConnectedElapsedTime (2),
 calledAddress (3),
 releaseCause (30)}**

**RequestedInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
 requestedInformationType [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 callAttemptElapsedTime (0),
 callStopTime (1),
 callConnectedElapsedTime (2),
 calledAddress (3),
 releaseCause (30)},
 requestedInformationValue [1] CHOICE {
 callAttemptElapsedTimeValue [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..255),
 callStopTimeValue [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6)),
 callConnectedElapsedTimeValue [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 calledAddressValue [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 releaseCauseValue [30] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??))}}**

**RequestedInformationType ::= ENUMERATED {
 callAttemptElapsedTime (0),
 callStopTime (1),
 callConnectedElapsedTime (2),
 calledAddress (3),
 releaseCause (30)}**

**RequestedInformationValue ::= CHOICE {
 callAttemptElapsedTimeValue [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..255),
 callStopTimeValue [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (6)),
 callConnectedElapsedTimeValue [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
 calledAddressValue [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 releaseCauseValue [30] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2..??))}**

**RequestedNotifications ::= SET OF
CHOICE {
 userAbandon [0] IMPLICIT NULL,
 callFailure [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)),
 noReply [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 callRelease [3] IMPLICIT NULL,
 ss-invocation [4] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 . callingLineIdentificationRestriction (1),
 . connectedLineIdentificationRestriction (2),
 . callWaiting (3),
 . callHold (4),
 . reverseCharging (5),
 . explicitCallTransfer (6),
 . callCompletionOnBusySubscriber (7)},
 creditLimitReached [5] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 callDuration [6] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 calledNumber [7] CHOICE {
 . initialMatch [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 . totalMatch [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 answeredCall [8] IMPLICIT NULL}**

RequestedType ::= INTEGER (0..127)

**RequestedUTSI ::= SEQUENCE {
 uSIServiceIndicator [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),**

uSImonitorMode [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 monitoringActive (0),
 monitoringInactive (1)},
legID [2] CHOICE {
 sendingSideID [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)),
 receivingSideID [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))} DEFAULT **sendingSideID** : '01'H}

RequestedUTSIList ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (??..??) OF
 SEQUENCE {
 uSIServiceIndicator [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 uSImonitorMode [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 . **monitoringActive** (0),
 . **monitoringInactive** (1)},
 legID [2] CHOICE {
 . **sendingSideID** [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)),
 . **receivingSideID** [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1))} DEFAULT **sendingSideID** :
 '01'H}

ResourceID ::= CHOICE {
 lineID [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
 facilityGroupID [1] CHOICE {
 trunkGroupID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 privateFacilityID [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 huntGroup [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING,
 routeIndex [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING},
 facilityGroupMemberID [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
 trunkGroupID [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER}

ResourceStatus ::= ENUMERATED {
 busy (0),
 idle (1)}

ResponseCondition ::= ENUMERATED {
 intermediateResponse (0),
 lastResponse (1)}

RouteList ::= SEQUENCE SIZE (1..3) OF
 OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

RoutingAddress ::= CHOICE {
 routingProhibited [0] IMPLICIT NULL,
 destinationRoutingAddress [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..3) OF
 OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))}

ScfAddress ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ScfID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

SCIBillingChargingCharacteristics ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ServiceAddressInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
 serviceKey [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL,
 miscCallInfo [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
 messageType [0] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 . **request** (0),
 . **notification** (1)},
 dpAssignment [1] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
 . **individualLine** (0),
 . **groupBased** (1),
 . **officeBased** (2)} OPTIONAL},
 triggerType [2] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {

featureActivation (0),
verticalServiceCode (1),
customizedAccess (2),
customizedIntercom (3),
emergencyService (12),
aFR (13),
sharedIOTrunk (14),
offHookDelay (17),
channelSetupPRI (18),
tNoAnswer (25),
tBusy (26),
oCalledPartyBusy (27),
oNoAnswer (29),
originationAttemptAuthorized (30),
oAnswer (31),
oDisconnect (32),
termAttemptAuthorized (33),
tAnswer (34),
tDisconnect (35)} OPTIONAL}

ServiceInteractionIndicators ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

ServiceInteractionIndicatorsTwo ::= SEQUENCE {

- forwardServiceInteractionInd [0] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {**
 - conferenceTreatmentIndicator [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,**
 - callDiversionTreatmentIndicator [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,**
 - callOfferingTreatmentIndicator [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL}**
- backwardServiceInteractionInd [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {**
 - conferenceTreatmentIndicator [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL,**
 - callCompletionTreatmentIndicator [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (1)) OPTIONAL}**
- bothwayThroughConnectionInd [2] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {**
 - bothwayPathRequired (0),**
 - bothwayPathNotRequired (1)} OPTIONAL,**
- suspendTimer [3] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..120) OPTIONAL,**
- connectedNumberTreatmentInd [4] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {**
 - noINImpact (0),**
 - presentationRestricted (1),**
 - presentCalledINNumber (2)} OPTIONAL,**
- suppressCallDiversionNotification [5] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,**
- suppressCallTransferNotification [6] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,**
- allowCdINNoPresentationInd [7] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN OPTIONAL,**
- userDialogueDurationInd [8] IMPLICIT BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,**
- ... }**

