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SERIES Q: SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

Specifications of signalling related to Bearer Independent  
Call Control (BICC)

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## **The Narrowband Signalling Syntax (NSS) – Syntax definition**

ITU-T Recommendation Q.1980.1

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

# **ITU-T Recommendation Q.1980.1**

## **The Narrowband Signalling Syntax (NSS) – Syntax definition**

### **Summary**

This Recommendation describes a Narrowband Signalling Syntax (NSS) to provide a normalized set of telephony parameters. NSS enables mapping from multiple telephony protocols in use today into a common parameter set.

### **Source**

ITU-T Recommendation Q.1980.1 was approved on 10 December 2004 by ITU-T Study Group 11 (2005-2008) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure.

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# ITU-T Recommendation Q.1980.1

## The Narrowband Signalling Syntax (NSS) – Syntax definition

### 1 Scope

This Recommendation specifies a flexible encoding syntax of narrowband signalling information to be transferred in protocols that cannot inherently transfer such information.

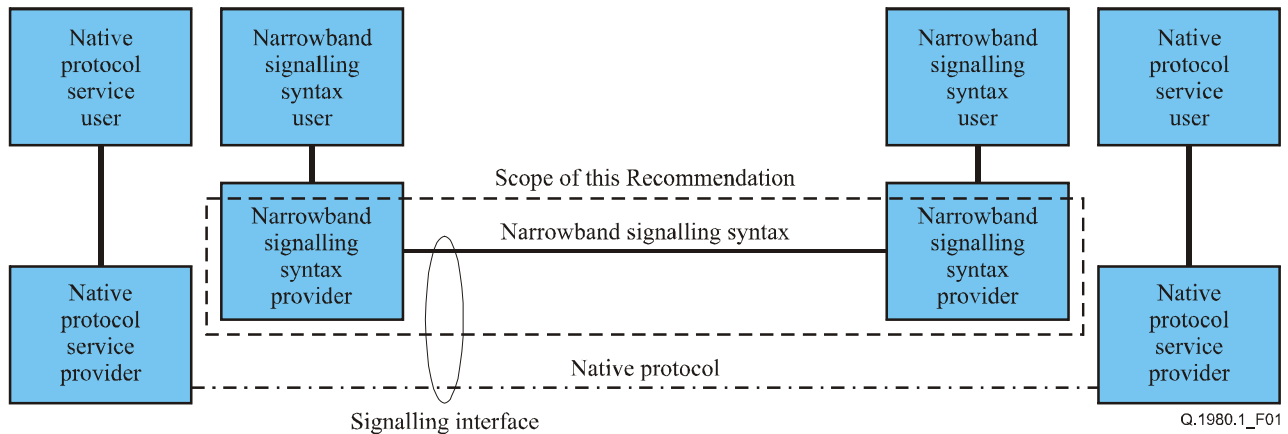


Figure 1/Q.1980.1 – Scope of this Recommendation

### 2 References

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

- ITU-T Recommendation H.225.0 (2003), *Call signalling protocols and media stream packetization for packet-based multimedia communication systems*.
- ITU-T Recommendation H.323 (2003), *Packet-based multimedia communication systems*.
- ITU-T Recommendation Q.761 (1999), *Signalling System No. 7 – ISDN User Part functional description*.
- ITU-T Recommendation Q.762 (1999), *Signalling System No. 7 – ISDN User Part general functions of messages and signals*.
- ITU-T Recommendation Q.763 (1999), *Signalling System No. 7 – ISDN User Part formats and codes*; plus Amendment 1 (2001), *Coding of the application transport parameter*; Corrigendum 1 (2001); plus Amendment 2 (2002), *Support for the International Emergency Preference Scheme*.
- ITU-T Recommendation Q.765.5 (2004), *Signalling System No. 7 – Application Transport Mechanism: Bearer Independent Call Control (BICC)*.
- ITU-T Recommendation Q.767 (1991), *Application of the ISDN User Part of CCITT Signalling System No. 7 for international ISDN interconnections*; plus Amendment 1 (2002), *Support for the International Emergency Preference Scheme*.

- ITU-T Recommendation Q.850 (1998), *Usage of cause and location in the Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. 1 and the Signalling System No. 7 ISDN User Part*; plus Addendum 1 (2000), plus Amendment 1 (2001).
- ITU-T Recommendation Q.931 (1998), *ISDN user-network interface layer 3 specification for basic call control*; plus Amendment 1 (2002), *Extensions for the support of digital multiplexing equipment*; plus Erratum 1 (2003).
- ITU-T Recommendation Q.1902.3 (2001), *Bearer Independent Call Control protocol (Capability Set 2) and Signalling System No. 7 ISDN user part: Formats and codes*; plus Amendment 1 (2002), *Support for the International Emergency Preference Scheme*.
- ETSI TS 126 103 v 5.5.0 (2004-09), *Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS); Speech codec list for GSM and UMTS (3GPP TS 26.103 version 5.5.0 Release 5)*.
- IETF RFC 2045 (1996), *Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies*.
- IETF RFC 2046 (1996), *Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part Two: Media Types*.
- IETF RFC 2183 (1997), *Communicating Presentation Information in Internet Messages: The Content-Disposition Header Field*.
- IETF RFC 2234 (1997), *Augmented BNF for Syntax Specifications: ABNF*.
- IETF RFC 2327 (1998), *SDP: Session Description Protocol*.
- IETF RFC 3261 (2002), *SIP: Session Initiation Protocol*.

### 3 Definitions

This Recommendation defines the following terms:

**3.1 compatibility parameter:** A compatibility parameter is a NSS parameter used to carry unrecognized syntax objects and requiring the PRN parameter for interpretation. The set of compatibility parameters includes FDC, UFC, PCI, and MCI.

NOTE – The ATP parameter also requires the PRN parameter for interpretation.

**3.2 mappable parameter:** An ISUP/BICC parameter which satisfies the following conditions with respect to the protocol transporting the NSS body:

- every field in the ISUP/BICC parameter is accounted for by a field or combination of fields in the encapsulating protocol;
- every potential value of the ISUP/BICC field is accounted for by a value of the corresponding field(s) in the encapsulating protocol; and
- the original value of every ISUP/BICC field can be recovered when the encapsulating protocol alone (disregarding any encapsulated NSS or ISUP/BICC) is mapped back to the same variant of ISUP/BICC as was mapped into the encapsulating protocol at the NSS-originating node.

**3.3 NSS message:** A NSS message is a body composed of a contiguous set of text lines as defined in clause 5.



## 4 Abbreviations

This Recommendation uses the following abbreviations:

ABNF	Augmented Backus-Naur Form (see RFC 2234)
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
BICC	Bearer Independent Call Control
COT	Continuity Test (used for TDM circuits)
IA5	International Alphabet No. 5 (same as 7-bit ASCII)
IE	Information Element
IEPS	International Emergency Preference Scheme
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	ISDN User Part
ITU-T	International Telecommunication Union – Telecommunication Standardization Sector
MIME	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions
NSS	Narrowband Signalling Syntax
PBX	Private Branch eXchange
POTS	Plain Old Telephone Service
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
RAS	Registration, Admission and Status (see ITU-T Rec. H.225.0)
RTP	Real-time Transport Protocol
SDP	Session Description Protocol
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol
SS7	Signalling System No. 7
TDM	Time Division Multiplexing

## 5 Message and parameter syntax overview

The general rules for NSS message, parameter, and field formats are specified in this clause.

### 5.1 Character set

NSS messages are composed of printable IA5 (i.e., 7-bit US ASCII) characters plus carriage return (CR = x0D) and line feed (LF = x0A). Alphabetic characters are case sensitive. The case rules are described in this clause and in 5.2.

Values potentially requiring the representation of information lying outside this character set shall be presented as a sequence of one or more binary octets, expressed as a series of one or more pairs of characters ("0"- "9", "A"- "F") without a preceding "x" representing the binary octets as hexadecimal values. The characters "A" through "F" must be upper case. The ordering of the binary octets in a given value is defined by the source protocol. The resulting sequence of character pairs will be placed into an NSS value field with no leading "x" character in that same order. The first character of each pair represents the most significant four bits of the binary octet being expressed. If an octet of the source protocol contains bits which do not belong to the field or sub-field value being encoded, these bits shall be set to zero before applying the hexadecimal encoding.

NOTE – The ordering of bits within individual octets as represented by the hexadecimal encoding is the reverse of their order of transmission in the source protocol. See 1.9/Q.763.

Clauses 7.3 and 7.4 indicate for each field or subfield value whether the direct or ASCII-hexadecimal representation is used.

The CR and LF characters are reserved for use together as line termination. See 5.2.1.

The ",", and "=" characters are reserved for use as separators. Parentheses "(" and ")" and braces "{" and "}" are reserved for use as group delimiters. The application of these reserved characters is described in 5.2.

The "\" character is reserved for use as an escape mechanism and must be placed immediately before any ",", or "=" or "(" or ")" or "{" or "}" or CR or LF or "\" character found in a field value during parameter construction. During parsing, each first encounter of an "\" character is not used as part of the field value and the character following the "\" is treated as part of the field value.

## **5.2 Structure**

### **5.2.1 NSS message**

A NSS message is composed of a sequence of lines, each beginning with a sequence of three upper-case letters followed by a comma and ending with a carriage return – line feed sequence (x0Dx0A).

Except for the Message Identifier line, the initial sequence of letters on a line identifies a parameter. On the Message Identifier line, the initial sequence of letters identifies a message.

The set of message identifiers defined in this Recommendation is listed in 6.2, "NSS message identifier codes".

The set of parameter identifiers defined in this Recommendation is listed in 7.2, "NSS parameter codes".

A NSS message begins with three mandatory NSS-specific parameters: Version (VER), Protocol Name/Version (PRN), and Message Identifier in that order. These are followed by zero or more other parameters.

This Recommendation does not specify which additional parameters must be present in a NSS message, nor does it specify the order in which those parameter lines must appear. It is recommended that this order be the same as that of the corresponding parameters in the source protocol message.

NOTE – It is expected that NSS messages will not include parameter lines derived from source protocol parameters that have been successfully mapped to the encapsulating protocol. Rules for interworking BICC and ISUP to the combination of SIP (RFC 3261) or ITU-T Rec. H.323 and NSS are not in the scope of this Recommendation.

Multiple parameters of the same type indicate concurrent instances of a parameter within a single NSS message.

### **5.2.2 NSS parameter line**

Each parameter identifier is followed by a sequence of fields. The set of fields that is required to be present for each parameter defined in this Recommendation and the order in which these fields must appear is specified in the applicable sub-clauses of Recommendation 7.3, "Detailed parameter descriptions", and 7.4, "BAT ASE parameters".

Two successive fields are separated by a comma ",".

### 5.2.3 NSS fields

The type and the actual set of values permitted for each field is specified in the applicable sub-clause of Recommendation 7.3, "Detailed parameter descriptions" and of 7.4, "BAT ASE parameters".

The value may be omitted if the field value is unknown, leaving only the separating comma if there is a following field. This is permitted only if the range of permissible values for the field includes "unknown". The decoding end must correspondingly interpret an empty field value as having the "unknown" value.

Field values defined as literals in 7.3 must be transmitted exactly as defined, e.g., a field value of "0001" must not be transmitted as "1".

For multiple groups of fields and values within some parameters, multiple iterations of the same element type or value may be enclosed by parentheses "(" and ")". Braces "{" and "}" denote a tuple of dissimilar elements. Commas must separate elements within each type of group. From the perspective of higher-level constructs, those groups are viewed as a single field value. Detailed descriptions are provided in those parameters where this applies, e.g., in 7.3.18, "Calling Geodetic Location (CGL)" and in 7.3.23, "Cause indicators (CAI)".

### 5.3 NSS compact transmission mode

The normal encoding of NSS requires that field values be presented without identifying tags. This is possible because all field values in a parameter have a fixed order.

NOTE – For human display purposes, a "field-name=" construct may be inserted before each field value. Alphabetic characters within field names are always lower case. The field names for fields specified in this Recommendation are shown in 7.3, "Detailed parameter descriptions", to aid in readability, but are not transmitted. The corresponding ABNF for converting from the transmission mode to a display is shown in Appendix II.

For an example of a NSS message in compact transmission mode, see Appendix I.

## 6 Message definitions

This clause describes the Message Identifiers supported by the NSS. Clause 7 describes all messages, parameters, and fields specifically introduced by the NSS protocol with both structure and intended use. Although this Recommendation provides detailed breakdowns of NSS parameter structure and field values, these must not be considered to be descriptions of the structure and use of existing ISUP messages, parameters, and fields.

NOTE – It is intended that the procedures associated with parameters in NSS will be those applicable to the source protocol parameter from which they were mapped. This topic is not in the scope of this Recommendation.

### 6.1 Unsupported messages

There are no NSS equivalents for ISUP/BICC messages that do not have end-to-end significance, especially the TDM circuit management messages. Unrecognized NSS Message Handling (see 12.3) procedures can be used in the event that the such messages are required to be transmitted.

### 6.2 NSS message identifier codes

The following is the list of message names and their associated NSS Message Identifier codes. Parameter codes and Message Identifier codes share the same code space.

<i>Message Name</i>	<i>Message Identifier Code</i>
Address Complete	ACM
Answer	ANM
Application Transport	APM
Call Progress	CPG
Charge Information	CRG
Confusion	CFN
Connect	CON
Continuity	COT
Facility	FAC
Facility Accepted	FAA
Facility Reject	FRJ
Facility Request	FAR
Forward Transfer	FOT
Generic Parameter List	GPL NSS-specific
Identification Request	IDR
Identification Response	IRS
Information	INF
Information Request	INR
Initial Address	IAM
Loop Prevention	LOP
Network Resource Management	NRM
Overload	OLM
Pass Along	PAM
Pre-Release Information	PRI
Release	REL
Release Complete	RLC
Resume	RES
Segmentation	SGM
Subsequent Address	SAM
Subsequent Directory Number	SDN
Suspend	SUS
Unrecognized Message	UNR NSS-specific
User-to-user Information	USR

See 12.1 for explanations of NSS-specific messages.

## 7 Parameter definitions

This clause describes the syntax, parameters, fields, and field values.

### 7.1 Unsupported parameter disposition

The parameter "End Of Optional Parameters" is derived from ISUP specifications. It is not supported in NSS because that role is superseded by the encoding rules defined in 5.2.1.

### 7.2 NSS parameter codes

The following list of parameter names is derived as a superset of ISUP and BICC parameters from the specifications identified in clause 2. The NSS-specific parameters are needed to address transparency issues.

Parameter codes and Message Identifier codes share the same code space.

<i>Parameter name</i>	<i>NSS code</i>	
Access Delivery Information	ADI	
Access Transport	ATP	
Action Indicator	ACT	BAT ASE
Application Transport	APP	
Automatic Congestion Level	ACL	
Backward Call Indicators	BCI	
Backward GVNS	BVN	
Backward Network Connection Identifier	BID	BAT ASE
BAT Compatibility Report	BAT	BAT ASE
Bearer Control Information	BCD	BAT ASE
Bearer Control Tunnelling	BCT	BAT ASE
Bearer Control Unit Identifier	BDU	BAT ASE
Bearer Network Connection Characteristics	BNC	BAT ASE
Bearer Redirection Capability	BRC	BAT ASE
Bearer Redirection Indicators	BRI	BAT ASE
Call Completion Service Set-up	CCS	
Call Diversion Information	CDI	
Call Diversion Treatment Indicators	CDT	
Call History Information	CHI	
Call Offering Treatment Indicators	OCT	
Call Reference	CRF	
Call Transfer Number	CTN	
Call Transfer Reference	CTR	
Called Directory Number	CDN	
Called IN Number	CIN	
Called Party Number	CPN	

Calling Geodetic Location	CGL	
Calling Party Geodetic Velocity Information	CGV	
Calling Party Number	CGN	
Calling Party's Category	CPC	
Carrier Selection Information	CSI	
Cause Indicators	CAI	
CCNR Possible Indicator	CCN	
Charged Party Identification	CPI	
Circuit Identification (Call Instance) Code	CIC	
Closed User Group Interlock Code	GIC	
Codec	COD	BAT ASE
Codec List	CDL	BAT ASE
Coding Decoding Processing	CDP	
Collect Call Request	COL	
Conference Treatment Indicator	CNF	
Connected Number	CNN	
Connection Request	CNR	
Continuity Indicators	CTI	
Correlation Identity	COR	
Display Information	DIS	
Echo Control Information	ECI	
Event Information Indicators	EVI	
Facility Indicators	FAI	
Forward Call Indicators	FCI	
Forward GVNS	FVN	
Generic Address (Generic Number)	GEA	
Generic Digits	GED	
Generic Notification Indicator	GNO	
Global Call Identification (Global Call Reference)	GCI	NSS-specific
Hard To Reach	HTR	
Hop Counter	HOC	
Information Indicators	INI	
Information Request Indicators	IRI	
IN Service Compatibility	INC	
Inter-nodal Traffic Group Identifier	ITG	
Interworking Function Address	IWF	BAT ASE
Known Field Compatibility Information	FDC	NSS-specific

Location Number	LON	
Loop Prevention Indicator	LPI	
Mapped Parameter List	MPL	NSS-specific
MCID Request Indicator	MRI	
MCID Response Indicator	MCR	
Message Compatibility Information	MCI	
MLPP Precedence	MLP	
Nature of Connection Indicators	NOC	
Network Management Controls	NMC	
Network Routing Number	NRN	
Network Specific Facilities	NSF	
Number Portability Forward Information	NPF	
Optional Backward Call Indicators	OBI	
Optional Forward Call Indicators	OFI	
Original Called IN Number	OCI	
Original Called Number	OCN	
Originating ISC Point Code	ISC	
Parameter Compatibility Information	PCI	
Pivot Capability	PCA	
Pivot Counter	PCT	
Pivot Routing Backward Information	PBI	
Pivot Routing Forward Information	PFI	
Pivot Routing Indicator	PVR	
Pivot Status	PVS	
Propagation Delay Counter	PDC	
Protocol Name	PRN	NSS-specific
Query On Release Capability	QOR	
Redirect Backward Information	RBI	
Redirect Capability	RDC	
Redirect Counter	RCT	
Redirect Forward Information	RFI	
Redirect Status	RDS	
Redirecting Number	RGN	
Redirection Information	RNI	
Redirection Number	RNN	
Redirection Number Restriction	RNR	
Remote Operations	RMO	

SCF ID	SCF	
Segmentation Indicator	SEG	NSS-specific
Service Activation	SEA	
Signal	SIG	BAT ASE
Signalling Point Code	SPC	
Source Parameter Information	SPI	NSS-specific
Subsequent Number	SUN	
Suspend/Resume Indicators	SRI	
Transaction ID	TID	NSS-specific
Transit Network Selection	TNS	
Transmission Medium Required	TMR	
Transmission Medium Required Prime	TMP	
Transmission Medium Used	TMU	
UID Action Indicators	UID	
UID Capability Indicators	UCI	
Unknown Field Compatibility Information	UFC	NSS-specific
User Service Information	USI	
User Service Information Prime	USP	
User Teleservice Information	UTI	
User-To-User Indicators	UUI	
User-To-User Information	UUS	
Version of NSS	VER	NSS-specific

Telecommunications vendors and operators may wish to use new or private network-specific parameters. In such cases, the parameter must use a three-letter code different from the above list and should encapsulate it within the Parameter Compatibility Information (PCI) parameter so that intermediate nodes are not burdened. Nodes that agree to use that parameter should also agree on PRN values to indicate what parameter set to expect.

The order of the parameters detailed in the remainder of clause 7 follows the order in the above list. The following list is ordered by NSS code to aid in finding the full parameter name.

<i>NSS code</i>	<i>Parameter name</i>
ACL	Automatic Congestion Level
ACT	Action Indicator
ADI	Access Delivery Information
APP	Application Transport
ATP	Access Transport
BAT	BAT Compatibility Report
BCD	Bearer Control Information
BCI	Backward Call Indicators



BCT	Bearer Control Tunnelling
BDU	Bearer Control Unit Identifier
BID	Backward Network Connection Identifier
BNC	Bearer Network Connection Characteristics
BRC	Bearer Redirection Capability
BRI	Bearer Redirection Indicators
BVN	Backward GVNS
CAI	Cause Indicators
CCN	CCNR Possible Indicator
CCS	Call Completion Service Set-up
CDI	Call Diversion Information
CDL	Codec List
CDN	Called Directory Number
CDP	Coding Decoding Processing
CDT	Call Diversion Treatment Indicators
CGL	Calling Geodetic Location
CGN	Calling Party Number
CGV	Calling Party Geodetic Velocity Information
CHI	Call History Information
CIC	Circuit Identification (Call Instance) Code
CIN	Called IN Number
CNF	Conference Treatment Indicator
CNN	Connected Number
CNR	Connection Request
COD	Codec
COL	Collect Call Request
COR	Correlation Identity
CPC	Calling Party's Category
CPI	Charged Party Identification
CPN	Called Party Number
CRF	Call Reference
CSI	Carrier Selection Information
CTI	Continuity Indicators
CTN	Call Transfer Number
CTR	Call Transfer Reference
DIS	Display Information
ECI	Echo Control Information

EVI	Event Information Indicators
FAI	Facility Indicators
FCI	Forward Call Indicators
FDC	Known Field Compatibility Information
FVN	Forward GVNS
GCI	Global Call Identification
GEA	Generic Address
GED	Generic Digits
GIC	Closed User Group Interlock Code
GNO	Generic Notification Indicator
HOC	Hop Counter
HTR	Hard To Reach
INC	IN Service Compatibility
INI	Information Indicators
IRI	Information Request Indicators
ISC	Originating ISC Point Code
ITG	Inter-nodal Traffic Group Identifier
IWF	Interworking Function Address
LON	Location Number
LPI	Loop Prevention Indicator
MCI	Message Compatibility Information
MCR	MCID Response Indicator
MLP	MLPP Precedence
MPL	Mapped Parameter List
MRI	MCID Request Indicator
NMC	Network Management Controls
NOC	Nature of Connection Indicators
NPF	Number Portability Forward Information
NRN	Network Routing Number
NSF	Network-Specific Facilities
OBI	Optional Backward Call Indicators
OCI	Original Called IN Number
OCN	Original Called Number
OCT	Call Offering Treatment Indicators
OFI	Optional Forward Call Indicators
PBI	Pivot Backward Information
PCA	Pivot Capability

PCI	Parameter Compatibility Information
PCT	Pivot Counter
PDC	Propagation Delay Counter
PFI	Pivot Forward Information
PRN	Protocol Name
PVR	Pivot Routing Indicator
PVS	Pivot Status
QOR	Query On Release Capability
RBI	Redirect Routing Backward Information
RCT	Redirect Counter
RDC	Redirect Capability
RDS	Redirect Status
RFI	Redirect Routing Forward Information
RGN	Redirecting Number
RMO	Remote Operations
RNI	Redirection Information
RNN	Redirection Number
RNR	Redirection Number Restriction
SCF	SCF ID
SEA	Service Activation
SEG	Segmentation Indicator
SIG	Signal
SPC	Signalling Point Code
SPI	Source Parameter Information
SRI	Suspend/Resume Indicators
SUN	Subsequent Number
TID	Transaction ID
TMP	Transmission Medium Required Prime
TMR	Transmission Medium Required
TMU	Transmission Medium Used
TNS	Transit Network Selection
UCI	UID Capability Indicators
UFC	Unknown Field Compatibility Information
UID	UID Action Indicators
USI	User Service Information
USP	User Service Information Prime
UTI	User Teleservice Information

UUI	User-To-User Indicators
UUS	User-To-User Information
VER	Version of NSS

### 7.3 Detailed parameter descriptions

The designation "a" means all possible characters allowed in 5.1, unless otherwise constrained by the field description. The designation "d" means only characters 0-9 are used. The designation "h" means that the field or subfield is to be hexadecimal-encoded.

