# Oracle® Communications Network Charging and Control

Messaging Manager Navigator Technical Guide Release 6.0.1

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## **About This Document**

## **Scope**

The scope of this document includes all the information required to install, configure and administer the Messaging Manager Navigator application.

#### **Audience**

This guide was written primarily for system administrators and persons installing, configuring and administering the Messaging Manager Navigator application. However, sections of the document may be useful to anyone requiring an introduction to the application.

## **Prerequisites**

A solid understanding of Unix and a familiarity with IN concepts are an essential prerequisite for safely using the information contained in this technical guide. Attempting to install, remove, configure or otherwise alter the described system without the appropriate background skills, could cause damage to the system; including temporary or permanent incorrect operation, loss of service, and may render your system beyond recovery.

Although it is not a prerequisite to using this guide, familiarity with the target platform would be an advantage.

This manual describes system tasks that should only be carried out by suitably trained operators.

#### **Related Documents**

The following documents are related to this document:

- MM Technical Guide
- MM User's Guide

## **Document Conventions**

## **Typographical Conventions**

The following terms and typographical conventions are used in the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) documentation.

Formatting Convention	Type of Information	
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as names of tabs.	
	Names of database tables and fields.	
Italics	Name of a document, chapter, topic or other publication.	
	Emphasis within text.	
Button	The name of a button to click or a key to press.	
	<b>Example:</b> To close the window, either click <b>Close</b> , or press <b>Esc</b> .	
Key+Key	Key combinations for which the user must press and hold down one key and then press another.	
	Example: Ctrl+P or Alt+F4.	
Monospace	Examples of code or standard output.	
Monospace Bold	Text that you must enter.	
variable	Used to indicate variables or text that should be replaced with an actual value.	
menu option > menu option >	Used to indicate the cascading menu option to be selected.	
	Example: Operator Functions > Report Functions	
hypertext link	Used to indicate a hypertext link.	

Specialized terms and acronyms are defined in the glossary at the end of this guide.

# **System Overview**

## Overview

#### Introduction

This chapter provides a high-level overview of the application. It explains the basic functionality of the system and lists the main components.

It is not intended to advise on any specific Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) network or service implications of the product.

## In this Chapter

	-
This chapter contains the following topics.	
What is Messaging Manager Navigator?1	

# What is Messaging Manager Navigator?

### Introduction

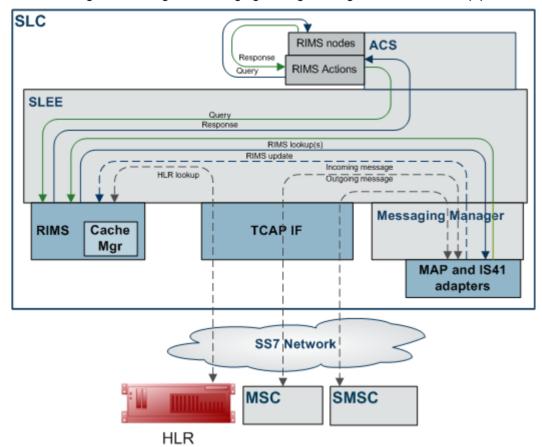
Messaging Manager Navigator is a SLEE interface which caches as much of the HLR lookup information as possible. This reduces the amount of network traffic, and makes the HLR information available to other applications.

Messaging Manager Navigator performs a protocol specific HLR dip. It supports both IS-41 CDMA and MAP (1,2,3) messages. It supports cache maintenance commands from other processes for functions such as clearing/invalidating cache entries and updating cache entries. The cached HLR information is required by Messaging Manager to perform FDA.

Note: Throughout this manual there are references to RIMS. This is the name of the Messaging Manager Navigator program.

## **SLC** processes

Here is a diagram showing the Messaging Manager Navigator and HLR lookup processes on the SLC.



# Configuration

## **Overview**

#### Introduction

This chapter explains the configuration of the RIMS section of the eserv.config file.