ServiceKey ::= INTEGER (0..2147483647)

ServiceProfileIdentifier ::= OCTET STRING

ServingAreaID ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

SFBillingChargingCharacteristics ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

SubscriberId ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

SupplementaryServices ::= BIT STRING {

- callingLineIdentificationPresentation (1),**
- callingLineIdentificationRestriction (2),**
- connectedLineIdentificationPresentation (3),**
- connectedLineIdentificationRestriction (4),**
- callForwardingOnNoReply (5),**

callForwardingUnconditional (6),
callForwardingOnBusy (7),
callForwardingOnNotReachable (8),
callWaiting (9),
callHold (10),
reverseCharging (11),
explicitCallTransfer (12),
callCompletionOnBusySubscriber (13),
adviceOfChargeOnStart (14),
adviceOfChargeAtEnd (15),
adviceOfChargeDuringCall (16),
timeDependentRouting (17),
callingPartingDependentRouting (18),
outgoingCallBarring (19),
incomingCallBarring (20)}

SuspendTimer ::= INTEGER (0..120)

TargetLineIdentifier ::= CHOICE {
individual [0] **IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))**,
group [1] **CHOICE {**
trunkGroupID [0] **IMPLICIT INTEGER**,
privateFacilityID [1] **IMPLICIT INTEGER**,
huntGroup [2] **IMPLICIT OCTET STRING**,
routeIndex [3] **IMPLICIT OCTET STRING**}}

TerminalType ::= ENUMERATED {
unknown (0),
dialPulse (1),
dtmf (2),
isdn (3),
isdnNoDtmf (4),
spare (16)}

TimerID ::= ENUMERATED {
tssf (0)}

TimerValue ::= INTEGER (0..2147483647)

Tone ::= SEQUENCE {
toneID [0] **IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)**,
duration [1] **IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647) OPTIONAL**}

ToneId ::= CHOICE {
local [0] **IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647)**,
global [1] **IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER**}

TraceInformation ::= SEQUENCE OF
SET {
scf [0] **IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))**}

TraceItem ::= SET {
scf [0] **IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))**}

TravellingClassMark ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

TriggerDataIdentifier ::= SEQUENCE {
triggerID [0] **IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {**
origAttemptAuthorized (1),
collectedInfo (2),
analysedInformation (3),

```

routeSelectFailure (4),
oCalledPartyBusy (5),
oNoAnswer (6),
oAnswer (7),
oMidCall (8),
oDisconnect (9),
oAbandon (10),
termAttemptAuthorized (12),
tBusy (13),
tNoAnswer (14),
tAnswer (15),
tMidCall (16),
tDisconnect (17),
tAbandon (18),
oTermSeized (19),
oSuspended (20),
tSuspended (21),
origAttempt (22),
termAttempt (23),
oReAnswer (24),
tReAnswer (25),
facilitySelectedAndAvailable (26),
callAccepted (27)},
profileIdentifier [1] CHOICE {
  access [0] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
  group [1] CHOICE {
    . trunkGroupID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
    . privateFacilityID [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER,
    . huntGroup [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING,
    . routeIndex [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING}},
extensions [2] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
SEQUENCE {} OPTIONAL}

```

```

TriggerType ::= ENUMERATED {
  featureActivation (0),
  verticalServiceCode (1),
  customizedAccess (2),
  customizedIntercom (3),
  emergencyService (12),
  aFR (13),
  sharedIOTrunk (14),
  offHookDelay (17),
  channelSetupPRI (18),
  tNoAnswer (25),
  tBusy (26),
  oCalledPartyBusy (27),
  oNoAnswer (29),
  originationAttemptAuthorized (30),
  oAnswer (31),
  oDisconnect (32),
  termAttemptAuthorized (33),
  tAnswer (34),
  tDisconnect (35)}

```

```

UnavailableNetworkResource ::= ENUMERATED {
  unavailableResources (0),
  componentFailure (1),
  basicCallProcessingException (2),
  resourceStatusFailure (3),
  endUserFailure (4)}

```

```

UserCredit ::= CHOICE {
    currency SEQUENCE {
        currency PrintableString (SIZE (3)),
        amount INTEGER (0..??),
    units INTEGER (0..65536)}

```

```

UserInfo ::= SEQUENCE OF
SEQUENCE {
    infoToSend [0] CHOICE {
        . messageID [0] CHOICE {
        . elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
        . . messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
        . . attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
        . elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..?) OF
        . INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
        . . elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . . variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
        . . CHOICE {
        . . . integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . . . number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
        . . . time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
        . . . date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
        . . . price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}},
        . toneId [1] CHOICE {
        . local [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . global [1] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER},
        . displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
    constraints [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
        . maximumNumberOfDigits [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
        . minimumNumberOfDigits [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
        . typeOfRequestedInfo [3] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
        . numericString (0),
        . characterString (1),
        . ia5String (2)} DEFAULT numericString ,
        . numberOfAllowedRetries [4] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..127) DEFAULT 0},
    errorInfo [2] CHOICE {
        . messageID [0] CHOICE {
        . elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
        . . messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
        . . attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
        . elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..?) OF
        . INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
        . . elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . . variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
        . . CHOICE {
        . . . integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . . . number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
        . . . time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
        . . . date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
        . . . price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}},
        . toneId [1] CHOICE {
        . local [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
        . global [1] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER},
        . displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL}