The first field value for most fields will be the "unknown" value. "Unknown" means that the information was absent or unavailable at the source of the NSS encoding.

The left-hand columns in the following clauses are **literal** values to be used as codepoints. The Format lines show "<tag>=" preceding the field values; however, these field names (tags) are not transmitted in the compact encoding used on the wire.

#### 7.3.1 Access Delivery Information (ADI)

Format: ADI,adi=a

Fields:

Field-01: adi - access delivery indicator  
a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - set-up message generated  
n - no set-up message generated

#### 7.3.2 Access Transport (ATP)

Format: ATP,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields: (may carry Q.931 IE)

Field-01: dat - access Transport data  
1\*(2h) description  
-----  
1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).  
(If unknown, parameter is omitted.)

#### 7.3.3 Application Transport (APP)

Format: APP,aci=a,sni=a,rci=a,si=a,seg=hh,slr=hh,apm=0\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: aci - application context identifier  
a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
0 - Unidentified Context and Error Handling (UCEH) ASE  
1 - PSS1 ASE (VPN)  
2 - Charging ASE  
3 - GAT ASE  
4 - BAT ASE  
5 - Enhanced Unidentified Context and Error Handling (EUCEH) ASE

Field-02: sni - send notification indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
n - do not send notification  
y - send notification

Field-03: rci - release call indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
n - do not release call  
y - release call

Field-04: si - sequence indicator

a definition  
- -----  
0 - subsequent segment to first segment  
1 - new sequence

Field-05: seg - segmentation indicator

dd definition  
-- -----  
00  
-99 - 2 decimal digits 0-9 - indicates number  
of following segments

Field-06: slr - segmentation local reference

hh definition  
-- -----  
00  
-FF - 2 hexadecimal digits 0-9 or A-F

Field-07: apm - APM user information

0\*(2h) description  
-----  
0\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a  
hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

See clause 7.4 for additional NSS parameters that must be used with the APP Field-01 code point number 4 (BAT ASE) instead of tunnelling in Field-07. In this case, Field-07 shall be left empty in the encoding of the APP parameter. When other Field-01 code point values are used, the APM user information is encoded in Field-07 and not parameters in clause 7.4. When Field-07 is empty and BAT ASE clause 7.4 parameters are absent from the message, then the APM user information value is "unknown".

### 7.3.4 Automatic Congestion Level (ACL)

Format: ACL,acl=a

Fields:

Field-01: acl - auto congestion level

a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
1 - congestion level 1 exceeded  
2 - congestion level 2 exceeded

### 7.3.5 Backward Call Indicators (BCI)

Format: BCI,cha=a,sta=a,cpc=dd,e2ei=a,e2em=a,inter=a,iupi=a,h=a,  
acc=a,eco=a,sccpm=d <NOTE - continuation of same line.>

Fields:

Field-01: cha - charge indicator

a description  
- -----  
0 - no indication  
y - charge  
n - no charge

Field-02: sta - called party status

a description  
- -----  
0 - no indication  
f - subscriber free  
c - connect when free

Field-03: cpc - call(ed) party category (reuses clause 7.3.21 cpc=field)

dd description  
-- -----  
00 - unknown/no indication  
09 - ordinary subscriber  
15 - public payphone

Field-04: e2ei - end-to-end information indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown (meaning 'No Indication')  
y - end-to-end information is available  
n - end-to-end information is not available

Field-05: e2em - end-to-end method indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
n - no end-to-end method available  
1 - pass-along method available  
2 - SCCP method available  
3 - pass-along and SCCP methods available

Field-06: inter - interworking Indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - interworking has been encountered  
n - interworking has not been encountered (SS7/BICC all the way)

Field-07: iupi - ISDN user part indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - ISDN user part/BICC is used all the way  
n - ISDN user part/BICC is not used all the way

Field-08: h - hold indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - call hold requested  
n - call hold not requested

Field-09: acc - ISDN access indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - Terminating access is ISDN

n - Terminating Access is not ISDN

Field-10: eco - Echo control device indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - incoming half echo device included

n - incoming half echo device not included

Field-11: sccpm - SCCP Method Indicator

d definition

- -----

0 - no indication

1 - connectionless method available

2 - connection-oriented method available

3 - connectionless and connection-oriented methods available

### 7.3.6 Backward GVNS (BVN)

Format: BVN,tai=a

Fields:

Field-01: tai - terminating access indicator

a description

- -----

0 - no information

d - dedicated terminating access

s - switched terminating access

### 7.3.7 Call Completion Service Set-up (CCS)

Format: CCS,ccss=a

Fields:

Field-01: ccss - CCSS call indicator

a description

- -----

0 - no indication

y - CCSS call

### 7.3.8 Call Diversion Information (CDI)

Format: CDI,nso=a,rr=a

Fields:

Field-01: nso - notification subscription options

a description

- -----

u - unknown

1 - presentation restricted

2 - presentation allowed with redirection number

3 - presentation allowed without redirection number

Field-02: rr - redirecting reason  
a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
1 - user busy  
2 - no reply  
3 - unconditional  
4 - deflection during alerting  
5 - deflection immediate response  
6 - mobile subscriber not reachable

### 7.3.9 Call Diversion Treatment Indicators (CDT)

Format: CDT,ct=a

Fields:

Field-01: ct - call diversion treatment  
a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - call diversion allowed  
n - call diversion not allowed

### 7.3.10 Call History Information (CHI)

Format: CHI,pd=dddddd

Fields:

Field1 : pd - propagation delay

dddddd definition  
-----  
000000 - delay unknown  
-65535 - delay in milliseconds

### 7.3.11 Call Offering Treatment Indicators (OCT)

Format: OCT,coi=a

Fields:

Field-01: coi - call offering treatment indicator

a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
n - call offering not allowed  
y - call offering allowed

### 7.3.12 Call Reference (CRF)

Format: CRF,cid=hhhhhh,pc=aaaaaaaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: cid - call identity  
hhhhhh description  
-----  
000000 - 6 characters 0-9, A-F representing hexadecimal values  
-FFFFFF

Field-02: pc - Point Code



aaaaaaaaaaaa	description
-----	-----
nnn.ccc.mmm	- nine characters separated by two periods, where nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits), ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits), mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits). The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255 representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

### 7.3.13 Call Transfer Number (CTN)

Format: CTN,noa=dd,npi=a,pi=a,si=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address

dd	description
--	-----
00	- unknown, number present
02	- unique subscriber number
04	- unique national (significant) number
06	- unique international number
08	- network-specific number
30	- network routing number in national (significant) format
31	- network routing number in network-specific format
32	- network routing number concatenated with Called Directory Number
35	- PISN specific number

[NOTE - noa= appears in the following additional parameters:  
CDN, CPN, CIN, CGN, CNN, FVN, GEA, HTR, LON, OCI, OCN, RGN, RNN.  
Those parameters refer back to the above list because of its  
size. The NRN parameters use alternative lists.]

Field-02: npi - numbering plan indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
1	- ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)
2	- Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)
3	- Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)
4	- Private numbering plan
5	- national

Field-03: pi - presentation indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
y	- presentation allowed
n	- presentation restricted
0	- address not available

Field-04: si - screening indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
1	- user provided not screened
2	- user provided screening passed
3	- user provided screening failed
4	- network provided

Field-05: # - address

1*h	description
-----	-------------

--- -----  
1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.14 Call Transfer Reference (CTR)

Format: CTR,ref=ddd

Fields:

Field-01: ref - call transfer reference  
ddd description  
--- -----  
000 - positive integer number 0-9 (omit if parameter unknown)  
-255

### 7.3.15 Called Directory Number (CDN)

Format: CDN,noa=dd,inn=a,npi=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address  
dd description  
-- -----  
See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: inn - internal network number indicator  
a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
n - routing to internal network number not allowed  
y - routing to internal network number allowed

Field-03: npi - numbering plan indicator  
a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)  
2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)  
3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)  
4 - Private numbering plan  
5 - national

Field-04: # - address  
1\*h description  
--- -----  
1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.16 Called IN Number (CIN)

Format: CIN,noa=dd,npi=a,pi=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address  
dd description  
-- -----  
See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: np\_i - numbering plan indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
1	- ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)
2	- Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)
3	- Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)
4	- Private numbering plan
5	- national

Field-03: pi - presentation indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
y	- presentation allowed
n	- presentation restricted
0	- address not available

Field-04: # - address

1*h	description
---	-----
1*h	- one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F (see formal grammar)

### 7.3.17 Called Party Number (CPN)

Format: CPN,noa=dd,inn=a,np\_i=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address

dd	description
--	-----
	See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13, Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: inn - Internal network number indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
n	- routing to internal network number not allowed
y	- routing to internal network number allowed

Field-03: np\_i - numbering plan indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
1	- ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)
2	- Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)
3	- Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)
4	- Private numbering plan
5	- national

Field-04: # - address

1*h	description
---	-----
1*h	- one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F (see formal grammar)

### 7.3.18 Calling Geodetic Location (CGL)

Format: CGL,pi=a,si=a,type=d,[Field Container]

Fields:

Field-01: pi - presentation indicator

a description

- -----

u - unknown

y - presentation allowed

n - presentation restricted

0 - location not available

Field-02: si - screening indicator

a description

- -----

u - unknown

1 - user provided not screened

2 - user provided screening passed

3 - user provided screening failed

4 - network provided

Field-03: type - type of shape

d definition

- -----

u - unknown

0 - ellipsoid point field container 1

1 - ellipsoid point with uncertainty field container 2

2 - ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty field container 3

3 - ellipse on ellipsoid field container 4

4 - ellipsoid circle sector field container 5

5 - polygon field container 6

6 - ellipsoid point with altitude field container 7

7 - ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty ellipsoid field container 8

8 - ellipsoid arc field container 9

Field containers:

Field container 1 - ellipsoid point

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d

Field-04: ns - north/south

d description

- -----

0 - north

1 - south

Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude

1\*d description

- -----

1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 23-bit binary value N, that when multiplied by 90 and divided by  $2^{23}$  produces degrees and fraction of degrees to multiple decimal places of precision. This note applies to all latitude fields in this parameter.

Example: 111 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 = 7,340,032

$\times 90 = 660,602,880 / 2^{23} = 78.75$  degrees.

In other words,  $N/(2^{23})$  produces a fraction  $0 \leq X < 1$  of the total 90 degrees.

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude

1\*d description

- -----

1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 24-bit binary value N, that when multiplied by 360 and divided by  $2^{24}$  produces degrees and fraction of degrees to multiple decimal places of precision. For conversion to negative degrees West, when resulting degrees exceed 180, subtract 360. This note applies to all longitude fields in this parameter.  
Example:  $N/(2^{24}) \times 360$  is similar to that above. A value of 275 degrees converts to:  $275 - 360 = -85$  degrees West.

Field container 2 - ellipsoid point with uncertainty

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d,unc=d,con=d

Field-04: ns - north/south

d description

- -----

0 - north

1 - south

Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude

1\*d description

--- -----

1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude

1\*d description

--- -----

1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-07: unc - uncertainty

1\*d description

--- -----

1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 7-bit binary value K used in the formula:  
 $\text{uncertainty} = 10 \times [(1.1)^K - 1]$  that produces uncertainty values in the range of 0 to 1800 metres.  
This applies to all Latitude/Longitude uncertainty fields in this parameter.

Field-08: con - confidence

1\*d description

--- -----

1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 7-bit binary value  $0 \leq K \leq 100$  expressed as a percentage, and where  $K=0$  means "no information".  
This applies to any confidence field in this parameter.

Field container 3 - ellipsoid point with altitude and uncertainty

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d,unc=1\*d,as=d,alt=1\*d,  
auc=1\*d,con=1\*d [NOTE - continued on same line.]

Field-04: ns - north/south

d description

- -----

0 - north

1 - south

Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude  
 1\*d description  
 -  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude  
 1\*d description  
 -  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-07: unc - uncertainty  
 1\*d description  
 -  
 1\*d - same as in field container 2

Field-08: as - altitude sign  
 d description  
 -  
 0 - above ellipsoid  
 1 - below ellipsoid

Field-09: alt - altitude  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 15-bit binary value indicating  $0 \leq a \leq 32767$  metres. This applies to any altitude field in this parameter.

Field-10: auc - altitude uncertainty code  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 7-bit binary value K used in the formula:  
 $\text{uncertainty} = 45 \times [(1.025)^K - 1]$  that produces uncertainty values in the range of 0 to 1000 metres. This note applies to all altitude uncertainty fields in this parameter.

Field-11: con - confidence  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 2

Field container 4 - ellipse on ellipsoid

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d,maj=1\*d,min=1\*d,ori=1\*d,  
 con=1\*d

Field-04: ns - latitude sign  
 d description  
 -  
 0 - north  
 1 - south

Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-07: maj - major radius  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 7-bit binary value K used in the formula:  
 $\text{radius} = 10 \times [(1.1)^K - 1]$  that produces radius values in the range of 0 to 1800 metres. This note applies to most Radius fields in this parameter.

Field-08: min - minor radius  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as major radius above

Field-09: ori - orientation  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 8-bit binary value  $0 \leq K \leq 180$  degrees. This applies to any orientation field in this parameter.

Field-10: con - confidence  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 2

Field container 5 - ellipsoid circle sector

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d,rad=1\*d,off=1\*d,ang=1\*d,  
 con=1\*d

Field-04: ns - north/south  
 d description  
 -  
 0 - north  
 1 - south

Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-07: rad - radius  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as major radius in container 4

Field-08: off - offset angle  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the 8-bit binary value  $0 \leq K \leq 180$  with  $\text{degrees} = 2 \times K$ , where 0 degrees is North and 90 degrees is East. This applies to any offset or included angle field in this parameter.

Field-09: ang - included angle  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as offset angle above

Field-10: con - confidence  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 2

Field container 6 - polygon

Format: num=dd,(3\*15{ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d}),con=1\*d

Field-04: num - number of points  
 dd description  
 --  
 03 - the number of points in the polygon  
 -15

For each point in the polygon, a tuple of three fields is needed to describe that point. The number of tuples is indicated by Field-04 above. Each tuple must begin with an open brace "{", end with a close brace "}", with tuples comma-delimited. A comma separates subfields within the tuple. Example:

Triangle: ({ns=0,lat=33,lon=89},  
 {ns=0,lat=34,lon=90},  
 {ns=0,lat=34,lon=89})

In the following fields, T1, T2, and T3 compose the tuple:

Field-T1: ns - north/south  
 d description  
 -  
 0 - north  
 1 - south

Field-T2: lat - degrees of latitude  
 1\*d description  
 -  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-T3: lon - degrees of longitude  
 1\*d description  
 -  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

A single occurrence of confidence ends the parameter:

Field-NN: con - confidence  
 1\*d description  
 ---  
 1\*d - same as in field container 2

Field container 7 - ellipsoid point with altitude

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d,as=d,alt=1\*d

Field-04: ns - north/south  
 d description  
 -  
 0 - north  
 1 - south



Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude  
 1\*d description  
 - -----  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude  
 1\*d description  
 - -----  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-07: as - altitude sign  
 d description  
 - -----  
 0 - above ellipsoid  
 1 - below ellipsoid

Field-08: alt - altitude  
 1\*d description  
 --- -----  
 1\*d - same as in field container 3

Field container 8 - ellipsoid point with altitude and  
 uncertainty ellipsoid

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d,as=d,alt=1\*d,maj=1\*d,min=1\*d,  
 ori=1\*d,auc=1\*d,con=1\*d

Field-04: ns - latitude sign  
 d description  
 - -----  
 0 - north  
 1 - south

Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude  
 1\*d description  
 --- -----  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude  
 1\*d description  
 --- -----  
 1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-07: as - altitude sign  
 d description  
 - -----  
 0 - above ellipsoid  
 1 - below ellipsoid

Field-08: alt - altitude  
 1\*d description  
 --- -----  
 1\*d - same as in field container 3

Field-09: maj - major radius  
 1\*d description  
 --- -----  
 1\*d - same as in field container 4

Field-10: min - minor radius  
 1\*d description  
 --- -----  
 1\*d - see ITU-T Recs Q.763/Q.1902.3 for encoding

Field-11: ori - orientation  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 4

Field-12: auc - altitude uncertainty code  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 3

Field-13: con - confidence  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 2

Field container 9 - ellipsoid arc

Format: ns=d,lat=1\*d,lon=1\*d,inr=1\*d,unc=1\*d,off=1\*d,ang=1\*d,  
con=1\*d

Field-04: ns - latitude sign  
d description  
-  
0 - north  
1 - south

Field-05: lat - degrees of latitude  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-06: lon - degrees of longitude  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 1

Field-07: inr - inner radius  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - This field value is the decimal equivalent of the  
16-bit binary value N used in the standard formula. This  
note applies to most Radius fields in this parameter.

Field-08: unc - uncertainty radius (identical to uncertainty)  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 2

Field-09: off - offset angle  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 5

Field-10: ang - included angle  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as offset angle in container 5

Field-11: con - confidence  
1\*d description  
---  
1\*d - same as in field container 2

### 7.3.19 Calling Party Geodetic Velocity Information (CGV)

Format: CGV,pi=a,si=a,type=d,[field container]

Based on the value of "type", none or one of the following field containers will follow. This parameter can appear multiple times, indicating different types of information within the same message.

Fields:

Field-01: pi - presentation indicator

a description

- -----

u - unknown

y - presentation allowed

n - presentation restricted

0 - location not available

Field-02: si - screening indicator

a description

- -----

u - unknown

1 - user provided not screened

2 - user provided screening passed

3 - user provided screening failed

4 - network provided

Field-03: type - type of geodetic velocity information

d definition

- -----

0 - unknown

1 - Horizontal velocity field container 1

2 - Horizontal with Vertical velocity field container 2

3 - Horizontal velocity with Uncertainty field container 3

4 - Horizontal with Vertical velocity  
and Uncertainty field container 4

Field Containers:

Field Container 1 (type=1)

Format: bear=ddd,hvel=dddd

Fields:

Field-04: bear - bearing

ddd definition

--- -----

000 - degrees clockwise from North

-360 (maximum)

Field-05: hvel - horizontal speed

dddd definition

-----

00000 - rounded up to nearest kilometer per hour

-65535 (e.g., X.5 rounds to X+1)

Field Container 2 (type=2)

Format: bear=ddd,hvel=dddd,dir=d,vvel=ddd

Fields:

Field-04: bear - bearing

```
ddd  definition
---  -----
000 - degrees clockwise from North
-360 (maximum)
```

Field-05: hvel - horizontal speed

```
dddd  definition
-----
00000 - rounded up to nearest kilometer per hour
-65535 (e.g., X.5 rounds to X+1)
```

Field-06: dir - direction of vertical speed

```
d  definition
-  -----
0 - upward
1 - downward
```

Field-07: vvel - vertical speed

```
ddd  definition
---  -----
000 - rounded up to nearest kilometer per hour
-255 (e.g., X.5 rounds to X+1)
```

Field Container 3 (type=3)

Format: bear=ddd,hvel=dddd,hv=ddd

Fields:

Field-04: bear - bearing

```
ddd  definition
---  -----
000 - degrees clockwise from North
-360 (maximum)
```

Field-05: hvel - horizontal speed

```
dddd  definition
-----
00000 - rounded up to nearest kilometer per hour
-65535 (e.g., X.5 rounds to X+1)
```

Field-06: hu - horizontal uncertainty speed

```
ddd  definition
---  -----
000 - increments of one kilometer per hour
-254
255 - indicates that uncertainty is not specified
```

Field Container 4 (type=4)

Format: bear=ddd,hvel=dddd,hv=ddd,dir=d,vvel=ddd,vu=ddd

Fields:

Field-04: bear - bearing

```
ddd  definition
---  -----
000 - degrees clockwise from North
-360 (maximum)
```

Field-05: hvel - horizontal speed  
 dddd definition  
 ---  
 00000 - rounded up to nearest kilometer per hour  
 -65535 (e.g., X.5 rounds to X+1)

Field-06: hu - horizontal uncertainty speed  
 ddd definition  
 ---  
 000 - increments of one kilometer per hour  
 -254  
 255 - indicates that uncertainty is not specified

Field-07: dir - direction of vertical speed  
 d definition  
 -  
 0 - upward  
 1 - downward

Field-08: vvel - vertical speed  
 ddd definition  
 ---  
 000 - rounded up to nearest kilometer per hour  
 -255 (e.g., X.5 rounds to X+1)

Field-09: vu - vertical uncertainty speed  
 ddd definition  
 ---  
 000 - increments of one kilometer per hour  
 -254  
 255 - indicates that uncertainty is not specified

### 7.3.20 Calling Party Number (CGN)

Format: CGN,noa=dd,cni=a,npi=a,pi=a,si=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address  
 dd description  
 --  
 See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
 Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: cni - complete number indicator  
 a description  
 -  
 u - unknown  
 y - number complete  
 n - number incomplete

Field-03: npi - numbering plan indicator  
 a description  
 -  
 u - unknown  
 1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)  
 2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)  
 3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)  
 4 - Private numbering plan  
 5 - national

Field-04: pi - presentation indicator  
a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - presentation allowed  
n - presentation restricted  
0 - address not available  
1 - restricted by network

Field-05: si - screening indicator  
a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
1 - user provided not screened  
2 - user provided screening passed  
3 - user provided screening failed  
4 - network provided

Field-06: # - address  
1\*h description  
--- -----  
1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.21 Calling Party's Category (CPC)

Format: CPC,cpc=dd

Fields:

Field-01: cpc - Call(ing) Party Category  
(Calling or called derived from parameter context)  
dd description  
-- -----  
00 - unknown  
01 - operator, Language French  
02 - operator, Language English  
03 - operator, Language German  
04 - operator, Language Russian  
05 - operator, Language Spanish  
06 - admin1  
07 - admin2  
08 - admin3  
09 - ordinary calling subscriber  
11 - calling subscriber with priority  
12 - data call (voiceband data)  
13 - test call  
15 - public payphone  
19 - IEPS call marking for preferential call set-up

### 7.3.22 Carrier Selection Information (CSI)

Format: CSI,csi=dd

Fields:

Field-01: csi - carrier selection information (omit parm if unknown)  
dd description  
-- -----  
00 - no indication  
01 - selected carrier identification pre-subscribed and no  
input by calling party  
02 - selected carrier identification pre-subscribed and  
input by calling party

- 03 - selected carrier identification pre-subscribed and input by calling party undetermined
- 04 - selected carrier identification not pre-subscribed and input by calling party
- 05 - primary preferred carrier of the charged party
- 06 - alternate preferred carrier of the charged party
- 07 - selected carrier identification presubscription unknown (verbal) instructions from the calling party
- 08 - selected carrier identification presubscription unknown (verbal) instructions from the charged party
- 09 - emergency call handling
- 10 - carrier selected by input from the calling party
- 11 - carrier selected by a network operator

### 7.3.23 Cause Indicators (CAI)

Format: CAI,cs=a,loc=aaa,rec=a,cau=ddd,  
           di={condition\_coding,tni\_coding,ccbs\_ind,  
               call\_rejected\_ind,cdpn\_coding,fac\_id\_reject,  
               attribute\_ids,chan\_type,incompat\_param,  
               timer\_num,msg\_type,param\_name}

[NOTE - The eleven subfields according to ITU-T Rec. Q.850 may occur. Their values are defined in detail in the grammar in Annex A. When no diagnostics are included, the braces and all between the braces are omitted, and only the comma before the di= remains.]