## In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.

RIMS Configuration File	3
MAP	
IS41	
Caching	
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# **RIMS Configuration File**

## Example config file

Here is an example of the Messaging Manager Navigator config section (known as RIMS) of the eserv.config.

```
RIMS = {
    tcapInterfaceServiceKey = 42
    sleepTime = 100000
    hlrTimeout = 3
    hlrErrorMap = [
        { error = 1, permanent = true }
        { error = 32, permanent = false }
    1
    MAP = {
        defaultMapVersionHlr = 3
        hlrErrorMap = [
            { error = 1, permanent = true }
            { error = 32, permanent = false }
            { error = 73, permanent = true }
        1
        GT = ""
        PC = 17
        SSN = 9
        checkCacheForTcap = false
        ignoreMwStatusMCEF = true
```

forwardInformSC = false

```
IS41 = {
   MdnMinTranslation = [
        { fromNoa=306, prefix="3", min=4, max=32, remove=2, prepend="1111" }
        { fromNoa=0, prefix="00", min=4, max=32, remove=0, prepend="" }
       { fromNoa=0, prefix="0", min=1, max=32, remove=1, prepend="0032" }
        { fromNoa=0, prefix="", min=1, max=6, remove=0, prepend="" }
        { fromNoa=0, prefix="", min=1, max=32, remove=0, prepend="0032" }
        { fromNoa=1, prefix="", min=1, max=32, remove=0, prepend="00" }
        { fromNoa=2, prefix="", min=1, max=32, remove=0, prepend="0032" }
    1
   GT = ""
   PC = 17
   SSN = 8
   checkCacheForTcap = false
   supportIS841 = false
   minHLRTransTvpe = 3
   mdnHLRTransType = 14
# Cache tuning options
cache = {
   size = 5000000
   defaultSuccessValidityPeriod = "01:00:00"
   defaultTransientFailureValidityPeriod = "00:30:00"
   defaultPermanentFailureValidityPeriod = "04:00:00"
    successValidityPeriods = {
       { prefix = "027", period = "01:30:00" }
        { prefix = "021", period = "00:45:00" }
    transientFailureValidityPeriods = {
       { prefix = "027", period = "00:15:00" }
    }
   permanentFailureValidityPeriods = {
      { prefix = "027", period = "03:00:00" }
}
ChassisActions = {
   RimsChassisAction = {
        rimsInterfaceName = "rimsIf"
       TON = "001"
       NPI = "001"
       allowGPRS = true
       timeout = 3
        timeoutTick = 3
       scaUseRedirect = false
   }
}
```

## RIMS parameters

Here are the parameters for the main section of the RIMS config.

hlrTimeout

Syntax: hlrTimeout = secs

Description: Timeout period for queries to the HLR.

Allowed: seconds

Default:

Notes:

hlrTimeout = 3Example:

sleepTime

sleepTime = microseconds Syntax:

Description: Sleep time when there is no work to do.

Allowed: microseconds

Default:

Notes:

Example: sleepTime = 10000

tcapInterfaceServiceKey

tcapInterfaceServiceKey = num Syntax:

Description: SLEE service key of Hughes stack.

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

Example: tcapInterfaceServiceKey = 42

## **MAP**

#### Introduction

The RIMS config includes a sub-section for interacting with the MAP plug-in.

#### **IMSI** store location

Destination fields for data from RIMS for IMSI are in the callingImsi or calledImsi.

#### VMSC store location

Destination fields for data from RIMS for VMSC are in the locationNum or the calledLocationNum.

#### **SGSN** store location

Destination fields for data from RIMS for SGSN is in the callingSgsn or the calledSgsn.

### **Example MAP config**

Here is an example configuration of the MAP subsection of the RIMS section.

```
MAP = {
    defaultMapVersionHlr = 3
```

## **MAP** parameters

Here are the MAP configuration parameters.

**Note:** GT, PC and SSN form the source address used by Messaging Manager Navigator when consulting a MAP HLR.

checkCacheForTcap

**Syntax:** checkCacheForTcap = true|false

Description: Determines whether the RIMS cache will be checked for MAP SRISM messages.