```

```

UserInformation ::= SEQUENCE {
    infoToSend [0] CHOICE {

```

```

messageID [0] CHOICE {
.   elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.   text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
.       messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
.       attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
.   elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
.       INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.   variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
.       elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.       variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
.           CHOICE {
.               . integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.               . number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
.               . time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
.               . date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
.               . price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}},
toneId [1] CHOICE {
.   local [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.   global [1] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER},
displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
constraints [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
.   maximumNumberOfDigits [1] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
.   minimumNumberOfDigits [2] IMPLICIT INTEGER (1..127),
.   typeOfRequestedInfo [3] IMPLICIT ENUMERATED {
.       numericString (0),
.       characterString (1),
.       ia5String (2)} DEFAULT numericString ,
.   numberOfAllowedRetries [4] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..127) DEFAULT 0},
errorInfo [2] CHOICE {
.   messageID [0] CHOICE {
.       elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.       text [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
.           messageContent [0] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)),
.           attributes [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL},
.       elementaryMessageIDs [29] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..??) OF
.           INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.       variableMessage [30] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE {
.           elementaryMessageID [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.           variableParts [1] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE SIZE (1..5) OF
.               CHOICE {
.                   . integer [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.                   . number [1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),
.                   . time [2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),
.                   . date [3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),
.                   . price [4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}},
.       toneId [1] CHOICE {
.           local [0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),
.           global [1] IMPLICIT OBJECT IDENTIFIER},
.       displayInformation [2] IMPLICIT IA5String (SIZE (??..??)) OPTIONAL}
}

```

```

UserInteractionModes ::= BIT STRING {
.   voiceMessage (0),
.   tone (1),
.   display (2)}

```

```

USIInformation ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

```

```

USIMonitorMode ::= ENUMERATED {
.   monitoringActive (0),
.   monitoringInactive (1)}

```

USIServiceIndicator ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??))

VariablePart ::= CHOICE {
 integer **[0] IMPLICIT INTEGER (0..2147483647),**
 number **[1] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (??..??)),**
 time **[2] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (2)),**
 date **[3] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (3)),**
 price **[4] IMPLICIT OCTET STRING (SIZE (4))}**

highLayerCompatibilityLength INTEGER ::= 2

minAChBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxAChBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

minAttributesLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxAttributesLength INTEGER ::= ??

minBackwardGVNSLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxBackwardGVNSLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxBearerCapabilityLength INTEGER ::= ??

minCalledPartyNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxCalledPartyNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??

minCallingPartyNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxCallingPartyNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??

minCallResultLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxCallResultLength INTEGER ::= ??

minCauseLength INTEGER ::= 2

maxCauseLength INTEGER ::= ??

minDigitsLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxDigitsLength INTEGER ::= ??

minDisplayInformationLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxDisplayInformationLength INTEGER ::= ??

minEventSpecificInformationChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxEventSpecificInformationChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

minEventTypeChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxEventTypeChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

minFCIBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxFCIBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??

minForwardGVNSLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxForwardGVNSLength INTEGER ::= ??
minGenericNameLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxGenericNameLength INTEGER ::= ??
minGenericNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxGenericNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxInitialTimeInterval INTEGER ::= ??
maxINServiceCompatibilityIndLength INTEGER ::= ??
minIPAvailableLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxIPAvailableLength INTEGER ::= ??
minIPSSPCapabilitiesLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxIPSSPCapabilitiesLength INTEGER ::= ??
minLocationNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxLocationNumberLength INTEGER ::= ??
minMailBoxIDLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxMailBoxIDLength INTEGER ::= ??
minMessageContentLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxMessageContentLength INTEGER ::= ??
minMidCallControlInfoNum INTEGER ::= ??
maxMidCallControlInfoNum INTEGER ::= ??
minOriginalCalledPartyIDLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxOriginalCalledPartyIDLength INTEGER ::= ??
minReasonLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxReasonLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxRecordedMessageUnits INTEGER ::= ??
maxRecordingTime INTEGER ::= ??
minRedirectingPartyIDLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxRedirectingPartyIDLength INTEGER ::= ??
minRouteListLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxRouteListLength INTEGER ::= ??
minScfIDLength INTEGER ::= ??

maxScfIDLength INTEGER ::= ??
minSCIBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxSCIBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??
minServiceInteractionIndicatorsLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxServiceInteractionIndicatorsLength INTEGER ::= ??
minSFBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxSFBillingChargingLength INTEGER ::= ??
minUSIInformationLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxUSIInformationLength INTEGER ::= ??
minUSIServiceIndicatorLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxUSIServiceIndicatorLength INTEGER ::= ??
numOfBCSMEEvents INTEGER ::= ??
numOfBCUSMEEvents INTEGER ::= ??
numOfChargingEvents INTEGER ::= ??
numOfCounters INTEGER ::= 100
numOfCSAs INTEGER ::= ??
numOfCSs INTEGER ::= ??
numOfExtensions INTEGER ::= ??
numOfInfoItems INTEGER ::= 5
numOfGenericNumbers INTEGER ::= ??
numOfLegs INTEGER ::= ??
numOfMessageIDs INTEGER ::= ??
numOfRecordedMessageIDs INTEGER ::= ??
maxCreditUnit INTEGER ::= 65536
maxInitialUnitIncrement INTEGER ::= ??
maxScalingFactor INTEGER ::= ??
maxTimePerInterval INTEGER ::= ??
maxUnitsPerDataInterval INTEGER ::= ??
maxUnitsPerInterval INTEGER ::= ??
maxSegmentsPerDataInterval INTEGER ::= ??

