

AS/NZS 15054:1999
ISO/IEC 15054:1997

AS/NZS 15054

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Information technology—
Telecommunications and
information exchange between
systems—Private integrated
services network—Inter-exchange
signalling protocol—
Call interception additional
network feature**

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA 

STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND



Documents

Document Sharing Hub

AS/NZS 15054:1999

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT/16, Private Telecommunications Networking. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 November 1998 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 12 November 1998. It was published on 5 March 1999.

The following interests are represented on Committee IT/16:

Australia Post
Australian Communications Authority
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Telecommunications User Group
New Zealand Standards Committee SC605 WG1
N.S.W. Public Works and Services
Optus Communications, Australia
Telstra Corporation, Australia

Review of Standards. To keep abreast of progress in industry, Joint Australian/New Zealand Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Joint Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazines 'The Australian Standard' and 'Standards New Zealand', which subscribing members receive, and which give details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Joint Standards, addressed to the head office of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in a Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

AS/NZS 15054:1999

Australian/New Zealand StandardTM

**Information technology—
Telecommunications and
information exchange between
systems—Private integrated
services network—Inter-exchange
signalling protocol—
Call interception additional
network feature**

First published as AS/NZS 15054:1999.

Published jointly by:

Standards Australia
1 The Crescent,
Homebush NSW 2140 Australia

Standards New Zealand
Level 10, Radio New Zealand House,
155 The Terrace,
Wellington 6001 New Zealand

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT/16, Private Telecommunications Networking.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO/IEC 15054:1997, *Information technology—Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Private Integrated Services Network—Inter-exchange signalling protocol—Call interception additional network feature*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide private integrated services network (PISN) designers and users with the specification for the signalling protocol for use at the Q reference point between PISN exchanges, in order to allow call interception of calls that cannot be completed due to certain conditions to be redirected to a pre-defined user worldwide.

The Standard is one of a series of emerging ISO/IEC Standards applicable to private integrated services networking. The series uses the ISDN concepts as developed by ITU-T and is also within the framework of Standards for Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) as defined by ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The number of this Standard is not reproduced on each page; its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A 'normative' annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' annex is only for information and guidance.

For the purpose of this Standard, the ISO/IEC text should be modified as follows:

- (a) The words 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard' should replace the words 'this International Standard' wherever they appear.
- (b) References to International Standards should be replaced by references, where appropriate, to the following Australian/New Zealand Standards:

*Reference to International Standard
or other publication*

Australian/New Zealand Standard

ISO/IEC

AS/NZS

11572 Information technology—
Telecommunications and information
exchange between systems—
Private Integrated Services Network—
Circuit mode bearer services—
Inter-exchange signalling procedures
and protocol

11572 Information technology—
Telecommunications and information
exchange between systems—
Private integrated services network—
Circuit mode bearer services—
Inter-exchange signalling procedures
and protocol

11574 Information technology—
Telecommunications and information
exchange between systems—
Private Integrated Services Network—
Circuit-mode 64 kbit/s bearer
services—Service description,
functional capabilities and information
flows

4135 Information technology—
Telecommunications and information
exchange between systems—
Private integrated services network—
Circuit-mode 64 kbit/s bearer
services—Service description,
functional capabilities and information
flows

iii

ISO/IEC		AS/NZS	
11579	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Service Network	4136	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network
11579-1	Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN Exchanges (PINX)	4136.1	Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN exchanges (PINX)
11582	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Services Network— Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services— Inter-exchange signalling procedures and protocol	4239	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network— Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services— Inter-exchange signalling procedures and protocol
13868	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Services Network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Name identification supplementary services	4329	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Name identification supplementary services
13869	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Services Network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Call transfer supplementary service	4339	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Call transfer supplementary service
13870	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Services Network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Call completion supplementary services	4340	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Call completion supplementary services
13873	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Services Network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Call diversion supplementary services	4342	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Call diversion supplementary services
15050	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Services Network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Advice of charge supplementary services	15050	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Advice of charge supplementary services

ISO/IEC	AS/NZS
15052 Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private Integrated Services Network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Recall supplementary service	15052 Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems— Private integrated services network— Inter-exchange signalling protocol— Recall supplementary service
CCITT	
Rec. I.112 Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs	—
Rec. I.130 Method for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN	—
Rec. I.210 Principles of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them	—
Rec. Z.100 Specification and description language	—

© Copyright – STANDARDS AUSTRALIA/STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Australian requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia. New Zealand requests should be directed to Standards New Zealand.