Fields:

Field-01: cs - code standard  
   a   definition  
   -   -----  
   u - unknown  
   c - ITU-T standardized coding  
   i - ISO/IEC  
   n - national standard  
   p - standard defined for the network either public or private

Field-02: loc - location  
   aaa   definition  
   ---   -----  
   unk - unknown  
   usr - user  
   lpn - local private network (private network serving local user)  
   lln - local public network (public network serving local user)  
   tra - transit network  
   rln - remote local network (public network serving remote user)  
   rpn - remote private network (private network serving remote user)  
   int - international network  
   bip - network beyond interworking point

Field-03: rec - recommendation (specific standard)  
   a   definition  
   -   -----  
   u - unknown  
   q - ITU-T Rec. Q.763  
   p - Public land and mobile networks, Q.1000-series Recommendations  
   1 - ITU-T Rec. X.21  
   5 - ITU-T Rec. X.25

Field-04: cau - cause indicators  
   ddd   definition  
   ---   -----  
   000 - unknown

- 001 - Unallocated number
- 002 - no route to specified transit network
- 003 - no route to destination
- 004 - send special information tone
- 005 - misdialled trunk prefix
- 006 - channel unacceptable
- 007 - call awarded and being delivered in an established channel
- 008 - preemption
- 009 - preemption - circuit reserved for reuse
- 014 - Query On Release (QOR): ported number
- 016 - normal call clearing
- 017 - user busy
- 018 - no user responding
- 019 - no answer from user
- 020 - subscriber absent
- 021 - call rejected
- 022 - number changed
- 023 - redirect to new destination (e.g., release to pivot)
- 024 - call rejected due to feature at the destination
- 026 - non-selected user clearing
- 027 - destination out of order
- 028 - invalid number format
- 029 - facility rejected
- 030 - response to status enquiry
- 031 - normal unspecified
- 034 - no circuit/channel available
- 038 - network out of order
- 039 - permanent frame mode connection out of service
- 040 - permanent frame mode connection operational
- 041 - temporary failure
- 042 - switching equipment congestion
- 043 - access information discarded
- 044 - requested circuit/channel not available
- 046 - precedence call blocked
- 047 - resource unavailable unspecified
- 049 - quality of service unavailable
- 050 - requested facility not subscribed
- 053 - outgoing calls barred within CUG
- 055 - incoming calls barred within CUG
- 057 - bearer capability not authorized
- 058 - bearer capability not presently available
- 062 - Inconsistency in designated outgoing access information and subscriber class
- 063 - service or option not available unspecified
- 065 - bearer capability not implemented
- 066 - channel type not implemented
- 069 - requested facility not implemented
- 070 - only restricted digital information bearer capability is available
- 079 - service or option not implemented unspecified
- 081 - invalid call reference value
- 082 - identified channel does not exist
- 083 - a suspended call exists but this call identity does not
- 084 - call identity in use
- 085 - no call suspended
- 086 - call having the requested call identity has been cleared
- 087 - user not member of CUG
- 088 - incompatible destination
- 090 - non-existent CUG
- 091 - invalid transit network selection
- 095 - invalid message unspecified
- 096 - mandatory information element missing
- 097 - message type non-existent or not implemented
- 098 - message not compatible with call state or



message type non-existent or not implemented  
 099 - information element/parameter not implemented  
 100 - invalid parameter contents  
 101 - message not compatible with call state  
 102 - recovery on timer expiry  
 103 - parameter non-existent or not implemented passed on  
 110 - message with unrecognized parameter  
 111 - protocol error unspecified  
 127 - interworking unspecified

Field-05: di - diagnostics

di={condition\_coding,tni\_coding,ccbs\_ind,call\_rejected\_ind,  
 cdpn\_coding,fac\_id\_reject,attribute\_ids,chan\_type,  
 incompat\_param,timer\_num,msg\_type,param\_name}

[NOTES - Subfields tni\_codings and attribute\_ids may occur multiple times. When that occurs, the subfield encoding takes the form of:  
 ... , (val1,val2,val3), ... in the comma-delimited list within the di= braces.

The value of the subfield may also be a tuple of values. In that case, that one subfield takes the form of:  
 ... , ({part1-1,part1-2,part1-3},{part2-1,part2-2,part2-3}), ...  
 Note that any collective set of related values, be it di={ } or the set composing the subfield value {part1,part2,part3} are enclosed with braces. In contrast, parentheses () are used to enclose multiple instances of the same type of value. Combined example:  
 ,di={val1,({x1,x2,x3},{y1,y2,y3}),,,,,,,,,}, with 2 instances of value 2 named x and y, each composed of 3 sub-subfields.

The twelve subfields according to Q.850 may occur independently. Their values are defined in detail in the grammar in Annex A.

When no diagnostics are included, the compact form uses only one comma: ",di=" becomes "," -- NOT ",di={,,,,,,,,,}" and ",{,,,,,,,,,}".

Note that if any subfield is present, the braces and all placeholder commas are required: ",{,,,,,,,,val8,,,,,} ]"

### 7.3.24 CCNR Possible Indicator (CCN)

Format: CCN,cpi=a

Fields:

Field-01: cpi - ccnr possible indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

n - CCNR not possible

y - CCNR possible

### 7.3.25 Charged Party Identification (CPI)

Format: CPI,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: dat - charge information used in ITU-T Rec. Q.1218 or Q.1228

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).  
(If unknown, parameter is omitted.)

### 7.3.26 Circuit Identification (Call Instance) Code (CIC)

Format: CIC,cic=dddddddddd

Field-01: cic - circuit identification code  
dddddddddd description  
-----  
0000000000 - unknown  
-4294967295 ten-digit positive integer

### 7.3.27 Closed User Group Interlock Code (GIC)

Format: GIC,ni=hhhh,bc=hhhh

Field-01 : ni - network identity  
hhhh description  
----  
0000 - unknown  
-FFFF positive integer of 0-9, A-F

Field-02 : bc - binary code  
hhhh description  
----  
0000 - unknown  
-FFFF four digits of 0-9, A-F.

### 7.3.28 Coding Decoding Processing (CDP)

Format: CDP,toc=aaaa,comp=d

Fields:

Field-01: toc - type of compression  
aaaa description  
----  
ulaw - G.711 m-law  
alaw - G.711 A-law  
g726 - G.726 32 kbit/s ADPCM  
g728 - G.728 LD-CELP  
g729 - G.729 CS-ACELP

Field-02: comp - compression status indicator  
d definition  
-  
0 - Decompressed  
1 - Compressed

### 7.3.29 Collect Call Request Indicator (COL)

Format: COL,cci=a

Fields:

Field-01: cci - collect Call Indicator  
a description  
-  
0 - no indication  
y - collect call request

### 7.3.30 Conference Treatment Indicators (CNF)

Format: CNF,cai=a

Fields:

Field-01: cai - conference acceptance indicator

a    description

-    -----

0 - no indication

y - accept conference request

n - reject conference request

### 7.3.31 Connected Number (CNN)

Format: CNN,noa=dd,npi=a,pi=a,si=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address

dd   description

--   -----

See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: npi - numbering plan indicator

a    description

-    -----

u - unknown

1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)

2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)

3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)

4 - Private numbering plan

5 - national

Field-03: pi - presentation indicator

a    description

-    -----

u - unknown

y - presentation allowed

n - presentation restricted

0 - address not available

Field-04: si - screening indicator

a    description

-    -----

u - unknown

1 - user provided not screened

2 - user provided screening passed

3 - user provided screening failed

4 - network provided

Field-05: # - address

1\*h   description

---   -----

1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.32 Connection Request (CNR)

Format: CNR,loc=hhhhhh,pc=aaaaaaaaaa,cls=ddd,cre=ddd

Fields:

Field-01: loc - local reference

hhhhhh description

-----

000000 - unknown

-FFFFFF 0-9, A-F

Field-02: pc - Point Code

aaaaaaaaaa description

-----

nnn.ccc.mmm - nine characters separated by two periods, where  
nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits),  
ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits),  
mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits).  
The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255  
representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed  
as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

Field-03: cls - protocol class

ddd description

---

000 - classes 0-255

-255

Field-04: cre - credit

ddd description

---

000 - credit 0-255

-255

### 7.3.33 Continuity Indicators (CTI)

Format: CTI,cti=a

Fields:

Field-01: cti - continuity indicator

a description

-

u - unknown

f - continuity check failed

s - continuity check successful

### 7.3.34 Correlation Identity (COR)

Format: COR,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: dat - representation of the parameter contents

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a  
hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).  
(If unknown, parameter is omitted.)

### 7.3.35 Display Information (DIS)

Format: DIS,info=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: info - display info

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

(If unknown, parameter is omitted.)

### 7.3.36 Echo Control Information (ECI)

Format: ECI,oei=d,iei=d,oer=a,ier=a

Fields:

Field-01: oei - outgoing echo device control information indicator

d description

- -----

0 - no information

1 - outgoing echo control device included

2 - outgoing echo control device not included but available

3 - outgoing echo control device not included and not available

Field-02: iei - incoming echo device control information indicator

d description

- -----

0 - no information

1 - incoming echo control device included

2 - incoming echo control device not included but available

3 - incoming echo control device not included and not available

Field-03: oer - outgoing echo device control request indicator

a description

- -----

0 - no information

a - outgoing echo control device activation request

d - outgoing echo control device deactivation request

Field-04: ier - incoming echo device control request indicator

a description

- -----

0 - no information

a - incoming echo control device activation request

d - incoming echo control device deactivation request

### 7.3.37 Event Information Indicators (EVI)

Format: EVI,evi=a,evr=a

Fields:

Field-01: evi - event information indicator

a description

- -----

u - unknown

a - Alerting

p - Progress

i - in-band information or pattern is now available

1 - call forwarded on busy

2 - call forwarded on no reply

3 - call forwarded unconditional

Field-02: evr - event presentation restriction indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - presentation restricted

n - not restricted

### 7.3.38 Facility Indicators (FAI)

Format: FAI,fai=a

Fields:

Field-01: fai - facility indicator

a definition

- -----

s - user-to-user service

### 7.3.39 Forward Call indicators (FCI)

Format: FCI,int=a,e2ei=a,e2em=a,inter=a,iupi=a,pref=a,acc=a,  
sccpm=a <NOTE - continued on same line.>

Fields:

Field-01: int - international call indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - yes - call to be treated as an international call

n - no - call to be treated as a national call

Field-02: e2ei - end-to-end information indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - end-to-end information available (ISUP)/reserved (BICC)

n - no end-to-end information available

Field-03: e2em - end-to-end method indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

n - no end-to-end method available (only link-by-link method available)

1 - pass-along method available (national use) (ISUP)/reserved (BICC)

2 - SCCP method available (ISUP)/reserved (BICC)

3 - pass-along and SCCP methods available (national use) (ISUP)/  
reserved (BICC)

Field-04: inter - interworking indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - interworking encountered

n - no interworking encountered (Signalling System No. 7/BICC all the way)

Field-05: iupi - ISDN user part/BICC indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - ISDN user part/BICC used all the way

n - ISDN user part/BICC not used all the way

Field-06: pref - ISDN user part/BICC preference indicator

a    definition

-    -----

u - unknown

n - ISDN user part/BICC not required all the way

1 - ISDN user part/BICC preferred all the way

2 - ISDN user part/BICC required all the way

Field-07: acc - ISDN access indicator

a    definition

-    -----

u - unknown

y - Originating access ISDN

n - Originating Access not ISDN

Field-08: sccpm - SCCP method indicator

a    definition

-    -----

0 - no information

1 - connectionless method available (national use) (ISUP)/reserved (BICC)

2 - connection oriented method available (ISUP)/reserved (BICC)

3 - connectionless and connection oriented methods available (national use) (ISUP)/reserved (BICC)

NOTE 1 - For interworking the collect call indicator has been superseded by use of the parameter COL.

NOTE 2 - Ported out of rate center and local service provider portability now moved to parameter NPF.

### 7.3.40 Forward Global Virtual Network Services (FVN)

Format: FVN,type=aaa,[Field Container]

This parameter can appear multiple times in one message indicating different types of information.

Fields:

Field-01: type

aaa    description

---    -----

osp - Originating Participating Service provider            Field container 1

cug - GVNS User Group CUG                                    Field container 2

trn - Terminating Network Routing Number                   Field container 3

Field container 1

Format: osp=1\*d

Field-02: osp - originating participating service provider

1\*d    description

---    -----

1\*d - 1 or more digits (0-9) representing the OSPP

Field container 2

Format: cug=1\*d

Field-02: cug - GVNS User Group CUG

1\*d    description

---    -----

1\*d - 1 or more digits (0-9) representing GVNS User Group CUG

Field container 3

Format: noa=dd,npi=a,trn=1\*d

Field-02: noa - nature of address

dd description

--

See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-03: npi - numbering plan indicator

a description

-

u - unknown

1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)

2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)

3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)

4 - Private numbering plan

5 - national

Field-04: trn - terminating network routing number

1\*d description

---

1\*d - 1 or more digits (0-9) representing GVNS User Group CUG

### 7.3.41 Generic Number/Address (GEA)

Format: GEA,type=aaaa,noa=dd,npi=a,cni=a,pi=a,si=a,#=1\*h

Based on the value of type the following parameters will follow.

Fields:

Field-01: type - type of address (number qualifier indicator)

aaaa definition

----

dest - destination number/additional called number

diad - dialed number

rsrv - reserved (used in 1993 Q.761)

sufs - supplemental user provided calling address - failed network  
screening

suns - supplemental user provided calling address - not screened

trs1 - redirecting terminating number

trs2 - additional connected number

trs3 - additional calling party number

trs4 - additional original called number

trs5 - additional redirecting number

trs6 - additional redirection number

Field-02: noa - nature of address

dd description

--

See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-03: npi - numbering plan indicator

a description

-

u - unknown

1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)

2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)

3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)

4 - Private numbering plan

5 - national



Field-04: cni - complete number indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
y	- number complete
n	- number incomplete

Field-05: pi - address presentation indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
y	- presentation allowed
n	- presentation restricted
0	- address not available

Field-06: si - screening indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown or not applicable
1	- user provided not screened (verified)
2	- user provided screening passed
3	- user provided screening failed
4	- network provided

Field-07: # - address

1*h	description
---	-----
1*h	- one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F (see formal grammar)

### 7.3.42 Generic Digits (GED)

Format: GED,tod=d,es=d,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: tod - type of digits

d	definition
-	-----
0	- account code
1	- authorization code
2	- private network traveling class mark
5	- business communication group identity

Field-02: es - Encoding scheme

d	description
-	-----
0	- BCD even
1	- BCD odd
2	- IA5
3	- binary

NOTE - Because ISUP IA5 and binary digits may contain non-zero most significant bit, each ISUP character must be represented as 2 hexadecimal characters (0-9, A-F) in NSS.

Field-03: # - digits

1*h	description
---	-----
1*h	- one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F (see formal grammar)

### 7.3.43 Generic Notification Indicator (GNO)

Format: GNO,ni=dd

Fields:

Field-01: ni - notification indicator

dd description

-- -----

00 - user suspended

01 - user resumed

02 - bearer service change

03 - discriminator for extension to ASN.1 encoded component

04 - call completion delay

05 - conference call established

06 - conference call disconnected

07 - other party added

08 - isolated

09 - reattached

10 - other party isolated

11 - other party reattached

12 - other party split

13 - other party disconnected

14 - conference floating

15 - call is a waiting call

16 - diversion activated

17 - call transfer, alerting

18 - call transfer, active

19 - remote hold

20 - remote retrieval

21 - call is diverting

99 - unknown

### 7.3.44 Global Call Identification (GCI)

The Global Call ID field is a system-wide unique identifier for a Call. The Global Call ID may be passed in all NSS messages associated with a given call to aid in correlation.

Format: GCI,gci=1\*a

Fields:

Field-01: gci - global Call ID

1\*a definition

--- -----

IA5 - IA5 printable characters. See Annex A for specific encoding details. See Appendix I for suggested implementation details.

### 7.3.45 Hard To Reach (HTR)

HTR,noa=dd,npi=d,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address

dd description

-- -----

See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: npi - numbering plan indicator  
 d description  
 - -----  
 0 - unknown  
 1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)  
 2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)  
 3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)  
 4 - Private numbering plan  
 5 - national

Field-03: # - digits  
 1\*h description  
 --- -----  
 1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
 (see formal grammar)

### 7.3.46 Hop Counter (HOC)

Format: HOC, hc=dd

Fields:

Field-01: hc - Hop Counter  
 dd definition  
 -- -----  
 00 - zero  
 -31 positive integer 0-31

### 7.3.47 Information Indicators (INI)

Format: INI, inf=a, resp=a, sol=a

Fields:

Field-01: inf - information requested  
 a definition  
 - -----  
 1 - calling party number  
 2 - hold provided indicator  
 3 - calling party category  
 4 - charge information  
 5 - malicious call ID

Field-02: resp - information response  
 a definition  
 - -----  
 i - information included  
 x - information not available  
 n - information not included

Field-03: sol - solicited  
 a definition  
 - -----  
 u - unknown  
 y - solicited information  
 n - un-solicited information

[NOTE - This parameter can appear multiple times in an NSS message.]

### 7.3.48 Information Request Indicators (IRI)

Format: IRI,inf=a

Fields:

Field-01: inf - information requested

a definition

- -----

1 - calling party number

2 - holding indicator

3 - calling party category

4 - charge information

5 - malicious call ID

[NOTE - This parameter can appear multiple times in an NSS message.]

### 7.3.49 IN Service Compatibility (INC)

Format: INC,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: dat - IN Service Compatibility Indication parameter  
defined by ITU-T Rec. Q.1228

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a  
hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

(If unknown, parameter is omitted.)

### 7.3.50 Inter-nodal Traffic Group Identifier (ITG)

Format: ITG,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: dat - ASCII equivalent of binary value representing  
the traffic group for the call

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a  
hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

(If unknown, parameter is omitted.)

### 7.3.51 Known Field Compatibility Information (FDC)

This field is used in order to allow network-specific values of known fields to be transmitted even though the actual field is populated with a best-fit mapping.

All parameters declared in this Recommendation have individual fields numbered. For any field which requires a value not declared in this Recommendation, the encoding application should map the value to a best-fit declared value in the actual field and include a known field compatibility parameter containing the actual value. This should be passed transparently through intermediate nodes which do not understand NSS. This parameter can appear multiple times.

Format: FDC,parm=aaa,fname=aaaaa,instr=a,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01 : parm - parameter name

aaa     definition

---     -----

aaa - 3 acsii characters as defined at the beginning of clause 7.2  
      for NSS parameter names

Field-02 : fname - field name - refers to the field name declared  
              against the parameter in this Recommendation

aaaaa     definition

-----     -----

aaaaa - five-character maximum lower-case alphabetic field name  
          (See Appendix II grammar for nss\_field\_name.)

Field-03 : instr - instruction

a     definition

-     -----

u - unknown

1 - release call if not understood, regardless of the ability to  
    forward

2 - use the default value if not understood regardless of the  
    ability to forward, no notification required, but continue call

3 - use the default value if not understood regardless of the  
    ability to forward, send notification (in Confusion) but  
    continue call

4 - Attempt to forward value; if unable to forward the value release  
    the call

5 - Attempt to forward value; if unable to forward the value use  
    default value without notification but continue the call

6 - Attempt to forward value; if unable to forward the value use  
    default value and send notification but continue the call

Field-04: dat - hexadecimal representation of the field value  
                  contents

1\*(2h)     description

-----     -----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a  
          hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

### 7.3.52 Location Number (LON)

Format: LON,noa=dd,inn=a,npi=a,pi=a,si=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address

dd     description

--     -----

      See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
      Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: inn - Internal network number indicator

a     description

-     -----

u - unknown

n - routing to internal network number not allowed

y - routing to internal network number allowed

Field-03: npi - numbering plan indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
1	- ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)
2	- Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)
3	- Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)
4	- Private numbering plan
5	- national

Field-04: pi - presentation indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
y	- presentation allowed
n	- presentation restricted
0	- address not available

Field-05: si - screening indicator

a	description
-	-----
u	- unknown
1	- user provided not screened
2	- user provided screening passed
3	- user provided screening failed
4	- network provided

Field-06: # - address

1*h	description
---	-----
1*h	- one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F (see formal grammar)

### 7.3.53 Loop Prevention Indicator (LPI)

Format: LPI, req=d, lpi=a

Fields:

Field-01 : req - request indicator

d	definition
-	-----
0	- request
1	- response

Field-02 : lpi - loop indicator

a	definition
-	-----
u	- unknown (insufficient information)
1	- no loop exists
2	- loop detected (simultaneous transfer)

### 7.3.54 Mapped Parameter List (MPL)

Format: MPL, plist=(aaa,aaa,...)

Fields:

Field-01: plist - parameter list

aaa	description
---	-----
aaa	- Comma-separated list of one or more parameter codes bounded by parentheses, e.g., MPL,plist=(GEN,GED,OCN,RNI). Commas are used only when two or more parameter codes are present. Parentheses are always present. (See ABNF in Annex A.)

### 7.3.55 MCID Request Indicator (MRI)

Format: MRI,ri=a,hi=a

Fields:

Field-01 : ri - request indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

n - MCID not requested

y - MCID requested

Field-02 : hi - holding indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

n - Holding not requested

y - Holding requested

### 7.3.56 MCID Response Indicator (MCR)

Format: MCR,rp=a,hp=a

Fields:

Field-01 : rp - response indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

n - MCID not included

y - MCID included

Field-02 : hp - hold provided indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

n - Holding not provided

y - Holding provided

### 7.3.57 Message Compatibility Information (MCI)

This parameter is usually expected to be associated with a UNR message. This parameter gives explicit information to the next node on how to proceed when an unrecognized message is forwarded.

