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SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Communication procedures

Gateway control protocol: Enhanced Alerting packages

ITU-T Recommendation H.248.23

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ITU-T Recommendation H.248.23

Gateway control protocol: Enhanced Alerting packages

Summary

This Recommendation defines two packages that provide enhanced alerting and data transfer capabilities for H.248.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation H.248.23 was approved by ITU-T Study Group 16 (2001-2004) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure on 14 July 2003.

FOREWORD

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CONTENTS

Introduction

This Recommendation provides definitions for several supplemental packages for H.248. These packages define alternative signalling for ringing, add the capability for distinctive call waiting tones, and address support of functionality for enhanced telephony services which utilize data transfer to the customer premises equipment.

ITU-T Recommendation H.248.23

Gateway control protocol: Enhanced Alerting packages

1 Scope

This Recommendation defines two packages that provide enhanced alerting and data transfer capabilities for H.248. The support of these packages is optional.

There is a direct mapping between the alert/ri pattern parameter, alert/cw pattern parameter, and to the andisp/dwa pattern parameter. Ringing patterns and call waiting patterns are paired to allow for distinctive alerting sets. In expanding this parameter in the future, it would be desirable to expand the alert/ri, alert/cw, and andisp/dwa signals together, maintaining the distinctive pattern pairings. This will continue to allow the andisp/dwa signal to have a definition independent of the alerting method, linking it only to the alerting style (pattern).

2 References

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

2.1 Normative References

– ITU-T Recommendation H.248.1 (2002), *Gateway control protocol: Version 2*.

2.2 Informative References

– Telcordia GR-30-CORE, Issue 2 (1998), *LSSGR: Voice Band Data Transmission*.

– ETSI EN 300 659-1, V1.3.1 (2000), *Access and Terminals (AT); Analogue access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); Subscriber line protocol over the local loop for display (and related) services; Part 1: On-hook data transmission*.

– ETSI EN 300 659-2, V1.3.1 (2000), *Access and Terminals (AT); Analogue access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); Subscriber line protocol over the local loop for display (and related) services; Part 2: Off-hook data transmission*.

– ETSI EN 300 659-3, V1.3.1 (2000), *Access and Terminals (AT); Analogue access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); Subscriber line protocol over the local loop for display (and related) services; Part 3: Data link message and parameter codings*.

3 Definitions

None.

4 Abbreviations

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations:

ADSI Analog Display Services Interface

AOC Advice of Charge

BCLID Bulk Calling Line Identification
CAS CPE Alerting Signal
CLASS Custom Local Area Subscriber Services
CPE Customer Premises Equipment
DT-AS Dual Tone Alerting Signal
ETSI European Telecommunications Standards Institute
MDMF Multiple Data Message Format
MG Media Gateway
MGC Media Gateway Controller
MIB Management Information Base
MWI Message Waiting Indicator
RP-AS Ring Pulse Alerting Signal
SAS Subscriber Alerting Signal
SDMF Single Data Message Format
SMS Short Message Service
TAS Terminal Alerting Signal

5 Enhanced alerting package

PackageID: alert (0x003b)
Version: 1
Extends: None
This package defines enhanced alerting signals for analog lines.

5.1 Properties

None.

5.2 Events

None.

5.3 Signals

5.3.1 Ring

SignalID: ri (0x0001)
Description:
Applies ringing to the line.
Signal Type: TimeOut
Duration: Provisioned
Additional parameters:
Pattern
ParameterID: pattern (0x0001)

Type: Integer

Possible values: 1-15 (0x0001-0x000F)

Description:

The pattern is an abstract indication of the distinctive alerting pattern that will be applied to the line. The actual cadence/frequency combination is known by the media gateway. The default is pattern 1, which indicates the default alerting style. Ring patterns repeat until the signal times out, or is interrupted.

Tone Direction

ParameterID: btd (0x0002)

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: ext (0x0001), int (0x0002), both (0x0003)

Description:

The tone direction indicates in which direction the signal shall proceed with respect to the centre of the context. "Internal" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the centre of the context from the termination, while "external" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the edge of the context. "Both" indicates that the signal shall proceed in both directions. Unspecified tone direction shall default to "external". Note that using the playtone signal to generate this signal will prevent the capability to use the directionality parameter.

5.3.2 Ringsplash

SignalID: rs (0x0002)

Description:

Applies ringsplash to the line. Ringsplash is a short burst of ringing, typically in the range of 500 milliseconds in duration. The duration is provisioned in the MG.

Signal Type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters: None

Tone Direction

ParameterID: btd (0x0001)

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: ext (0x0001), int (0x0002), both (0x0003)

Description:

The tone direction indicates in which direction the signal shall proceed with respect to the centre of the context. "Internal" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the centre of the context from the termination, while "external" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the edge of the context. "Both" indicates that the signal shall proceed in both directions. Unspecified tone direction shall default to "external". Note that using the playtone signal to generate this signal will prevent the capability to use the directionality parameter.