ub-maxUserCredit INTEGER ::= ??
maxAmount INTEGER ::= ??
numOfInServiceCompatibilityIndLength INTEGER ::= ??
minReceivedInformationLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxReceivedInformationLength INTEGER ::= ??
minRequestedUTSINum INTEGER ::= ??
maxRequestedUTSINum INTEGER ::= ??
minScfAddressLength INTEGER ::= ??
maxScfAddressLength INTEGER ::= ??
ub-nbCall INTEGER ::= ??
END

APPENDIX II

Data modelling

II.1 Introduction

II.1.1 Purpose and scope

This Appendix describes an object modelling which may be used for Inter-network Service Profile Transfer (ISPT).

II.1.2 Assumptions

II.1.2.1 Mobility service and subscriber identifiers

II.1.2.1.1 Mobility subscriber unique identifier

A mobility service subscriber must have a unique numeric identifier to distinguish it from other subscribers of the same mobility service provider. Subscriber identifiers are locally significant. That is, service providers do not need to know the unique identifiers of subscribers to other service providers.

A maximum length should be agreed upon; however, within that boundary the length of a subscriber identifier is a local matter.

II.1.2.1.2 Mobility service provider prefix

Each mobility service provider must have a unique, numeric identifier (prefix). Service provider prefixes are globally significant. That is, cooperating mobility service providers must know each others numeric identifiers.

A maximum length should be agreed upon.

Using a service provider's identifier as a prefix to each local subscriber's unique identifier would allow all mobility subscribers to be uniquely and unambiguously identified.

II.1.2.1.3 Mobility service provider sub-prefix

If a mobility service provider needs to be able to logically group its subscribers, for example if multiple DSAs are being used, a service provider sub-prefix may be used. Service provider sub-prefixes are locally significant. That is, cooperating mobility service providers need not know each others sub-prefix identifiers.

A maximum length should be agreed upon; however, within that boundary the length of a service provider's sub-prefix is a local matter.

Use of additional sub-prefixes is not defined in this Appendix. It is not envisioned that this will be necessary, however, it would not be difficult to define and implement.

II.1.2.1.4 Encoding

The means whereby a roaming user's unique identifier, service provider prefix and sub-prefix is disclosed to a visited network is beyond the scope of this Appendix. For the purposes of this Appendix, some type of encoding, such as object identifier, length and value is assumed so that a user's unique identifier, service provider prefix and sub-prefix can be individually recognized.

II.1.2.2 Disclosure of profile entries

It is not desirable to require that the entire list of subscriber entries for a service provider be made available to the other service providers. Only the profiles of roaming users should be disclosed.

II.2 Directory Information Tree (DIT) schema

II.2.1 X.500 DIT

The X.500 DIT shown in Figure II.1 illustrates the DIT schema described in this Appendix.