Type: Boolean
Allowed: true, false
Default: false

Notes:

**Example:** checkCacheForTcap = false

defaultMapVersionHlr

Syntax: defaultMapVersionHlr = numDescription: MAP version used to query the HLR.

Allowed: Default: Notes:

**Example:** defaultMapVersionHlr = 3

forwardInformSC

**Syntax:** forwardInformSC = true|false

Description: Prevent RIMS sending InformServiceCentre message to XMS

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed:

Default: false

Notes:

**Example:** forwardInformSC = false

GT

GT = "num" Syntax:

Description: Originating Global Title used by the HLR to communicate back to Messaging

Manager or Messaging Manager Navigator (RIMS).

Allowed Valid global title number

Default:

Note: This parameter takes priority over PC or SSN match.

GT = "62912425346"Example:

hlrErrorMap

hlrErrorMap = [ Syntax: error = int, permanent = true|false

1

Description: Mapping of HLR responses to severity.

Type: Array

Allowed: Default:

Notes:

hlrErrorMap = [Example: { error = 1, permanent = true }

ignoreMwStatusMCEF

ignoreMwStatusMCEF= true|false Syntax:

Description: If true, SMSC will deliver the SMS even with MCEF flag set.

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false Default: true

Notes:

Example: ignoreMwStatusMCEF= true

РC

Syntax: PC = num

Originating Point Code array of messages used by the HLR to communicate back Description:

to Messaging Manager or Messaging Manager Navigator (RIMS).

Allowed Defined by Network Administrator

Default: 0

This parameter takes priority over SSN match. Note:

To remove the point code from outgoing requests, set the PC value to

65535.

Example: PC = 17 SSN

Syntax: SSN = num

Description: Originating Subsystem Number of the messages used by HLR to communicate

back to Messaging Manager or Messaging Manager Navigator (RIMS).

Allowed Valid sub system number.

Default:

Note:

Example: SSN = 9

## **IS41**

#### Introduction

When Messaging Manager performs a RIMS query using the IS41 Protocol, RIMS uses a set of number rules to normalise the MDN to a MIN. The MIN is then sent to the HLR and used to locate the VMSC.

**Note:** This is the default action; however you can turn this off and allow RIMS to send the MDN to the HLR, rather than perform the conversion.

The RIMS config includes a sub-section for interacting with the IS-41 plug-in.

#### MIN store location

Destination fields for data from RIMS for MIN are in the callinglmsi or called lmsi.

#### VMSC store location

Destination fields for data from RIMS for VMSC are in the locationNum or the calledLocationNum.

#### **IS41 Errors**

ACCESS\_DENIED\_REASON\_Denied and ACCESS\_DENIED\_REASON\_Invalid will generate permanent failures.

The presence of any other value in the SMS Access Denied field will generate a transient failure.

## **Example IS41 config**

Here is an example configuration of the IS41 subsection of the RIMS section.

```
supportIS841 = false
minHLRTransType = 3
mdnHLRTransType = 14
```

## IS41 parameters

Here are the IS41 configuration parameters.

Note: GT, PC and SSN form the address used by Messaging Manager Navigator when consulting IS41 HLR.

checkCacheForTcap

checkCacheForTcap = true|false Syntax:

Description: Determines whether the RIMS cache will be checked for IS41 SMSReq

messages.

Type: Boolean Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes:

checkCacheForTcap = false Example:

GT

Syntax: GT = "num"

**Description:** Originating Global Title used by the HLR to communicate back to Messaging

Manager or Messaging Manager Navigator (RIMS).

Allowed Valid global title number

Default:

Note: This parameter takes priority over PC or SSN match.

GT = "62912425346"Example:

mdnHLRTransType

Syntax: mdnHLRTransType = num

**Description:** The Global Title translation type to be used for lookups to the HLR when using an

MDN.

Allowed

Default: 14

Note:

Example: mdnHLRTransType = 14

MdnMinTranslation

MdnMinTranslation = [ Syntax:

> Number Normalization Rules Parameters }

Description: Translates an MDN to MIN.

Type: Array Allowed: Default:

Notes: This parameter uses Number Normalization rules to perform the translation.