5.3.3 Call waiting

SignalID: cw (0x0003)

Description:

Generate call waiting indication. The cw signal definition takes a pattern parameter, to allow generation of distinctive waiting tones.

Signal Type: Brief

Duration: Varies by pattern.

Additional parameters:

Pattern

ParameterID: pattern (0x0001)

Type: Integer

Possible values: 1-15 (0x0001-0x000F)

Description:

The pattern is an abstract indication of the distinctive alerting pattern that will be applied to the line. The actual cadence/frequency combination is available in the gateway. The default is pattern 1, which indicates the default alerting style. Call wait patterns do not repeat.

Tone Direction

ParameterID: btd (0x0002)

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: ext (0x0001), int (0x0002), both (0x0003)

Description:

The tone direction indicates in which direction the signal shall proceed with respect to the centre of the context. "Internal" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the centre of the context from the termination, while "external" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the edge of the context. "Both" indicates that the signal shall proceed in both directions. Unspecified tone direction shall default to "external". Note that using the playtone signal to generate this signal will prevent the capability to use the directionality parameter.

5.4 Statistics

None.

5.5 Procedures

The frequencies and cadences for the signals in this package shall be provisioned. This provisioning may occur through the use of a MIB.

6 Analog display signalling package

PackageID: andisp (0x003c)

Version: 1

Extends: alert (0x003b) version 1

This package defines signalling for data features for analog lines. These features may include Caller ID, Short Message Service, ADSI, Message Waiting Indicator and others.

6.1 Properties

None.

6.2 Events

None.

6.3 Signals

6.3.1 Display with alerting

SignalID: dwa (0x0004)

Description:

Sends the display info to the CPE. This signal indicates that the data must be applied during alerting – either power ringing, or call waiting. Therefore, this signal implies alerting, which will be appropriately applied to the CPE by the gateway, based upon the on-hook/off-hook status of the line. The alerting portion of the signal occurs even if the termination is not equipped to receive the data portion.

Signal Type: Brief

NOTE – Explicit changes to the signal duration affect the ringing/call waiting portion of the signal, if applicable. The data transmission should be considered Brief.

Duration: Variable depending upon the data transferred.

Additional parameters:

Display Data Block

ParameterID: ddb (0x0001)

Type: Octet String

Possible values: See description

Description:

The Display Data Block contains the message data with any required checksum to be sent to the CPE. Binary encoding is the binary data itself, while text encoding shall carry the data as a hex string (Annex B.3/H.248.1). For example, in North America for basic Caller ID, this would be the SDMF or MDMF construct, including the checksum. The default value is an empty data block which will be silently discarded by the gateway.

Once the signal is processed, failure to transmit the display data portion of the signal for any reason SHALL NOT generate an Error Descriptor. This includes attempts to transmit to a CPE that is not equipped to handle the data. Application of the alerting portion of the signal should proceed as if there had been no display data transmission request in the first place. This includes errors in the data itself, or a bad checksum.

Pattern

ParameterID: pattern (0x0002)

Type: Integer

Possible values: 1-15 (0x0001-0x000F)

Description:

The pattern is an abstract indication of the distinctive alerting pattern that will be applied to the line. The default is no pattern which indicates that the data transmission should not be associated with any signalling.

Failure to apply the patterned signal SHOULD generate an Error Descriptor, as would any failed attempt to apply a signal. Typically, error 513, "Media Gateway unequipped to generate requested Signals" would apply.

Tone Direction

ParameterID: btd (0x0003)

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: ext (0x0001), int (0x0002), both (0x0003)

Description:

The tone direction indicates in which direction the signal shall proceed with respect to the centre of the context. "Internal" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the centre of the context from the termination, while "external" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the edge of the context. "Both" indicates that the signal shall proceed in both directions. Unspecified tone direction shall default to "external". Note that using the playtone signal to generate this signal will prevent the capability to use the directionality parameter.

6.3.2 Generic data signalling

SignalID: data (0x0005)

Description:

Sends data not associated with alerting to the CPE. Examples of this would be Analog Display Services Interface (ADSI), Message Waiting Indicator, Short Message Service, or Advice of Charge. ADSI is used for advanced features such as context-specific softkeys, and in-phone visual data editing.

Signal Type: Brief

Duration: Variable depending on data transfer.

Additional parameters:

Data Block

ParameterID: db (0x0001)

Type: Octet String

Possible values: See description

Description:

The Data Block contains the message data with any required checksum to be sent to the CPE. Binary encoding is the binary data itself, while text encoding shall carry the data as a hex string (Annex B.3/H.248.1). The default value is an empty data block which will be acted upon as if there were data (such as playing a TAS tone to the set).

Failure to transmit the data for any reason, excepting Megaco message formatting errors, SHALL NOT generate an Error Descriptor. Call processing should proceed as if there had been no data transmission request in the first place. This includes errors in the data itself, or a bad checksum.