Up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard may be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand.

Inclusion of copyright material in computer software programs is also permitted without royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand at any time.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
3 Normative references	1
4 Definitions	2
4.1 External definitions	2
4.2 Other definitions	3
5 List of acronyms	3
6 Signalling protocol for the support of ANF-CINT	3
6.1 ANF-CINT description	3
6.2 ANF-CINT operational requirements	3
6.2.1 Requirements on an Originating PINX	3
6.2.2 Requirements on a Terminating PINX	3
6.2.3 Requirements on an Intercepted-to PINX	4
6.2.4 Requirements on a Transit PINX	4
6.2.5 Requirements on an Intercepting PINX	4
6.3 ANF-CINT coding requirements	5
6.3.1 Operations	5
6.3.2 Information elements	8
6.3.3 Messages	8
6.4 ANF-CINT state definitions	8
6.4.1 States at the Originating PINX	8
6.4.2 States at the Intercepting PINX	8
6.4.3 States at the Intercepted-to PINX	8
6.4.4 States at a Transit PINX	8
6.4.5 States at the Terminating PINX	8
6.5 ANF-CINT Signalling procedures for activation, deactivation, registration and interrogation	8
6.6 ANF-CINT Signalling procedures for invocation and operation	9
6.6.1 Actions at a Terminating PINX	9
6.6.2 Actions at a Transit PINX	9
6.6.3 Actions at the Originating PINX	9
6.6.4 Actions at an Intercepting PINX for interception immediate	10
6.6.5 Actions at an Intercepting PINX for interception delayed	11
6.6.6 Actions at an Intercepted-to PINX	12

	<i>Page</i>
6.7 ANF-CINT Impact of interworking with a public ISDN	12
6.7.1 Incoming Gateway PINX	12
6.7.2 Outgoing Gateway PINX	12
6.8 ANF-CINT Impact of interworking with a non-ISDN	13
6.8.1 Incoming Gateway PINX	13
6.8.2 Outgoing Gateway PINX	13
6.9 Protocol interaction between ANF-CINT and other supplementary services and ANFs	13
6.9.1 Interaction with Calling Name Identification Presentation (SS-CNIP)	13
6.9.2 Interaction with Connected Name Identification Presentation (SS-CONP)	13
6.9.3 Interaction with Call Forwarding Unconditional (SS-CFU)	13
6.9.4 Interaction with Call Forwarding Busy (SS-CFB)	14
6.9.5 Interaction with Call Forwarding No Reply (SS-CFNR)	14
6.9.6 Interaction with Do Not Disturb (SS-DND)	14
6.9.7 Interaction with Do Not Disturb Override (SS-DNDO)	14
6.9.8 Interaction with Call Completion To Busy Subscriber (SS-CCBS)	14
6.9.9 Interaction with Call Completion On No Reply (SS-CCNR)	14
6.9.10 Interaction with Call Offer (SS-CO)	15
6.9.11 Interaction with Call Intrusion (SS-CI)	15
6.9.12 Interaction with Call Transfer (SS-CT)	15
6.9.13 Interaction with Path Replacement (ANF-PR)	16
6.9.14 Interaction with Recall (SS-RE)	16
6.9.15 Interaction with Advice Of Charge (SS-AOC)	16
Annex A - Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) Proforma	17
Annex B - Examples of message sequences	28
Annex C - Specification and Description Language (SDL) Representation of procedures	34

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Call interception additional network feature**1 Scope**

This International Standard specifies the signalling protocol for the support of the additional network feature Call Interception (ANF-CINT) at the Q reference point between Private Integrated Services Network Exchanges (PINX) connected together within a Private Integrated Services Network (PISN).

ANF-CINT is an additional network feature which enables calls that cannot be completed due to certain conditions to be redirected to a predetermined intercepted-to user.

