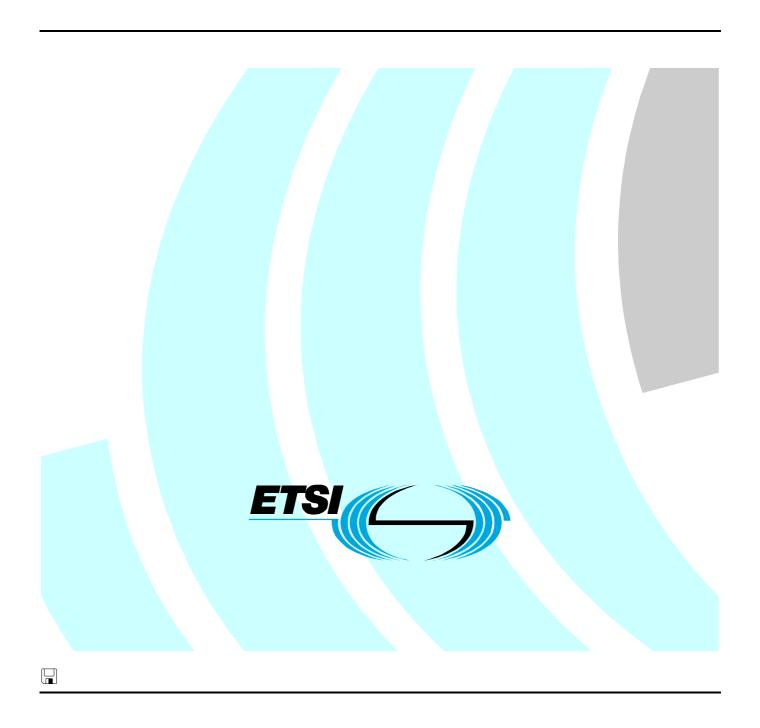
# ETSI TS 101 882-3 V4.1.1 (2003-11)

Technical Specification

Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonization Over Networks (TIPHON) Release 4; Protocol Framework Definition; Part 3: TIPHON Simple Call service meta-protocol definition



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### **Foreword**

This Technical Specification (TS) has been produced by ETSI Project Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonization Over Networks (TIPHON).

The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable. Full details of the entire series can be found in TS 101 882-1 [1].

## 1 Scope

The present document defines the stage 1 and stage 2 requirements (as defined by ITU-T Recommendation I.130 [4]) for the simple call service required by TIPHON.

The simple call service defined, refers to a single media call only.

### 2 References

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of the present document.

- References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.
- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- For a non-specific reference, the latest version applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <a href="http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference">http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference</a>.

[1]	ETSI TS 101 882-1: "Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonization Over Networks (TIPHON) Release 4; Protocol Framework Definition; Part 1: Meta-protocol design rules, development method, and mapping guideline".
[2]	ETSI TR 101 877: "Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonization Over Networks (TIPHON); Requirements Definition Study; Scope and Requirements for a Simple call".
[3]	ETSI TS 101 878: "Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonization Over Networks (TIPHON) Release 4; Service Capability Definition; Service Capabilities for TIPHON Release 4".
[4]	ITU-T Recommendation I.130: "Method for the characterization of telecommunications services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN".
[5]	ITU-T Recommendation Z.100 (1996): "Specification and description language (SDL) with corrigendum $1$ ".
[6]	ITU-T Recommendation X.680: "Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation".
[7]	ETSI TS 101 882-4: "Telecommunications and Internet Protocol Harmonization Over Networks (TIPHON) Release 4; Protocol Framework Definition; part 4: Media control meta protocol".

# 3 Definitions and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the definitions given in TR 101 877 [2], TS 101 878 [3] and the following apply:

**TIPHON system:** collection of inter-working communication networks in which there exists at least one TIPHON gateway connecting two of the networks together

user: entity that uses telecommunication services offered by a TIPHON system

#### 3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the abbreviations given in TR 101 877 [2], TS 101 878 [3] and the following apply:

CFE simple Call Functional Entity

FE Functional Entity
QoS Quality of Service

SDL Specification and Description Language

SpoA Service point of Attachment

### 4 TIPHON simple call service

### 4.1 Description

A TIPHON simple call is the means by which a temporary logical association is established (and subsequently cleared) between two or more users within a TIPHON system for the purpose of conveying information. The meta-protocol carries sufficient information to allow a bearer to be established if required.

#### 4.2 Procedures

#### 4.2.1 Provision/withdrawal

TIPHON Simple Call is available on a per-name basis to all subscribers to a TIPHON system.

### 4.2.2 Normal procedures

#### 4.2.2.1 Activation/deactivation

TIPHON simple call shall be permanently activated.

#### 4.2.2.2 Invocation and operation

TIPHON simple call shall be invoked by the calling user (party A) requesting a connection of defined parameters to a second party (party B).

Party A may indicate a preferred carrier of the connection at invocation.

Party A may indicate its own name at invocation to allow the called party to identify the calling party.

Either party to the TIPHON simple call or the serving network shall be able to remove the temporary logical association formed on invocation of the service.

During call set-up transcoding between different codecs may be performed.

### 4.2.3 Exceptional procedures

If the network cannot complete the connection to party B then party A shall be notified.

If any of the following failure conditions are detected within a domain, the association shall be removed in each domain involved and any associated resource released. The domain that detects the failure shall supply a reason for failure to each other domain. Failure conditions:

• No route found to called party;

- 9
- Requested policy not supported;
- Required transport resources not available;
- Reserved media and transport resources released due to time out;
- No compatible codec supported by called party;
- Called user busy (number of simultaneous calls exceeded);
- Call release before call set-up completed.

### 4.3 Interaction with other services or service capabilities

The following list of service capability interactions include only the service capabilities which are not used for the definition of the simple call service.

### 4.3.1 Call class service capabilities

4.3.1.1 Redirect

No interaction.

4.3.1.2 SetPriority

No interaction.

4.3.1.3 Join

No interaction.

4.3.1.4 Interrogate

No interaction.

4.3.1.5 SetCondition

No interaction.

4.3.1.6 ClearCondition

No interaction.

4.3.1.7 Park

No interaction.

4.3.1.8 Retrieve

No interaction.

4.3.1.9 LocationDelivery

No interaction.

### 4.3.2 Bearer class service capabilities

4.3.2.1 Join

No interaction.

4.3.2.2 Modify

No interaction.

4.3.2.3 SetCondition

No interaction.

4.3.2.4 ClearCondition

No interaction.

### 4.3.3 Profile class service capabilities

#### 4.3.3.1 Register

No interaction.

NOTE: The QOS to be used for subsequent calls by the registered user may form part of the information supplied at registration.

4.3.3.2 Attach

No interaction.

4.3.3.3 Deregister

No interaction.

4.3.3.4 Detach

No interaction.

4.3.3.5 Authenticate

No interaction.

4.3.3.6 Authorize

No interaction.

4.3.3.7 Transfer

No interaction.

4.3.3.8 SetStatus

No interaction.

#### 4.3.3.9 SetCondition

No interaction.

#### 4.3.3.10 ClearCondition

No interaction.

### 4.4 Service capabilities used in service definition

Although not explicitly identified, aspects of the following service capabilities are used in definition of the simple call service:

Call class service capabilities:

- Setup;
- IdentityDelivery;
- Cleardown;
- Route.

Bearer class service capabilities:

- Create;
- Delete.

Profile class service capabilities:

• GetStatus.

The TIPHON Release 4 service capabilities are defined in TS 101 878 [3].

### 4.5 Overall behaviour

The UML activity diagram in figure 1 shows the dynamic simple call signalling for a TIPHON system providing simple call service.

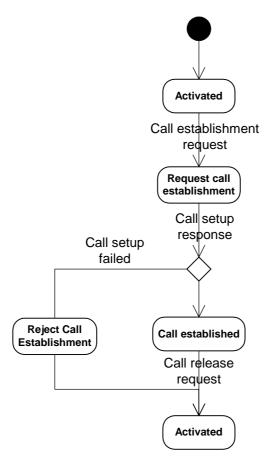


Figure 1: Overall behaviour of simple call service signalling

NOTE: The service behaviour model in figure 1 defines global states of the simple call service, hence the same state names are not re-used in the behaviour descriptions of the individual functional entities.

# 5 Functional entity model and information flows

## 5.1 Functional entity model

### 5.1.1 Description of model

This functional entity model covers the signalling aspects of call control with call routing but does not include the flow of data in the media path.

The functional entity model uses the following Call Functional Entities (CFE):

translations (see note 1);

•	Calling User	The application at the calling user's terminal which instigates the service request;
•	CFE1 <sub>OTC</sub>	The originating user service agent in the calling user's terminal that instigates the service request and processes call and bearer functions (see note 3);
•	CFE2 <sub>PE</sub>	The serving network policy control function associated with the calling user's service provider;
•	CFE3 <sub>ONC</sub>	The originating call and bearer coordination function that is responsible for establishing the call on behalf of the calling user (see note 3);
•	CFE4 <sub>OR</sub>	The originating call routing function, providing routing information and number/address

- CFE5<sub>ONM</sub> The originating media coordination function serving the calling user;
- CFE6<sub>INC</sub> An intervening call and bearer control coordination function (see note 3). This CFE is responsible for establishing the call via the intervening domain;
- CFE7<sub>IR</sub> An intervening routing function (see note 1);
- CFE8<sub>INM</sub> An intervening media coordination function;
- CFE9<sub>TNC</sub> The destination call and bearer coordination function (see note 3) that is responsible for establishing the requested call on behalf of the called user;
- CFE10<sub>TNM</sub> The destination media coordination function serving the called user;
- CFE11<sub>TTC</sub> The service agent that processes an incoming call to the called user, processing call and bearer functionality (see note 3);
- CFE12<sub>OTM</sub> The media control function in the calling user's terminal. (see note 2);
- CFE13<sub>TTM</sub> The media control function in the called user's terminal. (see note 2);
- Called User The application in the called user's terminal at which the service request is terminated.
- NOTE 1: Routing is based upon both the called user's identity and the requested service which shall include QoS parameters.
- NOTE 2: The media control functional entities in the originating and terminating terminal are not part of the modelled behaviour in this release. The media control service meta-protocol is defined in TS 101 882-4 [7].
- NOTE 3: In this release the call and bearer functionality in the different TIPHON domains is modelled as a single entity. In future releases the call and bearer functionality may be modelled as separate entities.

The following functional relationships also is part of the functional entity model for simple call:

- ra between the Calling User and the Calling User's service agent (CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>);
- rb between the Calling User's service agent (CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>) and the Policy function (CFE2<sub>PF</sub>);
- rc between the Calling User's service agent (CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>) and the originating call and bearer coordination function (CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>);
- rd between the originating call coordination function (CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>) and the originating call routing function (CFE4<sub>OR</sub>);
- re between the originating call coordination function (CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>) and originating media coordination function (CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>);
- rf between the originating call coordination function (CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>) and an intervening call and bearer coordination function (CFE6<sub>INC</sub>);
- rg between an intervening call coordination function (CFE6<sub>INC</sub>) and an intervening routing function (CFE7<sub>IR</sub>);
- rh between an intervening call coordination function (CFE6<sub>INC</sub>) and an intervening media coordination function (CFE8<sub>INM</sub>);
- ri between an intervening call coordination function (CFE6<sub>INC</sub>) and the destination call and bearer coordination function (CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>);

- rj between the destination call coordination function (CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>) and the destination media coordination function (CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>);
- rk between the destination call coordination function (CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>) and the service agent that processes an incoming call to the called user (CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>);
- rl between the called user's service agent function (CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>) and the Called User;
- rm between the Calling User's service agent (CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>) and the media control function in the originating user's terminal (see note);
- rn between the called user's service agent function (CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>) and the media control function in the called user's terminal (see note).

NOTE: The relationship between the call control FE and the media control FE in the originating and terminating terminal is not further defined in this release.

The TIPHON simple call functional entity model is shown in figure 2.

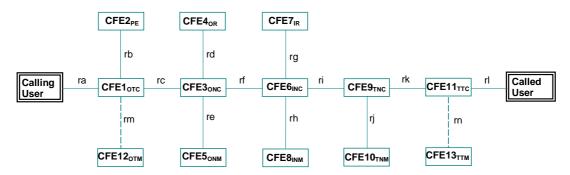


Figure 2: Functional Entity Model for TIPHON simple Call

#### 5.1.2 Description of functional entities

#### 5.1.2.1 Calling User

The Calling User functional entity acts on behalf of an end user to request the establishment of a simple call.

#### 5.1.2.2 Calling User's service agent, CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>

On receipt of a call set-up request from the Calling User,  $CFE1_{OTC}$  requests  $CFE2_{PE}$  if the ticket is valid and the current policy permits the requested QoS to be used in the call. If the requested QoS is permitted  $CFE1_{OTC}$  forwards the call set-up request in a OrigCallSetup to the simple call service SpoA (identified at Registration).

# 5.1.2.3 The policy control function associated with the calling user's service provider, CFE2<sub>PE</sub>

This FE checks if the ticket is valid and checks its service database to determine if requested service parameters are permitted in the requested call, e.g. QoS parameters.

#### 5.1.2.4 Originating network call coordination function, CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

This FE requests the originating routing function for destination address information and requests the provision of appropriate media resource from the originating media control function  $CFE5_{ONM}$  and then passes the call set-up request to the next call coordination function,  $CFE6_{INC}$  or  $CFE9_{TNC}$ .

#### 5.1.2.5 Originating network routing function, CFE4<sub>OR</sub>

 $CFE4_{OR}$  checks the provided destination address upon request from the originating call coordination function and returns information on the completeness of the called address and next hop information.

#### 5.1.2.6 Originating network media coordination function, CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>

This FE attempts to establish a media connection with the requested capabilities between the indicated incoming user access point and an outgoing network access point providing a media connection between the calling and called user, possible via intervening media control functions.

#### 5.1.2.7 Intervening network call coordination function, CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

If present, this CFE request an intervening routing function for destination address information and requests the provision of appropriate media resource from an intervening media control function and then passes the call set-up request to the next call coordination function,  $CFE6_{INC}$  or  $CFE9_{TNC}$ .

#### 5.1.2.8 Intervening network routing function, CFE7<sub>IR</sub>

If present, this CFE checks a provided destination address upon request from an intervening call coordination function and returns information on the completeness of the called address and next hop information.

#### 5.1.2.9 Intervening network media coordination function, CFE8<sub>INM</sub>

If present, this CFE attempts to establish a media connection between the indicated incoming user access point and an outgoing network access point providing an appropriate connection between the calling and called user, possible via intervening media control functions.

### 5.1.2.10 Destination network call coordination function, CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

This CFE requests the destination routing function for called user address information and requests the provision of appropriate media resource from the destination network media control function and then passes the call set-up request to the called user service agent.

#### 5.1.2.11 Destination network media coordination function, CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>

The CFE attempts to establish a media connection between the indicated network access point and the called user access point providing an appropriate connection between the calling and called user, possible via intervening media control functions.

#### 5.1.2.12 Called user's service agent, CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>

This CFE informs the end user that a call set-up request is being made and conveys the Called User response to the destination network call control function,  $CFE9_{TNC}$ .

#### 5.1.2.13 Called User

The Called User functional entity acts on behalf of the called end user to respond to a simple call set-up.

#### 5.2 Information flows

#### 5.2.1 Definition of information flows

#### 5.2.1.1 Relationship ra

#### 5.2.1.1.1 TCC\_OrigCallSetup

TCC\_OrigCallSetup is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship ra from the calling user to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub> to indicate a request for a simple call establishment. Table 1 lists the elements within the TCC\_CallSetup information flow.

Table 1: Contents of TCC\_OrigCallSetup

TCC_OrigCallSetup			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle		M
Called user ID	TIPHON user name	М	
(see note 1)	- E.164 number		
	- URL		
Calling User ID restriction	- Calling User ID presentation available	M	
	- Available		
	Unavailable		
Calling User ID	- Calling User ID	O (see note 2)	
	- E.164 number		
	- URL		
	- DisplayName		
Operator selection	- Prefix dial string	O (see note 3)	
	- Operator Identifier		
QoS Service Class	- Predefined	M	
	- TIPHON QoS class		
	- 3 Best		
	- 2H High		
	- 2M Medium		
	- 2A Acceptable		
	- 1 Best effort		
	- Non-standardized QoS class		
Traffic descriptor	- Media peak rate	M	
	- Maximum media frame size		
Service Offer Ticket	Service Ticket	M	
Codec	- List of possible codecs	M	O (see note 4,
	<ul> <li>Codec type</li> </ul>		see note 5)
Transcode count	Number of codec transcodings	M	O (see note 6)
Previous Domain Egress point	Network specific address	M	
Next Domain Egress point	Network specific address		O (see note 7)
Result	- Call Established		M
	<ul> <li>with requested QoS</li> </ul>		
	- Rejection cause		
	- Transport not available		
	<ul> <li>Requested QoS not available</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Called user unknown</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>No compatible codec available</li> </ul>		
	- Policy Rejection		
	<ul> <li>Called user busy</li> </ul>		
	·		

- NOTE 1: Shall be either an E.164 number or a URL.
- NOTE 2: Shall be present if "Calling User ID restriction" information element is set to value "available".
- NOTE 3: If present, the call shall be routed via the network of the specified operator, otherwise the call shall be established via the calling user's default operator.
- NOTE 4: The list of codecs shall be limited to a single entry in the response.
- NOTE 5: This element shall be included if the Result element is set to "Call Established".
- NOTE 6: This element shall be included if the Result element is set to "No compatible codec available".
- NOTE 7: This element shall be included only if required to establish a dynamic address relationship between network functional groups.

#### 5.2.1.1.2 TCC\_CallRelease

 ${\tt TCC\_CallRelease} \ \ is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rb between calling user and CFE1_{OTC} when a call is terminated.$ 

Table 2: Contents of TCC\_CallRelease

TCC_CallRelease			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	O (see note 1)	M
CauseCode	<ul><li>userInitated</li><li>networkInitiated</li></ul>	М	
Result	- successful - failed		M
NOTE 1: May be omitted when call release is invoked before call setup is complete.			

#### 5.2.1.1.3 TCC\_CallAlerting

 $TCC\_CallAlerting$  is an unconfirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rb from  $CFE1_{OTC}$  to the calling user when the called party is being alerted to the call.

Table 3: Contents of TCC\_CallAlerting

TCC_CallAlerting			
Information element Value Request			
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	М	

#### 5.2.1.2 Relationship rb

#### 5.2.1.2.1 ServingNWPolicy

ServingNWPolicy is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rb from CFE1 $_{
m OTC}$  to CFE2 $_{
m PE}$  to request permission for a new call establishment with a specific end-to-end QoS. Table 4 lists the elements within the ServingNWPolicy information flow.

NOTE: The "Transport QoS parameters" information element values may be derived from the specified QoS service class in the setup request or the default QoS class used, if the QoS service class is omitted in the setup request.

**Table 4: Contents of ServingNWPolicy** 

ServingNWPolicy			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Calling user ID	TIPHON user name	М	
Called user ID	TIPHON user name	M	
Transport QoS parameters	Maximum delay     Maximum packet delay variation     Maximum mean packet loss	O (see note 1)	
QoS Service Class	- Predefined - TIPHON QoS class - 3 Best - 2H High - 2M Medium - 2A Acceptable - 1 Best effort - Non-standardized QoS class	O (see note 1)	
Service Offer Ticket	Service Ticket	М	
Result	- Call permitted - Rejection cause - Invalid ticket - Service not subscribed to - Service currently not available		M
NOTE 1: One of these information e	lements shall be provided.		•

#### 5.2.1.3 Relationship rc

#### 5.2.1.3.1 CallSetup

CallSetup is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rc from the calling user service agent to the Originating call coordinating CFE. Table 5 lists the elements within the CallSetup information flow.

NOTE: A bearer for media flow may be of three types: unidirectional, bi-directional symmetric (default for simple call), and bi-directional asymmetric.

**Table 5: Contents of CallSetup** 

CallSetup				
Information element	Value	Request	Response	
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M (see note 1)	M	
Calling User ID restriction	- Calling User ID presentation available - Available - Unavailable	М		
Calling User ID	- Calling User ID - E.164 number - URL - DisplayName	O (see note 2)		
Called user ID	TIPHON user name	M		
Transport QoS parameters	Maximum delay     Maximum packet delay variation     Maximum mean packet loss	M		
Transport parameters qualifier	Transport QoS parameters indicate total remaining budget     Transport QoS parameters indicate budget available per domain	М		
Traffic descriptor	- Media peak rate - Maximum media frame size	M		
Codec	- List of possible codecs - Codec type	М	O (see note 3, see note 4)	
Transcode count	Number of codec transcodings	М	O (see note 7)	
Calling User Access Point	Network specific address	O (see note 5)		
Destination service domain	Domain address	O (see note 6)		
Routing number	Domain address	O (see note 6)		
Previous Domain Egress point	Network specific address	М		
Next Domain Egress point	Network specific address		O (see note 8)	
Result	- Call established - Rejection cause - Transport not available - Requested QoS not available - Called user unknown - No compatible codec available - Called user busy		М	

NOTE 1: A temporary Call Identifier value may be used in the call setup request.