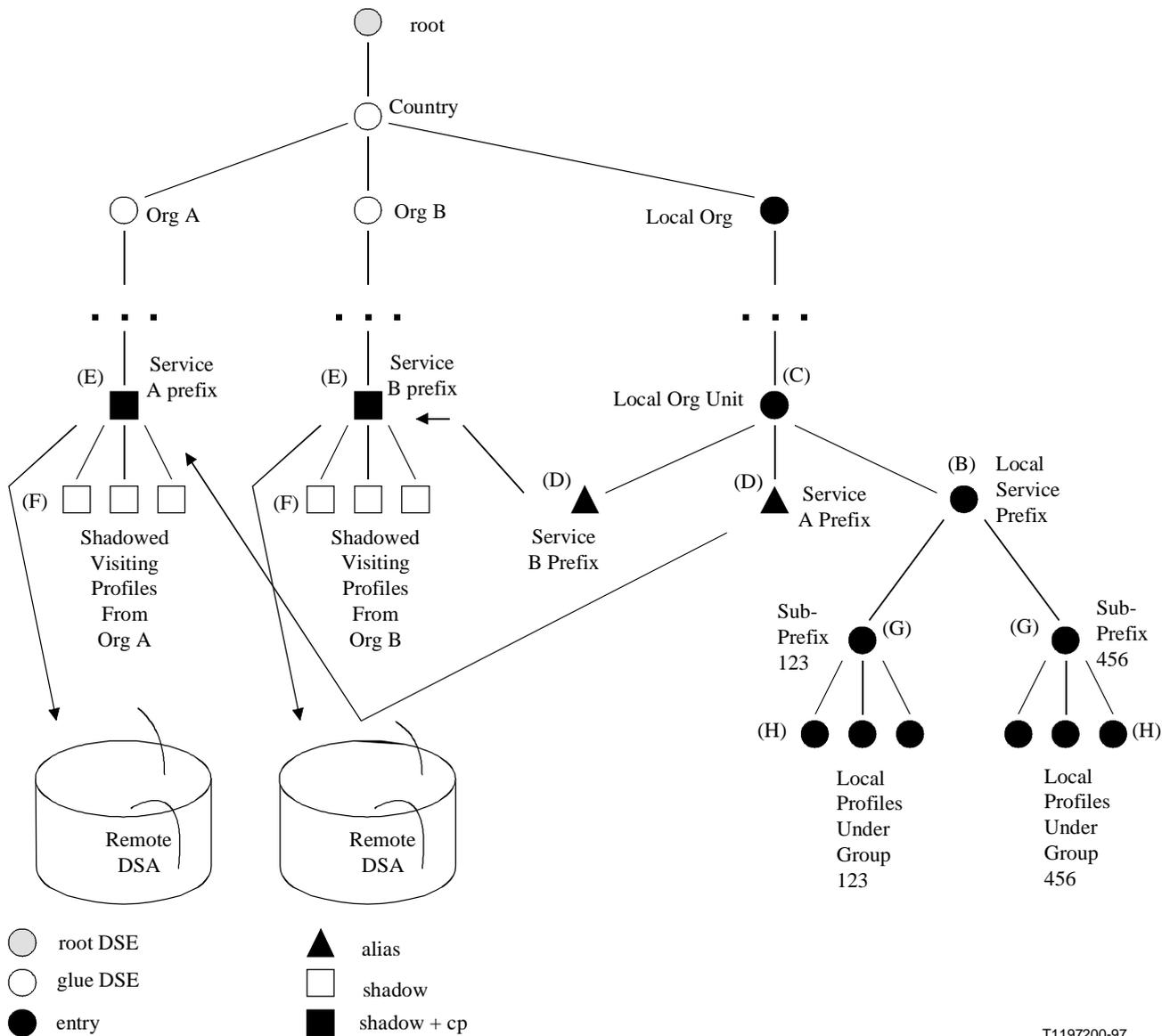


Figure II.1/Q.1228 – Example mobility service provider's local DIT

II.2.1.1 Location of local profiles

A service provider's prefix will be used to name the node [Refer to the node labelled (B) in Figure II.1] in the service provider's local DIT under which all local subscriber profiles are stored. The service provider prefix entry will contain an object class whose value is `inMobilityServicePrefix`.

User profiles may be further grouped by service provider sub-prefixes. If a sub-prefix is used, it will be realized as an additional relative distinguished name, and node [nodes labelled as (G)] in the DIT, between a user's unique identifier and its service provider's prefix. The service provider sub-prefix entries, if applicable, will contain an object class whose value is `inMobilityServiceSubPrefix`. The sub-prefix entries will be named using the service provider sub-prefix identifiers.

Local profile entries [nodes labelled as (H)] will contain an object class whose value is `inMobilityUserProfile`. Local subscriber entries will be named using their unique mobility service identifier.

II.2.1.2 Location of remote subscriber profiles

The location of a service provider's subscriber profiles must be made available to the other cooperating service providers. Entries [nodes labelled (E)] superior to profiles stored on remote DSAs must be shadowed on the local DSA. As long as this shadow DSE entry has incomplete subordinate knowledge, the visited network can generate a continuation reference from the `supplierKnowledge` attribute found in this entry. The continuation reference will point to the roaming user's home DSA where the actual profiles are located.

II.2.1.3 Location of locally visiting subscriber profiles

Locally visiting subscribers will have their profiles entries [node labelled (F)] shadowed under the node described above [nodes labelled (E)], which corresponds to their home service provider.

II.2.1.4 Reducing message flow

When a user roams into another network, the visited network must modify the roaming user's profile on the user's home network. This will cause the user's profile to be transferred to the visited network.

In order to modify the user's profile, the visited network must determine the roaming user's DN. To reduce message flow, it is possible that this distinguished name may be resolvable without using DAP search operations. The mapping from subscriber identifiers and directory numbers onto DNs will be facilitated by the use of fixed length numbering plans.

As per the assumptions given earlier, a roaming user's unique identifier and prefix (and sub-prefix if applicable) are revealed to the visited network. These can be used as component RDNs in the roaming user's DN. A preliminary DN can be generated by appending these RDNs to the DN of the node superior to the home network's prefix entry [node (B)].

Consider alias entries [nodes labelled (D)] for each cooperating service provider, located adjacent to the node under which a local service subscriber's profiles are stored [node (B)]. Also assume that these alias entries are named using service provider prefix numbers and are used to point to its corresponding node [nodes labelled (E)] located elsewhere in the local DIT.

When used in a DAP operation, the roaming user's preliminary DN would be dereferenced to point to the node in the DIT which is a shadow of the roaming user's home network prefix. As long as this shadow DSE entry has incomplete subordinate knowledge, the visited network can generate a continuation reference from the `supplierKnowledge` attribute found in this entry. The continuation reference will point to the roaming user's home DSA where the actual profiles are located. This operation will then be chained to the roaming user's home DSA.