For information about the Number Normalization parameters shown in the

example below, see MM Technical Guide.

Example:

#### minHLRTransType

**Syntax:** minHLRTransType = num

Description: The Global Title translation type to be used for lookups to the HLR when using an

MIN.

Allowed

Default: 3

Note:

**Example:** minHLRTransType = 3

PC

Syntax: PC = num

Description: Originating Point Code array of messages used by the HLR to communicate back

to Messaging Manager or Messaging Manager Navigator (RIMS).

Allowed Defined by Network Administrator

Default: 0

Note: • This parameter takes priority over SSN match.

• To remove the point code from outgoing requests, set the PC value to

65535.

Example: PC = 17

SSN

Syntax: SSN = num

**Description:** Originating Subsystem Number of the messages used by HLR to communicate

back to Messaging Manager or Messaging Manager Navigator (RIMS).

Allowed Valid sub system number.

Default:

Note:

Example: SSN = 9

supportIS841

Syntax: supportIS841 = true | false

Description: Determines whether to send the MDN to the HLR, if there is an MDN available,

rather than perform the conversion.

Type: Boolean Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes: If set to true, HLR lookups will be used in preference to MdnMinTranslation.

Example: supportIS841 = false

## **Caching**

#### Introduction

Messaging Manager Navigator is a SLEE component which provides HLR lookup and caching. This component communicates with other SLEE components using the predefined RIMS protocol or MAP/IS-41 HLR lookups over TCAP.

Messaging Manager Navigator caches the results of the HLR gueries. This information should be retained for different periods of time depending on its type (a real result, or a failure of some kind) and which network it belongs to.

The primary input of information to the RIMS cache is from the Messaging Manager Navigator HLR query responses, however it is possible to update the RIMS cache from other processes. This is useful for such things as invalidating any cached entry when a MAP-ALERT-SERVICECENTRE message is received, reinvigorating the cached entry when a delivery using that information works, or updating the VMSC based on incoming calls.

The RIMS cache has indexes over the MSISDN/MDN and IMSI/MIN for the same data, although both point to the same information.

### Cache operations

There are a number of things that is done to the cache data.

- Look up existing entries
- Add new entries
- If the cache is full, expire the oldest entries
- Update existing entries

**Note:** When a new element is added to the cache, its validity period is set from the configuration. The configuration is only consulted when an item is added, not every time it is updated.

A validity period of 00:00:00 means that an entry should not be added to the cache. If an element is not added to the cache for this reason, the update function (used for both additions and updates) will return false as though it already contained more relevant data for that key.

## **Example caching config**

Here is an example configuration of the cache section of RIMS.

```
RIMS = {
    cache = {
        size = 5000000
        defaultSuccessValidityPeriod = "01:00:00"
        defaultTransientFailureValidityPeriod = "00:30:00"
        defaultPermanentFailureValidityPeriod = "04:00:00"
        successValidityPeriods = {
```

## **Cache parameters**

Here are the Cache configuration parameters

defaultPermanentFailureValidityPeriod

**Syntax:** defaultPermanentFailureValidityPeriod = "time"

**Description:** Lifetime of permanent failure results not covered by a specific IMSI/MIN prefix.

Allowed HH:MM:SS

Default: Note:

**Example:** defaultPermanentFailureValidityPeriod = "00:00:30"

defaultSuccessValidityPeriod

**Syntax:** defaultSuccessValidityPeriod = "time"

**Description:** Lifetime of successful results not covered by a specific IMSI/MIN prefix.

Allowed HH:MM:SS

Default: Note:

**Example:** defaultSuccessValidityPeriod = "00:01:00"

defaultTransientFailureValidityPeriod

**Syntax:** defaultTransientFailureValidityPeriod = "time"

**Description:** Lifetime of transient failure results not covered by a specific IMSI/MIN prefix.

Allowed HH:MM:SS

Default: Note:

**Example:** defaultTransientFailureValidityPeriod = "00:00:10"

permanentFailureValidityPeriods

Syntax: permanentFailureValidityPeriods = "time"

Description: Permanent failure validity period set per IMSI/MIN prefix.