NOTE 2: Shall be present if "Calling User ID restriction" information element is set to value "available".

NOTE 3: The list of codecs shall be limited to a single entry in the response.

NOTE 4: This element shall be included if the result of the request is "Call established".

NOTE 5: This information element may provided to support the routing decision.

NOTE 6: This element is available only if by some means the next or destination network address can be determined initially. If so, this information may simplify route calculations in other functional groups.

NOTE 7: This element shall be included if the result of the request is "No compatible codec available".

NOTE 8: This element shall be included only if required to establish a dynamic address relationship between network functional groups.

#### 5.2.1.3.2 CallRelease

CallRelease is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rc between the calling user service agent to the Originating call coordinating CFE.

**Table 6: Contents of CallRelease** 

CallRelease			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	M
CauseCode	<ul><li>userInitated</li><li>networkInitiated</li></ul>	M	
Result	- successful - failed		M

#### 5.2.1.3.3 CallAlerting

CallAlerting is an unconfirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rc from the Originating call coordinating CFE to calling user service agent  $CFE1_{\mbox{OTC}}$  when the called party is being alerted to the call.

**Table 7: Contents of CallAlerting** 

CallAlerting			
Information element	Value	Request	
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	М	

### 5.2.1.4 Relationship rd, rg

#### 5.2.1.4.1 CallRoute

CallRoute is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rd and rg from a call coordination to a routing function to indicate a request for address and routing information. Table 8 lists the elements within the CallRoute information flow.

**Table 8: Contents of CallRoute** 

	CallRoute		
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	M
Called user ID	TIPHON user name	M	
Calling User ID restriction	- Calling User ID presentation available	M	
	Available		
	Unavailable		
Calling user ID	TIPHON user name	O (see note 1)	
Routing number information	Domain address	O (see note 2)	O (see note 4)
Calling User Access Point	Network specific address	O (see note 3)	
Destination service domain	Domain address	O (see note 2)	
Transport QoS parameters	- Maximum delay	М	
	<ul> <li>Maximum packet delay variation</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Maximum mean packet loss</li> </ul>		
Transport parameters qualifier	- Transport QoS parameters indicate	M	
	total remaining budget		
	<ul> <li>Transport QoS parameters indicate</li> </ul>		
	budget available per domain		
Traffic descriptor	- Media peak rate	M	
	<ul> <li>Maximum media frame size</li> </ul>		
Codec	<ul> <li>List of possible codecs</li> </ul>	M	
	- Codec type		
Next network node list	- Domain Address list		O (see note 5)
Result	- Routing information		М
	<ul> <li>No compliant routing information</li> </ul>		
	found		
	<ul> <li>Next node</li> </ul>		
	found		

- NOTE 1: Shall be present if Calling user Id presentation is available.
- NOTE 2: Any routing and destination domain information available shall be passed to the routing functional to support the routing process.

  The "Calling User Access Point" may be provided to support the routing decision.
- NOTE 4: Updated routing information may result from the routing process.
- NOTE 5: Shall be present if Result is "Next node" and shall contain a non-empty ordered list of possible next node domain addresses.

#### 5.2.1.5 Relationship re, rh, rj

#### 5.2.1.5.1 MediaReservation

MediaReservation is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationships re, rh, and rj to request the reservation of a media flow towards the called user's address. Table 9 lists the elements within the MediaReservation information flow.

**Table 9: Contents of MediaReservation** 

	MediaReservation		
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Bearerld	Alphanumeric "handle"	M	M
QoS Parameters Qualifier	<ul> <li>QoS parameters indicate total remaining budget</li> <li>QoS parameters indicate budget available per domain</li> </ul>	O (see note 4)	O (see note 1)
Media descriptor	CodecDescr {    CodecType,    CodecParameters,    SilenceSuppression,    EchoCancelling,    MediaPeakRate,    MaxMediaFrameSize },    [CodecDescr {}]    Priority	M (see note 2)	
Mediald	Alphanumeric "handle"		O (see note 3)
QoS Parameters	<ul><li>- PacketTransmissionRate</li><li>- PacketLossRate</li><li>- Jitter</li><li>- Integrity</li><li>- TransitDelay</li></ul>	O (see note 4)	O (see note 1, see note 3)
PreviousDomainEgressAddress (forward path)	Network specific address	М	
NextDomainAddress	Network domain address	O (see note 5)	
UserDomainAddress	Network specific address	O (see note 5)	
Egress Point (forward path)	Network specific address		O (see note 3)
Result	Resource reserved     Rejection cause     Media resource not available     Media resource not supported		M
NOTE 1: This information element s "QoS parameters indicate	hall be included if the value of the transport pa	rameters qualifier i	n the request is

- NOTE 2: The media descriptor specifies the stronger requirements from the list of proposed codecs. Selection of the codec is done by the called user, so the actual media resources needed can be determined when media establishment is performed. The optional CodecDescr is present only when transcoding is performed.
- NOTE 3: Shall be included if information element is "Resource reserved".
- NOTE 4: Mandatory if QoS is required.
- NOTE 5: Exactly one of these information elements shall be present.

In the MediaReservation request, the address parameters, "Previous domain Ingress address" and "Next domain address" shall be specified as inter-network addresses. "User domain address" may be specified as either an intra- or inter-network address. In the MediaReservation response, the address parameter "Egress point" shall be specified as an inter-network-address.

The information element "Next domain address" is derived from the "CallRoute response". The information element "User domain address" is derived from the called user information available in the destination network domain.

#### 5.2.1.5.2 MediaEstablishment

MediaEstablishment is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationships re, rh, and rj to request the establishment of a previously reserved bearer and media transport path towards the called user's address. Table 10 lists the elements within the MediaEstablishment information flow.

**Table 10: Contents of MediaEstablishment** 

MediaEstablishment			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Bearerld	Alphanumeric "handle"	M	M
Mediald	Alphanumeric "handle"	М	М
Next Domain Egress point (reverse path)	Network specific address	M	
Egress point (reverse path)	Network specific address		O (see note)
Result	- Media allocated     - Rejection cause     - Unable to allocate resource     - Resource no longer available		М
NOTE: Shall be present if Result is "M	- Resource no longer available		

#### 5.2.1.5.3 MediaRelease

MediaRelease is an unconfirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationships re, rh, and rj to request that a previously reserved bearer and media transport path is released as it is no longer required. Table 11 lists the elements within the MediaRelease information flow.

**Table 11: Contents of MediaRelease** 

MediaRelease			
Information element	Value	Request	
Bearer identifier	Alphanumeric "handle"	M	
Mediald	Alphanumeric "handle"	O (see note)	
NOTE: If the Mediald is not present all media resources associated to the specified BearerId are released.			

#### 5.2.1.6 Relationship rf, ri

#### 5.2.1.6.1 NwCallSetup

NwCallSetup is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rf and ri from the originating call coordination function to the destination call coordination function or an intervening call coordination function. Table 12 lists the elements within the NwCallSetup information flow.

**Table 12: Contents of NwCallSetup** 

NwCallSetup			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	M
Calling User ID restriction	- Calling User ID presentation available	М	
	- Available		
	- Unavailable		
Calling User ID	- TIPHON user name	O (see note 1)	
Called user ID	TIPHON user name	M	
Previous Domain Egress point	Network specific address	M	
Next Domain Egress point	Network specific address		O (see note 7)
Bearer identifier	Alphanumeric "handle"	М	
Transport QoS parameters	- Maximum delay	М	
	- Maximum packet delay variation		
	- Maximum mean packet loss		
Transport parameters qualifier	- Transport QoS parameters indicate	M	
	total remaining budget		
	- Transport QoS parameters indicate		
	budget available per domain		
Traffic descriptor	- Media peak rate	M	
	- Maximum media frame size		
Codec	- List of possible codecs	M	O (see note 2,
	- Codec type		see note 3)
Transcode count	Number of codec transcodings	M	O (see note 6)
Destination service domain	Domain address	O (see note 4)	
Calling User Access Point	Network specific address	O (see note 5)	
Routing number	Domain address	O (see note 4)	
Result	- Call established		M
	- Rejection cause		
	<ul> <li>Transport not available</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Requested QoS not available</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Called user unknown</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>No compatible codec available</li> </ul>		
	- Called user busy		
NOTE 1: Shall be present if Calling		I	I
	limited to a single entry in the response. ded if the result of the request is "Call establish	and"	
INOTE 3. THIS EIGHTEHL SHAll DE INCIU	ueu ii iile resuit oi iile request is Call establist	ieu .	

NOTE 4: This element is available only if by some means routing information or destination network domain can be determined. If so, this information may simplify route calculations in other functional groups.

NOTE 5: The "Calling User Access Point" may be provided to support the routing decision.

NOTE 6: This element shall be included if the result of the request is "No compatible codec available".

NOTE 7: This element shall be included only if required to establish a dynamic address relationship between network functional groups.

#### 5.2.1.6.2 **NwCallRelease**

NwCallRelease is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rf and ri sent between originating, intervening or destination call coordination FEs.

**Table 13: Contents of NWCallRelease** 

NWCallRelease			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	М
CauseCode	<ul><li>userInitated</li><li>networkInitiated</li></ul>	M	
Result	- successful - failed		М

#### 5.2.1.6.3 NwCallAlerting

NwCallAlerting is an unconfirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationships rf and ri from the destination or an intervening call coordinating CFE to the originating or an intervening call coordination CFE when the called party is being alerted to the call.

**Table 14: Contents of NWCallAlerting** 

NWCallAlerting			
Information element Value Request			
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	

#### 5.2.1.7 Relationship rk

#### 5.2.1.7.1 DestCallSetup

DestCallSetup is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rk from the destination call coordination function to the called user's service agent. Table 15 lists the elements within the DestCallSetup information flow.

**Table 15: Contents of DestCallSetup** 

DestCallSetup			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	М	М
Called user ID	TIPHON user name	М	
Calling User ID	TIPHON user name	O (see note 1)	
Transport QoS parameters	Maximum delay     Maximum packet delay variation     Maximum mean packet loss	М	
Codec	- List of possible codecs - Codec type	M	O (see note 2, see note 3)
Transcode count	Number of codec transcodings	M	O (see note 4)
Previous Domain Egress point	Network specific address	M	
Next Domain Egress point	Network specific address		O (see note 5)
Result	- Call established - Rejection cause - No compatible codec available - Called user busy		М
terminating call control fun NOTE 2: The list of codecs shall be	hall be present if the Calling UserId information ctional entity, and the restriction parameter has limited to a single entry in the response. ded if the result of the request is "Call establish	value "available".	

NOTE 4: This element shall be included if the result of the request is "No compatible codec available".

NOTE 5: This element shall be included only if required to establish a dynamic address relationship between network functional groups.

#### 5.2.1.7.2 CallRelease

CallRelease is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rk between the destination call coordination function and the called user service agent.

**Table 16: Contents of CallRelease** 

CallRelease			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	M
CauseCode	<ul><li>userInitated</li><li>networkInitiated</li></ul>	М	
Result	- successful - failed		М

#### 5.2.1.8 Relationship rl

#### 5.2.1.8.1 TCC\_DestCallSetup

 $\label{thm:continuous} \begin{tabular}{ll} TCC\_DestCallSetup is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rm from the called user's service agent CFE11_{TTC} to the Called User to indicate an incoming call. Table 17 lists the elements within the TCC\_DestCallSetup information flow. \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Table 17: Content of TCC\_DestCallSetup

TCC_DestCallSetup			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	M
Calling User ID	TIPHON user name	O (see note 1)	
Called user ID	TIPHON user name	M	
Transport QoS parameters	- Maximum delay	M	
	- Maximum packet delay variation		
	- Maximum mean packet loss		
Codec	- List of possible codecs	M	O(see note 2)
	- Codec type		,
Transcode count	Number of codec transcodings	M	O (see note 3)
Previous Domain Egress point	Network specific address	M	
Next Domain Egress point	Network specific address		O (see note 4)
Call accept	- Call accepted		M
	- Call rejected cause		
	<ul> <li>No compatible codec</li> </ul>		
	- Busy		
NOTE 1: This information element sha	all be present if the Calling UserId information	n has been passed	to the
terminating call user agent.			
NOTE 2: The Codec element shall be	included if the Call accept element is "Call a	ccepted".	
NOTE 3: This element shall be include	ed if the result of the request is "No compatib	ole codec".	
NOTE 4: This element shall be include	ed only if required to establish a dynamic add	dress relationship l	oetween network
functional groups.			

#### 5.2.1.8.2 TCC\_CallRelease

 $TCC\_CallRelease$  is a confirmed information flow that shall be sent across relationship rl between called user and  $CFE11_{TTC}$  when a call is terminated.

Table 18: Contents of TCC\_CallRelease

TCC_CallRelease			
Information element	Value	Request	Response
Call Identifier	Alphanumeric handle	M	М
CauseCode	<ul><li>userInitated</li><li>networkInitiated</li></ul>	М	
Result	- successful - failed		М

#### 5.2.2 Timers

"Reservation Hold Timer": A reservation hold timer is used in the call coordination functional entity to make sure that resource is not held indefinitely.

### 5.2.3 Information flow sequences

A standard specifying TIPHON meta-protocols for simple call signalling shall provide signalling procedures in support of the information flow sequences specified below. In addition, signalling procedures should be provided to cover other sequences arising from error situations and interactions with other service capabilities.

In the figures, simple call signalling information flows are represented by solid arrows. Within a column representing a simple call signalling functional entity, the numbers refer to functional entity actions listed in clause 5.3.

The following abbreviations are used:

- req request;
- resp response.

#### 5.2.3.1 Normal operation

#### 5.2.3.1.1 Call set-up

Figure 3 illustrates the information flows for successful call set-up.

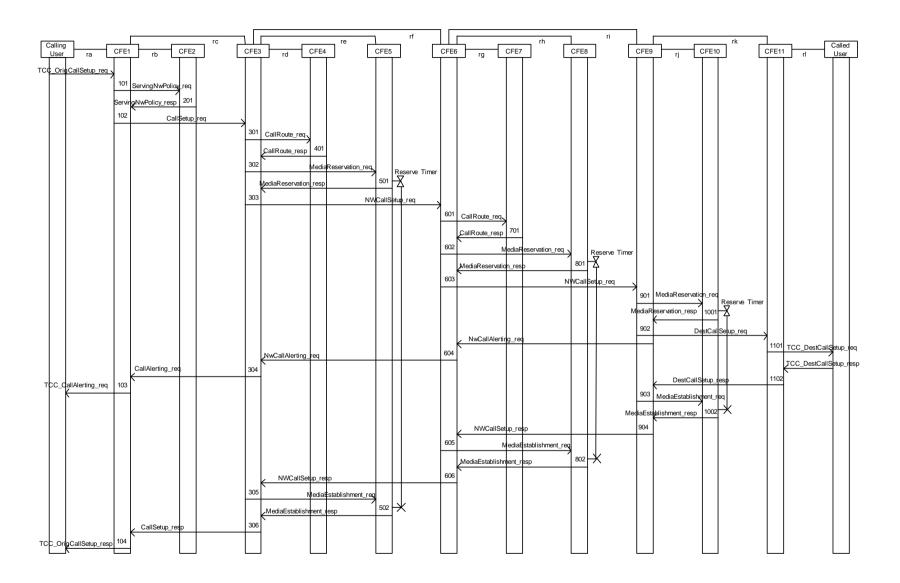


Figure 3: Information flows for successful call set-up

Figure 4 illustrates successful call set-up with transcoding. Other successful call set-up scenarios involving transcoding in the originating or destination service domain are possible. These are not shown.

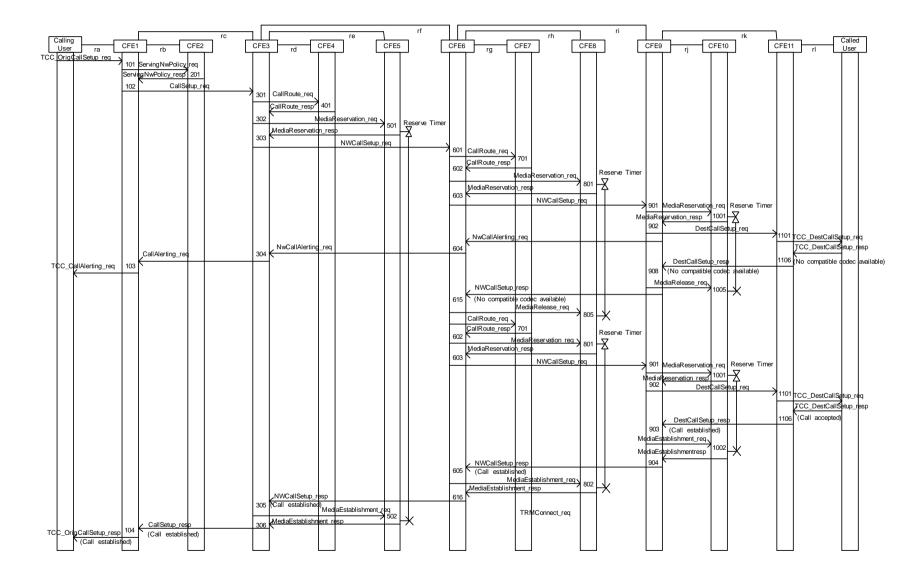


Figure 4: Information flows for successful call set-up with transcoding

#### 5.2.3.1.2 Call clear-down

Figure 5 illustrates call clear-down initiated by the called user. For simple call both parties may initiate call clear-down at any time, hence also simultaneously call release requests are possible.

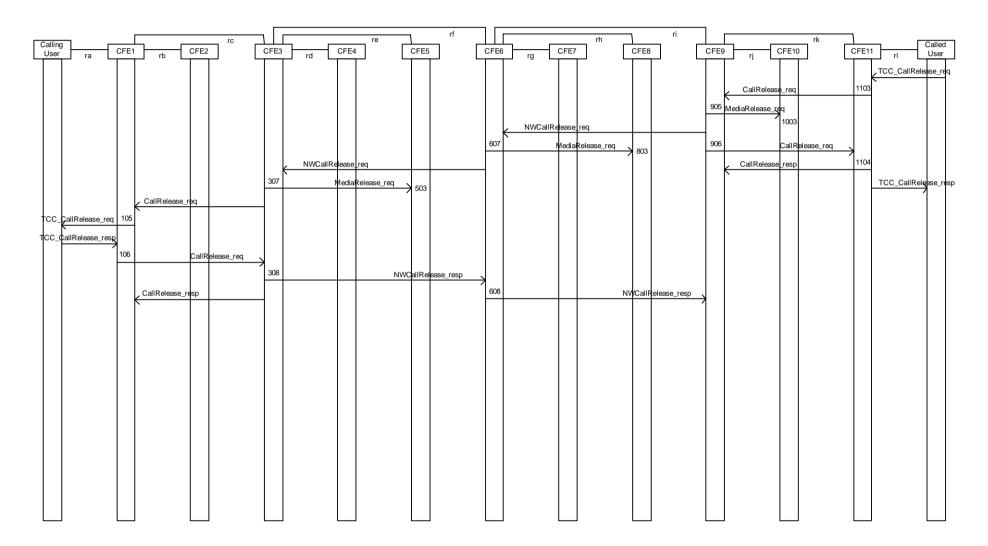


Figure 5: Information flows for successful call release initiated by called user

### 5.2.3.2 Exceptional behaviour

Figure 6 shows the information flow sequence for rejection of call establishment due to no route to called party found.