Terminal Alerting Signal

ParameterID: tas (0x0002)

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: dt(0x0001), rp(0x0002), lr(0x0003), nt(0x0004)

Description:

The TAS is the method to alert the set that data is forthcoming. dt specifies that the Dual Tone Alerting Signal (DT-AS) shall be used, rp specifies that the Ringing Pulse Alerting Signal (RP-AS) shall be used, and lr indicates that a line reversal followed by the DT-AS shall be used. nt indicates that no TAS shall be transmitted for this data. The default is provisioned.

In the offhook signalling case, the TAS parameter shall specify either the DT-AS (dt) or no TAS (nt). Use of the rp or lr values in the offhook case shall be treated as if dt were signalled.

Tone Direction

ParameterID: btd (0x0003)

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: ext (0x0001), int (0x0002), both (0x0003)

Description:

The tone direction indicates in which direction the signal shall proceed with respect to the centre of the context. "Internal" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the centre of the context from the termination, while "external" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the edge of the context. "Both" indicates that the signal shall proceed in both directions. Unspecified tone direction shall default to "external". Note that using the playtone signal to generate this signal will prevent the capability to use the directionality parameter.

6.3.3 Error tone

SignalID: err (0x0006)

Description:

Provides for a tone to be played to the subscriber indicating that an error has occurred (for example, bad input). The physical characteristic of error tone is provisioned in the gateway.

Signal Type: Brief

Duration: Provisioned

Additional parameters:

Tone Direction

ParameterID: btd (0x0001)

Type: Enumeration

Possible values: ext (0x0001), int (0x0002), both (0x0003)

Description:

The tone direction indicates in which direction the signal shall proceed with respect to the centre of the context. "Internal" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the centre of the context from the termination, while "external" denotes that the signal shall proceed toward the edge of the context. "Both" indicates that the signal shall proceed in both directions. Unspecified tone direction shall default to "external". Note that using the playtone signal to generate this signal will prevent the capability to use the directionality parameter.

6.4 Statistics

None.

6.5 Procedures

The data block parameter of the andisp/dwa and andisp/data signals always includes the checksum, if the data format specifies one. However, the signals do not include other data link parameters such as the Channel Seizure or Mark indications. These other parameters are generated by the MG.

The following examples show how to build a Signals descriptor to deliver Caller ID to a CPE. The andisp/dwa signal is designed to stand alone, and be independent of on-hook/off-hook status.

To apply ringing (via the alert package) for a normal call the following signals descriptor is used:

Signals{alert/ri{pattern=1}}

To apply standard ringing and signal the Caller ID information, the following signals descriptor is used:

Signals{andisp/dwa{ddb=8020010830353138313631350 20A3931393535353030303007084A6F686E20446F65D5,pattern=1}}

In this example, the data block is North American MDMF, or ETSI Call Setup Caller ID signalling, indicating a call at 4:15 PM, May 18 from John Doe at (919) 555-0000. The checksum is included (D5). For encoding information, see Telcordia's GR-30-CORE or ETSI's Subscriber Line Protocol, Parts 1-3.

This signalling implies standard ringing, and any other signalling necessary to deliver the Caller ID to the set between the first and second ring.

For the UK, Caller ID info is delivered by ringsplashing the set, sending the DWA data, and then applying normal ringing. The signal this descriptor used is the following:

Signals{andisp/dwa{ddb=8020010830353138313631350 20A3931393535353030303007084A6F686E20446F65D5,pattern=1}}

NOTE – This is the same as the previous example, since TAS should be provisioned for the gateway's location.

Call Waiting ID follows the same principles. For normal call waiting, the tone is requested as follows:

Signals{alert/cw{pattern=1}}

To perform Call Waiting ID (off-hook signalling), the descriptor is identical to the on-hook case:

Signals{andisp/dwa{ddb=8020010830353138313631350 20A3931393535353030303007084A6F686E20446F65D5,pattern=1}}

This signalling implies both application of call waiting tone, and any other signalling necessary to perform the Caller ID function. For North America and ETSI countries, it requests that the gateway apply call wait tone, then apply the CAS/DT-AS, and send down the Caller ID info after receipt of the ACK digit. If the MGC wants notification of the ACK digit, it should be requested in the Events descriptor. Any location-specific signalling requirements in the setup of the DWA delivery are implied within the signal.

Bulk Calling Line ID is handled in the same way as Caller ID, except the Generic Data signal is used. Transmission of the Caller ID data proceeds as normal for onhook transmission without ringing. Similar procedures are used for delivery of Advice of Charge data, Short Message Service data, Message Waiting Indicator data, etc.

For ADSI, there are constraints similar to the offhook data with alerting around ACK digits and softkey/digit responses. Any responses that the MGC wishes to be made aware of should be requested in the Events descriptor. Digitmaps may be used for this application.

Binary encoding SHALL carry the binary data. Text encoding SHALL carry the data as a hex string (See Annex B.3/H.248.1).

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