Allowed HH:MM:SS

Default: Note:

**Example:** permanentFailureValidityPeriods = "00:00:30"

size

Syntax: size = int

**Description:** Maximum number of HLR responses to cache at any one time

Allowed Default:

Note:

Value specified in bytes

size = 100Example:

successValidityPeriods

Syntax: successValidityPeriods = "time"

Description: Success validity period set per IMSI/MIN prefix.

Allowed HH:MM:SS

Default:

Note:

Example: successValidityPeriods = "00:00:30"

transientFailureValidityPeriods

Syntax: transientFailureValidityPeriods = "time" Description: Transient failure validity period set per IMSI/MIN prefix.

Allowed HH:MM:SS

Default:

Note:

Example: transientFailureValidityPeriods = "00:00:30"

## **Chassis Actions**

#### Introduction

The RIMS config includes a ChassisActions sub-section.

## **Example Chassis Actions config**

Here is an example configuration of the ChassisActions sub-section of the RIMS section.

```
ChassisActions = {
    RimsChassisAction = {
        rimsInterfaceName = "rimsIf"
       TON = "001"
       NPI = "001"
       allowGPRS = true
       timeout = 3
       timeoutTick = 3
       scaUseRedirect = false
    }
}
```

## **RimsChassisAction parameters**

Here are the parameters in the RimsChassisAction array of the ChassisActions section of the eserv.config.

allowGPRS

Syntax: allowGPRS = true | false

**Description:** Determines whether the network supports GPRS.

Type: Boolean
Allowed: true, false
Default: true

Notes: MAP node specific parameter

**Example:** allowGPRS = true

NPI

Syntax: NPI = "value"

**Description:** Specifies the Number Plan Indicator value that will be filled into the query key

value, in the case that the guery key to be used in one of the extension digits

fields.

Allowed Values:

• 000 = unknown

001 = ISDN (E.163/E.164)

003 = Data (X.121)
 004 = Telex (F.69)

006 = Land mobile (E.212)

008 = National
 009 = Private
 010 = ERMES

013 = Point Code & subscriber number

• 014 = Internet (IP)

018 = WAP

Default: "001"

Note: The NPI should be set to the most likely NPI for an MSISDN or MDN, as it will be

used as part of the query to Messaging Manager Navigator and the HLR.

**Example:** NPI = "001"

rimsInterfaceName

Syntax: rimsInterfaceName = "name"

Description: Controls the interface that the chassis action creates a SLEE dialog to.

Allowed string - valid name of interface

Default: "rimsIf"

Note:

**Example:** rimsInterfaceName = "rimsIf"

scaUseRedirect

**Syntax:** scaUseRedirect = true|false

**Description:** Populate the SCA Address from the IDP Redirecting Party

Type: Boolean

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: true, false Default: false

Notes:

Example: scaUseRedirect = false

timeout

Syntax: timeout = secs

**Description:** Timeout if Messaging Manager Navigator does not reply.

Allowed: seconds

Default: Notes:

timeout = 3Example:

timeoutTick

Syntax: timeout = secs

Description: The length of a timeout monitoring period.

seconds. Minimum value is 1. Allowed:

Default:

Notes: Changing this value will change the timeout for all SLEE based applications

running on the same SLEE as Messaging Manager Navigator.

timeout = 3Example:

TON

Syntax: TON = "value"

**Description:** Specifies the Type of Number value that will be filled into the query key value, in

the case that the query key to be used in one of the extension digits fields.

Allowed Values:

000 = unknown

001 = international

002 = national

003 = network specific

004 = subscriber\_number

005 = alphanumeric

006 = abbreviated

Default: "001"

Note: The TON should be set to the most likely TON for an MSISDN or MDN, as it will be

used as part of the query to Messaging Manager Navigator and the HLR.

TON = "001" Example:

# **Background Processes**

## Overview

#### Introduction

This chapter explains the background processes that run for Messaging Manager Navigator.

## In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.	
Statistics1	7

## **Statistics**

#### Introduction

Messaging Manager Navigator gathers statistics when it receives queries, for example from MMX, and when it sends requests to the HLR.