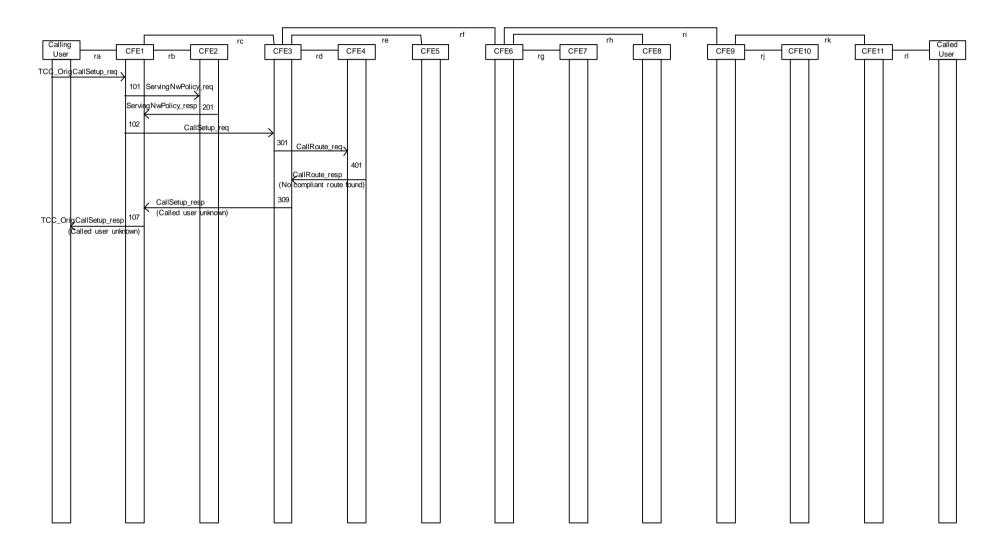


Figure 6: Information flows for unsuccessful call set-up due to called party unknown

Figure 7 shows call establishment due to requested QoS not supported for calling party.

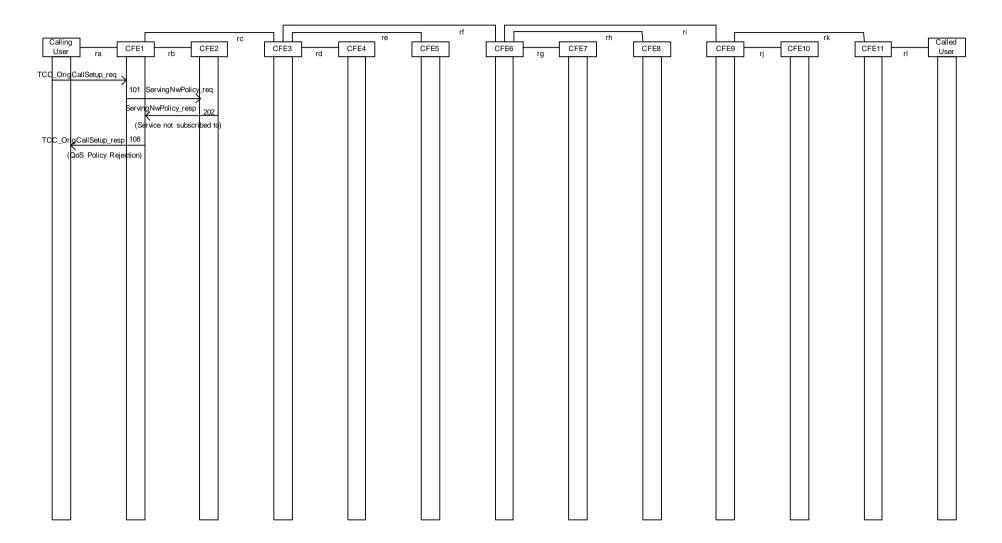


Figure 7: Information flows for unsuccessful call set-up due to QoS policy decision

Figure 8 shows rejection of call establishment due to required transport resources not being available.

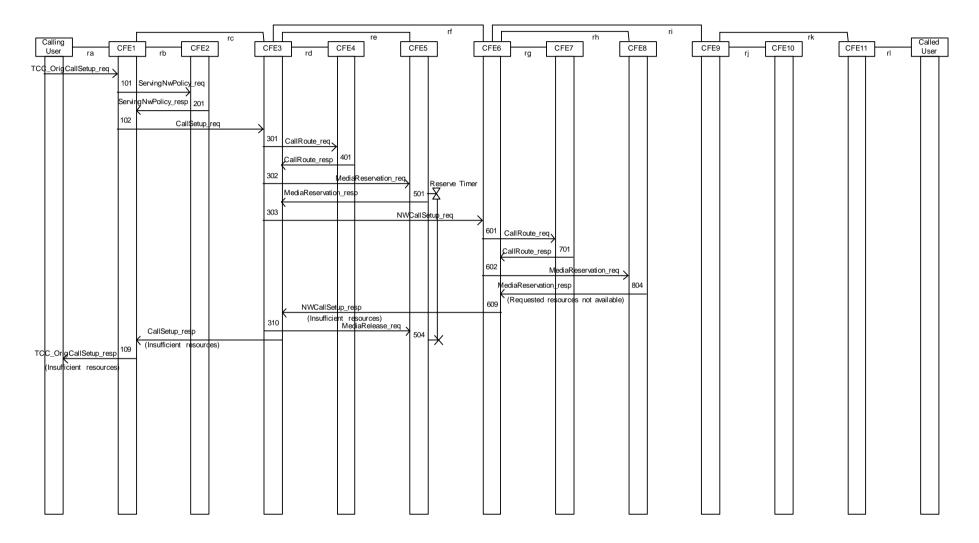


Figure 8: Information flows for unsuccessful call set-up due to transport resources unavailable

Figure 9 shows rejection of call establishment due to transport reservation time out.

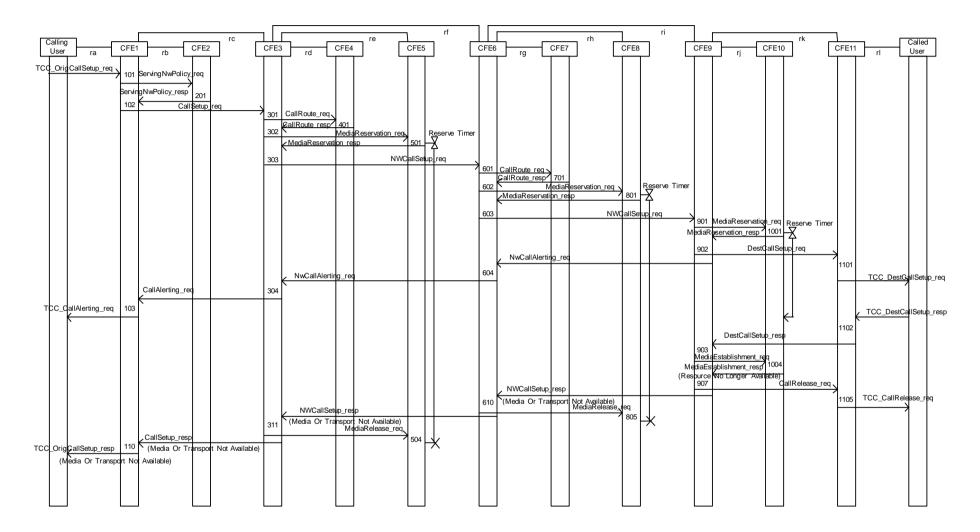


Figure 9: Information flows for unsuccessful call set-up due to transport reservation time out

Figure 10 shows rejection of call establishment due to no compatible codec being available at the called party.

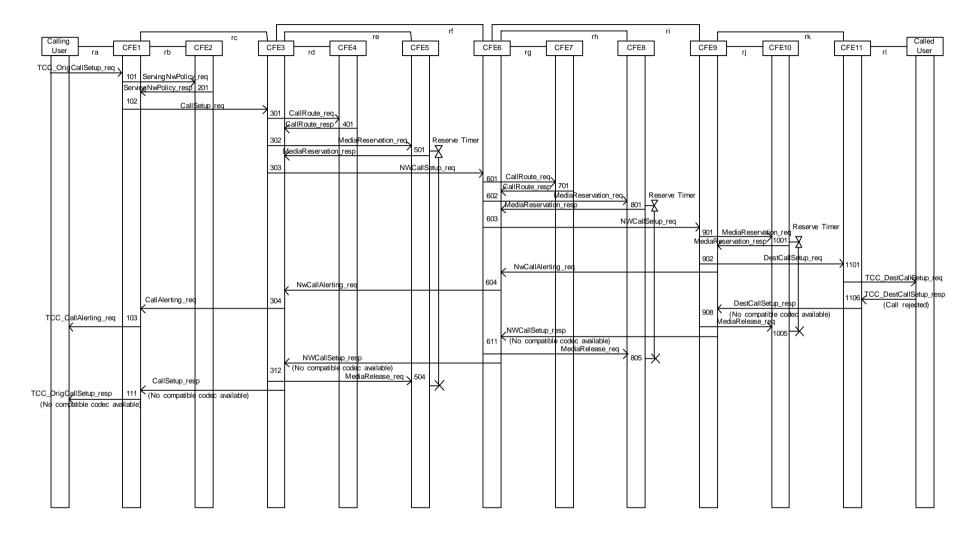


Figure 10: Information flows for unsuccessful call set-up due to called party offering no compatible codec

Figure 11 shows unsuccessful call establishment due to called user being busy.

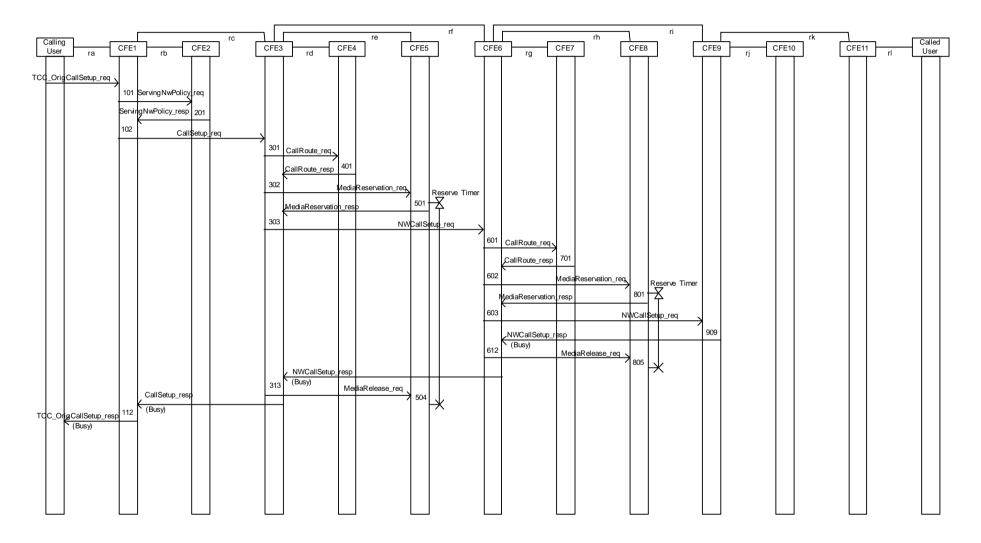


Figure 11: Information flows for unsuccessful call set-up due to called user busy

Figure 12 illustrates call clear-down initiated before call set-up has been completed.

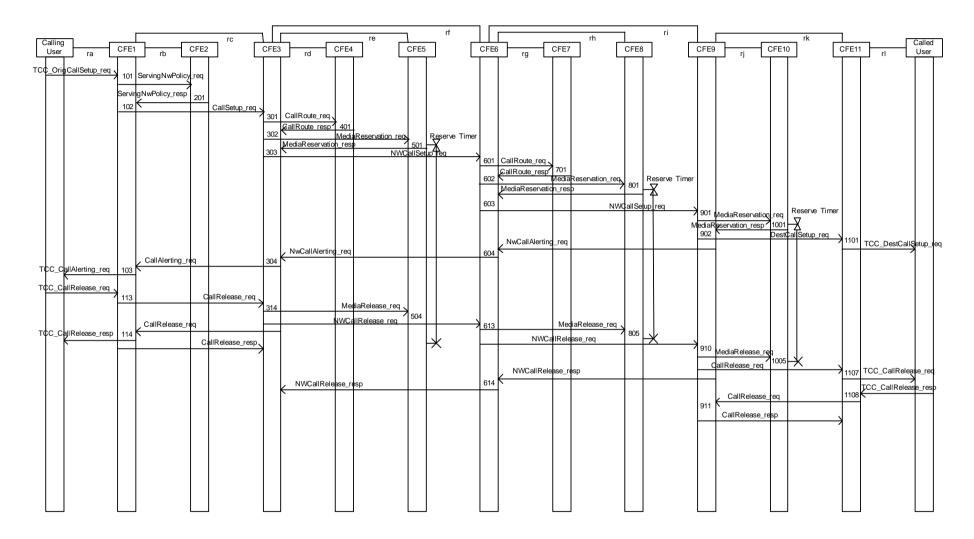


Figure 12: Information flows for call clear down before call set-up complete

#### 5.3 Simple call functional entity actions

Throughout the descriptions of CFE actions, the following conventions are used to identify information flows:

- An information flow is referred to as a "request" at the CFE that sends it and as an "indication" at the CFE that receives it.
- The corresponding confirmation is referred to as a "response" at the CFE that sends it and as a "confirmation" at the CFE that receives it.

The following CFE actions shall occur at the points indicated in the figures of clause 5.2.3.

### 5.

111:

Calling User.

5.3.1	Actions of CFE1 <sub>OTC</sub>
101:	On request from the Calling User (TCC_OrigCallSetup indication), determine transport parameters to be used, formulate a ServingNWPolicy request and send it to CFE2 <sub>PE</sub> .
102:	When a positive ServingNWPolicy confirmation is received, derive the QoS transport parameters from the requested QoS class and construct the CallSetup request. The request is sent to the originating call control FE, CFE3 <sub>ONC</sub> , based on pre-defined or explicit operator selection information.
103:	When a CallAlerting indication is received from the originating call coordination FE, CFE3 <sub>ONC</sub> , send a TCC_CallAlerting indication to the Calling User to indicate the called user is being alerted.
104:	When a CallSetup confirmation is received from CFE3 <sub>ONC</sub> with a positive call setup status construct a TCC_OrigCallSetup confirm and send it to the Calling User.
105:	When a CallRelease indication is received from CFE3 <sub>ONC</sub> and no call release has previously been initiated from the calling party, construct a call release request (TCC_CallRelease indication) to the Calling User.
106:	When a TCC_CallRelease confirmation is received from the calling user, send a CallRelease indication to CFE3 <sub>ONC</sub> and wait for a final CallRelease confirm.
107:	When a CallSetup confirmation is received with call setup status "Called user unknown", construct a TCC_OrigCallSetup response with result "Called user unknown" and send it to the Calling User.
108:	When a ServingNWPolicy confirmation is received with result "Invalid ticket", "Service not subscribed to" or "Service not currently available", construct a TCC_OrigCallSetup response with result "Policy rejection" and send it to the Calling User.
109:	When a CallSetup confirmation is received with result "Insufficient resources", construct a TTC_OrigCallSetup response with result "Insufficient resources" and send it to the Calling User.
110:	When a CallSetup confirmation is received with result "Transport not available", construct a TTC_OrigCallSetup response with result "Transport not available" and send it to the Calling User.

112: When a CallSetup confirmation is received with result "Busy", construct a TTC\_OrigCallSetup response with result "Busy" and send it to the Calling User.

When a CallSetup confirmation is received with result "No compatible codec available", construct

a TTC\_OrigCallSetup response with result "No compatible codec available" and send it to the

113: When a TCC\_CallRelease indication is received from the calling user before the call setup procedure is complete, send a CallRelease to the originating call coordination FE, CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>. When a CallRelease indication is received from CFE3<sub>ONC</sub> and a call release has previously been initiated from the calling party, construct a call release response (TCC\_CallRelease response) to the Calling User, and prepare a CallRelease response and send it to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

## 5.3.2 Actions of $CFE2_{PE}$

- 201: When a ServingNWPolicy indication is received check if the requested policy permits the call to proceed and if so, create a positive ServingNWPolicy confirmation and send it to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- When a ServingNWPolicy indication is received check if the requested policy permits the call to proceed and if not, create a ServingNWPolicy response with result "Service not subscribed to" or "Service not currently available" and send it to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.

## 5.3.3 Actions of CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

- Receive a CallSetup indication from CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>, construct a call route request and send it to the routing FE, CFE4<sub>OR</sub>.
- 302: If a positive call route confirmation is received, a next hop address is found, prepare a resource reservation request fulfilling the QoS requirements. Send the MediaReservation request to the originating call transport FE, CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>.
- 303: When a positive MediaReservation confirmation is received, construct a NWCallSetup indication and send it to the identified next hop address, the intermediate call coordination function, CFE6<sub>INC</sub>.
- When a NwCallAlerting indication is received from the subsequent call control FE, CFE6<sub>INC</sub>, send a CallAlerting indication to the calling user's service agent, CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- 305: Receive a NWCallSetup confirmation from the intermediate call coordination FE with a positive call setup result, send a MediaEstablishment indication to CFE5<sub>ONM</sub> to allocate the previously reserved resources.
- When a positive MediaEstablishment confirmation is received, send a CallSetup response with Result "Call established".
- When in an established call a NWCallRelease indication is received, construct a MediaRelease request to CFE5<sub>ONM</sub> to release allocated resources, and send a CallRelease indication to the calling user agent, CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- 308: When a CallRelease indication is received from the calling user agent, send a NWCallRelease confirmation to the intermediate coordination FE, CFE6<sub>INC</sub>, and a CallRelease confirmation to the calling user agent, CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- When a call route confirmation is received with result "No compliant route found", send a CallSetup response with result "Called user unknown" to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- 310: When NWCallSetup confirmation is received from CFE6<sub>INC</sub> with result "Insufficient resources", send a MediaRelease request to CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, prepare a CallSetup response with result "Insufficient resources" and send it to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- 311: When NWCallSetup confirmation is received from CFE6<sub>INC</sub> with result "Transport not available", send a MediaRelease request to CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, prepare a CallSetup response with result "Transport not available" and send it to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.

- 312: When NWCallSetup confirmation is received from CFE6<sub>INC</sub> with result "No compatible codec available" and no transcoding is possible, send a MediaRelease request to CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, prepare a CallSetup response with result "No compatible codec available" and send it to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- 313: When NWCallSetup confirmation is received from CFE6<sub>INC</sub> with result "Busy", send a MediaRelease request to CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, prepare a CallSetup response with result "Busy" and send it to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.
- When CallRelease indication is received from CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>, if transport resources have been reserved send a MediaRelease request to CFE5<sub>ONM</sub> to release these resources, prepare a NWCallRelease and send it to CFE6<sub>INC</sub>, and prepare a CallRelease request and send it to CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>.

#### 5.3.4 Actions of CFE4<sub>OR</sub>

When a CallRoute indication is received, a next hop address list shall be identified based on the called user and the QoS parameters. A CallRoute confirmation containing the identified next hop address list shall be sent to the originating call coordination FE, CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.

#### 5.3.5 Actions of CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>

- When a MediaReservation indication is received it shall be checked if resource is available to meet the QoS requirements and if so it shall be reserved. A MediaReservation confirmation shall be sent to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub> and the Reservation Hold Timer shall be started.
- When a MediaEstablishment indication is received and the reserved resource is available the Reservation Hold Timer shall be stopped, the resource allocated, and a MediaEstablishment confirmation shall be sent to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.
- 503: When a MediaRelease indication is received the allocated resource shall be released.
- When a MediaRelease indication is received allocated resources shall be released and the Reservation hold timer stopped.

#### 5.3.6 Actions of CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

- On request from the originating call coordination FE (NWOrigCallSetup request), construct a CallRoute request based on the Called User and QoS parameters. Send the CallRoute indication to the intermediate call route FE, CFE7<sub>IR</sub>.
- 602: If a next hop address list is returned in the CallRoute confirmation from CFE7<sub>IR</sub>, prepare a resource reservation request fulfilling the QoS requirements using the first next hop address in the list. Send the MediaReservation request to the intermediate call transport FE, CFE8<sub>INM</sub>.
- When a positive MediaReservation confirmation is received, construct a NWCallSetup request and send it to the destination call coordination function, CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.
- When a NwCallAlerting indication is received from the destination call control coordination FE (or a subsequent intermediate call control FE), send a NwCallAlerting indication to the originating call control coordination FE, CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>, ( (or a previous intermediate call control FE).
- Receive a NWCallSetup confirmation from the destination call coordination FE with a positive call setup result, send a MediaEstablishment request to CFE8<sub>INM</sub> to allocate the previously reserved resources.
- When a positive MediaEstablishment confirmation is received, send a NWCallSetup confirmation with Result "Call established" to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.

