INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Second edition 1998-12-15

Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Specification, functional model and information flows — Path replacement additional network feature

Technologies de l'information — Télécommunications et échange d'information entre systèmes — Réseau privé à intégration de services — Spécification, modèle fonctionnel et flux d'informations — Caractéristique de réseau additionnelle de remplacement de chemin



Contents

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
3 Normative references	1
4 Definitions	1
4.1 External definitions4.2 Other definitions	2 2
 4.2.1 Additional network feature 4.2.2 ANF-PR user 4.2.3 Call, basic call 4.2.4 Connection 4.2.5 New connection 4.2.6 Old connection 4.2.7 Trombone connection 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
5 List of acronyms	3
6 ANF-PR stage 1 specification	3
6.1 Description	3
6.1.1 General description6.1.2 Qualifications on applicability to telecommunication services	3 3
6.2 Procedures	3
 6.2.1 Provision/withdrawal 6.2.2 Normal procedures 6.2.3 Exceptional procedures 	3 3 4
6.3 Interaction with other supplementary services and ANFs	4
 6.3.1 Calling Line Identification Presentation (SS-CLIP) 6.3.2 Connected Line Identification Presentation (SS-COLP) 6.3.3 Calling/connected Line Identification Restriction (SS-CLIR) 6.3.4 Calling Name Identification Presentation (SS-CNIP) 6.3.5 Connected Name Identification Presentation (SS-CONP) 6.3.6 Calling/connected Name Identification Restriction (SS-CNIR) 6.3.7 Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber (SS-CCBS) 6.3.8 Completion of Calls on No Reply (SS-CCNR) 6.3.9 Call Transfer (SS-CT) 6.3.10 Call Forwarding Unconditional (SS-CFU) 	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5

© ISO/IEC 1998

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and micro-film, without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISO/IEC Copyright Office • Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

6.3.11 Call Forwarding Busy (SS-CFB)6.3.12 Call Forwarding No Reply (SS-CFNR)6.3.13 Call Deflection (SS-CD)	5 5 5
6.4 Interworking considerations6.5 Overall SDL	5 5
7 ANF-PR stage 2 specification - basic operation	6
7.1 Functional model	6
7.1.1 Functional model description7.1.2 Description of the functional entities7.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model	6 7 7
7.2 Information flows	8
7.2.1 Definition of information flows7.2.2 Relationship of information flows to basic call information flows7.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences	8 9 9
7.3 Functional entity actions	12
7.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE17.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2	12 12
7.4 Functional entity behaviour	12
7.4.1 Behaviour of FE1 7.4.2 Behaviour of FE2	13 14
7.5 Allocation of functional entities to physical equipment7.6 Interworking considerations	15 15
8 ANF-PR stage 2 specification - re-use of connection elements	15
8.1 Functional model	15
 8.1.1 Functional model description 8.1.2 Description of the functional entities 8.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model 	15 16 16
8.2 Information flows	17
8.2.1 Definition of information flows8.2.2 Relationship of information flows to basic call information flows8.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences	17 17 17
8.3 Functional entity actions	21
 8.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE1 8.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2 8.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3 	21 21 21
8.4 Functional entity behaviour	21
8.4.1 Behaviour of FE18.4.2 Enhanced behaviour of FE28.4.3 Behaviour of FE3	21 22 23
8.5 Allocation of functional entities to physical equipment8.6 Interworking considerations	24 24
9 ANF-PR stage 2 specification - basic operation with inviting entity	24
9.1 Functional model	24
9.1.1 Functional model description	24

9.1.2 Description of the functional entities9.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model	24 24
9.2 Information flows	25
9.2.1 Definition of information flows9.2.2 Relationship of information flows to basic call information flows9.2.3 Examples of information flow sequences	25 26 26
9.3 Functional entity actions	30
 9.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE1⁻ 9.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2 9.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE4 	30 30 30
9.4 Functional entity behaviour	30
 9.4.1 Behaviour of FE1⁻ 9.4.2 Behaviour of FE2 9.4.3 Behaviour of FE4 	31 32 32
9.5 Allocation of functional entities to physical equipment9.6 Interworking considerations	32 33
Annexes	
B - Avoidance of unacceptable disruption to user information	34 36
5	

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical a tivity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the first technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an

International Standard ISO/IEC 13863 was prepared by ECMA (as ECMA-175) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national

This second edition cancels and replaces the first editor (ISO/IEC 13863:1995), which has been technically revised.



Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of International Standards defining services and signalling protocols applicable to Private Integrated Services Networks (PISNs). The series uses ISDN concepts as developed by ITU-T and conforms to the framework of International Standards for Open Systems Interconnection as defined by ISO/IEC.

This International Standard specifies the Replacement additional network feature.

This International Standard specifies the the Replacement additional network feature. This International Standard is based upon the ractical experience of ECMA member companies and the results of their active and continuous participation in the work of ISA EC ITCL, ITU-T, ETSI and other international and national standardization bodies. It represents a pragmatic and widely based consensus. It is the the theorem of the test of test of test of the test of test of

Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Specification, functional model and information flows - Path replacement additional network feature

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the Path Replacement additional network feature (ANF-PR), which is applicable to various basic services supported by Private Integrated Services Networks (PISN). Basic services are specified in ISO/IEC 11574.

ANF-PR is a feature which applies to an established call, allowing that call's connection between Private Integrated Services Network Exchanges (PINXs) to be replaced by a new connection. If the new connection is required to satisfy certain criteria, ANF-PR should be used in conjunction with other supplementary services and/or ANFs. Annex A gives examples of the circumstances under which ANF-PR can be used and criteria which can govern the selection of the new connection.

Additional network feature specifications are produced in three stages, according to the method described in CCITT Recommendation I.130 for supplementary services. This International Standard contains the stage 1 and stage 2 specifications of ANF-PR. The stage 1 specification (clause 6) specifies the feature as seen by an entity which initiates path replacement, the ANF-PR user. The stage 2 specification (clause 7, 8 and 9) identifies the functional entities involved in the feature and the information flows between them. Clause 7 contains the stage 2 specification for basic operation of the feature. Clause 8 contains the stage 2 specification for an enhanced mode of working which can be employed when supported by all the equipment involved. It allows some of the elements of the old connection to be re-used. Clause 9 contains the stage 2 specification for an optional enhancement of the testic operation of the feature. It allows the ANF-PR user to be located in any PINX in the old connection and to decide the direction of the new connection.

2 Conformance

In order to conform to this International Standard, a stage 3 standard shall specify signalling protocols and equipment behaviour that are capable of being used in a PISN which apports the feature specified in this International Standard. This means that, to claim conformance, a stage 3 standard is required to be adequate for the support of those aspects of clause 6 (stage 1) and clauses 7, 8 and 9 (stage 2) which are relevant to the interface or equipment to which the stage 3 standard applies.

Q

3 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investore the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 11571:1994,	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Numbering and sub-addressing in private integrated services in two restricts and sub-addressing in private integrated services in the system of the syste
ISO/IEC 11574:1994,	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Circuit-mode 64 kbit/s bearer services - Service description, functional capabilities and information flows.
ISO/IEC 11579-1:1994,	Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN Exchanges (PINX).
ITU-T Rec. I.112:1993,	Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs.
CCITT Rec. I.130:1988,	Method for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN.
ITU-T Rec. I.210:1993,	Principles of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them.
ITU-T Rec. Z.100:1993,	Specification and description language.