II.2.2 Object classes

II.2.2.1 inMobilityUserProfile

The `inMobilityUserProfile` object class has been defined for storing profile information. The following ASN.1 definition may be used as a starting point for describing the `inMobilityUserProfile` object class:

```
inMobilityUserProfile OBJECT-CLASS ::= {
    SUBCLASS OF { top}
    MUST CONTAIN { inMobilityID |
                  inMobilityPIN |
                  <other mandatory attributes>}
    MAY CONTAIN { <optional attributes>}
    ID           Id-oc-inMobilityUserProfile}
```

The `inMobilityID` attribute is the distinguished attribute.

Entries of this type are only to be located under an entry of type inMobilityServiceProvider or inMobilitySubscriberGroup.

II.2.2.2 inMobilityServiceProvider

This object class has been created to define a node under which objects of type inMobilityUserProfile and inMobilitySubscriberGroup can be stored. The following ASN.1 definition describes the inMobilityServiceProvider object class:

```

inMobilityServiceProvider    OBJECT-CLASS ::= {
    SUBCLASS OF    { top}
    MUST CONTAIN  { inMobilityPrefix | <other mandatory attributes>}
    MAY CONTAIN   { <optional attributes>}
    ID            Id-oc-inMobilityServiceProvider}

```

The inMobilityPrefix attribute is the distinguished attribute.

Entries of this type may contain a Non-Specific Subordinate Reference (NSSR) pointing to the profile entries, or sub-prefix entries if applicable, stored on a remote DSA.

Entries subordinate to this object class must be of type inMobilityUserProfile or inMobilitySubscriberGroup.

II.2.2.3 inMobilitySubscriberGroup

This object class has been created to define a node under which objects of type inMobilityUserProfile can be stored. The following ASN.1 definition describes the inMobilitySubscriberGroup object class:

```

inMobilitySubscriberGroup    OBJECT-CLASS ::= {
    SUBCLASS OF    { top}
    MUST CONTAIN  { inMobilitySubPrefix | <other mandatory attributes>}
    MAY CONTAIN   { <optional attributes>}
    ID            Id-oc-inMobilitySubscriberGroup}

```

The inMobilitySubPrefix attribute is the distinguished attribute.

Entries subordinate to this object class must be of type inMobilityUserProfile.

II.2.3 Attribute types

II.2.3.1 inMobilityID

This attribute is used to uniquely distinguish between mobility users of a particular service provider or subscriber group.

The ASN.1 definition for inMobilityID is as follows:

```

inMobilityID                ATTRIBUTE ::= {
    WITH SYNTAX    Digits (SIZE(1b-inMobilityID..ub-inMobilityID))
    EQUALITY MATCHING RULE    octetStringMatch
    ID            id-at-inMobilityID}

```

II.2.3.2 inMobilityPIN

This attribute is used to store a mobility user's PIN number.

```

inMobilityPIN              ATTRIBUTE ::= {
    WITH SYNTAX    userPassword (SIZE lbinMobilityPIN..ubinMobilityPIN)
    ID            id-at-inMobilityPIN}

```

II.2.3.3 inMobilityPrefix

This attribute uniquely distinguishes between mobility service providers.

inMobilityPrefix	ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX	Digits (SIZE(lb-inMobilityPrefix..ub-inMobilityPrefix))
EQUALITY MATCHING RULE	octetStringMatch
ID	id-at-inMobilityPrefix}

II.2.3.4 inMobilitySubPrefix

This attribute is used to group mobility subscribers.

inMobilitySubPrefix	ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX	Digits (SIZE(lb-inMobilitySubPrefix..
	ub-inMobilitySubPrefix))
EQUALITY MATCHING RULE	octetStringMatch
ID	id-at-inMobilitySubPrefix}

II.2.4 DIT structure definition

II.2.4.1 Name forms

A name form specifies the attribute that is to be used as the RDN for a specified object class.

II.2.4.1.1 inMobilityUserProfileNameForm

The following name form definition states that inMobilityID is the permitted distinguished attribute for the object class inMobilityUserProfile.

inMobilityUserProfileNameForm	NAME-FORM ::= {
WITH ATTRIBUTES	inMobilityID
ID	id-nf-inMobilityUserProfileNameForm}

II.2.4.1.2 inMobilityServiceProviderNameForm

The following name form definition states that inMobilityPrefix is the permitted distinguished attribute for the object class inMobilityServiceProvider.

inMobilityServiceProviderNameForm	NAME-FORM ::= {
NAMES	inMobilityServiceProvider
WITH ATTRIBUTES	inMobilityPrefix
ID	id-nf-inMobilityServiceProviderNameForm}

II.2.4.1.3 inMobilitySubscriberGroup

The following name form definition states that inMobilitySubPrefix is the permitted distinguished attribute for the object class inMobilitySubscriberGroup.

inMobilitySubscriberGroupNameForm	NAME-FORM ::= {
NAMES	inMobilitySubscriberGroup
WITH ATTRIBUTES	inMobilitySubPrefix
ID	id-nf-inMobilitySubscriberGroupNameForm}

II.2.4.2 Structure rules

Structure rules specify permitted subordinate and superior entries in a DIT. The following structure rules which are illustrated in Figure II.2 can be used as a basis for defining the structure rules required for mobility service:

II.2.4.3 Object identifier assignments

The following object identifier assignments can be used as a starting point for identifying Mobility objects in Recommendation X.500.