The Q reference point is defined in ISO/IEC 11579-1.

Service specifications are produced in three stages and according to the method specified in CCITT Recommendation I.130. This International Standard contains the stage 3 specification for the Q reference point and satisfies the requirements identified by the stage 1 and stage 2 specifications in ISO/IEC 15053.

The signalling protocol for ANF-CINT operates on top of the signalling protocol for basic circuit switched call control, as specified in ISO/IEC 11572, and uses certain aspects of the generic procedures for the control of supplementary services specified in ISO/IEC 11582.

This International Standard also specifies additional signalling protocol requirements for the support of interactions at the Q reference point between ANF-CINT and other supplementary services and ANFs.

Note - Additional interactions that have no impact on the signalling protocol at the Q reference point can be found in the relevant stage 1 specifications.

This International Standard is applicable to PINXs which can interconnect to form a PISN.

2 Conformance

In order to conform to this International Standard, a PINX shall satisfy the requirements identified in the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma in annex A.

Conformance to this International Standard includes conforming to those clauses that specify protocol interactions between ANF-CINT and other supplementary services and ANFs for which signalling protocols at the Q reference point are supported in accordance with the stage 3 standards concerned.

3 Normative references

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

ISO/IEC 11572:1997,	<i>Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Circuit mode bearer services - Inter-exchange signalling procedures and protocol.</i>
ISO/IEC 11574:1994,	<i>Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Circuit-mode 64 kbit/s bearer services - Service description, functional capabilities and information flows.</i>
ISO/IEC 11579-1:1994,	<i>Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN Exchanges (PINX).</i>
ISO/IEC 11582:1995,	<i>Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services - Inter-exchange signalling procedures and protocol.</i>

- ISO/IEC 13868:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Name identification supplementary services.*
- ISO/IEC 13869:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Call transfer supplementary service.*
- ISO/IEC 13870:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Call completion supplementary services.*
- ISO/IEC 13873:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Call diversion supplementary services.*
- ISO/IEC 15050:1997, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Advice of charge supplementary services.*
- ISO/IEC 15052:1997, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Recall supplementary service.*
- CCITT Rec. I.112:1988, *Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs.*
- CCITT Rec. I.130:1988, *Method for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN.*
- CCITT Rec. I.210:1988, *Principles of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them.*
- CCITT Rec. Z.100:1988, *Specification and description language.*

4 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

4.1 External definitions

This International Standard uses the following terms defined in other documents:

- Application Protocol Data Unit (APDU) (ISO/IEC 11582)
- Basic Service (CCITT Rec. I.210)
- Call, Basic Call (ISO/IEC 11582)
- End PINX (ISO/IEC 11582)
- Incoming Gateway PINX (ISO/IEC 11572)
- Outgoing Gateway PINX (ISO/IEC 11572)
- Originating PINX (ISO/IEC 11572)
- Preceding PINX (ISO/IEC 11572)
- Private Integrated Services Network (PISN) (ISO/IEC 11579-1)
- Private Integrated Services Network Exchange (PINX) (ISO/IEC 11579-1)
- Signalling (CCITT Rec. I.112)
- Subsequent PINX (ISO/IEC 11572)
- Supplementary Service (CCITT Rec. I.210)
- Supplementary Service Control Entity (ISO/IEC 11582)
- Terminating PINX (ISO/IEC 11572)
- Transit PINX (ISO/IEC 11572)
- User (ISO/IEC 11574)

4.2 Other definitions

forward switching : Network routing algorithm which performs the interception by joining together the first connection from the calling user to the Intercepting PINX and the new connection from the Intercepting PINX to the intercepted-to user.

Intercepting PINX : The PINX where the interception is invoked.

Intercepted-to PINX : The PINX serving the intercepted-to user.

intercepted-to user : The user to whom the intercepted call is directed.

interception immediate : The redirection of a call to an alternative destination as a result of detecting a call failure condition that prevents the call reaching an alerting or waiting on busy state.

interception delayed : The redirection of a call to an alternative destination as a result of remaining too long in an alerting or waiting on busy state.

call failure : In the context of a particular PINX, the inability to route a call or, having routed a call, the receipt of a call clearing message from the Subsequent PINX without the call having reached an alerting or waiting on busy state.

waiting on busy : A call state in which a call is awaiting answer at a user that is busy on another call.