- 607: Receive a NWCallRelease indication from the destination call coordination FE, send a MediaRelease request to CFE8<sub>INM</sub> to release allocated resources and send a NWCallRelease indication to the originating call coordination FE, CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.
- When a NWCallRelease confirmation is received from CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>, send a NWCallRelease confirmation to the destination coordination FE, CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.
- 609: When a MediaReservation confirmation is received with result "Requested resources not available", prepare a NWCallSetup response with result "Insufficient resources" and send it to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.
- 610: When a NWCallSetup confirmation is received with result "Transport not available", send a MediaRelease request to CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, prepare a NWCallSetup response with result "Transport not available" and send it to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.
- When a NWCallSetup confirmation is received with result "No compatible codec available" and no transcoding is possible, send a MediaRelease request to CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, prepare a NWCallSetup response with result "No compatible codec available" and send it to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.
- When a NWCallSetup confirmation is received with result "Busy", send a MediaRelease request to CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, prepare a NWCallSetup response with result "Busy" and send it to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.
- When a NWCallRelease indication is received from the originating call control FE, CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>, send a MediaRelease request to CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, and send a NWCallRelease request to the destination call control FE, CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.
- When a NWCallRelease confirmation is received from CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>, send a NWCallRelease confirmation to the originating coordination FE, CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>.
- When a NWCallSetup confirmation is received from CFE9<sub>TNC</sub> with result "No compatible codec available" and transcoding is possible, send a MediaRelease request to CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, prepare a call route request based on the transcoding and send a CallRoute request including the new codec.
- When a positive MediaEstablishment confirmation is received and transcoding is performed, send a NWCallSetup response to CFE3<sub>ONC</sub> with Result "Call established" and Codec set to the codec chosen to transcode from.

#### 5.3.7 Actions of CFE7<sub>IR</sub>

701: When a CallRoute indication is received, a next hop address list shall be identified based on the called user and the QoS parameters. A CallRoute confirmation containing the identified next hop address list shall be sent to the intermediate call coordination FE, CFE6<sub>INC</sub>.

## 5.3.8 Actions of CFE8<sub>INM</sub>

- When a MediaReservation indication is received it shall be checked if resource is available to meet the QoS requirements and if so it shall be reserved. A MediaReservation confirmation shall be sent to CFE6<sub>INC</sub> and the Reservation Hold Timer shall be started.
- When a MediaEstablishment indication is received and the reserved resource is available the Reservation Hold Timer shall be stopped, the resource allocated, and a MediaEstablishment response shall be sent to  $CFE6_{INC}$ .
- 803: When a MediaRelease indication is received the allocated resource shall be released.
- When a MediaReservation indication is received with transport resource requirements that cannot be met, prepare a MediaReservation response with result "Requested resources not available" and send it to CFE6<sub>INC</sub>.

When a MediaRelease indication is received and the Reservation timer has not expired, the timer shall be stopped and the reserved transport resources released.

#### 5.3.9 Actions of CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

901: When a NwCallSetup indication is received from  $CFE6_{INC}$ , check if the called user terminal capabilities allow for an additional call (or if terminal capabilities are not available) construct a resource reservation request fulfilling the QoS requirements, and send the MediaReservation request to the destination call transport FE,  $CFE10_{TNM}$ .

902: When a positive MediaReservation confirmation is received, construct a DestCallSetup indication and send it to the called user agent, CFE11<sub>TTC</sub> and send a NwCallAlerting indication to the previous call control FE, CFE6<sub>INC</sub>, to indicate that the called user is being alerted.

903: Receive a DestCallSetup confirmation from the user agent FE with a positive call setup result, send a MediaEstablishment request to CFE10<sub>TNM</sub> to allocate the previously reserved resources.

904: Receive a positive MediaEstablishment confirmation, send a NWCallSetup confirmation with Result "Call established" to CFE6<sub>INC</sub>.

905: Receive a CallRelease indication from the called user agent, send a MediaRelease request to CFE10<sub>TNM</sub> to release allocated resources, send a NWCallRelease indication to the intermediate call coordination FE, CFE6<sub>INC</sub>. Receive a NWCallRelease confirmation when CFE6<sub>INC</sub> has cleared down the call.

906: Send a CallRelease indication to the called user agent, CFE11and receive a CallRelease confirmation when the user agent has cleared down the call.

907: When a MediaEstablishment confirmation is received with result "Unable to connect", send a CallRelease\_Req to CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>, prepare a NWCallSetup response with result "Transport not available" and send it to CFE6<sub>INC</sub>.

908: When a DestCallSetup confirmation is received from CFE11<sub>TTC</sub> with result "No compatible codec available" and no transcoding is possible, send a MediaRelease request to CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>, prepare a NWCallSetup response with result "No compatible codec available" and send it to CFE6<sub>INC</sub>.

909: When a NwCallSetup indication is received from  $CFE6_{INC}$ , and from the called user terminal capabilities information it is determined that no additional simultaneous call can be established, prepare a NWCallSetup response with result "Busy" and send it to  $CFE6_{INC}$ .

910: When a NWCallRelease indication is received from  $CFE6_{INC}$ , send a MediaRelease request to  $CFE10_{TNM}$ , prepare and send a CallRelease request to the called user agent, CFE11, and reply back to  $CFE6_{INC}$  by sending a NWCallRelease response.

911: Receive a CallRelease indication from the called user agent, CFE11, send a CallRelease response the called user agent.

## 5.3.10 Actions of CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>

1001: When a MediaReservation indication is received it shall be checked if resource is available to meet the QoS requirements and if so it shall be reserved. A MediaReservation confirmation shall be sent to CFE9<sub>TNC</sub> and the Reservation Hold Timer shall be started.

1002: When a MediaEstablishment indication is received and the reserved resource is available the Reservation Hold Timer shall be stopped, the resource allocated, and a MediaEstablishment response shall be sent to CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.

1003: When a MediaRelease indication is received the allocated resource shall be released.

When a MediaEstablishment indication is received after a reserved resources has been released due to Reservation Hold timer expiration, prepare a MediaEstablishment response with result "Unable to connect" and send it to CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.

1005: When a MediaRelease indication is received the transport resource reservation timer shall be stopped and allocated resources released.

#### 5.3.11 Actions of CFE11 $_{TTC}$

1101: Receive a DestCallSetup indication from the destination call coordination FE, CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>, send a TCC\_DestCallSetup indication to the Called User.

When a positive TCC\_DestCallSetup confirmation is received from the Called User, the DestCallSetup confirmation is sent to CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.

1103: If in an active call a TCC\_CallRelease indication is received from the Called User a CallRelease indication shall be sent to the called user coordination FE, CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.

When after a call release has been initiated by the called user, a CallRelease indication is received from CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>, a CallRelease confirmation shall be sent to CFE9<sub>TNC</sub> and a TCC\_CallRelease confirmation shall be sent to the called user.

When a CallRelease indication is received from CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>, prepare a TCC\_CallRelease request and send it to the Called User.

When a TCC\_DestCallSetup confirmation is received from the Called User with result "No compatible codec", prepare a DestCallSetup response with result "No compatible codec available" and send it to CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>. (If the received reject cause is "Busy", a DestCallSetup response with result "Busy" shall be sent. This scenario is not shown.)

When a CallRelease indication is received from CFE9<sub>TNC</sub> and no call release has been initiated by the called user, send a TCC\_CallRelease request to the called user.

When from the called user a TCC\_CallRelease confirmation is received, send a CallRelease request to the destination call control FE, CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>.

# 5.4 Functional entity behaviour

1108:

The behaviour specified in this subclause is intended to illustrate typical CFE behaviour in terms of information flows sent and received.

The behaviour of each CFE is shown using the Specification and Description Language (SDL) defined in ITU-T Recommendation Z.100 [5].

NOTE: The complete SDL model which was used for validation purposes (and from which the following process diagrams were extracted) is available as separate document in the ITU defined Common Interchange Format.

## 5.4.1 Behaviour of CFE1<sub>orc</sub>

The behaviour of  $CFE1_{OTC}$  is shown in the SDL process diagram in figure 13.

```
Process CFE1
                                                                                                  1(7)
   DCL
                            TCC_OrigCallSetupReqType,
     TCC_CallSetupReq
     TCC_CallSetupResp
                           TCC_OrigCallSetupRespType := Default_TCC_CallSetupResp,
     TCC_CallReleaseReq TCC_CallReleaseReqType,
     TCC_CallReleaseResp TCC_CallReleaseRespType,
     CallSetupReq
                           CallSetupReqType := Default_CallSetupReq,
     CallSetupResp
                            CallSetupRespType,
     CallReleaseReq
                           CallReleaseReqType,
     CallReleaseResp
                           CallReleaseRespType,
     ServingNwPolicyReq
                            ServingNWPolicyReqType := Default_PolicyReq,
     ServingNwPolicyResp ServingNwPolicyRespType;
   рсь
     CallEstab_Result OrigCallResultType,
     CallId
                         CallIDType := Default_CallID,
     CallResult
                         OrigCallResultType,
     NextDomEgressPoint NetworkSpecificAddrType,
                         PolicyResultType,
     PolicyResult
     SelectedCodec
                         CodecList:
     ReleaseUserResources
                              BuildPolicyRequest
                                                       BuildCallReleaseResp
   Determine Transport Parameters
                             BuildCallSetupRequest
                                                      BuildTCCCallReleaseRes
```

Figure 13 (sheet 1 of 7): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>

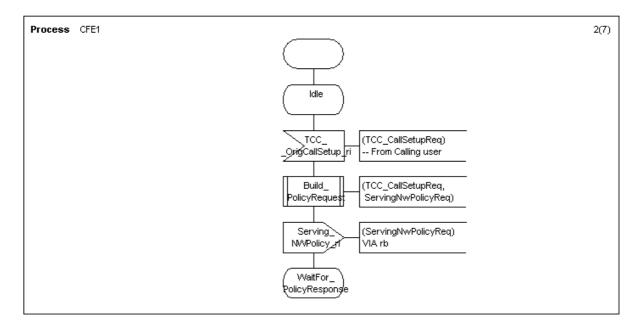


Figure 13 (sheet 2 of 7): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>

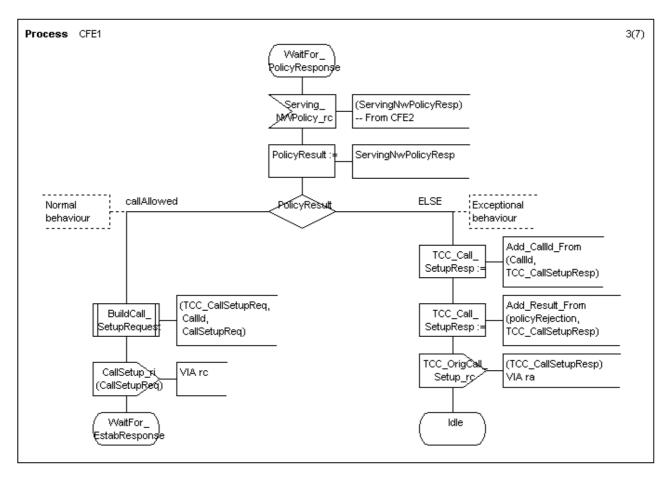


Figure 13 (sheet 3 of 7): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>

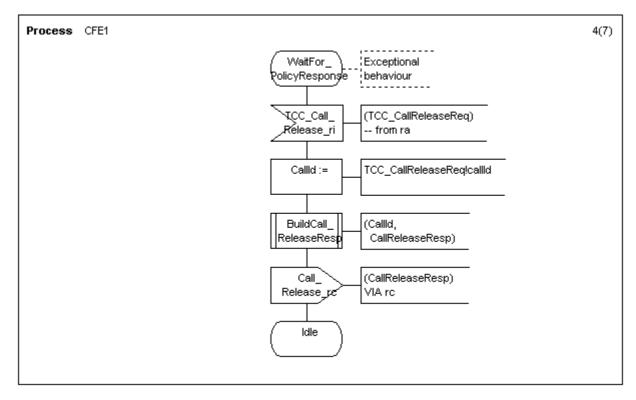


Figure 13 (sheet 4 of 7): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>

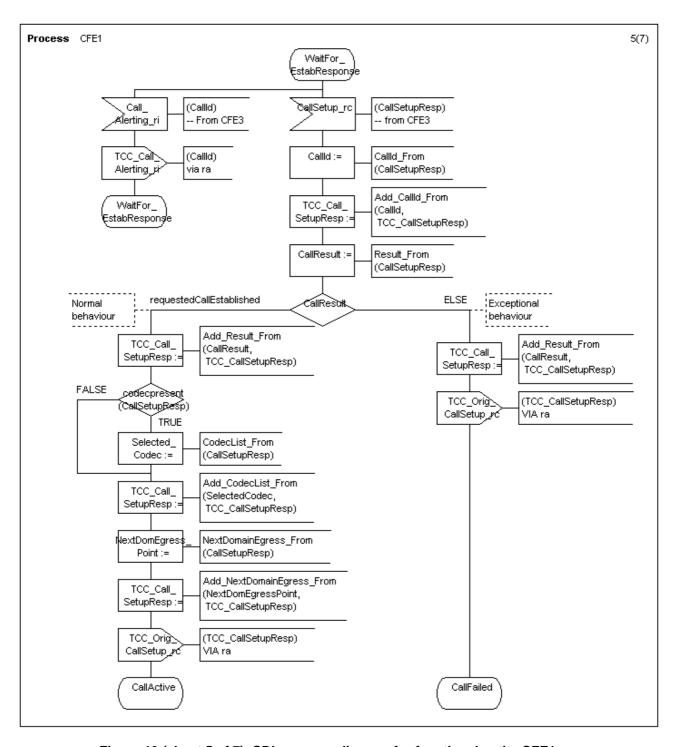


Figure 13 (sheet 5 of 7): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>

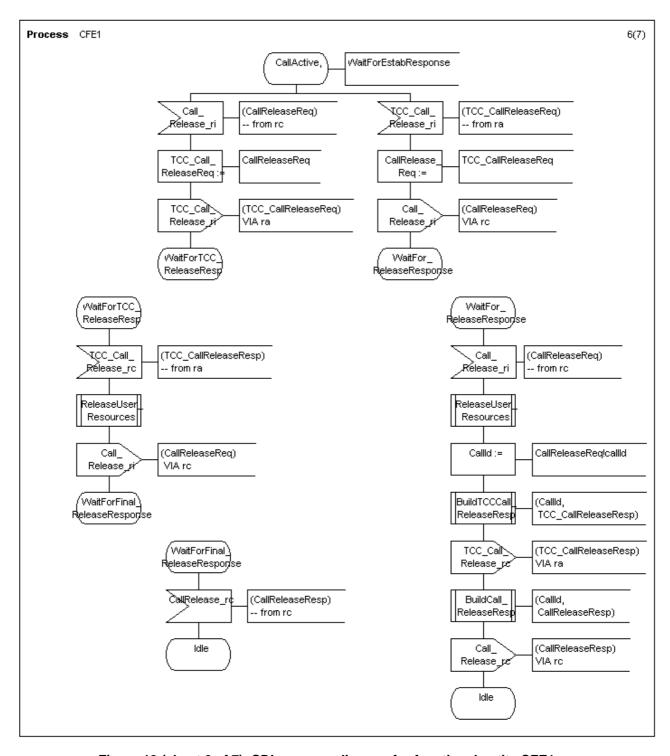


Figure 13 (sheet 6 of 7): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE1<sub>OTC</sub>

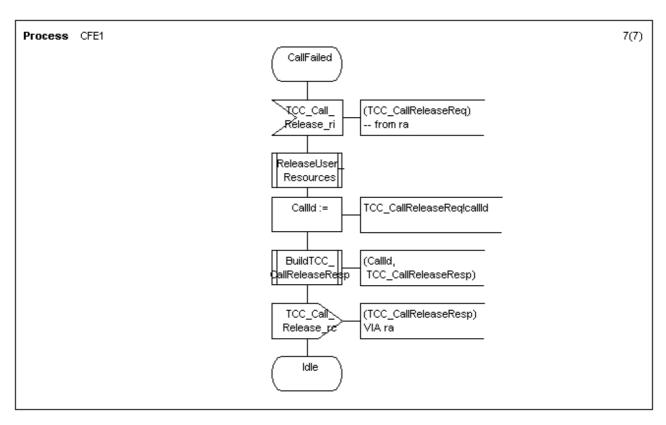


Figure 13 (sheet 7 of 7): SDL process diagram for functional entity  $CFE1_{OTC}$ 

# 5.4.2 Behaviour of CFE2<sub>PE</sub>

The behaviour of  $CFE2_{PE}$  is shown in the SDL process diagram in figure 14.

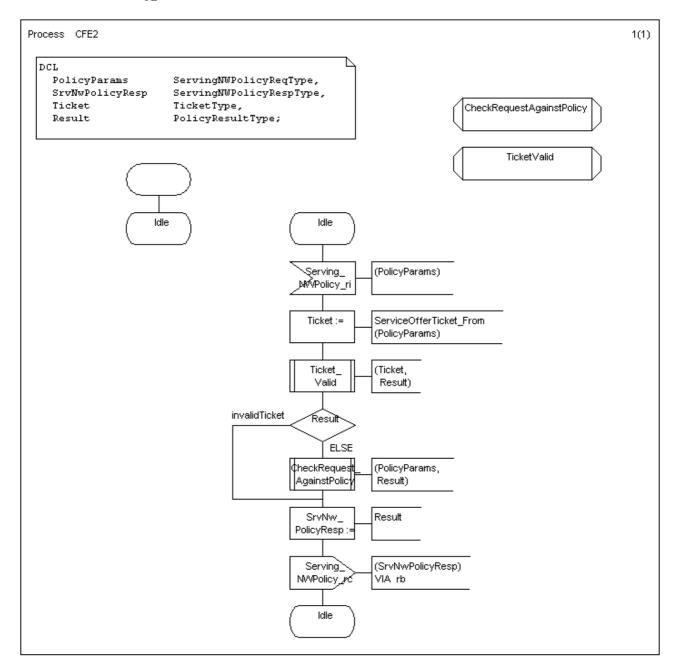


Figure 14: SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE2<sub>PE</sub>

## 5.4.3 Behaviour of CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

The behaviour of CFE3<sub>ONC</sub> is shown in the SDL process diagram in figure 15.

```
Process CFE3
                                                                                                     1(11)
    DCL
      CallSetupReg
                             CallSetupReqType := Default CallSetupReq,
      CallSetupResp
                             CallSetupRespType := Default_CallSetupResp,
      CallRouteReq
                               CallRouteReqType := Default_CallRouteReq,
      CallRouteResp
                               CallRouteRespType,
      CallReleaseReq
                              CallReleaseReqType,
                               CallReleaseRespType,
      CallReleaseResp
                             NW_CallSetupReqType := Default_NW_CallSetupReq,
      NWcallSetupReq
      NWcallSetupResp
                             NW CallSetupRespType,
      NwCallReleaseReq
                               NW_CallReleaseReqType,
      NwCallReleaseResp
                               NW_CallReleaseRespType,
      MediaReservationReq MediaReservationReq_Type := Default_MediaReserveReq,
      {\tt MediaReservationResp} \qquad {\tt MediaReservationResp\_Type,}
      MediaEstablishmentReq MediaEstablishmentReq_Type := Default_MediaEstablishmentReq,
      MediaEstablishmentResp MediaEstablishmentResp_Type,
      MediaReleaseReq
                             MediaReleaseReq_Type;
    DCL
      AppliedCodecList CodecList,
      AttemptTranscoding Boolean,
      BearerId
                            BearerIdType := Default_BearerId,
      Callee
                           TiphonUserName,
      Caller
                           TiphonUserName,
      CallResult NWCallResultType,
ConnectResult MediaEtabResultType,
DestCodecSelected CodecType := Default_Codec,
EgressPoint NetworkSpecificAddrType,
NextHopAddr NetworkDomoinAddrType,
      CallId
                           CallIDType := Default_CallID,
      NextHopAddr
                          NetworkDomainAddrType,
      NextHopAddrList
                           DomainAddrListType,
      OrigCodecList
                           CodecList,
      OrigCodecSelected CodecType := Default_Codec,
      ReserveResult MediaResResultType,
      RouteResult
                            RouteResultType,
      Transcoded
                            Boolean := FALSE,
      TranscodeCount TranscodeCountType;
    /* The maximum allowed number of codec transcodings in the call path */
    SYNONYM MAXTRANSCODINGS Integer = EXTERNAL;
    SYNONYM Consumed Boolean = FALSE;
    SYNONYM Available Boolean = TRUE;
    SYNONYM NullBearerId BearerIdType = '';
```