Format: MCI,instr=a,tri=d,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - instruction

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

1 - release Call regardless of the ability to forward the message

2 - discard message regardless of the ability to forward the message, no notification required, but continue call

3 - discard message regardless of the ability to forward the message, send notification (in Confusion) but continue call

4 - Attempt to forward message; if unable to forward the message, release the call

5 - Attempt to forward message; if unable to forward the message, discard message without notification but continue the call

6 - Attempt to forward message; if unable to forward the message,

discard the message send notification but continue the call

Field-02 : tri - transit at intermediate exchange indicator

d definition

- -----

0 - no transit (end node interpretation)

1 - yes transit

Field-03: dat - encapsulation of unrecognized message

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

### 7.3.58 MLPP Precedence (MLP)

Format: MLP,lfb=a,pl=a,ni=hhhh,sd=hhhhh

Fields:

Field-01: lfb - Look-ahead For Busy

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - lfb allowed

n - lfb not allowed

r - path reserved (national use)

Field-02: pl - Precedence Level

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

0 - flash override

1 - flash

2 - immediate

3 - priority

4 - routine

Field-03: ni - Network ID

hhhh definition

----

0000 - unknown

-9999 - 4 hex digits 0-9

Field-04: sd - MLPP service domain

hhhhh definition

-----

000000 - unknown

-FFFFFF - 6 hex digits 0-9 or A-F

### 7.3.59 Nature Of Connection Indicator (NOC)

Format: NOC,sat=d,eco=a,cot=d

Fields:

Field-01: sat - satellite indicator

d definition

- -----

u - unknown

0 - no satellite in connection

1 - one satellite in connection

2 - two satellites in connection



Field-02: eco - echo control device indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

n - echo device not included

y - echo device included

Field-03: cot - continuity indicator

d definition

- -----

0 - not applicable

1 - continuity check not required/no COT to be expected (BICC)

2 - continuity check required on this circuit (NOTE - COT may not be applicable across a packet-based network. If not applicable, then this value must not be used.)

3 - continuity check performed on a previous circuit/  
COT to be expected (BICC)

### 7.3.60 Network Management Controls (NMC)

Format: NMC,tari=a

Fields:

Field-01 : tari - temporary alternative routing indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - TAR controlled call

### 7.3.61 Network Routing Number (NRN)

Format: NRN,npi=a,noa=d,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: npi - numbering plan indicator

a description

- -----

u - unknown

1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)

Field-02: noa - nature of address

d description

- -----

0 - unknown

1 - network routing number in national (significant) number format

2 - network routing number in network specific number format

Field-03: # - address

1\*h description

----

1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.62 Network Specific Facilities (NSF)

Format: NSF,ton=a,nip=a,nid=1\*(2Hex),nsf=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: ton - type of network identification

a description

- -----

u - unknown

c - ITU/CCITT (international network)

n - national

Field-02: nip - network identification plan

a description

- -----

a - one IA5 character of 0-9, A-F, meaning determined by ton

Field-03: nid - network identification

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

Field-04: nsf - network-specific facility indicator

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

### 7.3.63 Number Portability Forward Information (NPF)

Format: NPF,nps=a

Fields:

Field-01: nps - number portability status indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

1 - number portability query not done for called number

2 - number portability query done, non-ported called subscriber

3 - number portability query done, ported called subscriber

### 7.3.64 Optional Backward Call Indicators (OBI)

Format: OBI,inb=a,cf=a,mlpp=a

Fields:

Field-01: inb - inband information Indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - in-band information or an appropriate pattern is now available

n - in-band information or an appropriate pattern is not available

Field-02: cf - call forwarding (diversion) may occur indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - call forwarding (diversion) may occur

n - call forwarding (diversion) may not occur

Field-03: mlpp - mlpp user Indicator

a definition  
- -----  
0 - no indication  
y - MLPP user  
n - not an MLPP user

NOTE - Segmentation is indicated by presence of SEG parameter.  
For user-network interaction - see UID Indicators parameter - UID

### 7.3.65 Optional Forward Call Indicators (OFI)

Format: OFI,cug=a,cnn=a

Fields:

Field-01: cug - closed user group call indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
n - non-cug call  
1 - closed user group call, outgoing access allowed  
2 - closed user group call, outgoing access not allowed

Field-02: cnn - connected line identity request Indicator

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - connected line identity requested  
n - connected line identity not requested

NOTE - Segmentation is indicated by presence of SEG parameter.

### 7.3.66 Original Called IN Number (OCI)

Format: OCI,noa=dd,npi=a,pi=a,si=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address

dd description  
-- -----  
See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: npi - numbering plan indicator

a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)  
2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)  
3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)  
4 - Private numbering plan  
5 - national

Field-03: pi - presentation indicator

a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
y - presentation allowed  
n - presentation restricted  
0 - address not available

Field-04: si - screening indicator  
a description  
- -----  
u - unknown  
1 - user provided not screened  
2 - user provided screening passed  
3 - user provided screening failed  
4 - network provided

Field-05: # - address  
1\*h description  
--- -----  
1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.67 Original Called Number (OCN)

Format: OCN,noa=dd,npi=a,pi=a,#=1\*h

[Fields are the same as in OCI directly above, omitting si field.]

### 7.3.68 Originating ISC Point Code (ISC)

Format: ISC,pc=aaaaaaaaaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: pc - Point Code  
aaaaaaaaaaaa description  
-----  
nnn.ccc.mmm - nine characters separated by two periods, where  
nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits),  
ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits),  
mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits).  
The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255  
representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed  
as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

### 7.3.69 Parameter Compatibility Information(PCI)

This parameter is used to transmit any unknown parameter across the network. This parameter includes instructions for the end node on how to proceed in the event of not being able to interpret the parameter.

Format: PCI,instr=a,tri=d,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - instruction  
a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
0 - Release call regardless of the ability to forward the parameter  
1 - Discard message regardless of the ability to forward the parameter, no notification required, but continue call  
2 - Discard message regardless of the ability to forward the parameter, send notification (in Confusion), but continue call  
3 - Discard parameter regardless of the ability to forward the parameter, no notification required, but continue call  
4 - Discard parameter regardless of the ability to forward the parameter, send notification (in Confusion) but continue call  
5 - Attempt to forward the parameter; if unable to forward the

- parameter release the call
- 6 - Attempt to forward the parameter; if unable to forward the parameter discard message without notification but continue the call
  - 7 - Attempt to forward the parameter; if unable to forward the parameter, discard message, send notification but continue the call
  - 8 - Attempt to forward the parameter; if unable to forward the parameter, discard the parameter; without notification but continue the call
  - 9 - Attempt to forward the parameter; if unable to forward the parameter discard the parameter; send notification but continue the call

Field-02 : tri - transit at intermediate exchange indicator

d definition

- -----

0 - no transit (end node interpretation)

1 - yes transit (transit node interpretation)

Field-03: dat - representation of the parameter contents

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the parameter.

### 7.3.70 Pivot Capability (PCA)

Format: PCA,ppi=a,iwri=a

Fields:

Field-01: ppi - pivot possible indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

1 - pivot routing possible before ACM

2 - pivot routing possible before ANM

3 - pivot routing possible at any time during call

Field-02: iwri - interworking to redirection indicator

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - allowed

n - not allowed

### 7.3.71 Pivot Counter (PCT)

Format: PCT,pct=dd

Fields:

Field-01: pct - pivot counter

dd definition

-- -----

00 - unknown or zero

-31 positive integer 0-31

### 7.3.72 Pivot Routing Backward Information (PBI)

Format: PBI,tag=a,[Field Container]

Fields:

Field-01: tag - information type tag

a description

- -----

u - unknown

1 - return to invoking exchange information field container 1

2 - return to invoking exchange call identifier field container 2

3 - invoking pivot reason field container 3

Field containers:

Field container 1

Format: dur=d

Field-01: dur - duration

dddddd description

-----

00000 - number of seconds

-65535

Field container 2

Format: cid=hhhhhh,pc=aaaaaaaaaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: cid - call identity

hhhhhh description

-----

00-ff - six characters representing hexadecimal values

Field-02: pc - point code

aaaaaaaaaaaa description

-----

nnn.ccc.mmm - nine characters separated by two periods, where  
nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits),  
ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits),  
mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits).  
The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255  
representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed  
as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

Field container 3

Format: rea=ddd

Field-01: rea - pivot reason

ddd description

---

000 - unknown/not available

001 - service provider portability

002 - location portability

003 - service portability

### 7.3.73 Pivot Routing Forward Information (PFI)

Format: PFI,tag=a,[Field Container]

Fields:

Field-01: tag - information type tag

a description

- -----

u - unknown

1 - return to invoking exchange possible

2 - return to invoking exchange call identifier field container 1

3 - performing pivot indicator field container 2

4 - invoking pivot reason field container 3

Field containers:

Field container 1

Format: cid=hhhhhh,pc=aaaaaaaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: cid - Call identity

hhhhhh description

-----

00-ff - six characters representing hexadecimal values

Field-02: pc - Point Code

aaaaaaaaaa description

-----

nnn.ccc.mmm - nine characters separated by two periods, where

nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits),

ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits),

mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits).

The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255

representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed

as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

Field container 2

Format: ppr=ddd,ppi=a

Field-01: ppr - performing pivot reason

ddd description

--- -----

000 - unknown/not available

001 - service provider portability

002 - location portability

003 - service portability

Field-02: ppi - pivot possible indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

1 - pivot routing possible before ACM

2 - pivot routing possible before ANM

3 - pivot possible at any time during call

Field container 3

Format: rea=ddd

Field-01: rea - pivot reason  
 ddd description  
 ---  
 000 - unknown/not available  
 001 - service provider portability  
 002 - location portability  
 003 - service portability

### 7.3.74 Pivot Routing Indicator (PVR)

Format: PVR,pvr=a

Fields:

Field-01: pvr - pivot routing indicator  
 a definition  
 -  
 0 - no indication  
 1 - pivot request  
 2 - cancel pivot request  
 3 - pivot request failure  
 4 - interworking to redirection prohibited

### 7.3.75 Pivot Status (PVS)

Format: PVS,psi=a

Fields:

Field-01: psi - pivot status indicator  
 a definition  
 -  
 0 - no indication  
 1 - acknowledgement of pivot routing  
 2 - pivot routing will not be invoked

### 7.3.76 Propagation Delay Counter (PDC)

Format: PDC,pd=dddddd

Fields:

Field1 : pd - propagation delay  
 ddddd definition  
 -----  
 00000 - delay in milliseconds  
 -65535

### 7.3.77 Protocol Name (PRN)

This parameter shall be populated by the node that first constructs the NSS encoding. This parameter shall appear in the first forward and first backward messages as a minimum.

Format: PRN,prot=aaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: prot - Protocol base derivative  
 aaaaa - 5 char String indicating base variant derivative  
 -----  
 unknow - unknown  
 q761\* - ITU-T Recs Q.761-Q.764  
 q1902 - ITU-T Rec. Q.1902.3



### 7.3.78 Query On Release Capability (QOR)

Format: QOR,qci=a

Fields:

Field-01: qci - query on release capability indicator

a    description

-    -----

0 - no indication

y - QOR support

### 7.3.79 Redirect Backward Information (RBI)

Format: RBI,tag=a,[Field Container]

Fields:

Field-01: tag - information type tag

a    description

-    -----

u - unknown

1 - return to invoking exchange information           field container 1

2 - return to invoking exchange call identifier       field container 2

3 - invoking redirect reason                           field container 3

Field containers:

Field container 1

Format: dur=d

Field-01: dur - duration

dddddd   description

-----   -----

000000 - unknown

-65535   number of seconds

Field container 2

Format: cid=hhhhhh,pc=aaaaaaaaaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: cid - call identity

hhhhhhh   description

-----   -----

000000 - six characters representing hexadecimal values

-FFFFFF

Field-02: pc - point code

aaaaaaaaaaa   description

-----   -----

nnn.ccc.mmm - nine characters separated by two periods, where  
nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits),  
ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits),  
mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits).  
The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255  
representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed  
as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

Field container 3

Format: rea=ddd

Field-01: rea - redirect reason  
ddd description  
---  
000 - unknown/not available  
001 - service provider portability  
002 - location portability  
003 - service portability

### 7.3.80 Redirect Capability (RDC)

Format: RDC,rc=a

Fields:

Field-01: rc - redirect capability  
a definition  
-  
0 - no indication  
1 - redirection possible before ACM  
2 - redirection possible before ANM  
3 - redirection possible at any time during the call

### 7.3.81 Redirect Counter (RCT)

Format: RCT,rc=dd

Fields:

Field-01: rc - redirect counter  
dd definition  
--  
00 - zero redirections known to application (unknown)  
-31 - 1-31 positive integer indicating number of redirections

### 7.3.82 Redirect Forward Information (RFI)

Format: RFI,tag=a,[Field Container]

Fields:

Field-01: tag - information type tag  
a description  
-  
u - unknown  
1 - return to invoking exchange possible  
2 - return to invoking exchange call identifier field container 1  
3 - perform redirect indicator field container 2  
4 - invoking redirect reason field container 3

Field containers:

Field container 1

Format: cid=hhhhhh,pc=aaaaaaaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: cid - call identity  
hhhhhh description  
-----  
00-ff - six characters representing hexadecimal values

Field-02: pc - point code  
 aaaaaaaaaa description  
 -----  
 nnn.ccc.mmm - nine characters separated by two periods, where  
               nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits),  
               ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits),  
               mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits).  
               The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255  
               representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed  
               as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

Field container 2

Format: prr=ddd,rpi=d

Field-01: prr - performing redirect reason  
 ddd description  
 ---  
 000 - unknown/not available  
 001 - service provider portability  
 002 - location portability  
 003 - service portability

Field-02: rpi - redirect possible indicator  
 a definition  
 -  
 0 - no indication  
 1 - redirection possible before ACM  
 2 - redirection possible before ANM  
 3 - redirection possible at any time during call

Field container 3

Format: rea=ddd

Field-01: rea - redirect reason  
 ddd description  
 ---  
 000 - unknown/not available  
 001 - service provider portability  
 002 - location portability  
 003 - service portability

### 7.3.83 Redirect Status (RDS)

Format: RDS,rpi=a

Fields:

Field-01: rpi - redirect possible indicator  
 a definition  
 -  
 0 - no indication  
 1 - acknowledgement of redirection  
 2 - redirection will not be invoked

### 7.3.84 Redirecting Number (RGN)

Format: RGN,noa=dd,npi=a,pi=a,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: noa - nature of address

dd description

--

See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: npi - numbering plan indicator

a description

-

u - unknown

1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)

2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)

3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)

4 - Private numbering plan

5 - national

Field-03: pi - presentation indicator

a description

-

u - unknown

y - presentation allowed

n - presentation restricted

0 - address not available

Field-04: # - address

1\*h description

---

1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.85 Redirection Information (RNI)

Format: RNI,ri=d,orr=a,rc=dd,rr=a

Fields:

Field-01: ri - Redirecting Indicator

d definition

-

0 - no redirection

1 - call rerouted

2 - call rerouted, all redirection info presentation restricted

3 - call diverted

4 - call diverted, all redirection information presentation  
restricted

5 - call rerouted, redirection number presentation restricted

6 - call diversion, redirection number presentation restricted

Field-02: orr - original redirection Reason

a definition

-

u - unknown/not available

1 - user busy

2 - no reply

3 - unconditional

4 - deflection during alerting

5 - deflection immediate response

6 - mobile subscriber not reachable

Field-03: rc - redirection counter  
 dd definition  
 --  
 00 - zero redirections known to application (unknown)  
 -31 - 1-31 positive integer indicating number of redirections

Field-04: rr - redirection reason  
 a definition  
 -  
 u - unknown/not available  
 1 - user busy  
 2 - no reply  
 3 - unconditional  
 4 - deflection during alerting  
 5 - deflection immediate response  
 6 - mobile subscriber not reachable

### 7.3.86 Redirection Number (RNN)

Format: RNN,noa=dd,inn=a,npi=a,#=1\*h

Fields: (redirected-to number)

Field-01: noa - nature of address  
 dd description  
 --  
 See definition of "noa=" in clause 7.3.13,  
 Call Transfer Number (CTN).

Field-02: inn - Internal network number indicator  
 a description  
 -  
 u - unknown  
 n - routing to internal network number not allowed  
 y - routing to internal network number allowed

Field-03: npi - numbering plan indicator  
 a description  
 -  
 u - unknown  
 1 - ISDN numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. E.164)  
 2 - Data numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. X.121)  
 3 - Telex numbering plan (ITU-T Rec. F.69)  
 4 - Private numbering plan  
 5 - national

Field-04: # - address  
 1\*h description  
 ---  
 1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
 (see formal grammar)

### 7.3.87 Redirection Number Restriction (RNR)

Format: RNR,rnr=a

Fields:

Field-01: rnr - redirection number restriction  
 a definition  
 -  
 u - unknown  
 y - presentation allowed  
 n - presentation restricted

### 7.3.88 Remote Operations (RMO)

Format: RMO,pp=a,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: pp - protocol profile

a description

- -----

u - unknown

1 - remote operations protocol

Field-02: dat - representation of the parameter contents

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the parameter.  
[Follows Q.700 description method based on X.690 encoding rules or uses X.680 ASN.1 encoding of this parameter.  
Components are based on ROSE ITU-T Rec. X.880.  
See 6.90/Q.1902.3, for more details.  
This element is viewed as a tunneled opaque object.]

### 7.3.89 SCF ID (SCF)

Format: SCF,scf=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: scf - SCF id

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the parameter.

### 7.3.90 Segmentation indicator (SEG)

This parameter indicates that more information related to this message will follow in a subsequent SGM message. The SEG parameter is not tied to a maximum or minimum message length. SEG in a NSS body part can only be used to indicate segmentation of the messages used in a NSS body part.

Format: SEG,

Fields: No fields

### 7.3.91 Service Activation (SEA)

Format: SEA,fci=dd

Fields:

Field-01: fci - feature code indicator (omit parameter if unknown)

dd description

-- -----

20 - call transfer

### 7.3.92 Signalling Point Code (SPC)

Format: SPC,pc=aaaaaaaaaaaa

Fields:

Field-01: pc - point code  
aaaaaaaaaaaa description  
-----

nnn.ccc.mmm - nine characters separated by two periods, where  
nnn is for network/zone (most significant 3 or 8 bits),  
ccc is for cluster/area (middle 8 bits),  
mmm is for member (least significant 3 or 8 bits).  
The nnn, ccc, and mmm are 3-digit numbers from 000 to 255  
representing the decimal equivalent of the subfield viewed  
as a binary number. [NOTE - ITU format is 3.8.3 bit.]

### 7.3.93 Source Parameter Information (SPI)

Format: SPI,mparm=aaa,sparm=hhh

Fields:

Field-01: mparm - mapped-to parameter  
aaa description  
---

aaa - Three-letter NSS parameter name, e.g., DIS for Display.

Field-02: sparm - source parameter  
hhh description  
---

0-9 - Three ASCII characters representing hex digits that  
A-F identify the Source Parameter ID. For example, 07E  
means User-to-User IE was 1 of N possible source  
parameters. PRN provides context for this value.

### 7.3.94 Subsequent Number (SUN)

Format: SUN,#=1\*h

Fields:

Field-01: # - address  
1\*h description  
---

1\*h - one or more telephony digits: 0-9, A-F  
(see formal grammar)

### 7.3.95 Suspend/Resume Indicators (SRI)

Format: SRI,sri=a

Fields:

Field-01: sri - suspend/resume indicator  
a definition  
-  
u - unknown  
s - ISDN subscriber initiated  
n - network initiated

### 7.3.96 Transaction Identifier (TID)

This parameter is used as a unique identifier for a message. It is the responsibility of the first NSS entry point from the PSTN (typically an access server) to construct this parameter and for all intermediate nodes to pass this on transparently or construct one if not present. Once created, TID must not be modified by subsequent nodes. This is used for message event correlation across switching nodes but does not require call state history to be maintained to generate this parameter. The distinction between TID and GCI is that TID typically involves tracing the message only, whereas the GCI may span multiple messages and multiple call legs.

Format: TID,tid=1\*a

Fields:

Field-01: tid - global call ID

1\*a     definition

---     -----

IA5 - IA5 printable characters. See Annex A for specific encoding details. See Appendix I for suggested implementation details.

### 7.3.97 Transit Network Selection (TNS)

Format: TNS,ton=a,nip=a,tns=1\*a

Fields:

Field-01: ton - type of network

a     definition

-     -----

u - unknown

c - ITU/CCITT

n - national

Field-02: nip - network identification plan

a     definition

-     -----

u - unknown

1 - public data network identification code

(DNIC - ITU-T Rec. X.121)

2 - public land mobile network identification code

(MNIC - ITU-T Rec. E.212)

[NOTE - Need to use FDC to carry nip= for national plans.]

Field-03: tns - network identification

1\*a     definition

---     -----

IA5 - characters of 0-9, A-F of length defined by ton and nip

### 7.3.98 Transmission Medium Required (TMR)

Format: TMR,tmr=dd

Fields:

Field-01: tmr - transmission medium required  
(omit parameter if unknown)

dd     definition

--     -----



00 - speech  
 01 - 3.1 kHz audio  
 02 - 7 kbit/s audio/video  
 03 - 64 kbit/s preferred  
 04 - 1 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 05 - 2 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 06 - 3 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 07 - 4 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 08 - 5 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 09 - 6 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted (384 kbit/s)  
 10 - 7 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 11 - 8 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 12 - 9 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 13 - 10 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 14 - 11 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 15 - 12 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 16 - 13 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 17 - 14 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 18 - 15 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 19 - 16 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 20 - 17 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 21 - 18 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 22 - 19 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 23 - 20 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 24 - 21 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 25 - 22 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 26 - 23 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 27 - 24 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted (1536 kbit/s)  
 28 - 25 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 29 - 26 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 30 - 27 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 31 - 28 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 32 - 29 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted  
 33 - 30 x 64 kbit/s unrestricted (1920 kbit/s)

### 7.3.99 Transmission Medium Required Prime (TMP)

Format: TMP, tmr=dd

Fields:

Field-01: tmr - transmission medium required  
(omit parameter if unknown)

dd definition

-- -----

See definition of tmr field in TMR parameter above.

### 7.3.100 Transmission Medium Used (TMU)

Format: TMU, tmr=dd

Fields:

Field-01: tmr - transmission medium required  
(omit parameter if unknown)

dd definition

-- -----

See definition of tmr field in TMR parameter above.

### 7.3.101 UID Action Indicators (UID)

Format: UID,tc=a,t9=a

Fields:

Field-01: tc - through connection instruction indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - through connect in both directions

Field-02: t9 - T9 timer instruction

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - stop or do not start T9 timer

### 7.3.102 UID Capability Indicators (UCI)

Format: UCI,tc=a,t9=a

Fields:

Field-01: tc - through connection indicator

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - through connection modification possible

n - through connection modification not possible

Field-02: t9 - T9 timer instruction

a definition

- -----

0 - no indication

y - stopping of T9 timer possible

n - stopping of T9 timer not possible

### 7.3.103 Unknown Field Compatibility Information (UFC)

This field is used in order to allow network-specific fields not declared in this Recommendation to be transmitted even though the actual field does not exist in the Recommendation. The parameter includes the parameter name in which the field appears, and a free format description and value area. This will only be able to be interpreted by the end point if the protocol name and potentially protocol version match there is a high probability that the unrecognized values will be understood.

This parameter can appear multiple times.

Format: UFC,param=aaa,instr=d,fname=aaaaa,dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: parm - parameter name where field is to be found

aaa definition

--- -----

aaa - 3 ASCII characters of a-z denoting NSS parameter name

Field-02: instr - instruction on how to proceed

d definition

- -----

1 - release call if not understood, regardless of the ability to

- forward
- 2 - use the default value if not understood, regardless of the ability to forward, no notification required, but continue call
  - 3 - use the default value if not understood regardless of the ability to forward, send notification (in Confusion) but continue call
  - 4 - Attempt to forward value; if unable to forward the value release the call
  - 5 - Attempt to forward value; if unable to forward the value use default value without notification but continue the call
  - 6 - Attempt to forward value; if unable to forward the value use default value and send notification but continue the call

Field-03: fname - field name

aaaaa definition

-----

aaaaa - 5 ASCII characters that describe the field  
(See Appendix II grammar for nss\_field\_name)

Field-04: dat - Value of field

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the field value.