Note - This can arise, for example, as a result of the use of supplementary service Call Offer (SS-CO) during call establishment. A call that is waiting on busy can be transferred.

5 List of acronyms

ANF	Additional Network Feature
APDU	Application Protocol Data Unit
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation no. 1
CINT	Call Interception
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
NFE	Network Facility Extension
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PINX	Private Integrated Services Network Exchange
PISN	Private Integrated Services Network
SDL	Specification and Description Language
SS	Supplementary Services

6 Signalling protocol for the support of ANF-CINT

6.1 ANF-CINT description

ANF-CINT is invoked for an unanswered or unsuccessful call, allowing the call to be routed to a special destination in the PISN. The special destination may be dependant of the interception cause.

The conditions leading to invocation of ANF-CINT are considered as implementation options. Examples of factors that can be taken in to account are:

- the source of the call (e.g. the geographic location of the calling user, the network from which the call has entered the PISN);
- the particular interception cause;
- the type of connection (e.g. the originating user is an attendant);
- the call destination;
- time of the day.

6.2 ANF-CINT operational requirements

6.2.1 Requirements on an Originating PINX

Call establishment procedures for the outgoing side of an inter-PINX link and call release procedures, as specified in ISO/IEC 11572, shall apply.

Generic procedures for the call-related control of supplementary services, as specified in ISO/IEC 11582 for an End PINX, shall apply.

6.2.2 Requirements on a Terminating PINX

Call establishment procedures for the incoming side of an inter-PINX link and call release procedures, as specified in ISO/IEC 11572, shall apply.

Generic procedures for the call-related control of supplementary services, as specified in ISO/IEC 11582 for an End PINX, shall apply.

6.2.3 Requirements on an Intercepted-to PINX

Call establishment procedures for the incoming side of an inter-PINX link and call release procedures, as specified in ISO/IEC 11572, shall apply.

Generic procedures for the call-related control of supplementary services, as specified in ISO/IEC 11582 for an End PINX, shall apply.

6.2.4 Requirements on a Transit PINX

Basic call procedures for call establishment and call clearing at a Transit PINX, as specified in ISO/IEC 11572, shall apply.

Generic procedures for the call-related control of supplementary services, as specified in ISO/IEC 11582 for a Transit PINX, shall apply.

6.2.5 Requirements on an Intercepting PINX

Call establishment procedures for the outgoing side of an inter-PINX link and call release procedures, as specified in ISO/IEC 11572, shall apply.

Generic procedures for the call-related control of supplementary services, as specified in ISO/IEC 11582 for an End PINX, shall apply.

Where, as a result of invocation of ANF-CINT, an Intercepting PINX can become a Transit PINX, generic procedures for the call-related control of supplementary services, as specified in ISO/IEC 11582 for a Transit PINX, shall apply.

6.3 ANF-CINT coding requirements

6.3.1 Operations

The operations defined in Abstract Syntax Notation number 1 (ASN.1) in table 1 shall apply.

In addition the operation divertingLegInformation3, as defined in ISO/IEC 13873, shall apply.

Table 1 - Operations in Support of ANF-CINT

Call-Interception-Operations {iso (1) standard (0) pss1-cint (15054) cint-operations (0) }	
DEFINITIONS EXPLICIT TAGS ::=	
BEGIN	
IMPORTS	OPERATION, ERROR FROM Remote-Operation-Notation {joint-iso-ccitt (2) remote-operations (4) notation (0)} Extension FROM Manufacturer-specific-service-extension-definition {iso (1) standard (0) pss1-generic-procedures (11582) msi-definition (0)} PartyNumber, PresentedNumberUnscreened, PresentationAllowedIndicator FROM Addressing-Data-Elements {iso (1) standard (0) pss1-generic procedures (11582) addressing-data-elements (9)} Name FROM Name-Operations {iso (1) standard (0) pss1-name (13868) name-operations (0)};
CintLegInformation1::=	OPERATION -- Sent from the Intercepting PINX to the Originating PINX -- ARGUMENT CintInformation1Arg
CintLegInformation2::=	OPERATION -- Sent from the Intercepting PINX to the Intercepted-to PINX -- ARGUMENT CintInformation2Arg
CintCondition::=	OPERATION -- Sent to a preceding PINX to indicate a condition for possible -- -- interception -- ARGUMENT CintCondArg