Figure 15 (sheet 1 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

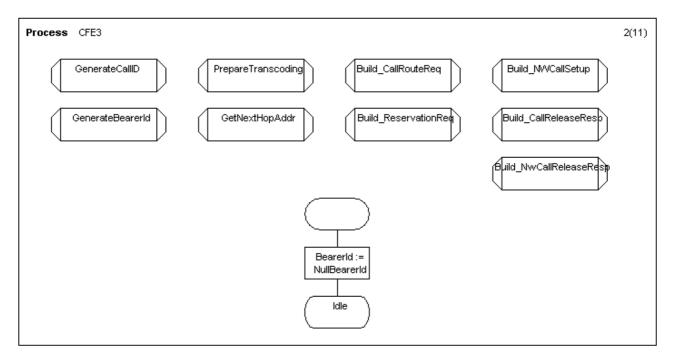


Figure 15 (sheet 2 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

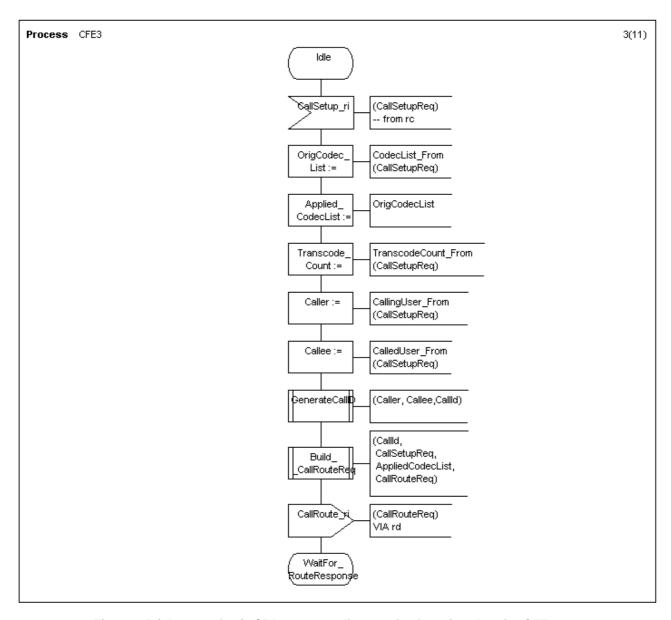


Figure 15 (sheet 3 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

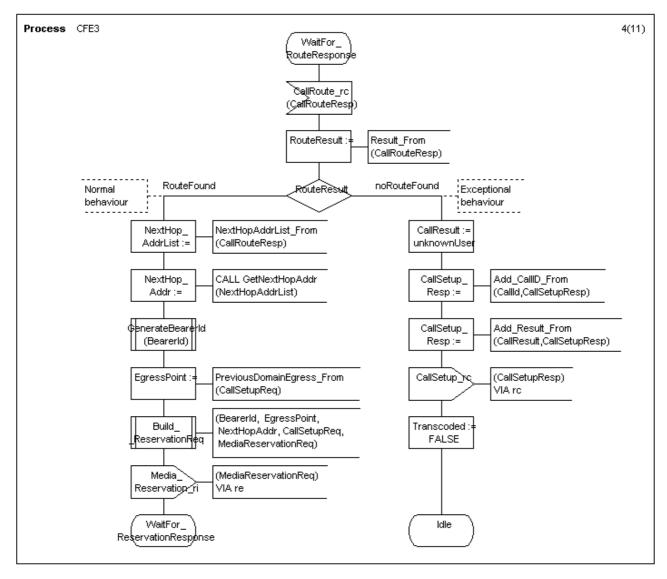


Figure 15 (sheet 4 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity  $CFE3_{ONC}$ 

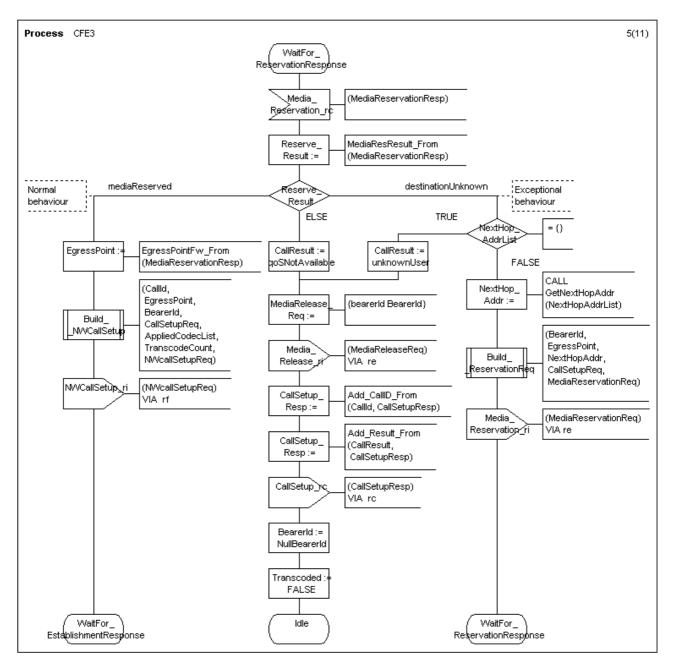


Figure 15 (sheet 5 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

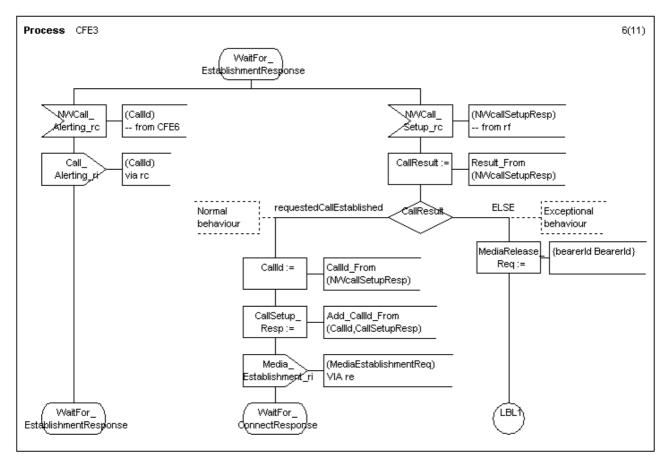


Figure 15 (sheet 6 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

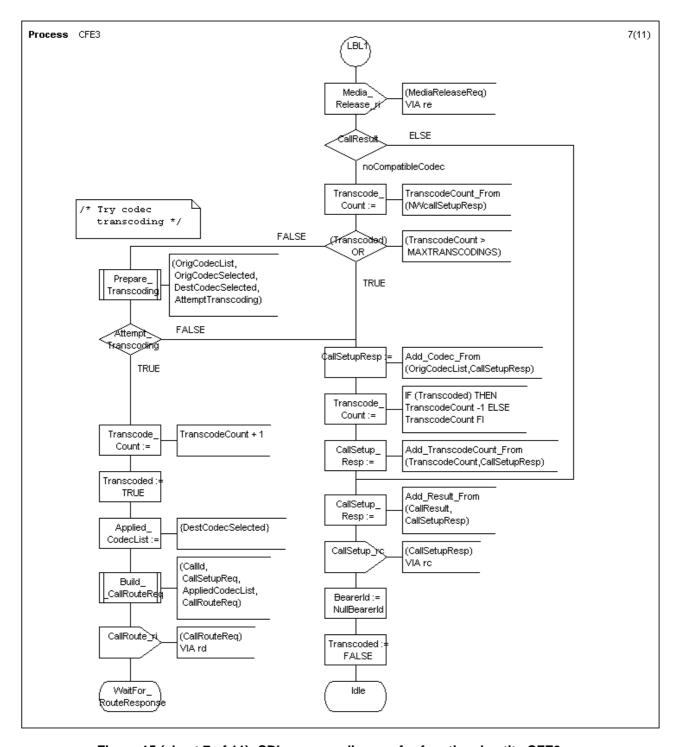


Figure 15 (sheet 7 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

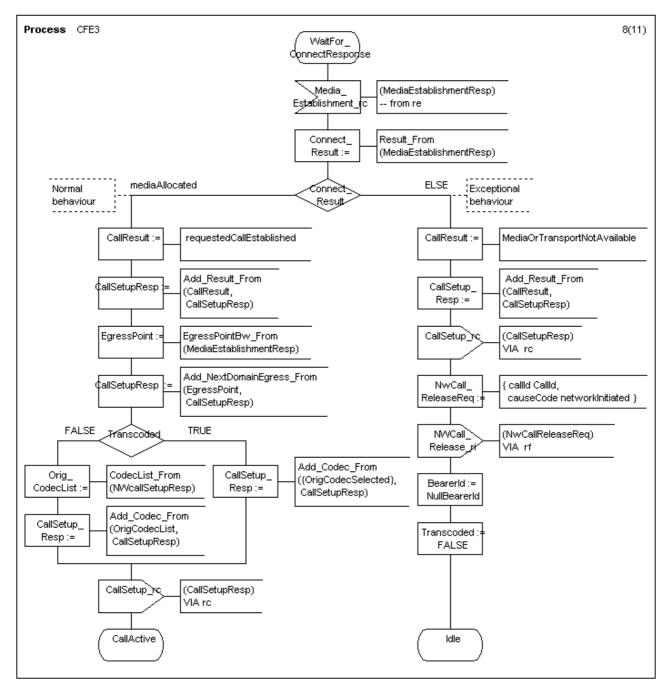


Figure 15 (sheet 8 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

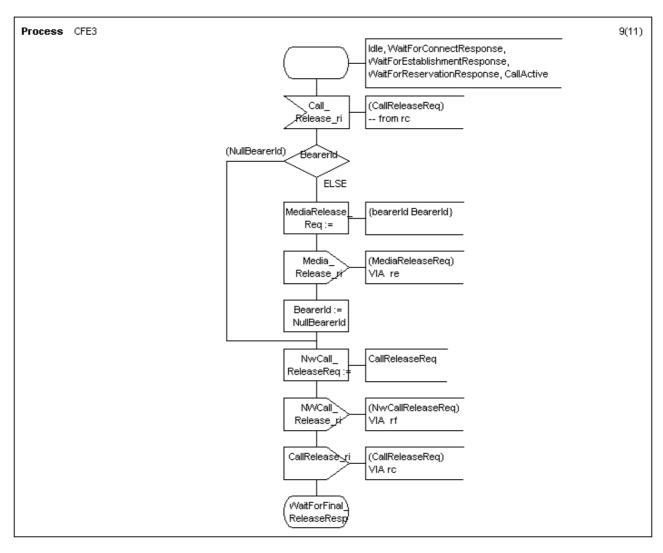


Figure 15 (sheet 9 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

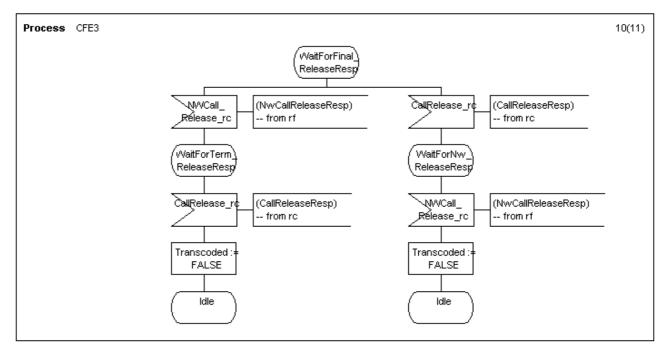


Figure 15 (sheet 10 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

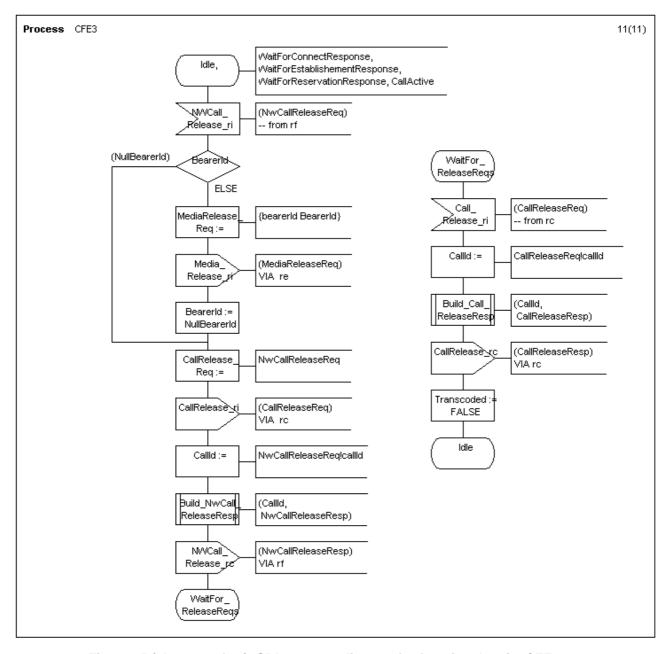


Figure 15 (sheet 11 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE3<sub>ONC</sub>

## 5.4.4 Behaviour of CFE4<sub>OR</sub> and CFE7<sub>IR</sub>

The behaviour specifications of functional entities  $CFE4_{OR}$  and  $CFE7_{IR}$  are, for the purposes of the present document, identical. This behaviour is shown in the SDL process type diagram in figure 16.

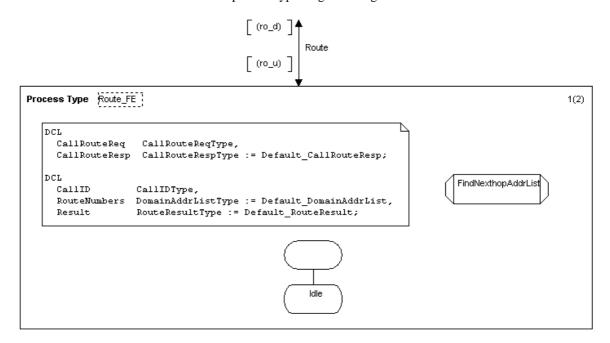


Figure 16 (sheet 1 of 2): SDL process type diagram for functional entities CFE4<sub>OR</sub> and CFE7<sub>IR</sub>

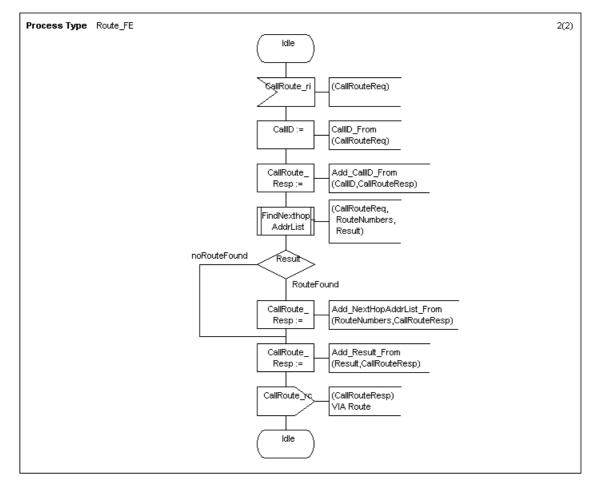


Figure 16 (sheet 1 of 2): SDL process type diagram for functional entities  $CFE4_{OR}$  and  $CFE7_{IR}$ 

## 5.4.5 Behaviour of CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, and CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>

The behaviour specifications of functional entities  $CFE5_{ONM}$ ,  $CFE8_{INM}$ , and  $CFE10_{TNM}$  are, for the purposes of the present document, identical. This behaviour is shown in the SDL process type diagram figure 17.

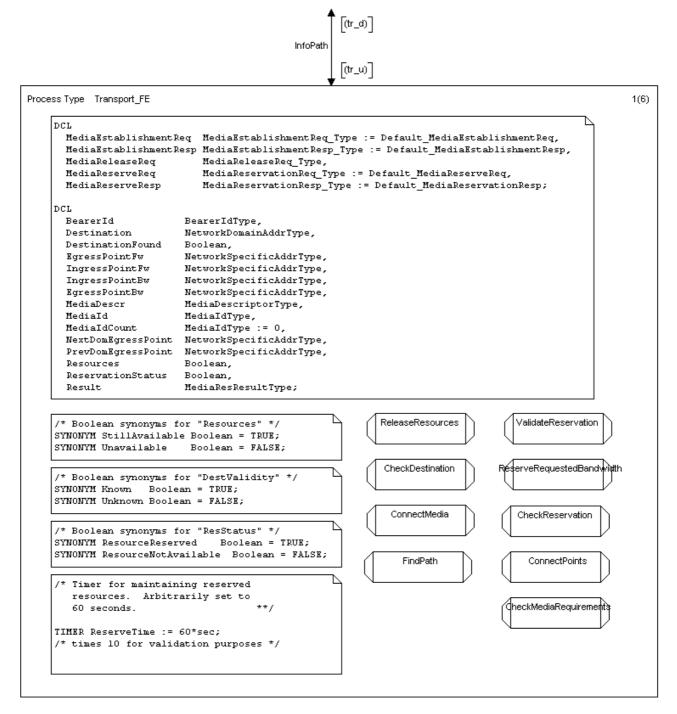


Figure 17 (sheet 1 of 6): SDL process type diagram for functional entities CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, and CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>

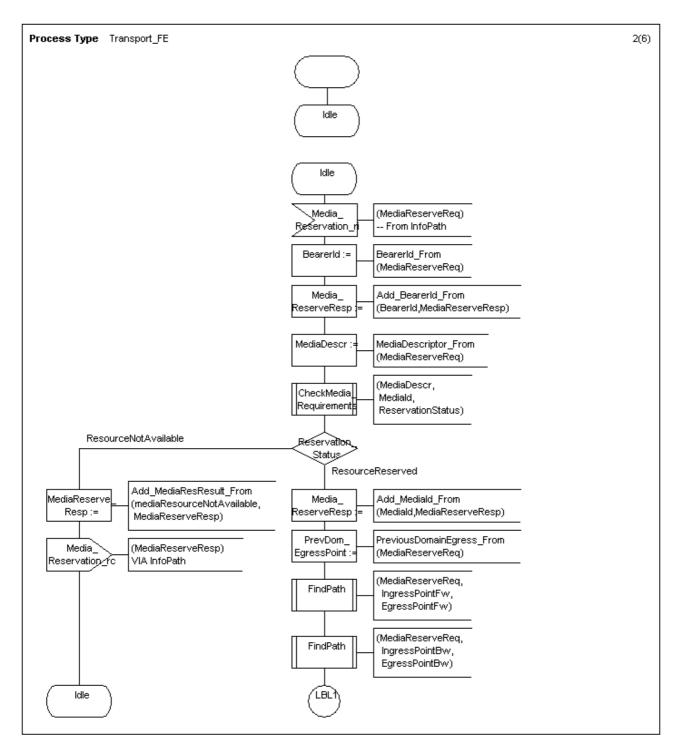


Figure 17 (sheet 2 of 6): SDL process type diagram for functional entities CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, and CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>

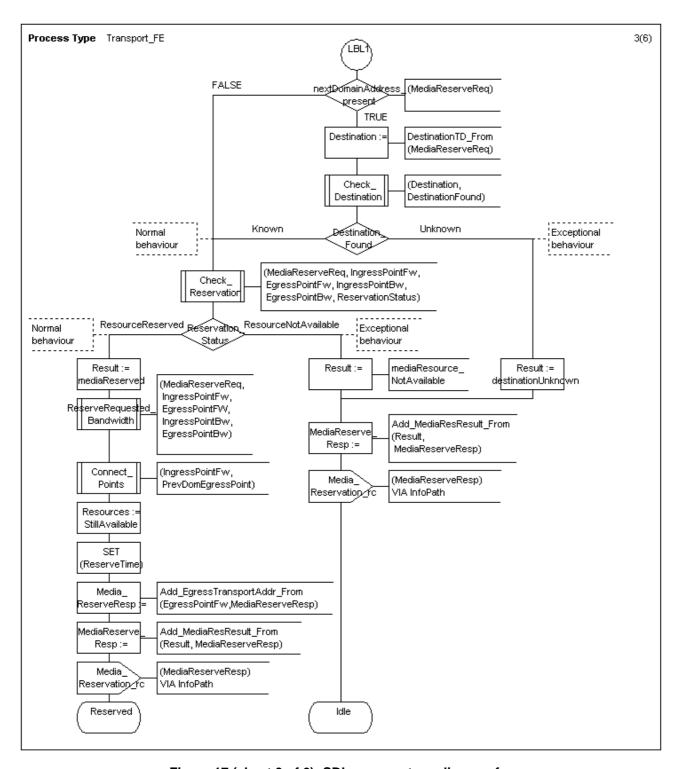


Figure 17 (sheet 3 of 6): SDL process type diagram for functional entities CFE5 $_{
m ONM}$ , CFE8 $_{
m INM}$ , and CFE10 $_{
m TNM}$ 