id-at-inMobilityID	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-at-inMobility 0}
id-at-inMobilityPIN	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-at-inMobility 1}
id-at-inMobilityPrefix	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-at-inMobility 2}
id-at-inMobilitySubPrefix	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-at-inMobility 3}
id-oc-inMobilityUserProfile	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-oc-inMobility 0}
id-oc-inMobilityServiceProvider	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-oc-inMobility 1}
id-oc-inMobilitySubscriberGroup	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-oc-inMobility 2}
id-nf-inMobilityUserProfileNameForm	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-nf-inMobility 0}
id-nf-inMobilityServiceProviderNameForm	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-nf-inMobility 1}
id-nf-inMobilitySubscriberGroupNameForm	OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {id-nf-inMobility 2}

APPENDIX III

Examples of SPKM algorithms for IN CS-2

III.1 General

A number of algorithm types are employed in SPKM. Each type, along with its purpose and a set of specific examples, is described in this Appendix. In order to ensure at least a minimum level of interoperability among various implementations of SPKM for IN CS-2, one of the integrity algorithms is specified as MANDATORY; all remaining examples (and any other algorithms) may optionally be supported by a given SPKM implementation, and this Appendix therefore specifies certain algorithms as RECOMMENDED.

SPKM makes use of the terms "initiator" and "target". For IN CS-2, "target" may also be referred to as "consumer".

III.2 Integrity Algorithm (I-ALG)

This algorithm is used to ensure that a message has not been altered in any way after being constructed by the legitimate sender. Depending on the algorithm used, the application of this algorithm may also provide authenticity and support non-repudiation for the message.

III.2.1 Example-1

```
md5WithRSAEncryption OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {  
    iso(1) member-body(2) US(840) rsadsi(113549) pkcs(1)pkcs-1(1) 4  
}
```

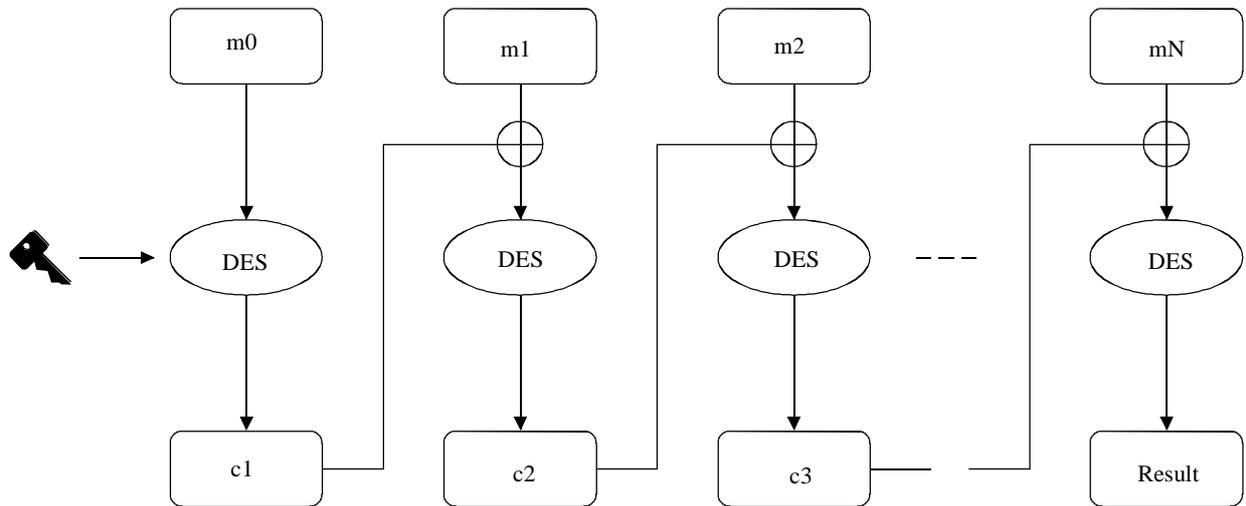
This algorithm (MANDATORY) provides data integrity and authenticity and supports non-repudiation by computing an RSA signature on the MD5 hash of that data.

Note that since this is the only integrity/authenticity algorithm specified to be mandatory at this time, for interoperability reasons it is also stipulated that md5WithRSA be the algorithm used to sign all context establishment tokens which are signed rather than MACed. In future versions of this Appendix, alternate or additional algorithms may be specified to be mandatory and so this stipulation on the context establishment tokens may be removed.

III.2.2 Example-2

```
DES-MAC OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) identified-organization(3) oiw(14) secsig(3) algorithm(2) 10
} -- carries length in bits of the MAC as an INTEGER parameter, constrained to
-- multiples of eight from 16 to 64
```

This algorithm (RECOMMENDED) provides integrity by computing a DES MAC on that data as illustrated in Figure III.1.



T1197220-97

Plane text $M = m_1 \parallel m_2 \parallel m_3 \parallel \dots \parallel m_N$,
 \parallel : concatenation
 m_0 : Initial value (e.g. all "0")

Figure III.1/Q.1228 – DES-MAC mechanism

III.2.3 Example-3

```
md5-DES-CBC OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) identified-organization(3) dod(6) internet(1)
    security(5) integrity(3) md5-DES-CBC(1)
}
```

This algorithm provides data integrity by encrypting, using DES-CBC, the "confounded" MD5 hash of that data. This will typically be faster in practice than computing a DES MAC unless the input data is extremely short (e.g. a few bytes). Note that without the confounder, the strength of this integrity mechanism is (at most) equal to the strength of DES under a known-plaintext attack.

