

AS/NZS 4336:1997
ISO/IEC 13864:1995

Australian/New Zealand Standard[®]

**Information technology—
Telecommunications and
information exchange between
systems—Private integrated
services network—Specification,
functional model and information
flows—Name identification
supplementary services**



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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 28 January 1997 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 7 March 1997. It was published on 5 May 1997.

The following interests are represented on Committee IT/16:

Airline interests, New Zealand
AUSTEL
Australia Post
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Telecommunications User Group
New Zealand Standards Committee SC605 WG1
N.S.W. Public Works and Services
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AS/NZS 4336:1997

Australian/New Zealand Standard[®]

Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Private integrated services network—Specification, functional model and information flows—Name identification supplementary services

Originated as AS/NZS 4336(Int):1995.
Revised and designated AS/NZS 4336:1997

PUBLISHED JOINTLY BY:

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT/16, Private Telecommunication Networking, to supersede AS/NZS 4336(Int):1995.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO/IEC 13864:1995, *Information technology—Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Private Integrated Services Network—Specification, functional model and information flows—Name identification supplementary services*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide private integrated services network (PISN) designers and users with the specification for calling and connected name identification in order to allow calling and connected parties to access this information 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.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in notes to tables or clauses are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

Users of this Standard are advised by Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand, under arrangements made with ISO and IEC, as well as certain other Standards organizations, that the number of this Standard is not reproduced on each page; its identity is shown only on the cover, inside front cover and title pages.

The term ‘normative’ has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a Standard.

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

- (a) *Terminology* The words ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’ should replace the words ‘this International Standard’ wherever they appear.
- (b) *References* The 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		AS/NZS	
8859	Information processing— 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets	—	
8859-1	Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1		
ISO/IEC		4135	
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		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 Services 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)
13872	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Private Integrated Services Network— Specification, functional model and information flows—Call diversion supplementary services	4341	Information technology— Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Private integrated services network— Specification, functional model and information flows—Call diversion supplementary services
CCITT			
Rec.I.112	Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs (Blue Book)	—	
Rec.I.130	Method for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN (Blue Book)	—	
Rec.I.210	Principles of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them (Blue Book)	—	
Rec.T.61	Character repertoire and coded character sets for the international telex service (Blue Book)	—	
Rec.Z.100	Specification and Description Language (Blue Book)	—	

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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 SS-CNIP Stage 1 Description	4
6.1 Description	4
6.1.1 General Description	4
6.1.2 Qualifications on Applicability to Telecommunication Services	4
6.2 Procedures	4
6.2.1 Provision/Withdrawal	4
6.2.2 Normal Procedures	4
6.2.2.1 Activation/Deactivation/Registration/Interrogation	4
6.2.2.2 Invocation and Operation	4
6.2.3 Exceptional Procedures	4
6.2.3.1 Invocation and Operation	4
6.3 Interactions with other Supplementary Services and ANFs	4
6.3.1 Connected Name Identification Presentation (CONP)	5
6.3.2 Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction (CNIR)	5
6.3.3 Calling Line Identification Presentation (CLIP)	5
6.3.4 Connected Line Identification Presentation (COLP)	5
6.3.5 Calling/Connected Line Identification Restriction (CLIR)	5
6.3.6 Call Forwarding Unconditional (CFU)	5
6.3.7 Call Forwarding Busy (CFB)	5
6.3.8 Call Forwarding No Reply (CFNR)	5
6.3.9 Call Deflection (CD)	5
6.3.10 Call Transfer (CT)	5
6.3.11 Completion of Calls to Busy Subscriber (CCBS)	5
6.3.12 Completion of Calls on No Reply (CCNR)	5
6.3.13 Path Replacement (SS-PR)	5
6.4 Interworking Considerations	6
6.4.1 Incoming Calls	6
6.4.2 Outgoing Calls	6
6.5 Overall SDL	6