### 7.3.104 User Service Information (USI)

Format: USI,type=aaaa,[field container]

Based on the value of "type", one of the following field containers will follow. This parameter can appear multiple times, indicating different types of information with the same message.

Fields:

Field-01: type - type of User Service information

aaaa definition

-----

rate	- bearer rate information	field container 1
sup1	- supplementary information 1	field container 2
symm	- symmetry supplementary information	field container 3
mult	- rate multiplier	field container 4
lay1	- layer 1 supplementary information	field container 5
subr	- subrate supplementary information	field container 6
v110	- v110 supplementary information	field container 7
v120	- v120 supplementary information	field container 8
pari	- parity supplementary information	field container 9
modm	- modem supplementary information	field container 10
lay2	- layer 2 supplementary information	field container 11
lay3	- layer 3 supplementary information	field container 12

Field Containers:

Field Container 1 (type=rate)

Format: cs=a,cap=a,mode=a,rate=d

Fields:

Field-02: cs - coding standard

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

c - ITU-T standardized coding

i - ISO/IEC standard  
n - national standard  
p - standard defined for the network either public or private

Field-03: cap - Information transfer capability

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
s - speech  
d - unrestricted digital information  
r - restricted digital information  
3 - 3.1 kbit/s audio  
7 - 7 kbit/s audio  
v - video

Field-04: mode - transfer mode

a definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
c - circuit mode  
p - packet mode

Field-05: rate - Information transfer rate

d definition  
- -----  
0 - not applicable (used for packet calls)  
1 - 64 kbit/s  
2 - 384 kbit/s  
3 - 1472 kbit/s  
4 - 1536 kbit/s  
5 - 1920 kbit/s  
6 - multirate (64 kbit/s base rate)  
7 - 2 x 64 kbit/s

Field Container 2 (type = sup1)

Format: str=d,estab=d,conf=d

Field-02: str - structure

d definition  
- -----  
0 - default or unknown  
1 - 8 kHz integrity  
2 - service data unit integrity  
3 - unstructured

Field-03: estab - establishment

d definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
d - demand

Field-04: conf - configuration

d definition  
- -----  
u - unknown  
p - point-to-point

Field Container 3 (type = symm)

Format: sym=aa,rate=d

Field-02: sym - symmetry

aa definition

-- -----

uu - unknown

sb - symmetric bidirectional

Field-03: rate - information transfer rate in the backwards  
direction

d definition

-- -----

0 - not applicable (used for packet calls)

1 - 64 kbit/s

2 - 384 kbit/s

3 - 1472 kbit/s

4 - 1536 kbit/s

5 - 1920 kbit/s

6 - multirate (64 kbit/s base rate)

7 - 2 x 64 kbit/s

Field Container 4 (type = mult)

Format: mult=dd

Field-02: mult - rate multiplier

dd definition

-- -----

00 - unknown

02 - values 2 to the maximum number of B-channels

-99 available on the interface

Field Container 5 (type = lay1) Layer 1 Protocol

Format: lay1=aaaa

Field-02: lay1 - Layer 1 protocol

aaaa definition

-----

uuuu - unknown

v110 - ITU-T standardized rate adaptation V.110/X.30.

ulaw - G.711 u-law

alaw - G.711 a-law

g721 - G.721 32 kbit/s ADPCM and ITU-T Rec. I.460

g722 - G.722 and G.724 7 kHz audio

h221 - H.221 and H.242

nonc - non-ITU-T rate adaptation

v120 - ITU-T standardized rate adaptation V.120

hdlc - ITU-T standardized X.31 HDLC flag stuffing

g735 - ITU-T Rec. G.735 for 384 kbit/s video

h223 - ITU-T Recs H.223 and H.245

Field Container 6 (type = subr)

Format: subr=dd,neg=a, sync=a

Field-02: subr - user rate (sub-rate)

dd definition

-- -----

00 - rate is indicated by E-bits in ITU-T Rec. I.460

01 - 0.6 kbit/s ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1

02 - 1.2 kbit/s ITU-T Rec. V.6

03 - 2.4 kbit/s ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1

04 - 3.6 kbit/s ITU-T Rec. V.6

05 - 4.8 kbit/s ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1

06 - 7.2 kbit/s ITU-T Rec. V.6

07 - 8.0 kbit/s ITU-T Rec. I.460

08 - 9.6 kbit/s ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1

09	- 14.4	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. V.6
10	- 16.0	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. I.460
11	- 19.2	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. V.6
12	- 32.0	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. I.460
13	- 48.0	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
14	- 56.0	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. V.6
15	- 0.1345	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. X.1
16	- 0.1000	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. X.1
17	- 0.075/1.2	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
18	- 1.2/0.075	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
19	- 0.050	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
20	- 0.075	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
21	- 0.110	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
22	- 0.150	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
23	- 0.200	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
24	- 0.300	kbit/s	ITU-T Recs V.6 and X.1
25	- 12	kbit/s	ITU-T Rec. V.6

Field-03: neg - negotiation

a definition

- -----

n - in-band negotiation not possible

y - in-band negotiation possible

Field-04: sync - synchronization

a definition

- -----

n - asynchronous

y - synchronous

Field Container 7 (type = v110) V.110/X.30 Rate Adaptation

Format: int=dd,txnic=a,rxnic=a,txfl=a,rxfl=a

Field-02: int - intermediate rate

dd definition

-- -----

08 - 8 kbit/s

16 - 16 kbit/s

32 - 32 kbit/s

Field-03: txnic - Network independent clock (NIC) on  
transmission (TX)

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - required to send data with network independent clock

n - not required to send data with network independent clock

Field-04: rxnic - Network independent clock (NIC) on reception  
(RX)

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - can accept data with network independent clock

n - cannot accept data with network independent clock

Field-05: txfl - Flow control on transmission (TX)

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

y - required to send data with flow control mechanism

n - not required to send data with flow control mechanism

Field-06: rxfl - Flow control on reception (RX)

- a definition
- -----
- u - unknown
- y - can accept data with flow control mechanism
- n - cannot accept data with flow control mechanism

Field Container 8 (type = v120) V.120 Rate Adaptation

Format: hdr=a,mf=a,mode=d,lli=d,asgn=d,inbnd=d

Field-02: hdr - rate adaptation header

- a definition
- -----
- u - unknown
- y - rate adaptation header included
- n - rate adaptation header not included

Field-03: mf - multiframe establishment support for data link

- a definition
- -----
- u - unknown
- y - multiframe frame establishment supported
- n - multiframe frame establishment not supported

Field-04: mode - Mode of operation

- d definition
- -----
- 0 - bit transparent mode of operation
- 1 - protocol sensitive mode of operation

Field-05: lli - Logical link identifier (LLI) negotiation

- d definition
- -----
- 0 - default LLI of 256 will be used
- 1 - full protocol negotiation

Field-06: asgn - assignor/assignee

- d definition
- -----
- 0 - message originator is "Default Assignee"
- 1 - message originator is "Assignor only"

Field-07: inbnd - inband/out-of-band negotiation

- d definition
- -----
- 0 - not applicable to this standard
- 1 - negotiation is done in-band using logical link 0

Field Container 9 (type = pari) Parity

Format: stp=d,dat=d,par=a

Field-02: stp - number of stop bits

- d definition
- -----
- 1 - 1 bit
- 2 - 2 bits
- 3 - 1.5 bits

Field-03: dat - number of data bits

- d definition
- -----
- 5 - 5 bits

7 - 7 bits  
8 - 8 bits

Field-04: par - parity

a definition  
- -----

o - odd  
e - even  
n - none  
0 - forced to 0  
1 - forced to 1

Field Container 10 (type = modm) Modem Type

Format: modm=dd,dupl=d

Field-02: modm - modem type

dd definition  
-- -----

00 - V.22  
01 - V.22 bis  
02 - V.23  
03 - V.26  
04 - V.26 bis  
05 - V.26 ter  
06 - V.27  
07 - V.27 bis  
08 - V.27 ter  
09 - V.29  
10 - V.32  
11 - V.21  
12 - V.34

Field-03: dupl - duplex

d definition  
- -----

h - half-duplex  
f - full-duplex

Field Container 11 (type = lay2) Layer 2 Protocol

Format: lay2=dd,mode=a,use=a,inf=hh,win=ddd

Field-02: lay2 - layer 2 protocol

dd definition  
-- -----

00 - T1.602  
01 - ITU-T Rec. X.25 link level  
02 - ITU-T Rec. Q.921 (I.441)  
03 - LAN LLC (ISO/IEC 8802-2)  
04 - ITU-T Rec. Q.922  
05 - ITU-T Rec. Q.922 core aspects  
06 - Basic Mode ISO 1745  
07 - ITU-T Rec. X.25 Multilink  
08 - Extended LAPB  
09 - HDLC ARM  
10 - HDLC NRM  
11 - HDLC ABM  
12 - ITU-T Rec. X.75  
13 - User specified  
14 - DTE-DCE Operation (ISO/IEC 7776)

Field-03: mode - Mode of Operation

a definition



```

- -----
n - Normal mode of operation
e - extended mode of operation

Field-04: use - Q.933 use
a  definition
- -----
n - Coding as defined in ITU-T Rec. Q.933 NOT used

Field-05: inf - User specified layer 2 protocol information
hh  definition
-- -----
00-FF 2 digit Hex data

Field-06: win - Window Size (k)
ddd  definition
--- -----
      3 digit decimal (range 1 to 127)

Field Container 12 (type = lay3) Layer 3 Protocol

Format: lay3=d,mode=a,pks=d,win=ddd,inf=d

Field-02: lay3 - layer 3 protocol
d  definition
- -----
0 - T1.607
1 - ITU-T Rec. X.25 packet layer
2 - ITU-T Rec. Q.931 (I.451)/ANSI T1.607
3 - ISO/IEC TR 9577
4 - ISO/IEC 8208
5 - ITU-T Rec. X.223 and ISO/IEC 8878
6 - ISO/IEC 8473 (OSI Connectionless mode protocol)
7 - ITU-T Rec. T.70
8 - User specified

Field-03: mode - Mode of Operation
a  definition
- -----
n - Normal mode of operation
e - extended mode of operation

Field-04: pks - Default Packet size
d  definition
- -----
0 - Default packet size 16 octets
1 - Default packet size 32 octets
2 - Default packet size 64 octets
3 - Default packet size 128 octets
4 - Default packet size 256 octets
5 - Default packet size 512 octets
6 - Default packet size 1024 octets
7 - Default packet size 2048 octets
8 - Default packet size 4096 octets

Field-05: win - Window size
ddd  definition
--- -----
      3 digit decimal in the range of 1-127

Field-06: inf - Additional Layer 3 protocol information
d  definition
- -----
0 - Internet Protocol (IP)

```

1 - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

### 7.3.105 User Service Information Prime (USP)

Format: USP,type=aaaa,{field container}

This parameter represents another iteration of the USI. Refer to parameter USI: for formatting rules.

### 7.3.106 User Teleservice Information (UTI)

Format: UTI,cs=a,int=d,pfl=d,hlc=ddd,ehl=ddd

Fields:

Field-01: cs - coding standard

a definition

- -----

u - unknown

c - ITU-T standardized coding

i - ISO/IEC standard

n - national standard

p - standard defined for the network either public or private

Field-02: int - interpretation

d definition

- -----

0 - unknown

4 - high-level characteristics identification

Field-03: pfl - presentation method of protocol profile

d definition

- -----

0 - unknown

1 - high-level protocol profile

Field-04: hlc - High-level characteristics identification

ddd definition

--- -----

000 - no information

001 - telephony

002 - group 2/3 fax (ITU-T Rec. F.182)

003 - group 4 fax class I (ITU-T Rec. F.184)

004 - group 4 fax class II/III (ITU-T Rec. F.184)

005 - syntax based videotex (ITU-T Recs F.300 and T.102)

006 - international videotex interworking

007 - telex service (ITU-T Rec. F.60)

008 - message handling systems (ITU-T Rec. X.400)

009 - OSI application (ITU-T Rec. X.200)

010 - FTAM application (ISO 8571)

011 - maintenance

012 - management

013 - videotelephony (ITU-T Recs F.720, F.721, F.731)

014 - videoconferencing (ITU-T Recs F.702, F.731)

015 - audiographic conferencing (ITU-T Recs F.701, F.731)

016 - audiovisual service

017 - multimedia service

018 - Teletex service, basic mode of operation  
(ITU-T Rec. F.200)

019 - Teletex service, basic and processable mode of operation  
(ITU-T Rec. F.220)

Field-05: ehl - Extended High-level characteristics identification

ddd definition

---- -----

000 - no information (use when ehl is not present)  
otherwise use same definitions as hlc field above

### 7.3.107 User-To-User Indicators (UUI)

Format: UUI,type=aaaa,{field container}

Based on the value of type the following parameters will follow.

Fields:

Field-01: type - type of UUI indicator

aaaa description

----

reqt - request Field Container 1

resp - response Field Container 2

Field Containers:

Field Container 1 (type=reqt)

Format: srv1=a,srv2=a,srv3=a

Fields:

Field-02: srv1 - Service 1

a description

-

0 - no information

y - request, essential

n - request, not essential

Field-03: srv2 - Service 2

a description

-

0 - no information

y - request, essential

n - request, not essential

Field-04: srv3 - Service 3

a description

-

0 - no information

y - request, essential

n - request, not essential

Field Container 2 (Type = resp)

Format: srv1=a,srv2=a,srv3=a,ndi=a

Fields:

Field-02: srv1 - Service 1

a description

-

0 - no information

y - provided

n - not provided

Field-03: srv2 - Service 2

a description

-

0 - no information

y - provided

n - not provided

Field-04: srv3 - Service 3

a description

- -----

0 - no information

y - provided

n - not provided

Field-05: ndi - network discard indicator

a description

- -----

0 - no information

y - user-to-user information discarded by the network

### 7.3.108 User-To-User Information (UUS)

Format: UUS, pd=a, dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: pd - protocol discriminator

a description

- -----

0 - user-specific protocol

1 - OSI higher layer protocols

2 - ITU-T Rec. X.263 (replaces ITU-T Rec. X.244)

3 - IA5 characters (are contained in field 2)

4 - ITU-T Recs X.208 and X.209 coded user information

5 - ITU-T Rec. V.120 rate adaption

6 - ITU-T Recs Q.931/I.451 user-network call control messages

Field-02: dat - user-to-user info

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

### 7.3.109 Version of NSS (VER)

Format: VER, v=aaaa

Fields:

Field-01: v - version

aaaa description

----

x.yy - x and yy are version.sub-version numerical values, e.g. "v=2.15". Decimal characters 0-9 must be used for x and yy.

## 7.4 BAT ASE parameters

The following parameters may be used to explicitly convey these parameters in NSS rather than tunnelling as ascii-encoded binary inside the apm user information.

### 7.4.1 Action Indicator (ACT)

Format: ACT, instr={d,a,d,a}, act=dd

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - pass-on  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data  
3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - release call  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Field-02: act - action indicators  
dd description  
-- -----  
00 - no indication  
01 - connect backward  
02 - connect forward  
03 - connect forward, no notification  
04 - connect forward, plus notification  
05 - connect forward, no notification + selected codec  
06 - connect forward, plus notification + selected codec  
07 - use idle  
08 - connected  
09 - switched  
10 - selected codec  
11 - modify codec  
12 - successful codec modification  
13 - codec modification failure  
14 - mid-call codec negotiation  
15 - modify to selected codec information  
16 - mid-call codec negotiation failure  
17 - start signal, notify  
18 - start signal, no notify  
19 - stop signal, notify  
20 - stop signal, no notify  
21 - start signal acknowledge  
22 - start signal reject  
23 - stop signal acknowledge  
24 - bearer redirect

#### 7.4.2 Backward Network Connection Identifier (BID)

Format: BID,instr={d,a,d,a},bid=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d description

- -----

- 0 - pass-on
- 1 - discard information element
- 2 - discard BICC data
- 3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

- y - send notification
- n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d description

- -----

- 0 - release call
- 1 - discard information element
- 2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification

a description

- -----

- y - send notification
- n - do not send notification

Field-02: bid - backward connection identifier

1\*(2h) description

-----

- 1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of characters* (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the parameter.

### 7.4.3 BAT Compatibility Report (BAT)

Format: BAT,instr={d,a,d,a},rea=d,diag=(\*{diagnostic\_id,diagnostic\_index})

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d description

- -----

- 0 - pass-on
- 1 - discard information element
- 2 - discard BICC data
- 3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

- y - send notification
- n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d description

- -----

- 0 - release call
- 1 - discard information element
- 2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Field-02: rea - report reason  
d description  
- -----  
0 - no indication  
1 - information element non-existent or not implemented  
2 - BICC data with unrecognized information element, discarded

Field-03: diag - diagnostics  
diag = (\*{diagnostic\_id,diagnostic\_index})

NOTE - The diagnostics field is a parenthesis delimited comma-separated list of diagnostics tuples. The diagnostics tuples are delimited by braces.

#### 7.4.4 Bearer Control Information (BCD)

Format: BCD,instr={d,a,d,a},dat=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information  
The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - pass-on  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data  
3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - release call  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Field-02: dat - bearer control tunnelling protocol data unit  
1\*(2h) description  
-----  
1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1).

### 7.4.5 Bearer Control Tunnelling (BCT)

Format: BCT,instr={d,a,d,a},bct=d

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d description

- -----

0 - pass-on

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d description

- -----

0 - release call

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Field-02: bct - bearer control tunnelling indicator

d description

- -----

0 - no indication

1 - tunnelling to be used

### 7.4.6 Bearer Control Unit Identifier (BDU)

Format: BDU,instr={d,a,d,a},lid=hhhhhhhh,nid=0\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d description

- -----

0 - pass-on

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification



Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - release call  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Field-02: lid - local identity  
hhhhhhh description  
-----  
0-9, A-F - 8 IA5 characters 0-9, A-F  
representing hexadecimal values

Field-03: nid - network identity  
0\*(2h) description  
-----  
0\*(2h) - one or more *pairs of* characters (0-9, A-F) representing a  
hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the parameter.

#### 7.4.7 Bearer Network Connection Characteristics (BNC)

Format: BNC,instr={d,a,d,a},bnc=d

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information  
The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - pass-on  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data  
3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - release call  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Field-02: bnc - bearer network connection characteristics

d	description
-	-----
0	- no indication
1	- AAL Type 1
2	- AAL Type 2
3	- Structured AAL Type 1
4	- IP/RTP

#### 7.4.8 Bearer Redirection Capability (BRC)

Format: BRC,instr={d,a,d,a},brc=d

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information  
The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d	description
-	-----
0	- pass-on
1	- discard information element
2	- discard BICC data
3	- release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a	description
-	-----
y	- send notification
n	- do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d	description
-	-----
0	- release call
1	- discard information element
2	- discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification

a	description
-	-----
y	- send notification
n	- do not send notification

Field-02: brc - bearer redirection capability

d	description
-	-----
0	- late cut-through not supported
1	- late cut-through supported

#### 7.4.9 Bearer Redirection Indicators (BRI)

Format: BRI,instr={d,a,d,a},bri=(dd,dd,...)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information  
The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - pass-on  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data  
3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - release call  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification  
a description  
- -----  
y - send notification  
n - do not send notification

Field-02: bri - bearer redirection indicators  
dd description  
-- -----  
00 - no indication  
01 - late cut-through request  
02 - redirect temporary reject  
03 - redirect backwards request  
04 - redirect forwards request  
05 - redirect bearer release request  
06 - redirect bearer release proceed  
07 - redirect bearer release complete  
08 - redirect cut-through request  
09 - redirect bearer connected indication  
10 - redirect failure  
11 - new connection identifier

NOTE - One or more indicators are provided in a parenthesis delimited comma-separated list.

#### 7.4.10 Codec List (CDL)

Format: CDL,instr={d,a,d,a},{<codec-1>},{<codec-2>},{<codec-3>},...

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information (for the entire codec list)  
The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible  
d description  
- -----  
0 - pass-on  
1 - discard information element  
2 - discard BICC data  
3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d description

- -----

0 - release call

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Field-02: This is a parenthesis-delimited comma-separated list of codecs that follow the structure of the COD fields (see clause 7.4.11). The codecs are listed in decreasing order of preference (i.e., codec-1 has highest preference level).

### 7.4.11 Codec (COD)

Format: COD,instr={d,a,d,a},org=ddd,codec=dd,  
          cfg=(opt-1,opt-2,opt-3,...),cdat=0\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information (for a single codec)

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d description

- -----

0 - pass-on

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d description

- -----

0 - release call

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Field-02: org - organization name  
 ddd description  
 ---  
 000 - no indication  
 001 - ITU-T  
 002 - ETSI (refer to ETS 126 103)

Field-03: codec - codec name  
 dd description  
 --  
 00 - no indication  
 01 - G.711 a-law  
 02 - G.711 mu-law  
 03 - G.711 a-law 56 kbit/s  
 04 - G.711 mu-law 56 kbit/s  
 05 - G.722 (sb-adpcm)  
 06 - G.723.1  
 07 - Annex A/G.723.1 (silence suppression)  
 08 - G.726 (adpcm)  
 09 - G.727 (embedded adpcm)  
 10 - G.728  
 12 - G.729 (cs-acelp)  
 12 - Annex B/G.729 (silence suppression)

Field-04: cfg - codec configuration (option selection form)  
 Cfg=(opt-1,opt-2,opt-3,...)

The semantic for each option (opt-1, etc.) is codec-specific and usually defined in a standard, e.g., Table 13/Q.765.5. The semantic follows the byte (first to last) and bit order (LSB to MSB) of the standard.

When a configuration option is supported, coding is "y";  
 when it is not supported, coding is "n".

For ITU-T Recs G.726 and G.727: (Example: cfg=(y,n,y,n) means that 16 and 32 kbit/s are supported)

<u>Option#</u>	<u>Description</u>
Opt-1	16 kbit/s rate
Opt-2	24 kbit/s rate
Opt-3	32 kbit/s rate
Opt-4	40 kbit/s rate

For ITU-T Rec. G.728:

<u>Option#</u>	<u>Description</u>
Opt-1	9.6 kbit/s rate
Opt-2	12.8 kbit/s rate
Opt-3	16 kbit/s rate

For ITU-T Rec. G.729 (cs-acelp) or Annex B:

<u>Option#</u>	<u>Description</u>
Opt-1	6.4 kbit/s rate
Opt-2	8 kbit/s rate
Opt-3	11.8 kbit/s rate

NOTE - When the value is "()" the NULL list means that all options are supported, i.e., the equivalent of "(y,y,y...)".  
 When the value is absent this means that there is no configuration data for this codec.

Field-05: cdat - codec alternate configuration (free-form)  
 0\*(2h) description  
 -----  
 0\*(2h) - one or more *pairs* of characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the parameter.

### 7.4.12 Interworking Function Address (IWF)

Format: IWF,instr={d,a,d,a},iwf=1\*(2Hex)

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d description

- -----

0 - pass-on

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d description

- -----

0 - release call

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Field-02: iwf - interworking function address

1\*(2h) description

-----

1\*(2h) - one or more *pairs* of characters (0-9, A-F) representing a hexadecimal encoding (see clause 5.1) of the parameter.