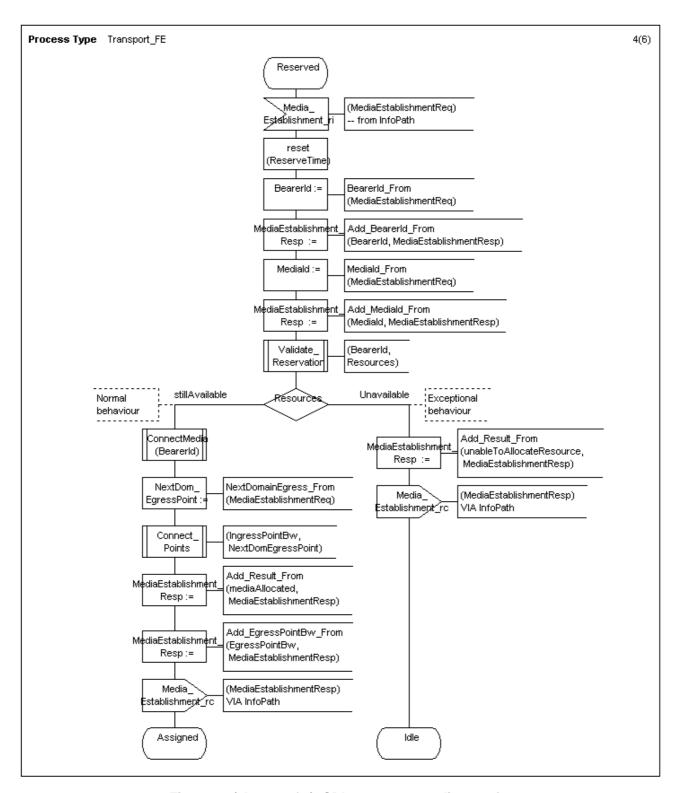


Figure 17 (sheet 4 of 6): SDL process type diagram for functional entities CFE5<sub>ONM</sub>, CFE8<sub>INM</sub>, and CFE10<sub>TNM</sub>

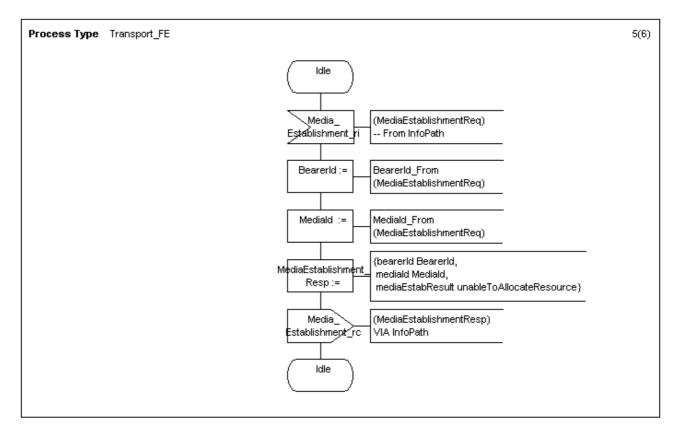


Figure 17 (sheet 5 of 6): SDL process type diagram for functional entities CFE5 $_{
m ONM}$ , CFE8 $_{
m INM}$ , and CFE10 $_{
m TNM}$ 

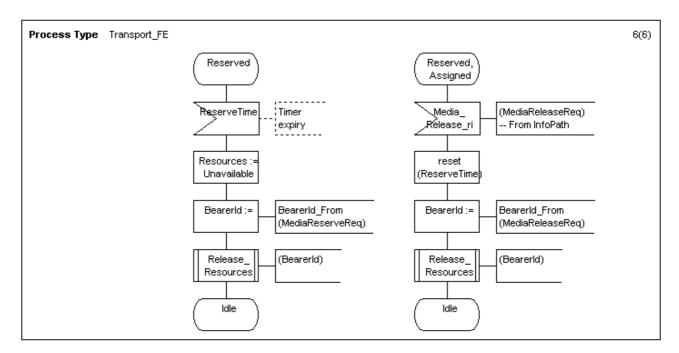


Figure 17 (sheet 6 of 6): SDL process type diagram for functional entities CFE5 $_{
m ONM}$ , CFE8 $_{
m INM}$ , and CFE10 $_{
m TNM}$ 

#### 5.4.6 Behaviour of CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

The behaviour of CFE6<sub>INC</sub> is shown in the SDL process diagram in figure 18.

```
Process CFE6
                                                                                                  1(11)
   DCL
     CallRouteReq
                               CallRouteReqType := Default_CallRouteReq,
                              CallRouteRespType,
     CallRouteResp
     NWcallSetupReq
                             NW_CallSetupReqType := Default_NW_CallSetupReq,
     NWcallSetupResp
                              NW_CallSetupRespType := Default_NW_CallSetupResp,
                             NW_CallReleaseReqType,
     NWCallReleaseReq
                             NW CallReleaseRespType,
     NWCallReleaseResp
                             MediaReservationReq_Type := Default_MediaReserveReq,
     MediaReservationReq
     MediaReservationResp
                              MediaReservationResp_Type,
     MediaEstablishmentReq MediaEstablishmentReq_Type := Default_MediaEstablishmentReq,
     MediaEstablishmentResp MediaEstablishmentResp_Type,
     MediaReleaseReq
                              MediaReleaseReq_Type;
   DCL
     AppliedCodecList CodecList,
     AttemptTranscoding Boolean,
     BearerId
                          BearerIdType := Default_BearerId,
                          CallIDType := Default_CallID,
     CallId
     CallResult NWCallResultType,
ConnResult MediaEtabResultTy
     CommResult MediaEtabResultType,
DestCodecSelected CodecType := Default_Codec,
     DestNetwork PId := null,
EgressPoint NetworkSpecificAddrType,
     NextHopAddr NetworkDomainAddrType,
NextHopAddrList DomainAddrListType,
OrigCodecList CodecList,
     OrigCodecSelected CodecType := Default_Codec,
     OrigNetwork PId := null,

ReserveResult MediaResResultType := Default_MediaResResult,
     RouteResult
                         RouteResultType,
     TranscodeCount
                         TranscodeCountType,
     Transcoded
                         Boolean := FALSE;
   /* The maximum allowed number of codec transcodings in the call path */
   SYNONYM MAXTRANSCODINGS Integer = EXTERNAL;
   SYNONYM Consumed Boolean = FALSE;
   SYNONYM Available Boolean = TRUE;
   SYNONYM NullBearerId BearerIdType = '';
```

Figure 18 (sheet 1 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

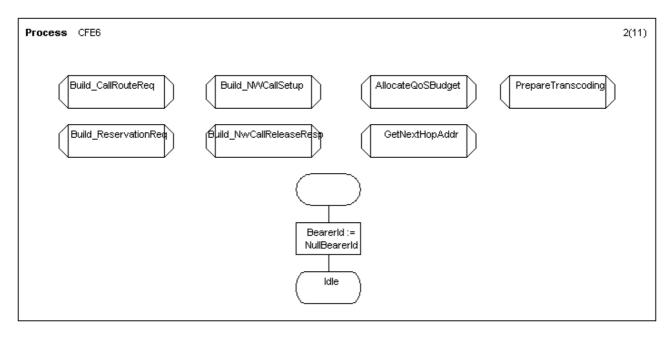


Figure 18 (sheet 2 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

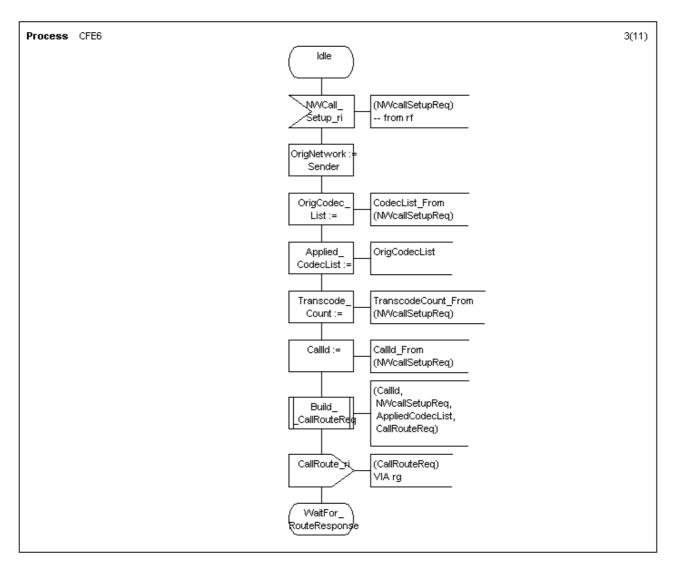


Figure 18 (sheet 3 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity  $CFE6_{INC}$ 

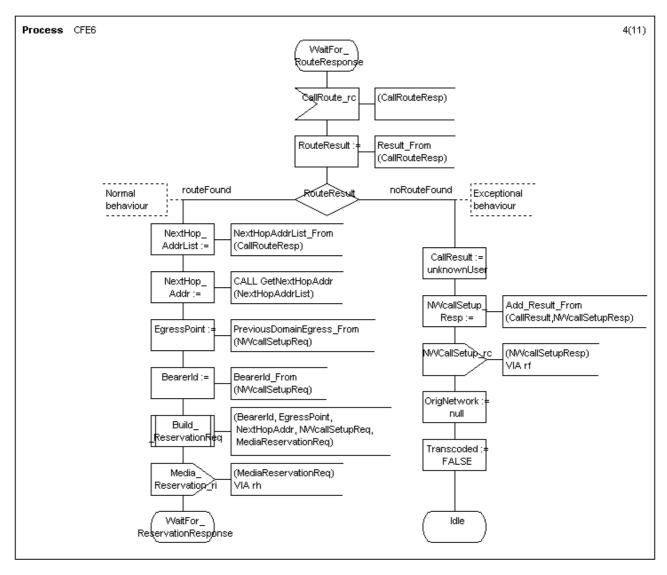


Figure 18 (sheet 4 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

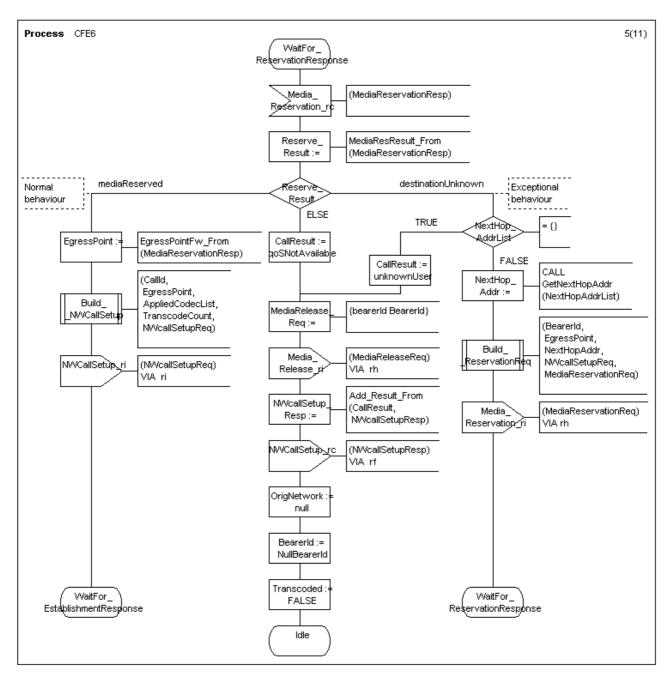


Figure 18 (sheet 5 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

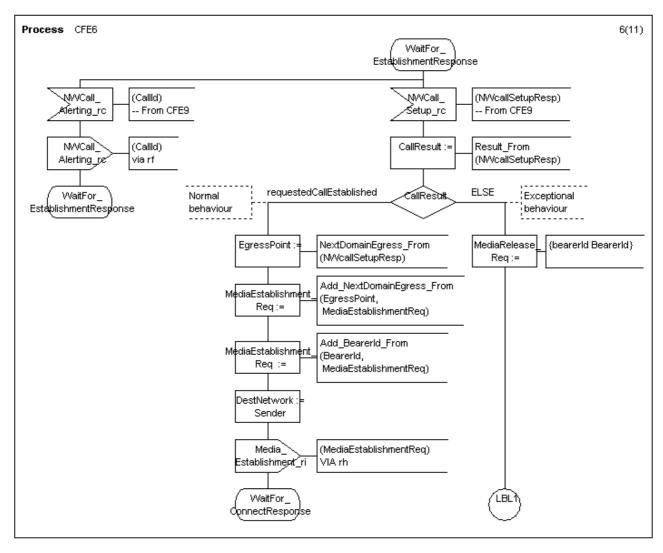


Figure 18 (sheet 6 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

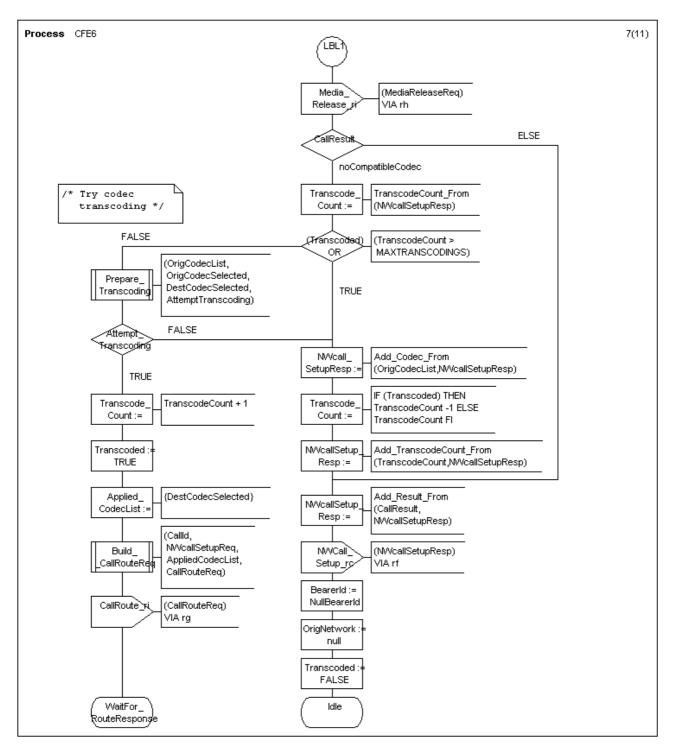


Figure 18 (sheet 7 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

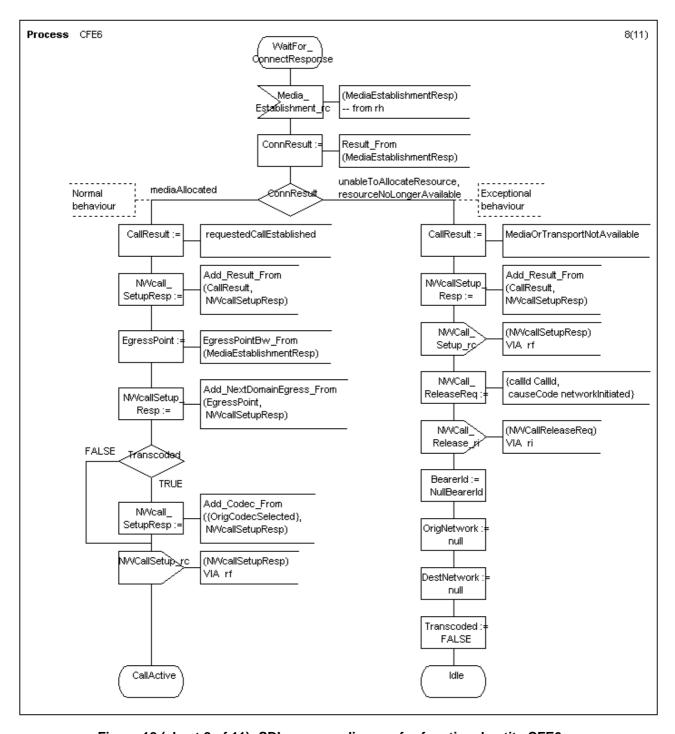


Figure 18 (sheet 8 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

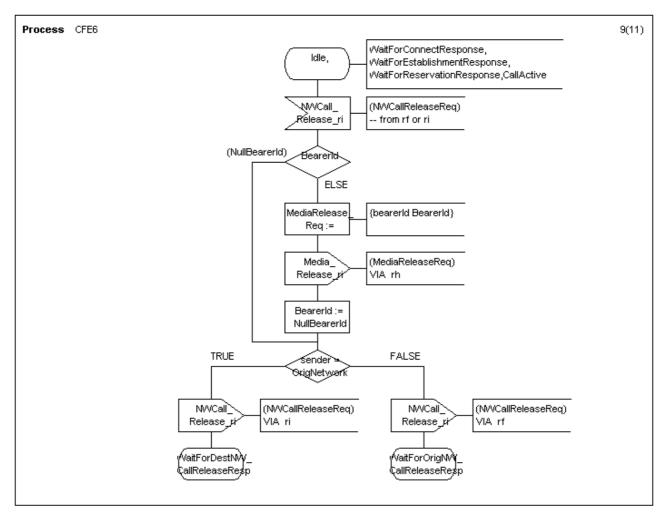


Figure 18 (sheet 9 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity  $CFE6_{INC}$ 

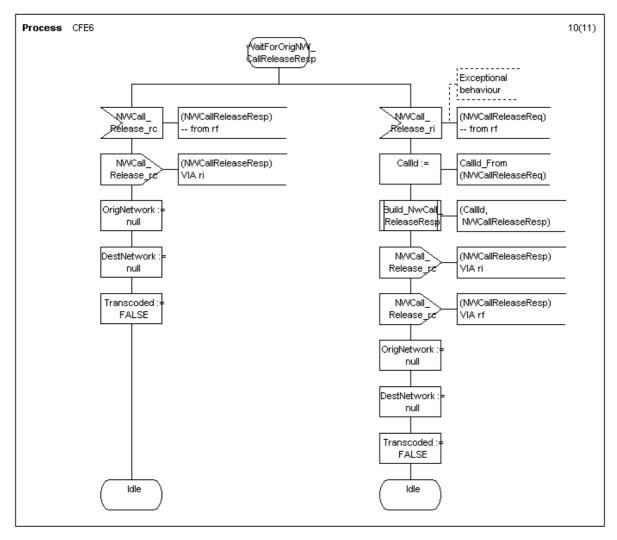


Figure 18 (sheet 10 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

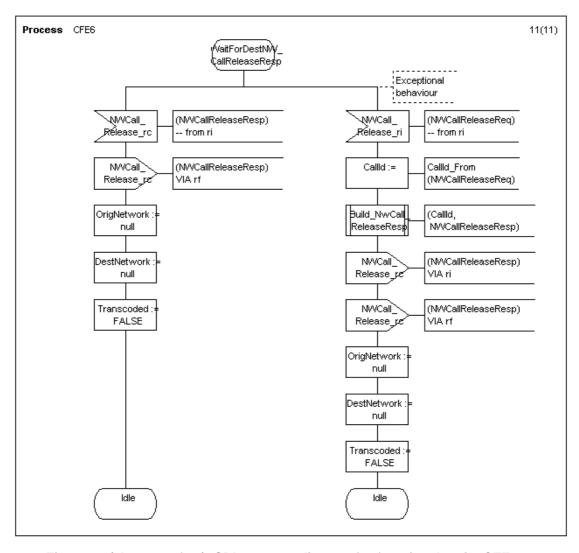


Figure 18 (sheet 11 of 11): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE6<sub>INC</sub>

#### 5.4.7 Behaviour of CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

The behaviour of CFE9<sub>TNC</sub> is shown in the SDL process diagram in figure 19.