Table 1 - Operations in Support of ANF-CINT (continued)

CintDisable	::=	OPERATION -- Sent to a Preceding PINX to disable interception delayed -- ARGUMENT CintExtension
CintEnable	::=	OPERATION -- Sent to a Preceding PINX to reenable interception -- ARGUMENT CintExtension
CintInformation1Arg	::=	SEQUENCE { interceptionCause CintCause, interceptedToNumber PartyNumber, extension CintExtension OPTIONAL }
CintInformation2Arg	::=	SEQUENCE { interceptionCause CintCause, calledNumber [1]PresentedNumberUnscreened OPTIONAL, originalCalledNumber [2]PresentedNumberUnscreened OPTIONAL, calledName [3]Name OPTIONAL, originalCalledName [4]Name OPTIONAL, extension CintExtension OPTIONAL }
CintCondArg	::=	SEQUENCE { interceptionCause Condition, originalCalledNumber [1]PresentedNumberUnscreened OPTIONAL, calledName [2]Name OPTIONAL, originalCalledName [3]Name OPTIONAL, extension CintExtension OPTIONAL }
CintExtension	::=	CHOICE { none NULL, single [5] IMPLICIT Extension, multiple [6] IMPLICIT SEQUENCE OF Extension }

Table 1 - Operations in Support of ANF-CINT (concluded)

CintCause	::=	INTEGER {		
		unknown	(0),	
		cintBnan	(1),	-- timeout in waiting on busy condition
		cintBus	(2),	-- busy user
		cintCug	(3),	-- closed user group rejection
		cintDnd	(4),	-- do not disturb activated
		cintlbd	(5),	-- incoming barred destination
		cintlbn	(6),	-- invalid number
		cintMob1	(7),	-- mobile user location not known
		cintMob2	(8),	-- mobile user no longer registered
		cintMob3	(9),	-- mobile terminal not responding
		cintNcmp	(10),	-- no compatible destination
		cintNcong	(11),	-- network congestion
		cintNre	(12),	-- no reply (i.e. timeout during alerting)
		cintOos	(13),	-- called user out of service
		cintRrs	(14),	-- route restriction (calling user not authorized for
				-- the route)
		cintTbnan	(15),	-- timeout in wait on busy condition after transfer
		cintTnre	(16),	-- no reply after transfer (i.e. timeout during alerting
				-- after transfer
		cintTrans	(17),	-- upper limit of transit counter reached
		cintUpl	(18)	-- upper limit of number of diversions reached
		cintInvDiv	(19)	-- invalid call diversion destination
		cintHold	(20)	-- timeout after call hold
		}	(0..127)	
Condition	::=	INTEGER {		
		unknown	(0),	
		cintBus	(2),	-- busy user
		cintCug	(3),	-- closed user group rejection
		cintDnd	(4),	-- do not disturb activated
		cintlbd	(5),	-- incoming barred destination
		cintlbn	(6),	-- invalid number
		cintMob1	(7),	-- mobile user location not known
		cintMob2	(8),	-- mobile user no longer registered
		cintMob3	(9),	-- mobile terminal not responding
		cintNcmp	(10),	-- no compatible destination
		cintNcong	(11),	-- network congestion
		cintOos	(13),	-- called user out of service
		cintRrs	(14),	-- route restriction (calling user not authorized for
				-- the route
		cintTrans	(17),	-- upper limit of transit counter reached
		cintUpl	(18)	-- upper limit of number of diversions
				-- reached
		cintInvDiv	(19)	-- invalid call diversion destination
		}	(0..127)	
cintLegInformation1		CintLegInformation1	::=	66
cintLegInformation2		CintLegInformation2	::=	67
cintCondition		CintCondition	::=	68
cintDisable		CintDisable	::=	69
cintEnable		CintEnable	::=	70
END	-- of Call-Interception-Operations			