### 7.4.13 Signal (SIG)

Format: SIG,instr={d,a,d,a},sig=(1\*{sigid=dd,dur=dddd})

Fields:

Field-01: instr - compatibility information

The subfields {d,a,d,a} are defined as follows:

Subfield-01: Pass-on possible

d description

- -----

0 - pass-on

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

3 - release call

Subfield-02: Pass-on possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Subfield-03: Pass-on not possible

d description

- -----

0 - release call

1 - discard information element

2 - discard BICC data

Subfield-04: Pass-on not possible notification

a description

- -----

y - send notification

n - do not send notification

Field-02: sig - signal

sig = (1\*{sigid,dur})

NOTE - The signal field is a parenthesis-delimited comma-separated list of signal tuples. The signal tuples are delimited by braces.

Subfield-01: sigid - signal identifier

dd description

-- -----

00 - DTMF 0

01 - DTMF 1

02 - DTMF 2

03 - DTMF 3

04 - DTMF 4

05 - DTMF 5

06 - DTMF 6

07 - DTMF 7

08 - DTMF 8

09 - DTMF 9

10 - DTMF \*

11 - DTMF #

12 - DTMF A

13 - DTMF B

14 - DTMF C

15 - DTMF D

16 - dial tone

17 - pabx internal dial tone

18 - special dial tone

19 - second dial tone

20 - ringing tone

21 - special ringing tone

22 - busy tone

23 - congestion tone

24 - special information tone

25 - warning tone

26 - instruction tone

27 - call waiting tone

28 - pay tone

29 - payphone recognition tone

30 - comfort tone

31 - tone on hold

32 - record tone

33 - caller waiting tone

34 - positive indication tone

35 - negative indication tone

```

Subfield-02: dur - duration
dddddd  description
-----  -----
dddddd - 0-65535 milliseconds the signal is played

```

## 8 MIME encoding of NSS body

The following clauses describe the header elements specific to MIME (specified in RFC 2045) that may be used to encapsulate NSS within a SIP message. The MIME headers must be used with SIP messages. MIME headers should not be used with H.323 messages, since ITU-T Rec. H.323 has its own encapsulation mechanisms.

### 8.1 MIME-Version header field

The MIME-Version header field uses a version number to declare a message to be conformant with MIME and allows mail processing agents to distinguish between such messages and those generated by older or non-conformant software, which are presumed to lack such a field.

### 8.2 Content-Type header field

The Content-Type header field for the NSS MIME body is "application/nss".

In NSS, the optional 'base' parameter is not used. Instead, the source protocol identity is carried in the NSS PRN parameter.

In NSS, the optional 'version' parameter is not used. Instead, the version of NSS used is carried in the NSS VER parameter. This enables direct transfer from SIP networks to H.323 networks, which do not use the MIME headers in encoding.

The 'charset' parameter indicates that the contents of the MIME body part will only use 7-bit US-ASCII encoding. In some NSS parameters, one-byte ASCII characters are used to represent the hexadecimal equivalent of one nibble binary values. The 7-bit encoding enables transport through text-based e-mail at the cost of doubling bandwidth. That binary-to-ASCII encoding transformation is usually for compatibility parameters, which are of limited size.

### 8.3 Content-Transfer-Encoding header field

A Content-Transfer-Encoding header field is used to indicate both the encoding transformation that was applied to the body and the domain of the result. Encoding transformations other than the identity transformation are usually applied to data in order to allow it to pass through mail transport mechanisms which may have data or character set limitations.

The mechanism employed for content transfer encoding could be a choice from "7bit", "8bit", "binary", "quoted-printable", "base64", ietf-token, or x-token. ISUP messages are natively binary, but NSS will use US-ASCII to represent all parameter tags and values. Binary values are represented by ASCII representation of the hexadecimal equivalent. This header is optional for NSS.

### 8.4 Content-Disposition header field

The Content-Disposition header (specified in RFC 2183) describes how the encapsulated NSS is to be processed and how to handle the received Content-Type if it is not recognized. The default disposition-type for a NSS message body is "signal". This type indicates that the body part contains signalling information associated with the session, but does not describe the session. This header is optional for NSS.



## 8.5 NSS MIME media type specification

This media type is defined by the following information:

- Media type name: application;
- Media subtype name: nss;
- Required parameters: none;
- Optional parameters: charset;
- Encoding scheme: us-ascii;
- Security considerations: See clause 11.

## 9 Encapsulation in SIP

NSS is encapsulated in SIP by placing it in the message body. The Content-Type must have value "application/nss" and Content-Disposition must have value "signal". For an example of a SIP message using a MIME header to carry a NSS body, see Appendix I.

## 10 Encapsulation in H.323

NSS may be tunnelled within H.323 version 4 (11/2000) messages.

However, in order to be backward compatible, the NSS messages can be tunnelled in the **non-StandardControl** field of the H323-UU-PDU parameter of H.323v2 and H.323v3 messages.

## 11 Security considerations

Security of NSS, if needed, should use the mechanisms defined for securing components of the encapsulating protocol (i.e., SIP or H.323).

## 12 NSS-specific syntactical elements and procedures

### 12.1 NSS-specific messages

All NSS messages, which are also declared in ISUP, will be used as described in the signalling procedures of ITU-T Rec. Q.761/Q.1902.1. Q.1980.1 will cover handling for new messages or changes to those Recommendations.

#### 12.1.1 Generic Parameter List (GPL)

The GPL message is used when an application needs to transmit any combination of parameters outside the context of the other defined message types. No semantics are associated with GPL and no state-machine changes are implied.

#### 12.1.2 Unrecognized Message (UNR)

UNR extends the concept of handling unrecognized parameters to messages. The UNR message transparently transports any message that is not recognized by the native protocol at ingress. The MCI parameter provides the message handling instruction and carries the content of the unrecognized message that is transported to the final destination that may then dispose of the message accordingly.

### 12.2 NSS-specific parameters

This clause briefly describes the NSS-specific parameters.

### **12.2.1 Unrecognized field handling (UFC: Field compatibility mechanism)**

UFC extends the concept of handling unrecognized parameters using the parameter compatibility information (PCI) to using field compatibility to handle unrecognized fields within a parameter. Further details of parameter construction are defined in clause 12.3 below.

### **12.2.2 Unrecognized value handling (FDC: Value compatibility mechanism)**

FDC extends the PCI and UFC concept to cases where the field is recognized, but the value is not recognized. Further details of parameter construction are defined in 12.3 below.

### **12.2.3 Protocol Name/Version (PRN)**

PRN provides information about the source protocol for the messages and parameters necessary to interpret them. In particular, compatibility parameters require PRN for interpretation.

### **12.2.4 Version (VER)**

VER provides information about the version of NSS used to construct the NSS message and parameters. Use of the same version ensures that parsing of NSS parameters is done correctly.

### **12.2.5 Segmentation Indicator (SEG)**

SEG indicates that an additional SGM message is to follow with additional parameters related to the message carrying the SEG parameter.

### **12.2.6 Global Call Identification (GCI)**

GCI enables all messages associated with a single "call" to be associated.

### **12.2.7 Transaction Identifier (TID)**

At the first ingress point to an IP network, a unique transaction identifier (TID) may be populated on the message. This may be passed unchanged throughout the network so that external call tracing tools (sniffers) can associate any arriving event with its associated generated events.

### **12.2.8 Mapped Parameter List (MPL)**

MPL is used to indicate which parameters from the source protocol have been mapped into the parameters of the encapsulating protocol. However, when a parameter is carried by both the protocol encapsulating NSS and NSS, the parameter name shall not be carried in MPL. The parameter list from MPL and the NSS indicates the parameters that were present in the original source message. This aids the receiving node in reconstructing the original PSTN message, albeit some values may have changed.

NOTE – Movement of a parameter, e.g., through mapping, between NSS and the protocol that carries it, requires a corresponding adjustment to the MPL. The specification of such an interworking, e.g., SIP/NSS to H.323/NSS, is not in the scope of this Recommendation.

### **12.2.9 Source Parameter Information (SPI)**

SPI is used to indicate what source parameter type provided the initial information, when the source protocol defines more than one parameter type that could carry the same information, and when a subsequent PSTN call leg is required to use the identical parameter type. If two instances of a parameter are carried by the source protocol, then the order of SPI parameters indicates the original order of the source parameters.

## **12.3 NSS compatibility procedures**

The PRN parameter in the message is used to interpret any message/parameter/field compatibility information included in the message. Failure to include this information in the message may

preclude any such information from being utilized or understood. This could result in the call being dropped if the compatibility instructions point to this action.

No field shall be placed in a NSS parameter line unless it has been declared in this Recommendation. All fields which exist in network-specific variants of the source protocol, but not in the corresponding parameter for a given NSS parameter specified in this Recommendation, will be treated as unrecognized fields. The parameter name, unrecognized field name, and value can be indicated in a following UFC parameter using field compatibility procedures. Any parameter exceptions to field values can be referenced by parameter name and field number in the FDC parameter.

NOTE – With respect to the UFC parameter, the ordering of optional fields in national variants of ISUP that may be mapped to UFC is not in the scope of this Recommendation.

The compatibility parameters for unknown fields (UFC) and unknown values (FDC) must directly follow the parameter that they modify. If compatibility for more than one field is required, the order from top to bottom of the compatibility parameters follows the order defined in NSS or indicates the field order from the source protocol parameter, if not found in NSS. Modification of compatibility parameters is consistent with modification of other parameters such that only the current instance of a compatibility parameter is present in the message for each parameter, field, or value. Examples of the ordering of compatibility parameters are shown in Appendix I.

A stand-alone FDC or UFC is a syntax error. Handling in that case is not in the scope of this Recommendation.

When encoding an unrecognized syntax element, the lowest (most granular) compatibility mechanism should be used. For example, with unrecognized:

- field values, use Known Field Compatibility Information (FDC)
- fields, use Unknown Field Compatibility Information (UFC)
- parameter tags, use Parameter Compatibility Information (PCI)
- message tags, use Unrecognized Message (UNR).

In essence, UNR should be the last resort, not the first.

## Annex A

### Narrowband Signalling Syntax ABNF grammar

#### Part 1. General format of NSS parameters

nss\_message = compact\_message

compact\_message = VER\_param CRLF  
PRN\_param CRLF  
nss\_msg\_name "," CRLF  
\*compact\_nss\_param

**NOTE - For detail on the numbers of compact\_fields for nss parameters, see Part 2, Detailed format of individual NSS parameters.**

nss\_msg\_name = "ACM" / "ANM" / "APM" / "CFN" / "CON" /  
"COT" / "CPG" / "CRG" / "FAA" / "FAC" /  
"FAR" / "FOT" / "FRJ" / "GPL" / "IAM" /  
"IDR" / "INF" / "INR" / "IRS" / "LOP" /  
"NRM" / "OLM" / "PAM" / "PRI" / "REL" /  
"RES" / "RLC" / "SAM" / "SDN" / "SGM" /  
"SUS" / "UNR" / "USR" / token

**NOTE - If a field has an unknown value, then it need not be specified explicitly, meaning that there is no value present.**

opt-unk = ["u"] ; Wherever used "u" may be omitted.

dat\_field = 1\*(2HEX)

HEX = DIGIT / %0x41-46 ; 'A-F' case sensitive  
; see clause 5 for rules to transform octet to ascii

UALPHA = %0x41-5a ; 'A-Z'

LALPHA = %0x61-7a ; 'a-z'

ALPHA = UALPHA / LALPHA

ALPHANUM = ALPHA / DIGIT

LALPHANUM = LALPHA / DIGIT

UALPHANUM = UALPHA / DIGIT

CHAR = %x20-27 / %x2a-2b / %x2d-3c / %x3e-5b / %x5d-7a / %x7c / %x7e  
/ NSS\_ESCAPED\_CHAR

NSS\_ESCAPED\_CHAR = %x5c %x0a / ; LF  
%x5c %x0d / ; CR  
%x5c %x28 / ; opening parenthesis '('  
%x5c %x29 / ; closing parenthesis ')'  
%x5c %x2c / ; comma ','  
%x5c %x3d / ; equal '='  
%x5c %x5c / ; backslash '\'  
%x5c %x7b / ; opening brace '{'  
%x5c %x7d / ; closing brace '}'

CRLF = %x0d %x0a

telephone-number = 1\*phonedigit

phonedigit = HEX

**NOTE - The phone digits are encoded in the same order as they would be transmitted in ISUP or BICC, unlike the hex encoding of binary octets.**

token = 1\*(alphanum / "-" / "." / "!" / "%" /  
"\*" / "\_" / "+" / "`" / "'" / "~" ) ; from RFC 3261, p. 221

**NOTE - The grammar given in the next part, Part 2, has been simplified and updated to closely match the specification of clause 7. Both parameter and field definitions have been alphabetized to aid in cross-referencing. Also, note that many data structures have the list of possible values embedded directly in the field definitions.**

## **Part 2. Detailed formats of individual NSS parameters**

compact\_nss\_param = ( token /  
ACL\_param / ACT\_param / ADI\_param / APP\_param / ATP\_param /  
BAT\_param / BCD\_param / BCI\_param / BCT\_param / BDU\_param /  
BID\_param / BNC\_param / BRC\_param / BRI\_param / BVN\_param /  
CAI\_param / CCN\_param / CCS\_param / CDI\_param / CDL\_param /  
CDN\_param / CDP\_param / CDT\_param / CGL\_param / CGN\_param /  
CGV\_param / CHI\_param / CIC\_param / CIN\_param / CNF\_param /  
CNN\_param / CNR\_param / COD\_param / COL\_param / COR\_param /  
CPC\_param / CPI\_param / CPN\_param / CRF\_param / CSI\_param /  
CTI\_param / CTN\_param / CTR\_param / DIS\_param / ECI\_param /  
EVI\_param / FAI\_param / FCI\_param / FDC\_param / FVN\_param /  
GCI\_param / GEA\_param / GED\_param / GIC\_param / GNO\_param /  
HOC\_param / HTR\_param / INC\_param / INI\_param / IRI\_param /  
ISC\_param / ITG\_param / IWF\_param / LON\_param / LPI\_param /  
MCI\_param / MCR\_param / MLP\_param / MPL\_param / MRI\_param /  
NMC\_param / NOC\_param / NPF\_param / NRN\_param / NSF\_param /  
OBI\_param / OCI\_param / OCN\_param / OCT\_param / OFI\_param /  
PBI\_param / PCA\_param / PCI\_param / PCT\_param / PDC\_param /  
PFI\_param / PVR\_param / PVS\_param / QOR\_param / RBI\_param /  
RCT\_param / RDC\_param / RDS\_param / RFI\_param / RGN\_param /  
RMO\_param / RNI\_param / RNN\_param / RNR\_param / SCF\_param /  
SEA\_param / SEG\_param / SIG\_param / SPC\_param / SPI\_param /  
SRI\_param / SUN\_param / TID\_param / TMP\_param / TMR\_param /  
TMU\_param / TNS\_param / UCI\_param / UFC\_param / UID\_param /  
USI\_param / USP\_param / UTI\_param / UII\_param / UUS\_param ) CRLF

**NOTE - Unless specified explicitly, each field can occur in a parameter at most once, in the order specified below.**

**NOTE - The following is an alphabetized list of parameter definitions.**

ACL\_param = "ACL," acl\_field

ACT\_param = "ACT," inst\_field "," act\_field

ADI\_param = "ADI," adi\_field

APP\_param = "APP," aci\_field "," sni\_field "," rci\_field "," sn\_field ","  
seg\_field "," slr\_field "," apm\_field

ATP\_param = "ATP," dat\_field

BAT\_param = "BAT," inst\_field "," rea\_field "," diag\_list\_field

BCD\_param = "BCD," inst\_field "," dat\_field

```

BCI_param = "BCI," charge_field "," status_field "," cpc_field ","
            e2ei_field "," e2em_field "," inter_field "," isup_ind_field ","
            hold_ind_field "," acc_field "," echo_field "," sccpm_field

BCT_param = "BCT," inst_field "," bct_field

BDU_param = "BDU," inst_field "," lid_field "," nid_field

BID_param = "BID," inst_field "," bid_field

BNC_param = "BNC," inst_field "," bnc_field

BRC_param = "BRC," inst_field "," brc_field

BRI_param = "BRI," inst_field "," bri_field

BVN_param = "BVN," bvn_field

CAI_param = "CAI," cs_field "," lc_field "," rec_field "," cause_field ","
            diag_field

CCN_param = "CCN," ccn_field

CCS_param = "CCS," ccs_field

CDI_param = "CDI," nso_field "," rr_field

CDL_param = "CDL," inst_field "," codec_list_field

CDN_param = "CDN," noa_field "," inn_field "," npi_field "," nr_field

CDP_param = "CDP," toc_field "," comp_field

CDT_param = "CDT," cdt_field

CGL_param = ("CGL," cgl_field_0) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_1) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_2) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_3) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_4) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_5) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_6) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_7) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_8) /
            ("CGL," cgl_field_9)

CGN_param = "CGN," noa_field "," cni_field "," npi_field "," pi_field ","
            si_field "," nr_field

CGV_param = ("CGV," cgv_field_0) /
            ("CGV," cgv_field_1) /
            ("CGV," cgv_field_2) /
            ("CGV," cgv_field_3) /
            ("CGV," cgv_field_4)

CHI_param = "CHI," chi_field

CIC_param = "CIC," cic_field

CIN_param = "CIN," noa_field "," npi_field "," pi_field "," nr_field

CNF_param = "CNF," cnf_field

```

CNN\_param = "CNN," noa\_field "," npi\_field "," pi\_field "," si\_field ","  
 nr\_field  
 CNR\_param = "CNR," loc\_field "," pc\_field "," cls\_field "," cre\_field  
 COD\_param = "COD," codec\_seq\_field  
 COL\_param = "COL," col\_field  
 COR\_param = "COR," dat\_field  
 CPC\_param = "CPC," cpc\_field  
 CPI\_param = "CPI," dat\_field  
 CPN\_param = "CPN," noa\_field "," inn\_field "," npi\_field "," nr\_field  
 CRF\_param = "CRF," call\_id\_field "," pc\_field  
 CSI\_param = "CSI," csi\_field  
 CTI\_param = "CTI," cti\_field  
 CTN\_param = "CTN," noa\_field "," npi\_field "," pi\_field "," si\_field ","  
 nr\_field  
 CTR\_param = "CTR," ctr\_field  
  
 DIS\_param = "DIS," dis\_field  
  
 ECI\_param = "ECI," out\_info\_field "," in\_info\_field "," out\_req\_field ","  
 in\_req\_field  
 EVI\_param = "EVI," evi "," evr  
  
 FAI\_param = "FAI," fai\_field  
 FCI\_param = "FCI," intrnat\_field "," e2ei\_field "," e2em\_field ","  
 inter\_field "," isup\_ind\_field "," isdn\_pref "," acc\_field ","  
 sccpm\_field  
 FDC\_param = "FDC," nss\_param\_name "," nss\_field\_name "," instr\_field ","  
 dat\_field  
 FVN\_param = ("FVN," fvn\_field\_1) /  
 ("FVN," fvn\_field\_2) /  
 ("FVN," fvn\_field\_3)  
  
 GCI\_param = "GCI," gci\_field  
 GEA\_param = "GEA," gea\_type "," noa\_field "," npi\_field "," cni\_field ","  
 pi\_field "," si\_field "," nr\_field  
 GED\_param = "GED," type\_of\_digit "," encoding\_scheme "," nr\_field  
 GIC\_param = "GIC," net\_id\_field "," gic\_bc\_field  
 GNO\_param = "GNO," gno\_field

```

HOC_param = "HOC," hoc_field

HTR_param = "HTR," noa_field "," napi_field "," nr_field

INC_param = "INC," dat_field

INI_param = "INI," ini_info_field "," ini_resp_field "," ini_sol_field

IRI_param = "IRI," iri_field

ISC_param = "ISC," pc_field

ITG_param = "ITG," dat_field

IWF_param = "IWF," inst_field "," iwf_field

LON_param = "LON," noa_field "," inn_field "," napi_field "," pi_field ","
             si_field "," nr_field

LPI_param = "LPI," req_field "," loop_field

MCI_param = "MCI," mci_inst "," tri_field "," dat_field

MCR_param = "MCR," mcr_resp "," hold_prov

MLP_param = "MLP," mlp_lfb "," mlp_pl "," net_id_field "," mlp_sd

MPL_param = "MPL," mpl_field

MRI_param = "MRI," mlp_req_field "," hold_ind_field

NMC_param = "NMC," nmc_field

NOC_param = "NOC," sat_field "," echo_field "," cot_field

NPF_param = "NPF," nps_field

NRN_param = "NRN," napi_field "," nrn_noa_field "," nr_field

NSF_param = "NSF," ton_field "," nip_field "," nsf_nid "," nsf_ind

OBI_param = "OBI," obi_inb "," obi_cf "," obi_mlpp

OCI_param = "OCI," noa_field "," napi_field "," pi_field "," si_field ","
             nr_field

OCN_param = "OCN," noa_field "," napi_field "," pi_field "," nr_field

OCT_param = "OCT," oct_field

OFI_param = "OFI," cug_call "," con_line_id_req

PBI_param = ("PBI,tag=u"      ) /
             ("PBI," pbi_field_1) /
             ("PBI," pbi_field_2) /
             ("PBI," pbi_field_3)

```



```

PCA_param = "PCA," pca_field "," iwri_field

PCI_param = "PCI," pci_inst "," tri_field "," dat_field

PCT_param = "PCT," pct_field

PDC_param = "PDC," pdc_field

PFI_param = ("PFI,tag=u"      ) /
              ("PFI,tag=1"    ) /
              ("PFI," pfi_field_1) /
              ("PFI," pfi_field_2) /
              ("PFI," pfi_field_3)

PRN_param = "PRN," prot_field

PVR_param = "PVR," pvr_field

PVS_param = "PVS," pvs_field

QOR_param = "QOR," qor_field

RBI_param = ("RBI,tag=u"      ) /
              ("RBI," rbi_field_1) /
              ("RBI," rbi_field_2) /
              ("RBI," rbi_field_3)

RCT_param = "RCT," rct_field

RDC_param = "RDC," rdc_field

RDS_param = "RDS," rds_field

RFI_param = ("RFI,tag=u"      ) /
              ("RFI,tag=1"    ) /
              ("RFI," rfi_field_1) /
              ("RFI," rfi_field_2) /
              ("RFI," rfi_field_3)

RGN_param = "RGN," noa_field "," np_i_field "," pi_field "," nr_field

RMO_param = "RMO," protocol_profile "," dat_field

RNI_param = "RNI," redirecting_ind "," orig_red__reason ","
             redirect_count "," redirect_reason

RNN_param = "RNN," noa_field "," inn_field "," np_i_field "," nr_field

RNR_param = "RNR," rnr_field

SCF_param = "SCF," scf_field

SEA_param = "SEA," sea_field

SEG_param = "SEG,"

SIG_param = "SIG," inst_field "," sig_list_field

SPC_param = "SPC," pc_field

SPI_param = "SPI," mparm_field "," sparm_field

```

```

SRI_param = "SRI," sri_field

SUN_param = "SUN," sun_field

TID_param = "TID," tid_field

TMP_param = "TMP," tmr_field

TMR_param = "TMR," tmr_field

TMU_param = "TMU," tmr_field

TNS_param = "TNS," ton_field "," nip_field "," trans_field

UCI_param = "UCI," uci_tc_field "," uci_t9_field

UFC_param = "UFC," nss_param_name "," instr_field "," nss_field_name ","
dat_field

UID_param = "UID," uid_tc_field "," uid_t9_field

USI_param = ("USI," usi_field_1) /
            ("USI," usi_field_2) /
            ("USI," usi_field_3) /
            ("USI," usi_field_4) /
            ("USI," usi_field_5) /
            ("USI," usi_field_6) /
            ("USI," usi_field_7) /
            ("USI," usi_field_8) /
            ("USI," usi_field_9) /
            ("USI," usi_field_10) /
            ("USI," usi_field_11) /
            ("USI," usi_field_12) /

USP_param = USI_param

UTI_param = "UTI," cs_field "," interp_field "," pfl_field "," hlc_field ","
ehl_field

UUI_param = ("UUI," uui_field_1) /
            ("UUI," uui_field_2)

UUS_param = "UUS," pd_field "," dat_field

VER_param = "VER," ver_field

```

**NOTE - The following is an alphabetized list of compact field definitions.**

```

acc_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

aci_field = opt-unk / DIGIT

acl_field = (opt-unk / "1" / "2")

act_field = 2DIGIT

adi_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

alt_field = 1*DIGIT

```

```

ang_field = 1*DIGIT

apm_field = 0*(2HEX)

asg_field = ("0" / "1")      ; CGL

attribute_ids = attribute_id /
                ( "(" attribute_id 1*("," attribute_id) ")" )

attribute_id = "{" attribute_num "," rejected_attribs "," avail_attribs "}"

attribute_num = "1" / ; info transfer cap
                "2" / ; info transfer mode
                "3" / ; info transfer rate
                "4" / ; structure
                "5" / ; configuration
                "6" / ; establishment
                "7" / ; symmetry
                "8" / ; info transfer rate_dest_orig
                "9" / ; layer id
                "A"  ; rate multiplier

auc_field = 1*DIGIT

avail_attribs = rejected_attribs

bct_field = DIGIT

bear_field = 3DIGIT

bid_field = 1*(2HEX)

bnc_field = DIGIT

brc_field = ("0" / "1")

bri_field = "(" redir_ind *( "," redir_ind ) ")"

bvn_field = ("0" / "d" / "s")

call_id_field = 6HEX

call_rejected_ind = "{" reject_reason "," reject_cond
                    [ "," user_specific_diag ] [ "," ie_type "," ie_id ]
                    "}"

cap_field = LALPHANUM

cause_field = 3DIGIT

cc_field = opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2"

ccbs_ind = (opt-unk / "n" / "y") ; y for CCBS possible, n for CCBS not possible
                                ; u for unknown

ccn_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

ccs_field = ("0" / "y")

cdpn_coding = "{" noa_field "," napi_field "," nr_field "}"
              NOTE - Only short form is used in the 'embedded' field.