When Messaging Manager Navigator can't respond to a query from its internal cache, it will ask the HLR for information using:

- in the case of GSM MAP, a SendRoutingInfoForSM request; or
- in the case of IS-41 and IS841, an SMSequest.

Messaging Manager Navigator statistics are generated by each SCP, and then transferred at periodic intervals to the Service Management Platform (SMP) for permanent storage and analysis.

An existing statistics system (smsStats) provides functions for the collection of basic statistical events. This is provided in the Oracle SMS application. Refer to the SMS Technical Guide for details.

## Statistics gathered

The incidence of 12 separate events is counted, classified under the following names.

```
SMS SET ROUTING INFO
```

Incremented when Messaging Manager Navigator receives a RIMS update request.

```
SMS_GET_ROUTING_INFO
```

Incremented when Messaging Manager Navigator receives a RIMS query request.

```
SMS_GET_ROUTING_INFO_SUCCESS
```

Incremented when Messaging Manager Navigator returns a RIMS response with the status of 'successful'.

```
SMS GET ROUTING INFO FAIL
```

Incremented when Messaging Manager Navigator returns a RIMS response with a status other than 'successful'.

SMS\_MAP\_SRI\_SM\_ATTEMPT

Incremented whenever Messaging Manager Navigator attempts to send a MAP SendRoutingInfoForSM message to the HLR.

SMS\_MAP\_SRI\_SM\_TEMP\_ERR

Incremented when Messaging Manager Navigator receives a transient error response to a MAP SendRoutingInfoForSM message.

SMS\_MAP\_SRI\_SM\_PERM\_ERR

Incremented when Messaging Manager Navigator receives a permanent error response to a MAP SendRoutingInfoForSM message.

SMS MAP SRI SM TIMEOUT

Incremented whenever Messaging Manager Navigator waits too long for a response to a MAP SendRoutingInfoForSM message.

SMS\_IS41\_SMSREQ\_ATTEMPT

Incremented whenever Messaging Manager Navigator attempts to send an IS-(8)41 SMSRequest message to the HLR.

SMS\_IS41\_SMSREQ\_TEMP\_ERR

Incremented whenever Messaging Manager Navigator receives a transient error response to an IS-(8)41 SMSRequest message.

SMS\_IS41\_SMSREQ\_PERM\_ERR

Incremented whenever Messaging Manager Navigator receives a permanent error response to an IS-(8)41 SMSRequest message.

SMS\_IS41\_SMSREQ\_TIMEOUT

Incremented whenever Messaging Manager Navigator has to wait too long for a response to an IS-(8)41 SMSRequest message.

# **About Installation and Removal**

## Overview

#### Introduction

This chapter provides information about the installed components for the NCC application described in this guide. It also lists the files installed by the application that you can check for, to ensure that the application installed successfully.

## In this Chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.	
Installation and Removal Overview	19
Checking the Installation	19

## Installation and Removal Overview

#### Introduction

For information about the following requirements and tasks, see Installation Guide:

- NCC system requirements
- Pre-installation tasks
- Installing and removing NCC packages

## RIMS packages

An installation of Messaging Manager Navigator includes the following packages, on the:

- SMS:
  - rimsSms
- SLC:
  - rimsScp

## **Checking the Installation**

## rimsScp installation check

On successful installation the rimsScp package will have installed the following binaries:

IN/service packages/RIMS/bin/RIMS

The following shared libraries will have been installed:

/IN/service packages/RIMS/lib/librimsChassisActions.so /IN/service packages/RIMS/lib/librimsMacroNodes.so

### Unclustered rimsSms installation check

On successful installation the rimsSms package on an unclustered SMS will have created the following directories:

```
/IN/service_packages/RIMS
/IN/service_packages/RIMS/lib
/IN/service_packages/RIMS/tmp
/IN/service_packages/RIMS/db
```

### Clustered rimsSms installation check

On successful installation the rimsSms package on a clustered SMS will have created the following directories:

```
/IN/service_packages/RIMS
/IN/service_packages/RIMS/lib
/IN/service_packages/RIMS/tmp
```

## **Glossary of Terms**

#### CC

Country Code. Prefix identifying the country for a numeric international address.