III.2.4 Example-4

```
sum64-DES-CBC OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) identified-organization(3) dod(6) internet(1)
    security(5) integrity(3) sum64-DES-CBC(2)
}
```

This algorithm provides data integrity by encrypting, using DES-CBC, the concatenation of the confounded data and the sum of all the input data blocks (the sum computed using addition modulo $2^{**}64 - 1$). Thus, in this algorithm, encryption is a requirement for the integrity to be secure.

III.3 Confidentiality Algorithm (C-ALG)

This symmetric algorithm is used to generate the encrypted data.

III.3.1 Example–1

```
DES-CBC OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {  
    iso(1) identified-organization(3) oiw(14) secsig(3) algorithm(2) 7  
    }      -- carries IV (OCTET STRING) as a parameter; this (optional) parameter is  
           -- unused in SPKM due to the use of confounding
```

This algorithm is RECOMMENDED.

III.4 Key Establishment Algorithm (K-ALG)

This algorithm is used to establish a symmetric key for use by both the initiator and the target over the established (security) context. The keys used for C-ALG and any keyed I-ALGs (for example, DES-MAC) are derived from this context key. Key establishment is done within the X.509 authentication exchange and so the resulting shared symmetric key is authenticated.

III.4.1 Example–1

```
RSAEncryption OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {  
    iso(1) member-body(2) US(840) rsadsi(113549) pkcs(1) pkcs-1(1) 1  
    }
```

In this algorithm (MANDATORY), the context key is generated by the initiator, encrypted with the RSA public key of the target, and sent to the target. The target need not respond to the initiator for the key to be established.

III.4.2 Example–2

```
id-rsa-key-transport OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {  
    iso(1) identified-organization(3) oiw(14) secsig(3) algorithm(2) 22  
    }
```

Similar to RSAEncryption, but source authenticating information is also encrypted with the target's RSA public key.

III.4.3 Example–3

```
dhKeyAgreement OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {  
    iso(1) member-body(2) US(840) rsadsi(113549) pkcs(1) pkcs-3(3) 1  
    }
```

In this algorithm, the context key is generated jointly by the initiator and the target using the Diffie-Hellman key establishment algorithm. The target must therefore respond to the initiator for the key to be established.

III.5 One-Way Function (O-ALG) for Subkey Derivation Algorithm

Having established a context key using the negotiated K-ALG, both initiator and target must be able to derive a set of subkeys for the various C-ALGs and keyed I-ALGs supported over the context. Let the (ordered) list of agreed C-ALGs be numbered consecutively, so that the first algorithm (the "default") is numbered "0", the next is numbered "1", and so on. Let the numbering for the (ordered) list of agreed I-ALGs be identical. Finally, let the context key be a binary string of arbitrary length "M", subject to the following constraint: $L \leq M \leq U$ (where the lower limit "L" is the bit length of

the longest key needed by any agreed C-ALG or keyed I-ALG, and the upper limit "U" is the largest bit size which will fit within the K-ALG parameters).

For example, if DES and two-key-triple-DES are the negotiated confidentiality algorithms and DES-MAC is the negotiated keyed integrity algorithm (note that digital signatures do not use a context key), then the context key must be at least 112 bits long. If 512-bit RSAEncryption is the K-ALG in use, then the originator can randomly generate a context key of any greater length up to 424 bits. The target can determine the length which was chosen by removing the padding bytes during the RSA decryption operation. On the other hand, if dhKeyAgreement is the K-ALG in use, then the context key is the result of the Diffie-Hellman computation (with the exception of the high-order byte, which is discarded for security reasons), so that its length is that of the Diffie-Hellman modulus, p, minus 8 bits.

The derivation algorithm for a k-bit subkey is specified as follows:

$$\text{rightmost_k_bits (OWF(context_key || x || n || s || context_key))}$$

where:

- "x" is the ASCII character "C" (0x43) if the subkey is for a confidentiality algorithm, or the ASCII character "I" (0x49) if the subkey is for a keyed integrity algorithm;
- "n" is the number of the algorithm in the appropriate agreed list for the context [the ASCII character "0" (0x30), "1" (0x31), and so on];
- "s" is the "stage" of processing -- always the ASCII character "0" (0x30), unless "k" is greater than the output size of OWF, in which case the OWF is computed repeatedly with increasing ASCII values of "stage" (each OWF output being concatenated to the end of previous OWF outputs), until "k" bits have been generated;
- "||" is the concatenation operation; and
- "OWF" is any appropriate One-Way Function.

III.5.1 Example-1

```
MD5 OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) member-body(2) US(840) rsadsi(113549) digestAlgorithm(2) 5
}
```

This algorithm is MANDATORY.

```
SHA OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= {
    iso(1) identified-organization(3) oiw(14) secsig(3) algorithm(2) 18
}
```

It is recognized that existing hash functions may not satisfy all required properties of OWFs. This is the reason for allowing negotiation of the O-ALG OWF during the context establishment process, since in this way future improvements in OWF design can easily be accommodated. For example, in some environments a preferred OWF technique might be an encryption algorithm which encrypts the input specified above using the context_key as the encryption key.

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