```

```

cdt_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

cgl_field_0 = pi_field "," si_field "," opt-unk

cgl_field_1 = pi_field "," si_field "," "0" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field

cgl_field_2 = pi_field "," si_field "," "1" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," unc_field "," con_field

cgl_field_3 = pi_field "," si_field "," "2" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," unc_field "," asg_field ","
               alt_field "," auc_field "," con_field

cgl_field_4 = pi_field "," si_field "," "3" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," maj_field "," min_field ","
               ori_field "," con_field

cgl_field_5 = pi_field "," si_field "," "4" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," rad_field "," off_field ","
               ang_field "," con_field

cgl_field_6 = pi_field "," si_field "," "5" "," num_field ","
               pts_fields "," con_field

cgl_field_7 = pi_field "," si_field "," "6" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," asg_field "," alt_field

cgl_field_8 = pi_field "," si_field "," "7" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," asg_field "," alt_field ","
               maj_field "," min_field "," ori_field "," auc_field ","
               con_field

cgl_field_9 = pi_field "," si_field "," "8" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," inr_field "," unc_field ","
               off_field "," ang_field "," con_field

cgv_field_0 = pi_field "," si_field "," "0"

cgv_field_1 = pi_field "," si_field "," "1" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field

cgv_field_2 = pi_field "," si_field "," "2" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field "," dir_field "," vvel_field

cgv_field_3 = pi_field "," si_field "," "3" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field "," hu_field

cgv_field_4 = pi_field "," si_field "," "4" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field "," hu_field "," dir_field "," vvel_field ","
               vu_field

chan_type = "0" / "1" / "2" / "3" ; B, H0, H11, H12 channel units respectively
                                     ; per Table 4-13/Q.931 octet 3.2
                                     ; not generated by ISUP

charge_field = ("0" / "n" / "y")

chi_field = 5DIGIT

cic_field = 10DIGIT

cls_field = 3DIGIT

```

```

cnf_field = ("0" / "n" / "y")
cni_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
codec_field = 2DIGIT
codec_list_field = "(" "{" codec_seq_field "}"
                    *(" {" codec_seq_field "}" ) ")"
codec_seq_field = inst_field "," org_field "," codec_field ","
                  config_field "," config_alt_field
col_field = ("0" / "y")
comp_field = "0" / "1"
con_field = 1*DIGIT
con_line_id_req = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
condition_coding = "{" cond_c1 "," cond_c2 "," cond_c3 "}"
cond_c1 = (opt-unk / "0" / "1") ; u for unknown, 0 for user, 1 for provider
cond_c2 = (opt-unk / "0" / "1") ; u for unknown, 0 for normal, 1 for abnormal
cond_c3 = reject_cond
conf_field = (opt-unk / "p")
config_alt_field = *(2HEX)
config_field = [ "(" [ option_field *( "," option_field) ] ")" ]
cot_field = DIGIT
cpc_field = 2DIGIT
cre_field = 3DIGIT
cs_field = ( opt-unk / "c" / "i" / "n" / "p" ) ; i from ITU-T Rec. Q.850
csi_field = 2DIGIT
cti_field = opt-unk / "f" / "s"
ctr_field = 3DIGIT
cug_call = opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2"

dat_field = 1*(2HEX)
data_bit = DIGIT

diag_field = [ "{" [condition_coding]      "," ; Condition, see subfield
                  [tni_coding]              "," ; Transit Network Identity (TNS/NSF)
                  [ccbs_ind]                "," ; CCBS Indicator (ITU-T Rec. Q.733.3)
                  [call_rejected_ind]       "," ; Call Rejected Diagnostic
                  [new_dest]                "," ; New destination Called Party Number
                  [fac_id_reject]           "," ; Facility ID/Rejected parameter
                  [attribute_ids]           "," ; Attribute identity
                  [chan_type]              "," ; Channel type
                  [incompat_param]         "," ; Incompatible parameter (IE ID)

```

```

[timer_num]          "," ; Timer Number
[msg_type]           "," ; Message Type
[param_name]         "}" ; Parameter Name
] ; at least one diagnostic or else entire field is empty

diag_list_field = [ "(" "{" diagnostic_id "," diagnostic_index "]"
                  *( "," "{" diagnostic_id "," diagnostic_index "}" ) ")" ]

diagnostic_id = 2HEX

diagnostic_index = 2(2HEX)

dir_field = DIGIT

dis_field = 1*(2Hex)

dur_field = 5DIGIT

duration_ms = 5DIGIT

e2ei_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

e2em_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2" / "3")

echo_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

ehl_field = 3DIGIT

encoding_scheme = DIGIT

estab_field = (opt-unk / "d")

evi = opt-unk / "a" / "p" / "i" / DIGIT

evr = "0" / "y" / "n"

fai_field = "s"

fac_id_reject = 1*(2HEX) ;network dependent, variable length.

fvn_field_1 = "osp," 1*DIGIT

fvn_field_2 = "cug," 1*DIGIT

fvn_field_3 = "trn," noa_field "," npi_field "," trn_field

gci_field = token ["@" token]

gea_type = ( "dest" / "diad" / "rsrv" / "sufs" / "suns" /
             "trs1" / "trs2" / "trs3" / "trs4" / "trs5" / "trs6" )

gic_bc_field      = 4HEX

gno_field         = 2DIGIT

hlc_field         = 3DIGIT

hoc_field         = 2DIGIT

hold_ind_field    = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

```

hold_prov	= (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
hu_field	= 3DIGIT
hvel_field	= 5DIGIT
ie_type	= ("0" / "1")
ie_id	= 1*(2HEX)
in_info_field	= DIGIT
in_req_field	= "0" / "a" / "d"
incompat_param	= 2HEX
ini_info_field	= DIGIT
ini_resp_field	= "i" / "x" / "n"
ini_sol_field	= (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
inn_field	= (opt-unk / "n" / "y") ; CDN and CPN
inr_field	= 1*DIGIT
inst_field	= "{" pass_field "," not_field "," nopass_field "," not_field "}"
instr_field	= opt-unk / DIGIT
inter_field	= (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
interp_field	= DIGIT ; UTI parameter
intnat_field	= (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
iri_field	= DIGIT
isdn_pref	= opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2"
isup_ind_field	= (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
iwf_field	= dat_field
iwri_field	= (opt-unk / "n" / "y") ; PCA
lat_field	= 1*DIGIT
layer1_field	= 4LALPHANUM
layer2_field	= lay2_prot "," lay_mode "," lay2_use "," lay2_inf "," lay_win
layer3_field	= lay3_prot "," lay_mode "," lay3_pks "," lay_win "," lay3_inf
lay_mode	= LALPHA
lay_win	= 3DIGIT

```

lay2_prot      = 2DIGIT
lay2_use       = LALPHA
lay2_inf       = 2HEX
lay3_prot      = DIGIT
lay3_pks       = DIGIT
lay3_inf       = DIGIT
lc_field       = ( "unk" / "usr" / "lpn" / "lln" / "tra" /
                  "rln" / "rpn" / "int" / "bip" ) ;CAI
lid_field      = 4(2HEX)
loc_field      = 6HEX ;CNR
lon_field      = 1*DIGIT
loop_field     = (opt-unk / "1" / "2")

maj_field      = 1*DIGIT
mci_inst       = opt-unk / DIGIT
mcr_resp       = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
min_field      = 1*DIGIT
mlp_lfb        = opt-unk / "y" / "n" / "r"
mlp_pl         = opt-unk / DIGIT
mlp_req_field  = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
mlp_sd         = 6HEX
mod_field      = opt-unk / "c" / "p"
modem_type     = 2DIGIT
mparm_field    = nss_param_name
mpl_field      = "(" nss_param_name *("," nss_param_name) ")"
msg_type       = 2HEX ; refer to Table 4/Q.763 and Table 4-2/Q.931
mult_rate_field = 2DIGIT

neg_field      = ("n" / "y")
net_id_field    = 4HEX ; GIC and MLP
new_dest = cdpn_coding / ; CDP alone or CDP plus TNS
           ( "{" cdpn_coding ","
             "{" ton_field "," nip_field "," cc_field "," trans_field "}"
             "}" )
nid_field      = *(2HEX)

```



nlp\_field = LALPHANUM ; NSF and TNS  
nmc\_field = ("0" / "1" / "y")  
noa\_field = 2DIGIT  
nopass\_field = DIGIT  
not\_field = ("n" / "y")  
npi\_field = opt-unk / DIGIT  
nps\_field = DIGIT  
nr\_field = telephone-number  
nrn\_noa\_field = DIGIT  
ns\_field = ("0" / "1")  
nso\_field = opt-unk / DIGIT  
nsf\_nid = 1\*(2HEX)  
nsf\_ind = 1\*(2HEX)  
num\_field = 2DIGIT  
  
obi\_cf = ("0" / "n" / "y")  
obi\_mlpp = ("0" / "n" / "y")  
obi\_inb = ("0" / "n" / "y")  
oct\_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")  
off\_field = 1\*DIGIT  
option\_field = ("y" / "n")  
org\_field = 3DIGIT  
ori\_field = 1\*DIGIT  
orig\_red\_\_reason = opt-unk / DIGIT  
out\_info\_field = DIGIT  
out\_req\_field = "0" / "a" / "d"  
  
param\_name = 2HEX ; Table 5/Q.763 (in CAI param)  
parity = "o" / "e" / "n" / "0" / "1"  
pass\_field = DIGIT  
pbi\_field\_1 = "1," duration\_ms  
pbi\_field\_2 = "2," call\_id\_field "," pc\_field  
pbi\_field\_3 = "3," redirect\_reason\_field

pc\_cluster = 3DIGIT  
 pc\_field = (pc\_net "." pc\_cluster "." pc\_member)  
 pc\_member = 3DIGIT  
 pc\_net = 3DIGIT  
 pca\_field = DIGIT  
 pci\_inst = opt-unk / DIGIT  
 pct\_field = 2DIGIT  
 pdc\_field = 5DIGIT  
 pd\_field = DIGIT  
 pfi\_field\_1 = "2," duration\_ms  
 pfi\_field\_2 = "3," pfi\_ppr "," pfi\_ppi  
 pfi\_field\_3 = "4," redirect\_reason\_field  
 pfi\_ppr = 3DIGIT  
 pfi\_ppi = DIGIT  
 pfl\_field = ("0" / "1")  
 pi\_field = opt-unk / "y" / "n" / "0"  
 prot\_field = 5CHAR  
 protocol\_profile = (opt-unk / "1")  
 pts\_field = "{" ns\_field "," lat\_field "," lon\_field "}"  
 pts\_fields = "(" pts\_field 2\*14("," pts\_field) ")"  
 pvr\_field = DIGIT  
 pvs\_field = ("0" / "1" / "2")  
  
 qor\_field = ("0" / "y")  
  
 rad\_field = 1\*DIGIT  
 rate\_field = DIGIT  
 rbi\_field\_1 = "1," duration\_ms  
 rbi\_field\_2 = "2," call\_id\_field "," pc\_field  
 rbi\_field\_3 = "3," redirect\_reason\_field  
 rci\_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")  
 rct\_field = 2DIGIT  
 rdc\_field = DIGIT

```

rds_field = ("0" / "1" / "2")

rea_field = DIGIT

rec_field = (opt_unk / "q" / "p" / "1" / "5")

redir_ind = 2DIGIT

redirecting_ind = DIGIT

redirect_count = 2DIGIT

redirect_reason = opt-unk / DIGIT

redirect_reason_field = 3DIGIT

reject_reason = ("00" / "01" / "02")
; 00 for user_specific,
; 01 for IE missing,
; 02 for IE contents not sufficient

reject_cond = (opt-unk / "0" / "1")
; u for unknown,
; 0 for transient,
; 1 for permanent

rejected_attribs = rejected_attrib /
                  "(" rejected_attrib 1*("," rejected_attrib) ")"

rejected_attrib = 1*(2HEX)

req_field = ("0" / "1")

rfi_field_1 = "2," call_id_field "," pc_field

rfi_field_2 = "3," rfi_prr "," rfi_rpi

rfi_field_3 = "4," redirect_reason_field

rfi_prr = 3DIGIT

rfi_rpi = DIGIT

rnr_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

rr_field = opt-unk / DIGIT

sat_field = opt-unk / DIGIT

sccpm_field = ("0" / "1" / "2" / "3")

scf_field = 1*(2HEX)

sea_field = 2DIGIT

seg_field = 2DIGIT

si_field = opt-unk / DIGIT

sig_list_field = "(" "{"sigid_field ","dur_field "}"
                *(" ","{"sigid_field ","dur_field "}" ) ")"

sigid_field = 2DIGIT

```

```

slr_field    = 2HEX
sn_field     = ("0" / "1")
sni_field    = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
sparm_field  = 3HEX
sri_field    = (opt-unk / "s" / "n")
status_field = (opt-unk / "f" / "c")
stop_bit     = DIGIT
str_field    = DIGIT
sub_add_field = 2DIGIT
sun_field    = nr_field
sym_field    = 2LALPHA
sync_field   = ("n" / "y")

tid_field    = token ["@" token]
timer_num    = 3DIGIT ; not generated by ISUP (in CAI diagnostics)
tmr_field    = DIGIT
tni_coding   = tni_val / "(" tni_val 1*("," tni_val) ")" ; CAI
tni_val = "{ " ("0," ton_field "," nip_field "," nsf_nid "," nsf_ind) ; NSF
           / ("1," ton_field "," nip_field "," cc_field "," trans_field) ; TNS
           "}" ; encapsulates the corresponding information element
toc_field    = 4LALPHANUM
ton_field    = (opt-unk / "c" / "n") ; type of network for CID, NSF, and TNS
trans_field  = 1*HEX
trn_field    = 1*DIGIT
tri_field    = ("0" / "1")
type_of_digit = DIGIT ; GED

uci_t9_field = ("0" / "y" / "n")
uci_tc_field = ("0" / "y" / "n")
uid_t9_field = ("0" / "y")
uid_tc_field = ("0" / "y")
unc_field    = 1*DIGIT
user_specific_diag = 1*(2HEX)
usi_asgn_field = ("0" / "1")

```

```

usi_field_1 = "rate," cs_field "," cap_field "," mod_field "," rate_field
usi_field_2 = "sup1," str_field "," estab_field "," conf_field
usi_field_3 = "symm," sym_field "," rate_field
usi_field_4 = "mult," mult_rate_field
usi_field_5 = "lay1," layer1_field
usi_field_6 = "subr," sub_addr_field "," neg_field "," sync_field
usi_field_7 = "v110," usi_int_field "," usi_txnic_field ","
               usi_rxnic_field "," usi_txfl_field "," usi_rxfl_field
usi_field_8 = "v120," usi_hdr_field "," usi_mf_field "," usi_mode_field ","
               usi_lli_field "," usi_asgn_field "," usi_inband_field
usi_field_9 = "pari," stop_bit "," data_bit "," parity
usi_field_10 = "modm," modem_type
usi_field_11 = "lay2," layer2_field
usi_field_12 = "lay3," layer3_field
usi_hdr_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_inband_field = ("0" / "1")
usi_int_field   = 2DIGIT
usi_lli_field   = ("0" / "1")
usi_mf_field    = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_mode_field  = ("0" / "1")
usi_rxfl_field  = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_rxnic_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_txfl_field  = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_txnic_field = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
uui_field_1 = "reqt," uui_srv1 "," uui_srv2 "," uui_srv3
uui_field_2 = "resp," uui_ssr1 "," uui_ssr2 "," uui_ssr3 "," uui_ndi
uui_ndi      = ("0" / "y")
uui_srv1     = ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_srv2     = ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_srv3     = ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_ssr1     = ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_ssr2     = ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_ssr3     = ("0" / "y" / "n")

```

```
ver_field    = DIGIT "." 2DIGIT
vu_field     = 3DIGIT
vvel_field   = 3DIGIT
```

## Appendix I

### Narrowband Signalling Syntax (NSS) encoding examples

#### I.1 Message examples

This appendix provides some examples of (verbose) display and (compact) transmission mode NSS messages, as well as the encapsulation of the NSS body using MIME in a SIP message.

**Table I.1/Q.1980.1 – Message sequence examples**

Display Mode message sequence	Transmission Mode message sequence
VER,v=1.00 PRN,prot=q1902 IAM, GCI,gci=1234567890 TID,tid=4444000010 NOC,sat=0,eco=n,cot=0,vci=n FCI,int=n,e2ei=n,e2em=1,inter=n,iupi=y,pref=n,acc=y,sccpm=0 CPC,cpc=09 USI,type=rate,cs=n,cap=s,mode=c,rate=1 USI,type=lay1,lay1=ulaw CPN,noa=04,inn=y,npi=1,#=7035551234 CGN,noa=04,cni=y,npi=1,pi=y,si=1,#=4085551234	VER,1.00 PRN,q1902 IAM, GCI,1234567890 TID,4444000010 NOC,0,n,0,n FCI,n,n,1,n,y,n,y,0 CPC,09 USI,rate,n,s,c,1 USI,lay1,ulaw CPN,04,y,1,7035551234 CGN,04,y,1,y,1,4085551234
VER,v=1.00 PRN,prot=q1902 ACM, TID,tid=4444000020 GCI,gci=123456789@itsp1.com BCI,cha=y,sta=f,cpc=09,e2ei=n,e2em=1,inter=n,iupi=y,h=n,acc=y, eco=n,sccpm=0	VER,1.00 PRN,q1902 ACM, TID,tid=4444000020 GCI,123456789@itsp1.com BCI,y,f,09,n,1,n,y,n,y,n,0
VER,v=1.00 PRN,prot=q1902 ANM, GCI,gci=1234567890 TID,tid=4444000030	VER,1.00 PRN,q1902 ANM, GCI,1234567890 TID,tid=4444000030
VER,v=1.00 PRN,prot=q1902 REL, GCI,gci=1234567890 TID,tid=4444000040 CAI,cs=c,loc=lln,rec=q,cau=016,di=	VER,1.00 PRN,q1902 REL, GCI,1234567890 TID,4444000040 CAI,c,lln,q,016,
VER,v=1.00 PRN,prot=q1902 RLC, GCI,gci=1234567890 TID,tid=4444000050	VER,1.00 PRN,q1902 RLC, GCI,1234567890 TID,4444000050

To illustrate the use of the 'application/nss' media type, below is an INVITE message which has the originating SDP (specified in RFC 2327) information and the encapsulated ISUP IAM. Note that the two payloads are demarcated by the boundary parameter (specified in RFC 2046) which in the example has the value "unique-boundary". This is part of the specification of MIME multipart and is not related to the 'application/nss' media type.

Example:

```
INVITE sip:7775551212@callagent.company.com SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP callagent.itsp.com:5060
From: Sip:7775553333@callagent.itsp.com
To: Sip:7775551212@callagent.company.com
Call-ID: Q23ert67@callagent.itsp.com
Cseq: 1
Contact: <sip:johndoe@company.com>
Subject: Transit stuff
Content-Type: multipart-mixed; boundary=unique-boundary
Content-Length: 1234
MIME-Version: 1.0
```

```
--unique-boundary
Content-Type: application/sdp; charset=us-ascii
```

```
v=0
o=john-doe 200104101630 001 IN IP4 111.22.33.4
s=NSS Call Session
c=IN IP4 callagent.company.com
t= 3034423619 3034443619
m=audio 9092 RTP/AVP 0 3 4
```

```
--unique-boundary
Content-Type: application/nss; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: signal; handling=required
```

```
VER,1.00
PRN,q1902
IAM,
GCI,1234567890123456
TID,444400001
NOC,0,n,0,n
FCI,n,n,1,n,y,n,y,n
CPC,09
```



USI,rate,n,s,c,1  
 USI,lay1,ulaw  
 CPN,04,y,1,7891234567  
 CGN,04,y,1,y,1,9876543210  
 --unique-boundary—

## I.2 Compatibility ordering example

The following is an example of the order in which compatibility parameters are found in an NSS message. A FDC (or UFC) must immediately follow the parameter whose field value needs the FDC (or UFC). If there are more than one FDC for the same instance of a parameter, the order of those FDCs (or UFCs) shall follow the order of the fields that occur in the parameter.

