

AVC-807

Liaison Statement

To: ITU-T Study Group 15
& ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG 11

From: ITU-T Study Group 11 SWP 2/1 & SWP 2/3 (B-ISDN Signalling Protocols)

Contact: Claude Kawa, Northern Telecom Inc., P.O. Box 402, Ogdensburg, NY 13669, USA
Tel +1 613 763 8506, Fax +1 613 763 4101, email kawa@bnr.com

Title: Session and Resource / Correlation identification capability of DSS2 and B-ISUP signalling protocols.

In response to your liaisons requesting transport of connection correlation identifiers, we are pleased to inform you that we believe we can support your requirements in the short term.

In this liaison we present the results of our interim meeting of DSS2 and B-ISUP protocol experts (Helsinki, 24th-28th July 1995), hoping and assuming that these proposals will be formally agreed at our official Working Party 2 plenary session in October 1995.

We intend providing DSS2 Information Element and B-ISUP Parameter transport for two new identifiers, that we believe will meet your requirements, as follows:

- **Session Identifier**, up to 20 octets (bytes) in length, to be unique across all world networks.
- **Resource Correlation Number**, up to 4 octets in length, unique within an identified Session.

These size limits are intended to avoid excessively large message length and overhead in decoding the signalling information, but any clear requirement for additional space will be seriously considered.

For ISO, we anticipate that the Session Identifier will be used to transport DSM-CC SessionId values, while the combination of both fields will be used for the DSM-CC Resource Identifier.

For SG15, we anticipate that the Correlation Number field will be used without the Session identifier, or assuming an implicit Session value.

We also permit the transport of multiple instances of each identifier, for those situations where service requirements overlap.

The information is carried in separate fields to permit the public network to inspect the Session Identifier. This will allow a public network to correlate connections belonging to the same session for statistical, billing, and performance measurement purposes, and will protect against any fraudulent use of the field for the free transport of other data.

Where the end-user does not allocate Session Id and Correlation Number values, we presently anticipate that the public network may do so, for its own internal use. In particular, this is valuable to resolve some protocol difficulties arising from calls involving multiple connections to multiple parties.

We are also pleased to report that by providing this solution to your requirement, we have also been able to accelerate our own work towards the later Capability Sets of B-ISDN signalling protocols.

Status : Draft, to be discussed
further at the WP2 of
SG11 in October 1995

Attachment

Considering various similar requirements for using correlation identifiers as well as currently identified network requirements to also use various "object identifiers", we suggest the definition of a Generic identifier transport information element usable to carry various types of identifiers, including in particular those required by DSM-CC and by Recommendation H.245 based applications.

The following provides an outline of the means suggested to support the carriage of DSM-CC and H.245 used identifiers (e.g. Session Id and Resource correlation number in the following instance).

Definition of a new Generic identifier transport information element

8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	Octet
Generic identifier transport :								
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Information element identifier								
1	Coding		Instruction field					2
ext	Standard		Flag	Res	IE Action Ind.			
Length of the Generic identifier transport								3
contents								4
Session identifier tag								
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	5*
Session identifier length								5.1*
Session identifier								5.2*
content								to
								5.21*
Resource correlation number tag								
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	6*
Resource correlation number length								6.1*
Resource correlation number								6.2*
content								to
								6.5*

Session identifier (octet group 5)

Octet group 5 contains the session identification. The maximum length of the session Id is 20 octets.

Session id tag (octet 5):

Bits

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

0 0 0 0 0 0 1 DSM-CC sessionId part of the resourceId

All other values are reserved.

Session Identifier length (octet 5.1):

Pure binary encoded number indicating the length of the Session identifier content.

Session id content (octets 5.2 to 5.21):

Value of the session id coded according the Recommendation/Standard identified in octet 5.

Resource correlation number (octet group 6)

Octet group 6 contains the resource correlation number. The maximum length of the Resource correlation number content is 4 octets.

Resource correlation number tag (octet 6):

Bits

8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 DSM-CC resourceNum part of the resourceId.

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 H.245 resource/correlation number.

All other values are reserved.

Resource correlation number length (octet 6.1):

Pure binary encoded number indicating the length of the Resource correlation number content.

Resource correlation number (octets 6.2 to 6.5):

Value of the resource correlation number coded according to the Recommendation/Standard identified in octet 6.