#### **CDMA**

Code Division Multiple Access is a method for describing physical radio channels. Data intended for a specific channel is modulated with that channel's code. These are typically pseudo-random in nature, and possess favourable correlation properties to ensure physical channels are not confused with one another.

#### Connection

Transport level link between two peers, providing for multiple sessions.

#### Diameter

A feature rich AAA protocol. Utilises SCTP and TCP transports.

#### DP

**Detection Point** 

#### **DTMF**

Dual Tone Multi-Frequency - system used by touch tone telephones where one high and one low frequency, or tone, is assigned to each touch tone button on the phone.

#### **FDA**

First Delivery Attempt - the delivery of a short message directly to the SME rather than relaying it through the MC.

#### **GPRS**

General Packet Radio Service - employed to connect mobile cellular users to PDN (Public Data Network- for example the Internet).

#### **GSM**

Global System for Mobile communication.

It is a second generation cellular telecommunication system. Unlike first generation systems, GSM is digital and thus introduced greater enhancements such as security, capacity, quality and the ability to support integrated services.

#### GT

Global Title.

The GT may be defined in any of the following formats:

- Type 1: String in the form "1,<noa>,<BCD address digits>"
- Type 2: String in the form "2,<trans type><BCD address digits>"
- Type 3: String in the form "3,<trans type>,<num plan>,<BCD address digits>"

• Type 4: String in the form "4,<trans type>,<num plan>,<noa>,<BCD address digits>"
The contents of the Global Title are defined in the Q713 specification, please refer to section 3.4.2.3 for further details on defining Global Title.

#### HLR

The Home Location Register is a database within the HPLMN (Home Public Land Mobile Network). It provides routing information for MT calls and SMS. It is also responsible for the maintenance of user subscription information. This is distributed to the relevant VLR, or SGSN (Serving GPRS Support Node) through the attach process and mobility management procedures such as Location Area and Routing Area updates.

#### **HPLMN**

Home PLMN

#### **IDP**

INAP message: Initial DP (Initial Detection Point)

#### **IMSI**

International Mobile Subscriber Identifier. A unique identifier allocated to each mobile subscriber in a GSM and UMTS network. It consists of a MCC (Mobile Country Code), a MNC (Mobile Network Code) and a MSIN (Mobile Station Identification Number).

The IMSI is returned by the HLR query (SRI-SM) when doing FDA. This tells the MSC exactly who the subscriber is that the message is to be sent to.

#### IN

Intelligent Network

#### **INAP**

Intelligent Network Application Part - a protocol offering real time communication between IN elements.

#### **Initial DP**

Initial Detection Point - INAP Operation. This is the operation that is sent when the switch reaches a trigger detection point.

#### IP

- 1) Internet Protocol
- 2) Intelligent Peripheral This is a node in an Intelligent Network containing a Specialized Resource Function (SRF).

#### **IS-41**

Interim Standard 41 is a signaling protocol used in cellular telecommunications systems. It deals with the signalling between the MSC and other network elements for the purpose of handovers and roaming etc.

#### **ISDN**

Integrated Services Digital Network - set of protocols for connecting ISDN stations.

#### ITU

International Telecommunication Union

#### **MAP**

Mobile Application Part - a protocol which enables real time communication between nodes in a mobile cellular network. A typical usage of the protocol would be for the transfer of location information from the VLR to the HLR.

#### MC

Message Centre. Also known as SMSC.

#### **MCC**

Mobile Country Code. In the location information context, this is padded to three digits with leading zeros. Refer to ITU E.212 ("Land Mobile Numbering Plan") documentation for a list of codes.

#### **MCEF**

Mobile-Station-Memory-Capacity-Exceeded-Flag. A part of the MWI to be stored in the HLR. MCEF is a boolean parameter indicating if the address list of MWD contains one or more entries because an attempt to deliver a short message to an MS has failed with a cause of MS Memory Capacity Exceeded. [Refer to GSM 03.40 Version 5.3.0: July 1996]

#### **MDN**

Mobile Directory Number

## **Messaging Manager**

The Messaging Manager service and the Short Message Service components of Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control product. Component acronym is MMX (formerly MMX).