For example, suppose both the noa and pi fields of the first GEA need FDC and the si field of the second GEA also need FDC, then proper order of parameters shall be:

GEA,<type>,<**noa**>,<npi>,<cni>,<**pi**>,<si>,<#>  
 FDC for **noa**,,  
 FDC for **pi**,,  
 GEA,<type>,<noa>,<npi>,<cni>,<pi>,<**si**>,<#>  
 FDC for **si**,,

The following is an incorrect message structure, because it would indicate that the values in the three FDC parameters were associated with the number found in the second GEA parameter:

GEA,<type>,<**noa**>,<npi>,<cni>,<**pi**>,<si>,<#>  
 GEA,<type>,<noa>,<npi>,<cni>,<pi>,<**si**>,<#>  
 FDC for **noa**,,  
 FDC for **pi**,,  
 FDC for **si**,,

## I.3 GCI and TID structure example

The following are some suggested guidelines for constructing GCI and TID values.

Use values of the form: locally-unique-identifier@address, where locally-unique-identifier is a value determined by the protocol, and address is a globally unique. Use of an IPv4 address of the form: 123.123.123.123, IPv6 address, or a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) is recommended. An ASCII representation of the 48-bit IEEE 802 address can also be used. It is recommended that the locally-unique-identifier be a 16-character value composed of monotonically increasing IA5 0-9 or A-F characters.

For mapping to the ITU-T H.225 standard for GloballyUniqueID, this could also be a 16-character ASCII representation of a UTC timestamp followed by a 4-character ASCII representation of the clock sequence. That could be expanded directly from the 10-byte 8-bit value from GloballyUniqueID or the UTC timestamp could be ordered with the year in the leftmost position.

The BICC Global Call Reference binary octets could be represented as hex digits in the locally\_unique\_identifier, followed by the "@" and the FQDN of the gateway. The "." character would separate the three parts of the global call reference (e.g., a 3-octet reference value:

msb->1000 0010<-lsb, 0000 0011, and 0001 1010 would appear as: 82.03.1A@gw1-abc.com).

Since the Call-ID is generated by and for SIP, there is no reason to deal with the complexity of URL-encoding and case-ignoring string comparison. The following is extracted from SIP:

The callid MUST be a globally unique identifier and MUST NOT be reused for later calls. Use of crypto-graphically random identifiers is RECOMMENDED. Implementations MAY use the form "localid@host". Call-IDs are case-sensitive and are simply compared byte-by-byte. Using cryptographically random identifiers provides some protection against session hijacking. Call-ID, To and From are needed to identify a call leg. The distinction between call and call leg matters in calls with third-party control.

## Appendix II

### NSS verbose encoding

It is possible to easily generate the verbose description from compact transmission mode by inserting the field name string literals of the form "tag=" into their fixed positions. Likewise, the compact mode can be generated from the verbose description by removing the "tag=" from all fields.

#### General format of NSS verbose description ABNF

The compact transmission encoding and verbose description use identical message, parameter, and value formats. Only the field encoding differs. The field formats include the tag literals as defined below.

```
verbose_message = VER_param CRLF ; using the field definitions below
                  PRN_param CRLF      ; using the field definitions below
                  nss_msg_name "," CRLF
                  *verbose_nss_param ; using the field definitions below
```

**NOTE - The following is an alphabetized list of verbose field definitions.**

```
acc_field = "acc=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
aci_field = "aci=" opt-unk / DIGIT
acl_field = "acl=" (opt-unk / "1" / "2")
act_field = "act=" 2DIGIT
adi_field = "adi=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
alt_field = "alt=" 1*DIGIT
ang_field = "ang=" 1*DIGIT
apm_field = "apm=" 0*(2HEX)
asg_field = "as=" ("0" / "1") ; CGL
attribute_ids = attribute_id /
                ( "(" attribute_id 1*("," attribute_id) ")" )
attribute_id = "{" attribute_num "," rejected_attribs "," avail_attribs "}"
attribute_num = "1" / ; info transfer cap
                "2" / ; info transfer mode
                "3" / ; info transfer rate
                "4" / ; structure
                "5" / ; configuration
                "6" / ; establishment
                "7" / ; symmetry
                "8" / ; info transfer rate_dest_orig
                "9" / ; layer id
                "A" ; rate multiplier
auc_field = "auc=" 1*DIGIT
avail_attribs = rejected_attribs
```

```

bct_field = "bct=" DIGIT
bear_field = "bear=" 3DIGIT
bid_field = "bid=" 1*(2HEX)
bnc_field = "brc=" DIGIT
brc_field = "brc=" ("0" / "1")
bri_field = "bri=" "(" redir_ind *( "," redir_ind ) ")"
bvn_field = "tai=" ("0" / "d" / "s")

call_id_field = "cid=" 6HEX
call_rejected_ind = "{ reject_reason "," reject_cond
                    [ "," user_specific_diag ] [ "," ie_type "," ie_id ]
                    }"
cap_field = "cap=" LALPHANUM
cause_field = "cau=" 3DIGIT
cc_field = "cc=" opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2"
ccbs_ind = (opt-unk / "n" / "y") ; y for CCBS possible, n for CCBS not possible
                                ; u for unknown
ccn_field = "cpi=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
ccs_field = "ccss=" ("0" / "y")
cdpn_coding = "{ noa_field "," npi_field "," nr_field }"
              NOTE - Only short form is used in the 'embedded' field.
cdt_field = "ct=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
cgl_field_0 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=u"
cgl_field_1 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=0" "," ns_field ","
              lat_field "," lon_field
cgl_field_2 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=1" "," ns_field ","
              lat_field "," lon_field "," unc_field "," con_field
cgl_field_3 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=2" "," ns_field ","
              lat_field "," lon_field "," unc_field "," asg_field ","
              alt_field "," auc_field "," con_field
cgl_field_4 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=3" "," ns_field ","
              lat_field "," lon_field "," maj_field "," min_field ","
              ori_field "," con_field
cgl_field_5 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=4" "," ns_field ","
              lat_field "," lon_field "," rad_field "," off_field ","
              ang_field "," con_field
cgl_field_6 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=5" "," num_field ","
              pts_fields "," con_field
cgl_field_7 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=6" "," ns_field ","
              lat_field "," lon_field "," asg_field "," alt_field

```

```

cgl_field_8 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=7" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," asg_field "," alt_field ","
               maj_field "," min_field "," ori_field "," auc_field ","
               con_field

cgl_field_9 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=8" "," ns_field ","
               lat_field "," lon_field "," inr_field "," unc_field ","
               off_field "," ang_field "," con_field

cgv_field_0 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=0"

cgv_field_1 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=1" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field

cgv_field_2 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=2" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field "," dir_field "," vvel_field

cgv_field_3 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=3" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field "," hu_field

cgv_field_4 = pi_field "," si_field "," "type=4" "," bear_field ","
               hvel_field "," hu_field "," dir_field "," vvel_field ","
               vu_field

chan_type = "0" / "1" / "2" / "3" ; B, H0, H11, H12 channel units respectively
                                   ; per Table 4-13/Q.931 octet 3.2
                                   ; not generated by ISUP

charge_field = "cha=" ("0" / "n" / "y")

chi_field = "pd=" 5DIGIT

cic_field = "cic=" 10DIGIT

cls_field = "cls=" 3DIGIT

cnf_field = "cai=" ("0" / "n" / "y")

cni_field = "cni=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

codec_field = "codec=" 2DIGIT

codec_list_field = "(" "{" codec_seq_field "}"
                   *( "," "{" codec_seq_field "}" ) ")"

codec_seq_field = inst_field "," org_field "," codec_field ","
                  config_field "," config_alt_field

col_field = "cci=" ("0" / "y")

comp_field = "comp=" "0" / "1"

con_field = "con=" 1DIGIT

con_line_id_req = (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

condition_coding = "{" cond_c1 "," cond_c2 "," cond_c3 "}"

cond_c1 = (opt-unk / "0" / "1") ; u for unknown, 0 for user, 1 for provider

cond_c2 = (opt-unk / "0" / "1") ; u for unknown, 0 for normal, 1 for abnormal

cond_c3 = reject_cond

```

```

conf_field = "conf=" (opt-unk / "p")
config_alt_field = "cdat=" *(2HEX)
config_field = "confg=" [ "(" [ option_field *( "," option_field) ] ")" ]
cot_field = "cot=" DIGIT
cpc_field = "cpc=" 2DIGIT
cre_field = "cre=" 3DIGIT
cs_field = "cs=" ( opt-unk / "c" / "i" / "n" / "p" ) ; i ITU-T Rec. from Q.850
csi_field = "csi=" 2DIGIT
cti_field = "cti=" opt-unk / "f" / "s"
ctr_field = "ref=" 3DIGIT
cug_call = "cug=" opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2"

dat_field = "dat=" 1*(2HEX)
data_bit = "dat=" DIGIT

diag_field = [ "{" [condition_coding]          "," ; Condition, see subfield
                [tni_coding]                  "," ; Transit Network Identity
                                                (TNS/NSF)
                [ccbs_ind]                     "," ; CCBS Indicator (Q.733.3)
                [call_rejected_ind]            "," ; Call Rejected Diagnostic
                [new_dest]                     "," ; New destination Called Party
                                                Number
                [fac_id_reject]                "," ; Facility ID/Rejected parameter
                [attribute_ids]                "," ; Attribute identity
                [chan_type]                    "," ; Channel type
                [incompat_param]               "," ; Incompatible parameter (IE ID)
                [timer_num]                   "," ; Timer Number
                [msg_type]                     "," ; Message Type
                [param_name]                   "}" ; Parameter Name
            ] ; at least one diagnostic or else entire field is empty

NOTE - The diagnostics subfields do not have tags (tag=) construction.

diag_list_field = "diag=" [ "(" "{" diagnostic_id "," diagnostic_index "}"
                        *( "," "{" diagnostic_id "," diagnostic_index "}" ) ")" ]

diagnostic_id = 2HEX
diagnostic_index = 2(2HEX)
dir_field = "dir=" DIGIT
dis_field = "info=" 1*(2Hex)
dur_field = "dur=" 5DIGIT
duration_ms = "dur=" 5DIGIT

e2ei_field = "e2ei=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

```

```

e2em_field = "e2em=" (opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2" / "3")
echo_field = "eco=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
ehl_field = "ehl=" 3DIGIT
encoding_scheme = "es=" DIGIT
estab_field = "estab=" (opt-unk / "d")
evi = "evi=" opt-unk / "a" / "p" / "i" / DIGIT
evr = "evr=" "0" / "y" / "n"

fai_field = "fai=" "s"
fac_id_reject = 1*(2HEX) ;network dependent, variable length.
fvn_field_1 = "type=osp,osp=" 1*DIGIT
fvn_field_2 = "type=cug,cug=" 1*DIGIT
fvn_field_3 = "type=trn," noa_field "," npi_field "," trn_field

gci_field = "gci=" token ["@" token]
gea_type = "type=" ("dest" / "diad" / "rsrv" / "sufs" / "suns" /
                  "trs1" / "trs2" / "trs3" / "trs4" / "trs5" / "trs6" )
gic_bc_field = "bc=" 4HEX
gno_field = "ni=" 2DIGIT

hlc_field = "hlc=" 3DIGIT
hoc_field = "hc=" 2DIGIT
hold_ind_field = "h=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
hold_prov = "hp=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
hu_field = "hu=" 3DIGIT
hvel_field = "hvel=" 5DIGIT

ie_type = ("0" / "1")
ie_id = 1*(2HEX)
in_info_field = "iei=" DIGIT
in_req_field = "ier=" "0" / "a" / "d"
incompat_param = 2HEX
ini_info_field = "inf=" DIGIT
ini_resp_field = "inf=" "i" / "x" / "n"
ini_sol_field = "inf=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

```

```

inn_field    = "inn=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y") ; CDN and CPN

inr_field    = "inr=" 1*DIGIT

inst_field   = "instr={" pass_field "," not_field "," nopass_field "," not_field
                "}"

instr_field   = "instr=" opt-unk / DIGIT

inter_field  = "inter=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

interp_field  = "int=" DIGIT ; UTI

intnat_field  = "int=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

iri_field    = "iri=" DIGIT

isdn_pref    = "pref=" opt-unk / "n" / "1" / "2"

isup_ind_field = "iupi=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")

iwf_field    = "iwf=" dat_field

iwri_field    = "iwri=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y") ; PCA

lat_field    = "lat=" 1*DIGIT

layer1_field  = "lay1=" 4LALPHANUM

layer2_field  = lay2_prot "," lay_mode "," lay2_use "," lay2_inf "," lay_win

layer3_field  = lay3_prot "," lay_mode "," lay3_pks "," lay_win "," lay3_inf

lay_mode     = "mode=" LALPHA

lay_win      = "win=" 3DIGIT

lay2_prot    = "lay2=" 2DIGIT

lay2_use     = "use=" LALPHA

lay2_inf     = "inf=" 2HEX

lay3_prot    = "lay3=" DIGIT

lay3_pks     = "pks=" DIGIT

lay3_inf     = "inf=" DIGIT

lc_field     = "loc=" ( "unk" / "usr" / "lpn" / "lln" / "tra" /
                      "rln" / "rpn" / "int" / "bip" ) ;CAI

lid_field    = "lid=" 4(2HEX)

loc_field    = "loc=" 6HEX ;CNR

lon_field    = "lon=" 1*DIGIT

loop_field   = "lpi=" (opt-unk / "1" / "2")

maj_field    = "maj=" 1*DIGIT

```



mci\_inst = "instr=" opt-unk / DIGIT  
 mcr\_resp = "rp=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")  
 min\_field = "min=" 1\*DIGIT  
 mlp\_lfb = "lfb=" opt-unk / "y" / "n" / "r"  
 mlp\_pl = "pl=" opt-unk / DIGIT  
 mlp\_req\_field = "ri=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")  
 mlp\_sd = "sd=" 6HEX  
 mod\_field = "mode=" opt-unk / "c" / "p"  
 modem\_type = "modm=" 2DIGIT  
 mparm\_field = "mparm=" nss\_param\_name  
 mpl\_field = "plist=" "(" nss\_param\_name \*("," nss\_param\_name) ")"  
 msg\_type = 2HEX ; refer to Table 4/Q.763 and Table 4-2/Q.931  
 mult\_rate\_field = "mult=" 2DIGIT  
  
 neg\_field = "neg=" ("n" / "y")  
 net\_id\_field = "ni=" 4HEX ; GIC and MLP  
 new\_dest = cdpn\_coding / ; CDP alone or CDP plus TNS  
     ( "{" cdpn\_coding ","  
       "{" ton\_field "," nip\_field "," cc\_field "," trans\_field "}"  
       "}" )  
 nid\_field = "nid=" \*(2HEX)  
 nip\_field = "nip=" LALPHANUM ; NSF and TNS  
 nmc\_field = "tari=" ("0" / "1" / "y")  
 noa\_field = "noa=" 2DIGIT  
 nopass\_field = DIGIT  
 not\_field = ("n" / "y")  
 npi\_field = "npi=" opt-unk / DIGIT  
 nps\_field = "nps=" DIGIT  
 nr\_field = "#=" telephone-number  
 nrn\_noa\_field = "noa=" DIGIT  
  
 ns\_field = "ns=" ("0" / "1")  
 nso\_field = "nso=" opt-unk / DIGIT  
 nsf\_nid = "nid=" 1\*(2HEX)

```

nsf_ind      = "nsf=" 1*(2HEX)
num_field    = "num=" 2DIGIT

obi_cf       = "cf=" ("0" / "n" / "y")
obi_mlpp     = "mlpp=" ("0" / "n" / "y")
obi_inb      = "inb=" ("0" / "n" / "y")
oct_field    = "coi=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
off_field    = "off=" 1*DIGIT
option_field = ("y" / "n")
org_field    = "org=" 3DIGIT
ori_field    = "ori=" 1*DIGIT
orig_red__reason = "orr=" opt-unk / DIGIT
out_info_field = "oei=" DIGIT
out_req_field = "oer=" "0" / "a" / "d"

param_name = 2HEX ; Table 5/Q.763 (in CAI param)
parity     = "parity=" ("o" / "e" / "n" / "0" / "1")
pass_field = DIGIT
pbi_field_1 = "tag=1," duration_ms
pbi_field_2 = "tag=2," call_id_field "," pc_field
pbi_field_3 = "tag=3," redirect_reason_field
pc_cluster = 3DIGIT
pc_field    = "pc=" (pc_net "." pc_cluster "." pc_member)
pc_member   = 3DIGIT
pc_net      = 3DIGIT
pca_field   = "ppi=" DIGIT
pci_inst    = "instr=" (opt-unk / DIGIT)
pct_field   = "pct=" 2DIGIT
pdc_field   = "pd=" 5DIGIT
pd_field    = "pd=" DIGIT
pfi_field_1 = "tag=2," duration_ms
pfi_field_2 = "tag=3," pfi_ppr "," pfi_ppi
pfi_field_3 = "tag=4," redirect_reason_field

```

```

pfi_ppr    = "ppr=" 3DIGIT
pfi_ppi    = "ppi=" DIGIT
pfl_field  = "pfl=" ("0" / "1")
pi_field   = "pi=" opt-unk / "y" / "n" / "0"
prot_field = "prot=" 5CHAR
protocol_profile = "pp=" (opt-unk / "1")
pts_field  = "{" ns_field "," lat_field "," lon_field "}"
pts_fields = "(" pts_field 2*14("," pts_field) ")"
pvr_field  = "pvr=" DIGIT
pvs_field  = "psi=" ("0" / "1" / "2")

qor_field = "qor=" ("0" / "y")

rad_field  = "rad=" 1*DIGIT
rate_field = "rate=" DIGIT
rbi_field_1 = "tag=1," duration_ms
rbi_field_2 = "tag=2," call_id_field "," pc_field
rbi_field_3 = "tag=3," redirect_reason_field
rci_field   = "rci=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
rct_field   = "rc=" 2DIGIT
rdc_field   = "rc=" DIGIT
rds_field   = "rpi=" ("0" / "1" / "2")
rea_field   = "rea=" DIGIT
rec_field   = "rec=" (opt_unk / "q" / "p" / "1" / "5")
redir_ind   = 2DIGIT
redirecting_ind = "ri=" DIGIT
redirect_count = "rc=" 2DIGIT
redirect_reason = "rr=" (opt-unk / DIGIT)
redirect_reason_field = "rea=" 3DIGIT
reject_reason = ("00" / "01" / "02")
; 00 for user_specific,
; 01 for IE missing,
; 02 for IE contents not sufficient
reject_cond  = (opt-unk / "0" / "1")
; u for unknown,
; 0 for transient,

```

```

; 1 for permanent
rejected_attribs = rejected_attrib /
    "(" rejected_attrib 1*("," rejected_attrib) ")"
rejected_attrib = 1*(2HEX)

req_field      = "req=" ("0" / "1")

rfi_field_1    = "tag=2," call_id_field "," pc_field
rfi_field_2    = "tag=3," rfi_prr "," rfi_rpi
rfi_field_3    = "tag=4," redirect_reason_field

rfi_prr        = "prrr=" 3DIGIT
rfi_rpi        = "rpi="  DIGIT

rnr_field      = "rnr=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
rr_field       = "rr="  opt-unk / DIGIT

sat_field      = "sat=" (opt-unk / DIGIT)
sccpm_field    = "sccpm=" ("0" / "1" / "2" / "3")
scf_field      = "scf=" 1*(2HEX)
sea_field      = "fci=" 2DIGIT
seg_field      = "seq=" 2DIGIT
si_field       = "si="  opt-unk / DIGIT
sig_list_field = "sig=" "(" "{"sigid_field ","dur_field "}"
    *(" "," "{"sigid_field ","dur_field "}" ) ")"
sigid_field    = "sigid=" 2DIGIT
slr_field      = "slr=" 2HEX
sn_field       = "si="  ("0" / "1")
sni_field      = "sni=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
sparm_field    = "sparm=" 3HEX
sri_field      = "sri=" (opt-unk / "s" / "n")
status_field   = "sta=" (opt-unk / "f" / "c")
stop_bit       = "stp="  DIGIT
str_field      = "str="  DIGIT
sub_add_field  = "subr=" 2DIGIT
sun_field      = nr_field
sym_field      = "sym=" 2LALPHA
sync_field     = "sync=" ("n" / "y")

```

```

tid_field    = "tid=" token ["@" token]

timer_num    = 3DIGIT ; not generated by ISUP (in CAI diagnostics)

tmr_field    = "tmr=" DIGIT

tni_coding   = tni_val / "(" tni_val 1*("," tni_val) ")" ; CAI

tni_val = "{ " ("0," ton_field "," nip_field "," nsf_nid "," nsf_ind)      ; NSF
           / ("1," ton_field "," nip_field "," cc_field "," trans_field) ; TNS
           }" ; encapsulates the corresponding information element

toc_field    = "toc=" 4LALPHANUM

ton_field    = "ton=" (opt-unk / "c" / "n") ; type of network for CID, NSF, and
           TNS

trans_field   = "tns=" 1*HEX

trn_field    = "trn=" 1*DIGIT

tri_field    = "tri=" ("0" / "1")

type_of_digit = "tod=" DIGIT ; GED

uci_t9_field = "t9=" ("0" / "y" / "n")

uci_tc_field = "tc=" ("0" / "y" / "n")

uid_t9_field = "t9=" ("0" / "y")

uid_tc_field = "tc=" ("0" / "y")

unc_field    = "unc=" 1*DIGIT

user_specific_diag = 1*(2HEX)

usi_asgn_field = "asgn=" ("0" / "1")

usi_field_1 = "type=rate," cs_field "," cap_field "," mod_field "," rate_field

usi_field_2 = "type=supl," str_field "," estab_field "," conf_field

usi_field_3 = "type=symm," sym_field "," rate_field

usi_field_4 = "type=mult," mult_rate_field

usi_field_5 = "type=lay1," layer1_field

usi_field_6 = "type=subr," sub_addr_field "," neg_field "," sync_field

usi_field_7 = "type=v110," usi_int_field "," usi_txnic_field ","
           usi_rxnic_field "," usi_txfl_field "," usi_rxfl_field

usi_field_8 = "type=v120," usi_hdr_field "," usi_mf_field "," usi_mode_field ","
           usi_lll_field "," usi_asgn_field "," usi_inband_field

usi_field_9 = "type=pari," stop_bit "," data_bit "," parity

usi_field_10 = "type=modm," modem_type

```

```

usi_field_11 = "type=lay2," layer2_field
usi_field_12 = "type=lay3," layer3_field
usi_hdr_field = "hdr=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_inband_field = "inbnd=" ("0" / "1")
usi_int_field = "int=" 2DIGIT
usi_lli_field = "lli=" ("0" / "1")
usi_mf_field = "mf=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_mode_field = "mode=" ("0" / "1")
usi_rxfl_field = "rxfl=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_rxnic_field = "rxnic=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_txfl_field = "txfl=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
usi_txnuc_field = "txnuc=" (opt-unk / "n" / "y")
uui_field_1 = "type=reqt," uui_srv1 "," uui_srv2 "," uui_srv3
uui_field_2 = "type=resp," uui_ssr1 "," uui_ssr2 "," uui_ssr3 "," uui_ndi
uui_ndi = "ndi=" ("0" / "y")
uui_srv1 = "srv1=" ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_srv2 = "srv2=" ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_srv3 = "srv3=" ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_ssr1 = "srv1=" ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_ssr2 = "srv2=" ("0" / "y" / "n")
uui_ssr3 = "srv3=" ("0" / "y" / "n")

ver_field = "v=" DIGIT "." 2DIGIT
vu_field = "vu=" 3DIGIT
vvel_field = "vvel=" 3DIGIT

```



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