	<i>Page</i>
7 SS-CONP Stage 1 Description	8
7.1 Description	8
7.1.1 General Description	8
7.1.2 Qualifications on Applicability to Telecommunication Services	8
7.2 Procedures	8
7.2.1 Provision/Withdrawal	8
7.2.2 Normal Procedures	8
7.2.2.1 Activation/Deactivation/Registration/Interrogation	8
7.2.2.2 Invocation and Operation	8
7.2.3 Exceptional Procedures	9
7.2.3.1 Invocation and Operation	9
7.3 Interactions with other Supplementary Services and ANFs	9
7.3.1 Calling Name Identification Presentation (CNIP)	9
7.3.2 Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction (CNIR)	9
7.3.3 Calling Line Identification Presentation (CLIP)	9
7.3.4 Connected Line Identification Presentation (COLP)	9
7.3.5 Calling/Connected Line Identification Restriction (CLIR)	9
7.3.6 Call Forwarding Unconditional (CFU)	9
7.3.7 Call Forwarding Busy (CFB)	9
7.3.8 Call Forwarding No Reply (CFNR)	9
7.3.9 Call Deflection (CD)	9
7.3.10 Call Transfer (CT)	9
7.3.11 Completion of Calls to Busy Subscribers (CCBS)	10
7.3.12 Completion of Calls on No Reply (CCNR)	10
7.3.13 Path Replacement (PR)	10
7.4 Interworking Considerations	10
7.4.1 Outgoing Calls	10
7.4.2 Incoming Calls	10
7.5 Overall SDL	10
8 SS-CNIR Stage 1 Description	12
8.1 Description	12
8.1.1 General Description	12
8.1.2 Qualifications on applicability to Telecommunication Services	12
8.2 Procedures	12
8.2.1 Provision/Withdrawal	12
8.2.2 Normal Procedures	12
8.2.2.1 Activation/Deactivation/Registration/Interrogation	12
8.2.2.2 Invocation and Operation	12
8.2.3 Exceptional Procedures	13
8.2.3.1 Invocation and Operation	13

8.3	Interactions with other Supplementary Services and ANFs	13
8.3.1	Calling Name Identification Presentation (CNIP)	13
8.3.2	Connected Name Identification Presentation (CONP)	13
8.3.3	Calling Line Identification Presentation (CLIP)	13
8.3.4	Connected Line Identification Presentation (COLP)	13
8.3.5	Calling/Connected Line Identification Restriction (CLIR)	13
8.3.6	Call Forwarding Unconditional (CFU)	13
8.3.7	Call Forwarding Busy (CFB)	13
8.3.8	Call Forwarding No Reply (CFNR)	13
8.3.9	Call Deflection (CD)	13
8.3.10	Call Transfer (CT)	13
8.3.11	Completion of Calls to Busy Subscribers (CCBS)	13
8.3.12	Completion of Calls on No Reply (CCNR)	13
8.3.13	Path Replacement (PR)	13
8.4	Interworking Considerations	14
8.4.1	Incoming Calls	14
8.4.2	Outgoing Calls	14
8.5	Overall SDL	14
9	SS-CNIP Stage 2 Description	16
9.1	Functional Model	16
9.1.1	Functional Model Description	16
9.1.2	Description of the Functional Entities	16
9.1.3	Relationship of the Functional Model to the Basic Call Functional Model	16
9.2	Information Flows	16
9.2.1	Definition of Information Flows	16
9.2.1.1	INFORM 1	17
9.2.1.2	INFORM 2	17
9.2.2	Relationship of Information Flows to Basic Call Information Flow	17
9.2.3	Information Flow Sequences	18
9.3	The Functional Entity Actions	18
9.4	Functional Entity Behaviour	19
9.5	Allocation of Functional Entities to Physical Locations	21
10	SS-CONP Stage 2 Description	22
10.1	Functional Model	22
10.1.1	Functional Model Description	22
10.1.2	Description of the Functional Entities	22
10.1.3	Relationship of the Functional Model to the Basic Call Functional Model	22