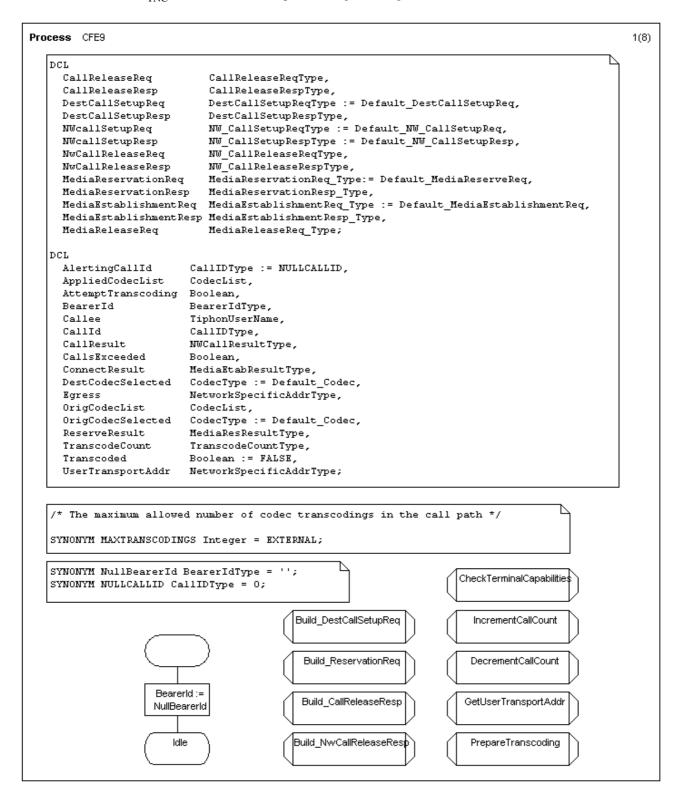


Figure 19 (sheet 1 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

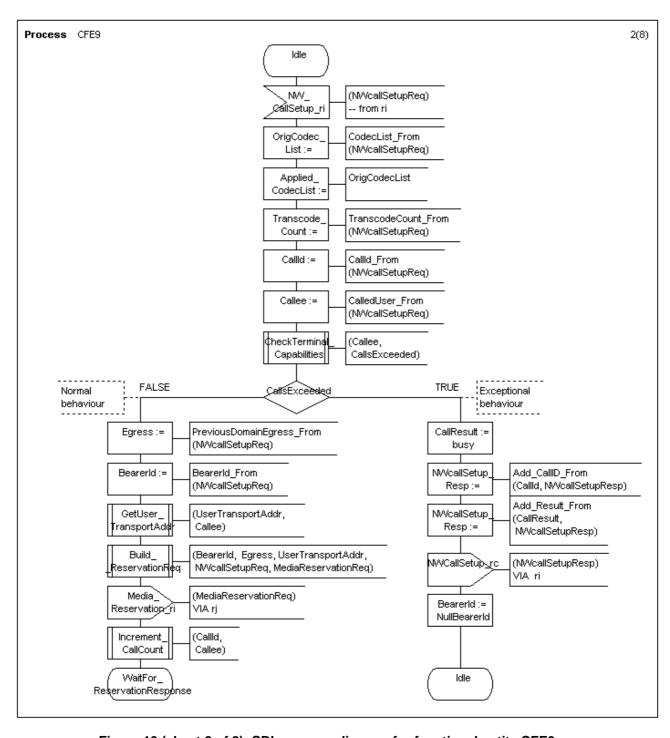


Figure 19 (sheet 2 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity  $CFE9_{TNC}$ 

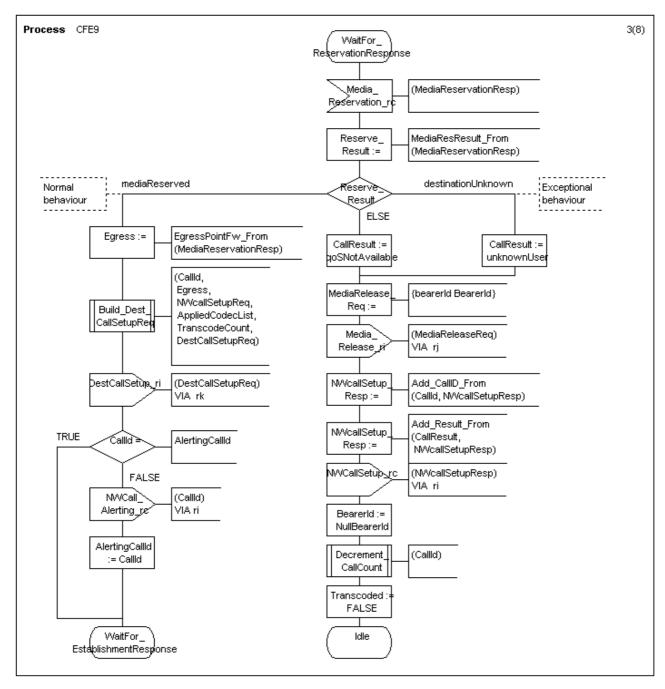


Figure 19 (sheet 3 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

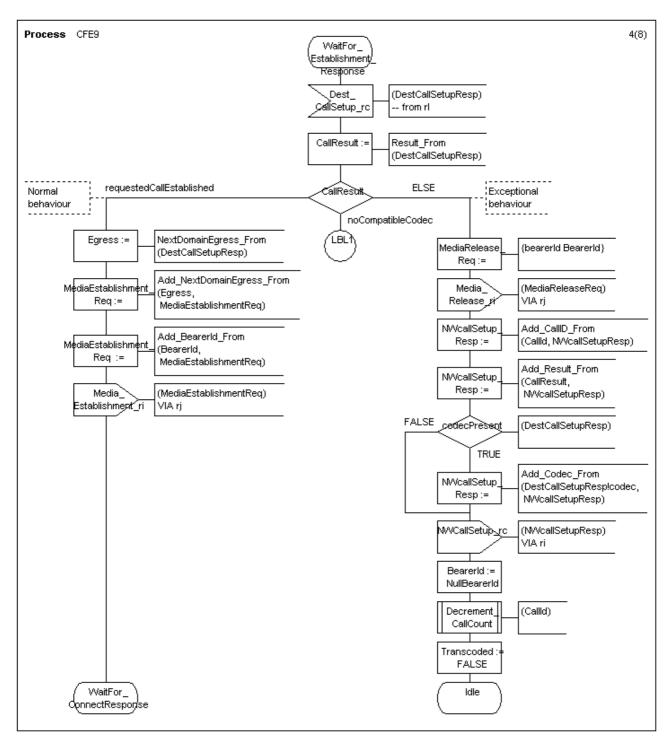


Figure 19 (sheet 4 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

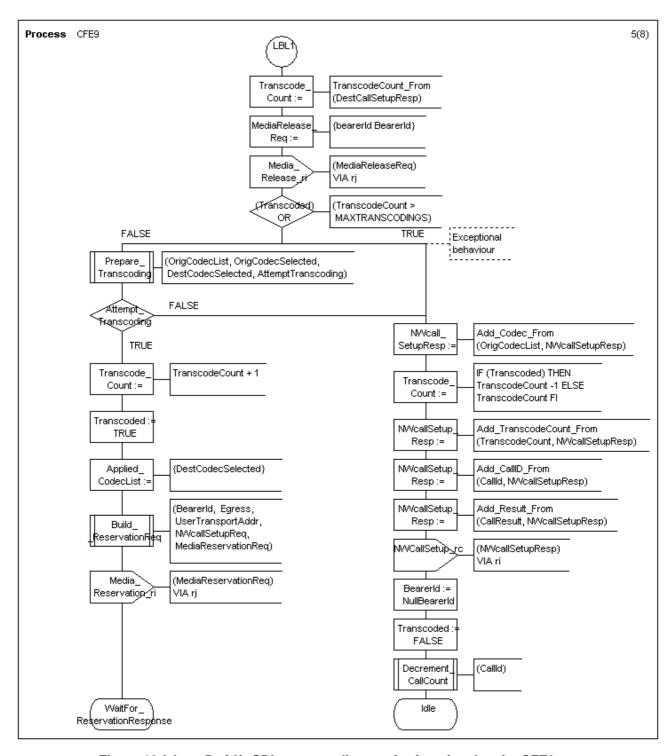


Figure 19 (sheet 5 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

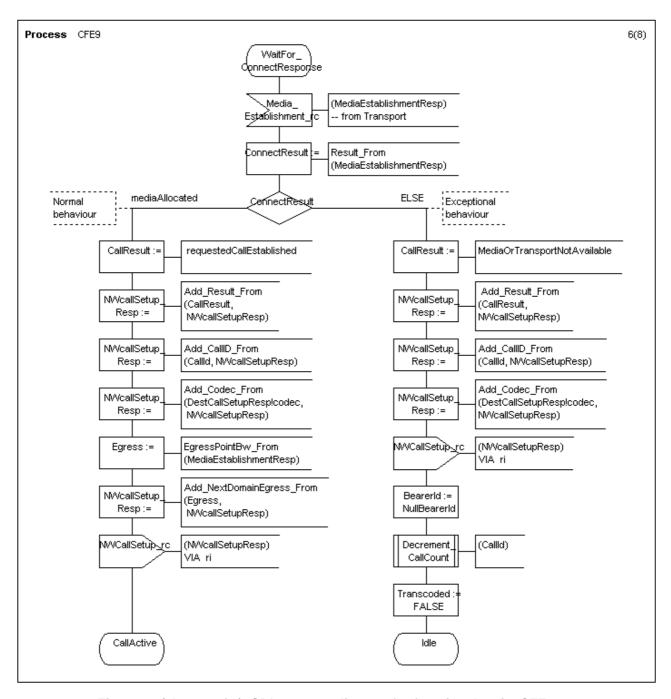


Figure 19 (sheet 6 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

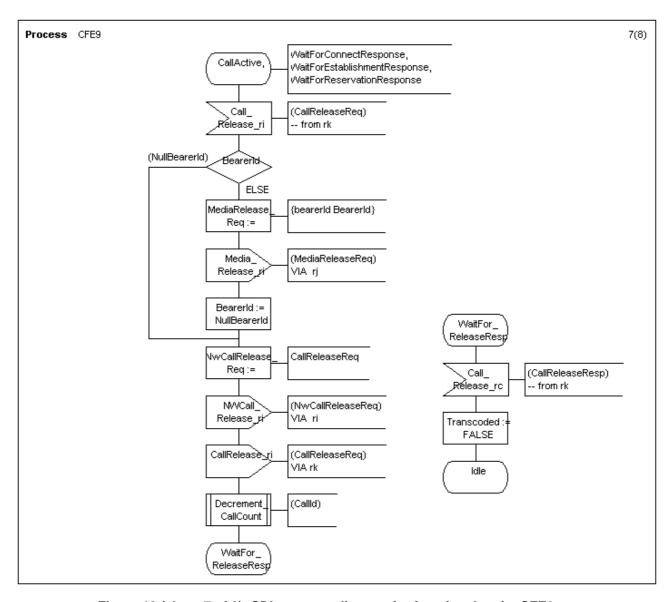


Figure 19 (sheet 7 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

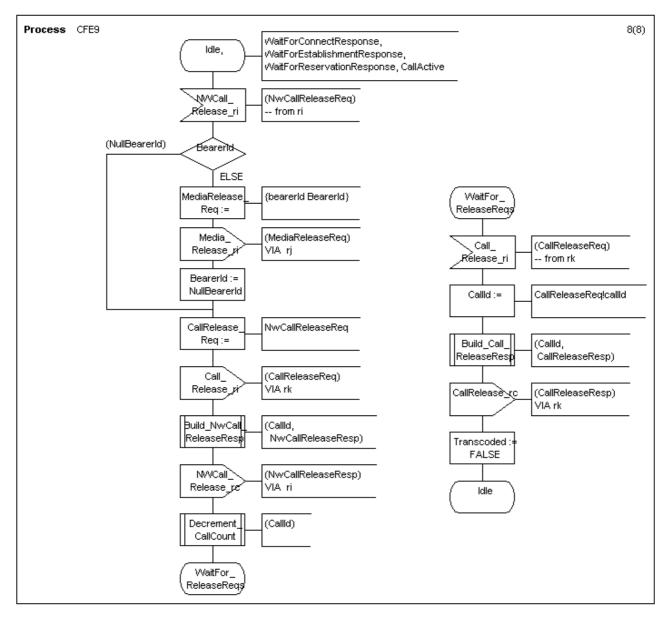


Figure 19 (sheet 8 of 8): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE9<sub>TNC</sub>

### 5.4.8 Behaviour of CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>

The behaviour of CFE11<sub>TTC</sub> is shown in the SDL process diagram in figure 20.

```
Process CFE11
                                                                                            1(5)
    DCL
                            DestCallSetupReqType := Default_DestCallSetupReq,
      CallReleaseReq
                            CallReleaseReqType,
      CallReleaseResp
                            CallReleaseRespType,
      TCC_DestCallSetupReq TCC_DestCallSetupReqType := Default_TCC_DestCallSetupReq,
      TCC_DestCallSetupResp TCC_DestCallSetupRespType,
      TCC_Destuarion...
TCC_CallReleaseReq
                            TCC_CallReleaseReqType,
                            TCC_CallReleaseRespType;
      TCC_CallReleaseResp
    DCL
      CallAccept
                        CallAcceptType,
      CallId
                         CallIDType,
      Callee
                         TiphonUserName,
      Caller
                         TiphonUserName,
      Codec
                        CodecList,
      EstabResult
                        DestCallResultType,
      NextDomEgressPoint NetworkSpecificAddrType,
PrevDomEgressPoint NetworkSpecificAddrType,
      QoSParams
                         TransportParams,
      TranscodeCount
                     TranscodeCountType;
                                                                    ReleaseUserResources
                                                                   ˈ͡⊟uild_TCCCallReleaseResp
```

Figure 20 (sheet 1 of 5): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>

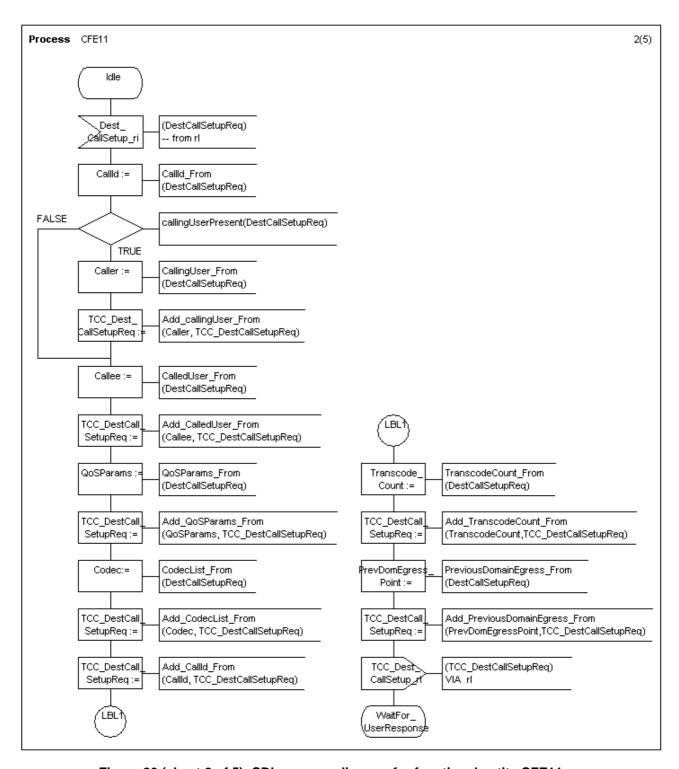


Figure 20 (sheet 2 of 5): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>

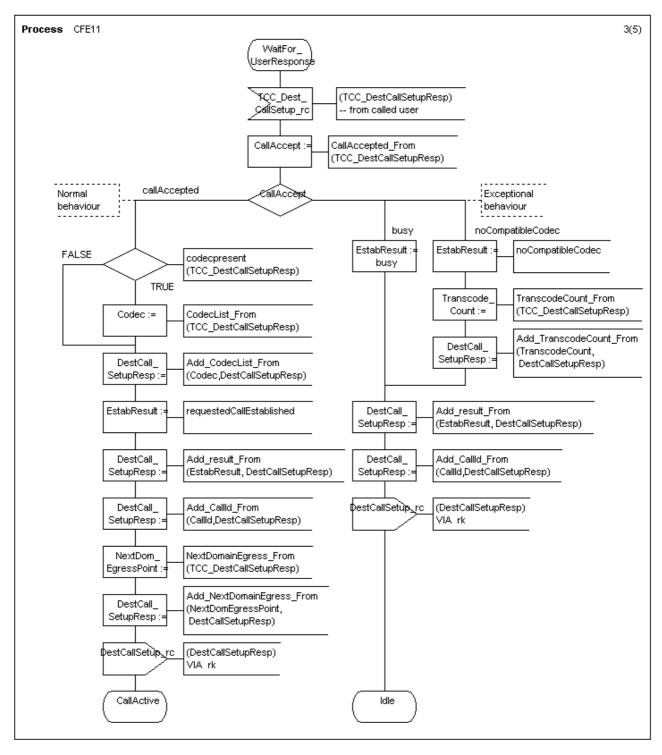


Figure 20 (sheet 3 of 5): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>

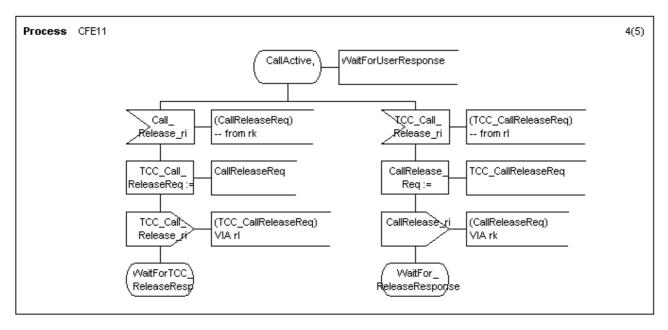


Figure 20 (sheet 4 of 5): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE11<sub>TTC</sub>

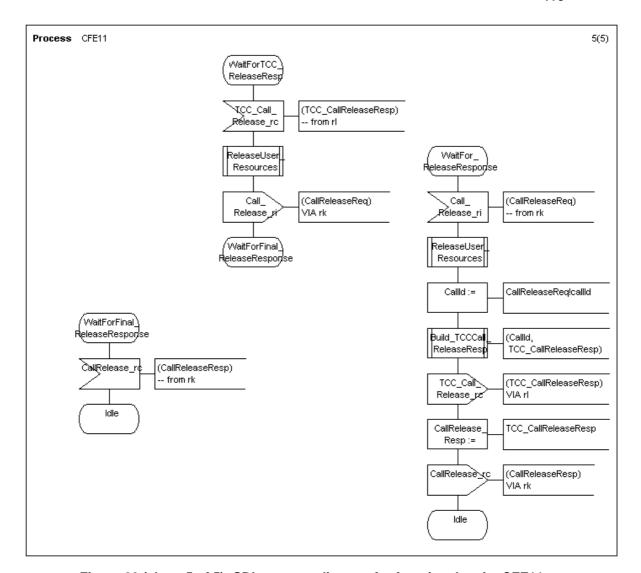


Figure 20 (sheet 5 of 5): SDL process diagram for functional entity CFE11 $_{\mathrm{TTC}}$ 

The ASN.1 data type and default values definitions can be found in Annex B.

### 5.5 Allocation of functional entities to domains

The possible allocation of CFEs to TIPHON domains is shown in table 19.

**Table 19: Allocation of CFEs to TIPHON domains** 

Scenario	CFE1	CFE2	CFE3	CFE4	CFE5	CFE6	CFE7	CFE8	CFE9	CFE10	CFE11
Figure 3	UD	SD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD/TD	UD
Figure 5	UD	SD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD/TD	UD
Figure 6	UD	SD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD/TD	UD
Figure 7	UD	SD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD/TD	UD
Figure 8	UD	SD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD/TD	UD
Figure 9	UD	SD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD/TD	UD
Figure 10	UD	SD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD	SD/TD	SD	SD/TD	UD

NOTE: The following abbreviations are used in this table:

UD: end-User DomainSD: Service DomainTD: Transport Domain

The quality policy FE, CFE2, is allocated to the service domain in the originating serving network functional group, and CFE1 resolves the location of this entity based on the calling user identity and the optional operator pre-selection information elements.

# Annex A (normative): Complete SDL model

The complete SDL model used for simulation and validation is provided in separate files. The SDL model is included in file "TS101882-3SDL.cbf" and the ASN.1 definition is included in file "TIPHON\_SimpleCallTypes.pr". The SDL model is also included in PDF format in file "TS101882-3SDL.pdf". All These files are contained in archive  $ts_10188203v040101p0.zip$  which accompanies the present document.

## Annex B (normative): ASN.1 definitions and default values

For the purposes of modelling the simple call service in SDL, the information flows and default values have been specified using the Abstract Syntax Notation 1 (ASN.1) defined in ITU-T Recommendation X.680 [6].