#### MIN

Mobile Identification Number, also known as an MSID.

#### MM

Messaging Manager. Formerly MMX, see also *XMS* (on page 26) and *Messaging Manager* (on page 23).

#### **MNC**

Mobile Network Code. The part of an international address following the mobile country code (MCC), or at the start of a national format address. This specifies the mobile network code, that is, the operator owning the address. In the location information context, this is padded to two digits with a leading zero. Refer to ITU E.212 ("Land Mobile Numbering Plan") documentation for a list of codes.

#### MS

Mobile Station

#### **MSC**

Mobile Switching Centre. Also known as a switch.

### **MSID**

Mobile Subscriber Identification, also known as an MIN.

#### **MSIN**

Mobile Station Identification Number.

#### **MSISDN**

Mobile Station ISDN number. Uniquely defines the mobile station as an ISDN terminal. It consists of three parts; the country code (CC), the national destination code (NDC) and the subscriber number (SN).

#### MT

Mobile Terminated

#### PC

Point Code. The Point Code is the address of a switching point.

#### **PLMN**

**Public Land Mobile Network** 

### **RIMS**

Routing Information for Mobile Services. Used to cache HLR lookup information.

Note: Now known as "Messaging Manager Navigator".

#### **SCA**

- 1) Service Centre Address
- 2) Session Control Agent for Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

#### SCCP

Signalling Connection Control Part (part of the SS7 protocol stack).

#### **SCP**

Service Control Point. Also known as SLC.

#### Session

Diameter exchange relating to a particular user or subscriber access to a provided service (for example, a telephone call).

#### **SGSN**

Serving GPRS Support Node

#### SIP

Session Initiation Protocol - a signaling protocol for Internet conferencing, telephony, event notification and instant messaging. (IETF)

#### **SLC**

Service Logic Controller (formerly UAS).

#### SLEE

Service Logic Execution Environment

#### SME

Short Message Entity - This is an entity which may send or receive short messages. It may be located in a fixed network, a mobile, or an SMSC.

#### **SMP**

Service Management Platform (also referred to as SMS).

#### **SMS**

Depending on context, can be:

- Service Management System hardware platform
- Short Message Service
- Service Management System platform
- NCC Service Management System application

#### **SMSC**

Short Message Service Centre stores and forwards a short message to the indicated destination subscriber number.

#### SN

Service Number

#### SRF

Specialized Resource Function – This is a node on an IN which can connect to both the SSP and the SLC and delivers additional special resources into the call, mostly related to voice data, for example play voice announcements or collect DTMF tones from the user. Can be present on an SSP or an Intelligent Peripheral (IP).

#### SRI

Send Routing Information - This process is used on a GSM network to interrogate the HLR for subscriber routing information.

#### **SS7**

A Common Channel Signalling system is used in many modern telecoms networks that provides a suite of protocols which enables circuit and non-circuit related information to be routed about and between networks. The main protocols include MTP, SCCP and ISUP.

#### SSN

Subsystem Number. An integer identifying applications on the SCCP layer.

For values, refer to 3GPP TS 23.003.

### SSP

Service Switching Point

#### **TCAP**

Transaction Capabilities Application Part – layer in protocol stack, message protocol.

#### **VLR**

Visitor Location Register - contains all subscriber data required for call handling and mobility management for mobile subscribers currently located in the area controlled by the VLR.

#### **VMSC**

Visited Mobile Switching Centre

#### **WAP**

Wireless Application Protocol. A standard designed to allow the content of the Internet to be viewed on the screen of a mobile device such as mobile phones, personal organisers and pagers. It also overcomes the processing limitation of such devices. The information and services available are stripped down to their basic text format.

#### **XMS**

Three letter code used to designate some components and path locations used by the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control *Messaging Manager* (on page 23) service and the Short Message Service. The published code is *MMX* (on page 23) (formerly MMX).

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