### B.1 ASN.1 information flows definition

```
TIPHON_SimpleCallTypes DEFINITIONS ::=
BEGIN
-- TIPHON Call Control information flow data types --
{\tt TCC\_OrigCallSetupReqType} \; ::= \; {\tt SEQUENCE}
{ calledUserID
                             TiphonUserName.
  callingUserIDRestriction IdentityRestrictionType ,
                  TiphonUserName OPTIONAL,
  callingUser
  operatorSelect
                             OperatorSelection OPTIONAL,
                             QoSClass.
  goSServiceClass
  qoSServiceClass
trafficDescriptor
serviceOfferTicket
                             TrafficDesc,
                              TicketType,
                              CodecList,
  previousDomainEgress
                              NetworkSpecificAddrType,
  transcodeCount
                              TranscodeCountType
TCC_OrigCallSetupRespType ::= SEQUENCE
             CallIDType,
{ callID
  codec
                      CodecList OPTIONAL,
  transcodeCount
                     TranscodeCountType OPTIONAL,
  nextDomainEgress NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
                      OrigCallResultType
  result.
TCC_CallReleaseReqType ::= CallReleaseReqCommonType
TCC_CallReleaseRespType ::= CallReleaseRespCommonType
TCC_CallAlertingRegType ::= CallIDType
CallSetupReqType ::= SEQUENCE
                 CallIDType,
TiphonUserName,
{ callID
  calledUserID
  callingUserIDRestriction IdentityRestrictionType, callingUser TiphonUserName OPTIONAL,
  transportQoSParams
                             TransportParams,
  transportQualifier transportParmQualifier TransportParmQualifier TransportParmQualifierType, trafficDescriptor TrafficDesc,
                              CodecList,
  transcodeCount
                             TranscodeCountType,
  callingUserAccessPoint NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
  destServiceDomain
                              DomainAddr OPTIONAL,
                              DomainAddr OPTIONAL,
  previousDomainEgress DomainAddr OPTIONAL,

NetworkSpecificAddrType
CallSetupRespType ::= SEQUENCE
             CallIDType,
{ callID
  codec CodecList OPTIONAL, transcodeCount TranscodeCountType OPTIONAL,
  nextDomainEgress NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
  result
                      NWCallResultType
CallReleaseReqType ::= CallReleaseReqCommonType
CallReleaseRespType ::= CallReleaseRespCommonType
```

```
CallAlertingReqType ::= CallIDType
DestCallSetupReqType ::= SEQUENCE
{ callID
                                                        CallIDType,
    calledUserID
                                                        TiphonUserName,
   callingUser
                                                        TiphonUserName OPTIONAL,
   transportQoSParams
                                                       TransportParams,
    codec
                                                        CodecList,
   previousDomainEgress
                                                       NetworkSpecificAddrType,
    transcodeCount
                                                        TranscodeCountType
DestCallSetupRespType ::= SEQUENCE
{ callID
                                      CallIDType,
    codec
                                         CodecList OPTIONAL,
    transcodeCount
                                         TranscodeCountType OPTIONAL,
   {\tt nextDomainEgress} \qquad {\tt NetworkSpecificAddrType\ OPTIONAL},
    result
                                         DestCallResultType
{\tt NW\_CallSetupReqType} \; ::= \; {\tt SEQUENCE}
{ callID
                                                        CallIDType,
    calledUserID
                                                        TiphonUserName,
    callingUserIDRestriction IdentityRestrictionType ,
    callingUser
                                                       TiphonUserName OPTIONAL.
                                                   NetworkSpecificAddrType,
   transportDown for the state of 
    previousDomainEgress
                                                        TransportParams,
    transportQoSParams TransportParams,
transportParmQualifier TransportParmQualifierType,
                                                 __ansportPar
TrafficDesc,
Codect
    trafficDescriptor
    codec
    transcodeCount
                                                      TranscodeCountType,
   callingUserAccessPoint NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL, routingNumber DomainAddr OPTIONAL,
   routingNumber DomainAddr OPTIONAL, destServiceDomain DomainAddr OPTIONAL
NW_CallSetupRespType ::= SEQUENCE
{ callID
                                        CallIDType,
    codec
                                          CodecList OPTIONAL,
    transcodeCount
                                          TranscodeCountType OPTIONAL,
    nextDomainEgress NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
    result
                                         NWCallResultType
NW_CallReleaseReqType ::= CallReleaseReqCommonType
NW_CallReleaseRespType ::= CallReleaseRespCommonType
NW_CallAlertingReqType ::= CallIDType
TCC_DestCallSetupReqType ::= SEQUENCE
                                  CallIDType,
TiphonUserName OPTIONAL,
{ callID
    callingUserID
                                               TiphonUserName,
    calledUserID
    previousDomainEgress NetworkSpecificAddrType,
    transcodeCount
                                                TranscodeCountType
TCC_DestCallSetupRespType ::= SEQUENCE
{ callID
                          CallIDType,
                                          CodecList OPTIONAL,
    codec
    transcodeCount
                                         TranscodeCountType OPTIONAL,
    nextDomainEgress NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
                                         CallAcceptType
    callAccept
-- Data structures for the Route information signals --
CallRouteReqType ::= SEQUENCE
                                                        CallIDType,
    calledUserID
                                                        TiphonUserName,
    callingUserIDRestriction IdentityRestrictionType
    callingUser
                                                        TiphonUserName OPTIONAL,
```

```
routingNumber
                             DomainAddr OPTIONAL,
  transportQoSParams
                             TransportParams,
  transportParmQualifier
                             TransportParmQualifierType,
  trafficDescriptor
                             TrafficDesc,
                             CodecList,
  callingUserAccessPoint
                             NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
                            DomainAddr OPTIONAL
  destServiceDomain
CallRouteRespType ::= SEQUENCE
 routingNumber Netword
{ callID
                   NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
 nextHopAddrList DomainAddrListType OPTIONAL,
                   RouteResultType
-- Data structures for the Policy information signals --
ServingNWPolicyReqType ::= SEQUENCE
{ callingUserID TiphonUserName,
  calledUserID TiphonUserName,
  requestedQoS RequestedQoSType,
  serviceOfferTicket TicketType
ServingNWPolicyRespType ::= policyResultType
-- Data structures for the media and transport control signals --
MediaReservationReq_Type ::= SEQUENCE
                     BearerIdType,
{ bearerId
  qosParmQualifier
                       TransportParmQualifierType OPTIONAL,
 mediaDescriptor
                      MediaDescriptorType,
  gosParms
                       QoSParametersType OPTIONAL,
  previousDomEgressFw NetworkSpecificAddrType,
 nextDomainAddress NetworkDomainAddrType OPTIONAL, userDomainAddress NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL
MediaReservationResp_Type ::= SEQUENCE
                BearerIdType,
{ bearerId
  qosParmQualifier TransportParmQualifierType OPTIONAL,
 mediaId MediaIdType OFTIONAL,
qosParameters QosParametersType OPTIONAL,
NetworkSpecificAddrType OPT
                    NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL,
  mediaResResult MediaResResultType
MediaEstablishmentReq_Type ::= SEQUENCE
{ bearerId
                       BearerIdType,
  mediaId
                       MediaIdType,
  nextDomainEgressRev NetworkSpecificAddrType
{\tt MediaEstablishmentResp\_Type} \ ::= \ {\tt SEQUENCE}
mediaId
                    MediaIdType,
 egressPointRev NetworkSpecificAddrType OPTIONAL, mediaEstabResult MediaEtabResultType
MediaReleaseReq_Type ::= SEQUENCE
{ bearerId BearerIdType,
  mediaId
             MediaIdType OPTIONAL
-- TIPHON Call Control service information element data types --
BearerIdType ::= Visiblestring (SIZE (0..128))
BearerIntegrityType ::= ENUMERATED
{ timeSlotSequenceIntegrety,
  serviceDataUnitIntegrety,
  unstructured.
  dataSequenceIntegrety,
```

```
integrety8kHz
CallAcceptType ::= ENUMERATED
{ callAccepted,
 noCompatibleCodec,
 busy
CallIDType ::= Natural
CallReleaseReqCommonType ::= SEQUENCE
  callId CallIDType OPTIONAL,
  causeCode CauseCodeType
CallReleaseRespCommonType ::=
{ callId CallIDType,
 result ReleaseResultType
CauseCodeType ::= ENUMERATED
{ userInitiated,
 networkInitiated
CodecDescrType ::= SEQUENCE
{ codecId
                            CodecID,
  codecParms
                             CodecParametersType,
  silenceSuppressionEnabled Boolean,
  echoCancelling
                           Boolean,
                             FrameRateType,
 mediaPeakRate
  maxMediaFrameSize
                           FrameCountType
           ::= Visiblestring (SIZE (1..15))
CodecID
CodecList ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (1..8)) OF CodecType
CodecParametersType ::= SEQUENCE
                     FrameCountType,
{ framesPerPacket
  maxCodecFrameSize
                             FrameSizeType,
  codecSpecificParameters Visiblestring
CodecType
          ::= SEQUENCE
{ codecID
                    CodecID,
  framesperPacket FrameCountType
DestCallResultType ::= OrigCallResultType (<= busy)</pre>
DigestType ::= Visiblestring
DomainAddr
               ::= CHOICE
{ ipv4DomainAddr [0] FourOctetsType,
  ipv6DomainAddr [1] SixteenOctetsType
DomainAddrListType ::= SEQUENCE OF NetworkDomainAddrType
E164Number ::= NumericString (SIZE (1..15))
E212Number ::= NumericString (SIZE (15))
FourOctetsType ::= Octet String (SIZE (4))
FrameCountType ::= Integer (0..maxFrameCount)
FrameLength
             ::= Integer (1..65535)
FrameRateType ::= Integer (1..255)
FrameSizeType ::= Integer(0..255)
IdentityRestrictionType ::= ENUMERATED
```

```
{ identityAvailable,
  identityUnavailable
}
IPAddressType ::= CHOICE
{ ipv4Address IPv4AddressType,
 ipv6Address IPv6AddressType
IPv4AddressType ::= SEQUENCE
{ addr FourOctetsType,
  port TwoOctets
IPv6AddressType
                   ::= SEQUENCE
{ addr SixteenOctetsType,
  port TwoOctets
maxFrameCount Integer ::= 255
                                  -- For non-framing codecs maxFrameCount contains
                                  -- the maximum number of samples per packet.
maxQoSClass Integer ::= 255
MediaEtabResultType ::= ENUMERATED
{ mediaAllocated,
  unableToAllocateResource,
 resourceNoLongerAvailable
{\tt MediaDescriptorType} \; ::= \; {\tt SEQUENCE}
{ mediaIdHandle MediaIdType OPTIONAL,
  codecDescr
                      CodecDescrType,
 codecDescrOptional CodecDescrType OPTIONAL, -- present if transcoding in use
  connectionPriority PriorityType
MediaIdType ::= Integer
MediaResResultType ::= ENUMERATED
{ mediaReserved,
 mediaResourceNotAvailable.
 mediaResourceNotSupported,
  destinationUnknown
MicroSeconds ::= Integer(0..10000000) -- Allows up to 10s to be expressed in micro-sec --
NetworkDomainAddrType ::= CHOICE
{ ipv4Domain FourOctetsType,
  ipv6Domain SixteenOctetsType
NetworkSpecificAddrType ::= CHOICE
  slotNumber SlotNumberType,
  ipAddress IPAddressType
NonStandardQoSClass ::= QoSClass(16..maxQoSClass)
NWCallResultType ::= OrigCallResultType (<= unknownUser)</pre>
               ::= Octet String (SIZE (1))
OneOct.et.
OperatorSelection ::= CHOICE
{ prefixdial SEQUENCE OF TelephoneDigitType,
  operatorID Visiblestring
OrigCallResultType
                    ::= ENUMERATED
{ requestedCallEstablished (0),
  {\tt noCompatibleCodec},\\
  busy,
  MediaOrTransportNotAvailable,
  qoSNotAvailable,
  unknownUser.
  policyRejection
```

```
}
PercentX1000 ::= Integer(0..100000) -- Allows up to 100% to be expressed in --
                                      -- increments of 0.001%
PolicyResultType ::= ENUMERATED
{ callAllowed,
  invalidTicket,
  serviceNotSubscribedTo,
  serviceCurrentlyNotAvailable
predefinedQoS
                       OoSClass ::= 0
PriorityType ::= ENUMERATED
{ normal,
  emergency
QoSClass ::= Integer(0..maxQoSClass)
QoSParametersType ::= SEQUENCE
 packetTxRate TrafficDesc,
packetLossRate PercentX1000,
{ packetTxRate
 maxDelayVariation MicroSeconds,
 bearerIntegrity
                    BearerIntegrityType,
 transitDelay
                    MicroSeconds
ReleaseResultType ::= ENUMERATED
{ successful,
  failed
RequestedQoSType ::= CHOICE
{ transportQoSParams TransportParams,
  qoSServiceClass QoSClass
RouteResultType ::= ENUMERATED
{ noRouteFound,
  RouteFound
ServiceCredentialsType ::= SEQUENCE OF ServiceCredentialType
ServiceCredentialType ::= SEQUENCE
{ serviceAppId ServiceApplicationType,
  SpoA
                SpoAType,
  startTime
               GeneralizedTime,
               GeneralizedTime, -- Shall be greater than StartTime
  stopTime
  cryptoDigest DigestType OPTIONAL
ServiceApplicationType ::= Visiblestring
SixteenOctetsType ::= Octet String (SIZE (16))
SpoAType ::= Visiblestring
SlotNumberType ::= Integer
TelephoneDigitType ::= NumericString (FROM ("0":"9"))
TicketType ::= SEQUENCE
{ registrantId
                     Visiblestring,
                     Visiblestring,
  registrarId
  serviceCredential ServiceCredentialsType,
                    DigestType OPTIONAL
  cryptoDigest
tiphonQoSClass-1
                        QoSClass ::= 1
tiphonQoSClass-2A
                        QoSClass ::= 2
                        QoSClass ::= 3
tiphonQoSClass-2M
tiphonQoSClass-2H
                        QoSClass ::= 4
tiphonQoSClass-3
                        QoSClass ::= 5
TiphonUserName ::= CHOICE
```

```
{ e164
              E164Number,
  url
              Visiblestring,
 displayName Visiblestring
TrafficDesc ::= SEQUENCE
{ peakFrameRate
                  FrameRateType.
  maxFrameLength FrameLength
TranscodeCountType ::= Integer (0..255)
TransportParams ::= SEQUENCE
{ maximumDelay MicroSeconds,
 maxDelayVariation MicroSeconds,
 maxMeanPacketLoss PercentX1000
    -- Packet loss is specified as % x 1000 to avoid --
    -- the need for REAL numbers when loss is less
    -- than one percent
}
TransportParmQualifierType ::= ENUMERATED
{ totalRemainingBudget,
  budgetAvailableForDomain
TwoOctets
              ::= Octet String (SIZE (2))
END
```

### B.2 ASN.1 Default values

```
The Simple call service model has been initialized with the following values for validation.
DEFINITONS DefaultDefinitions ::=
BEGIN
    Default value definitions for simple call data types **/
Default_TiphonUserName TiphonUserName ::= e164 : Default_E164Number
Default_E164Number E164Number ::= "0"
Default_TrafficDesc TrafficDesc ::=
{ peakFrameRate
                 Default_FrameRate,
 maxFrameLength
                  Default_FrameLength
Default_CodecList CodecList ::= { Default_Codec }
Default_Codec CodecType ::=
{ codecID
                     Default_CodecID,
  framesperPacket Default_FrameCount }
Default_CodecID CodecID ::= "CodecID"
Default_FrameCount FrameCountType ::= 0
Default_RequestedQoS RequestedQoSType ::= transportQoSParams : Default_TransportParams
Default_BearerId BearerIdType ::= "Handle"
Default_FrameRate FrameRateType ::= 1
Default_FrameLength FrameLength ::= 1
Default_TransportParams TransportParams ::=
  maximumDelay
                    Default_MicroSeconds,
   maxDelayVariation Default_MicroSeconds,
  maxMeanPacketLoss Default_PercentX1000 }
Default_MicroSeconds MicroSeconds ::= 0
Default_PercentX1000 PercentX1000 ::= 0
Default_FourOctets FourOctetsType ::= '11112222'H
```

```
Default_DomainAddr ::= ipv4DomainAddr : Default_FourOctets
Default_DomainAddrList DomainAddrListType ::= {}
Default_CallID CallIDType ::= 0
Default_Ticket TicketType ::=
{ registrantId
                   11 11
 registrarId
 serviceCredential Default_ServiceCredentials }
Default_ServiceCredentials ServiceCredentialsType ::= {}
Default_TransportParmQualifier TransportParmQualifierType ::= totalRemainingBudget
Default_TranscodeCount TranscodeCountType ::= 0
Default_CallResult DestCallResultType ::= requestedCallEstablished
Default_TCC_CallSetupResp TCC_OrigCallSetupRespType ::=
{ callID Default_CallID,
 result Default_CallResult }
Default_CallSetupReq CallSetupReqType ::=
                         Default_CallID,
{ callID
 calledUserID
                         Default_TiphonUserName,
 {\tt callingUserIDRestriction} \quad {\tt Default\_IdentityRestriction},
 trafficDescriptor
                        Default_TrafficDesc,
 codec
                          Default_CodecList,
 transcodeCount
                         Default_TranscodeCount,
 previousDomainEgress
                        Default_NetworkSpecificAddr }
Default_CallSetupResp CallSetupRespType ::=
{ callID Default_CallID,
 result Default_CallResult }
Default_DestCallSetupReq DestCallSetupReqType ::=
                          Default_CallID,
 callID
 calledUserID
                          Default_TiphonUserName,
                         Default_TransportParams,
 transportQoSParams
 codec
                         Default_CodecList,
                          Default_NetworkSpecificAddr,
 previousDomainEgress
                        Default_TranscodeCount }
 transcodeCount
Default_DestCallSetupResp DestCallSetupRespType ::=
{ callID Default_CallID,
 codec Default CodecList,
 result Default_CallResult }
Default_NW_CallSetupReq NW_CallSetupReqType ::=
                        Default_CallID,
{ callID
 calledUserID
                         Default_TiphonUserName,
 callingUserIDRestriction Default_IdentityRestriction,
 {\tt previousDomainEgress} \qquad {\tt Default\_NetworkSpecificAddr},
 bearerId
                         Default_BearerId,
 transportQoSParams
                         Default_TransportParams,
 transportParmQualifier Default_TransportParmQualifier,
 trafficDescriptor
                        Default_TrafficDesc,
                         Default_CodecList,
 codec
 transcodeCount
                          Default_TranscodeCount }
Default_NW_CallSetupResp NW_CallSetupRespType ::=
{ callID Default_CallID,
 result Default_CallResult }
Default_CallRouteReq CallRouteReqType ::=
{ callID
                          Default_CallID,
 calledUserID
                          Default_TiphonUserName,
```

```
callingUserIDRestriction Default_IdentityRestriction,
 transportQoSParams Default_TransportParams,
transportParmQualifier Default_TransportParmQualifier,
 trafficDescriptor
                          Default_TrafficDesc,
  codec
                           Default_CodecList }
Default_RouteResult RouteResultType ::= noRouteFound
Default_CallRouteResp CallRouteRespType ::=
                 Default_CallID,
{ callID
 nextHopAddrList Default_DomainAddrList,
                  Default_RouteResult }
Default_MediaReserveReq MediaReservationReq_Type::=
              Default_BearerId,
{ bearerId
   mediaDescriptor
                       Default_MediaDescriptor,
   previousDomEgressFw Default_NetworkSpecificAddr }
Default_MediaResResult MediaResResultType ::= mediaReserved
Default_MediaReservationResp MediaReservationResp_Type::=
{ bearerId Default_BearerId,
                  Default_MediaResResult }
 mediaResResult
Default_MediaEstablishmentReq MediaEstablishmentReq_Type ::=
{ bearerId
                       Default_BearerId,
 mediaId
                       Default_MediaId,
 nextDomainEgressRev Default_NetworkSpecificAddr }
Default_MediaEstablishmentResp MediaEstablishmentResp_Type ::=
{ bearerId Default_BearerId,
 mediaId
                   Default_MediaId,
 mediaEstabResult Default_MediaEtabResult }
Default_PolicyReq ServingNWPolicyReqType ::=
\{ \  \, {\tt callingUserID} \qquad \  \, {\tt Default\_TiphonUserName} \, ,
                Default_TiphonUserName,
Default_RequestedQoS,
  calledUserID
  requestedQoS
  serviceOfferTicket Default_Ticket }
Default_TCC_DestCallSetupReq TCC_DestCallSetupReqType ::=
                Default_CallID,
{ callID
 calledUserID
                       Default_TiphonUserName,
 transportQoSParams Default_TransportParams,
codec Default_CodecList,
 previousDomainEgress Default_NetworkSpecificAddr,
 transcodeCount
                      Default_TranscodeCount }
Default_MediaDescriptor MediaDescriptorType ::=
{ codecDescr
                    Default_CodecDescr,
   connectionPriority Default_Priority }
Default_CodecDescr CodecDescrType ::=
{ codecId
                             Default_CodecId,
  codecParms
                             Default_CodecParameters,
  silenceSuppressionEnabled FALSE,
  echoCancelling
                            FALSE,
 mediaPeakRate
                             Default_FrameRate,
 maxMediaFrameSize
                             Default_FrameCount }
Default_Priority PriorityType ::= normal
Default_CodecParameters CodecParametersType ::=
{ framesPerPacket Default_FrameCount,
 maxCodecFrameSize
                             Default_FrameSize,
  codecSpecificParameters
Default_FrameSize FrameSizeType ::= 1
Default_NetworkSpecificAddr NetworkSpecificAddrType ::=
  ipaddress:(ipv4address:({addr '00000001'H,port '12'H}))
Default_MediaId MediaIdType ::= 0
```

### History

Document history							
V1.1.1	May 2002	Publication as TS 101 882					
V4.1.1	November 2003	Publication					