	Page
10.2 Information Flows	23
10.2.1 Definition of Information Flows	23
10.2.1.1 INFORM 3	23
10.2.1.2 INFORM 4	23
10.2.1.3 INFORM 5	24
10.2.1.4 INFORM 6	24
10.2.1.5 INFORM 7	25
10.2.1.6 INFORM 8	25
10.2.2 Relationship of Information Flows to Basic Call Information Flow	25
10.2.3 Information Flow Sequences	26
10.3 Functional Entity Actions	27
10.4 Functional Entity Behaviour	28
10.5 Allocation of Functional Entities to Physical Locations	30
11 SS-CNIR Stage 2 Description	31
11.1 Functional Model	31
11.1.1 Functional Model Description	31
11.1.2 Description of the Functional Entities	31
11.1.3 Relationship of the Functional Model to the Basic Call Functional Model	31
11.2 Information Flows	32
11.2.1 Definition of Information Flows	32
11.2.2 Relationship of the Functional Model to the Basic Call Functional Model	32
11.2.2 Relationship of Information Flows to Basic Call Information Flows	32
11.2.3 Information Flow Sequences	32
11.3 Functional Entity Actions	33
11.4 Functional Entity Behaviour	33
11.5 Allocation of Functional Entities to Physical Locations	36
Annex A: Structure and Content of a PISN Name	37

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Specification, functional model and information flows — Name identification supplementary services

This International Standard specifies the supplementary services Calling Name Identification Presentation (SS-CNIP), Connected Name Identification Presentation (SS-CONP) and Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction (SS-CNIR), which are applicable to various basic services supported by Private Integrated Services Networks (PISNs). Basic services are specified in ISO/IEC 11574.

Calling Name Identification Presentation (CNIP) is a supplementary service which is offered to the called user and which provides the name of the calling user (calling party name) to the called user.

Connected Name Identification Presentation (CONP) is a supplementary service which is offered to the calling user and which provides to the calling user the following:

- the name of the user who answers the call (connected party name);
- optionally the name of the alerting user (called party name);
- optionally the name of the called user who cannot be reached (busy party name).

Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction (CNIR) is a supplementary service which is offered to a user to restrict presentation of that user's name to another user.

Service specifications are produced in three stages, according to the method described in CCITT Recommendations I.130.

This International Standard contains the stage 1 and 2 specifications of the Name Identification supplementary services. The stage 1 specifications (clauses 6,7 and 8) specify the supplementary services as seen by users of PISNs. The stage 2 specifications (clauses 9,10 and 11) identify the functional entities involved in the supplementary services and the information flows between them.

2 Conformance

In order to conform to this International Standard, a Stage 3 standard shall specify signalling protocols and equipment behaviour that are capable of being used in a PISN which supports the supplementary services specified in this International Standard. This means that, to claim conformance, a Stage 3 standard is required to be adequate for the support of those aspects of clauses 6, 7 and 8 (stage 1) and clauses 9,10 and 11 (stage 2) which are relevant to the interface or equipment to which the Stage 3 Standard applies.

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 11574:1994, *Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Circuit-mode 64 kbit/s bearer services — Service description, functional capabilities and information flows.*

ISO/IEC 11579-1:1994, *Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN exchanges (PINX)*.

ISO/IEC 13872:1995, *Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Specification, functional model and information flows — Call diversion supplementary services*.

ISO 8859-1:1987, *Information processing — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1*.

CCITT Rec. I.112, *Vocabulary of terms for ISDN (Blue Book)*.

CCITT Rec. I.130, *Method for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN (Blue Book)*.

CCITT Rec. I.210, *Principles of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them (Blue Book)*.

CCITT Rec. Z.100, *Specification and Description Language (Blue Book)*.

CCITT Rec. T.61, *Character repertoire and coded character sets for the international teletex service (Blue Book)*.

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:

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| - Basic Service | (CCITT Rec. I.210) |
| - Private Integrated Services Network (PISN) | (ISO/IEC 11579-1) |
| - Private Integrated Services Network Exchange (PINX) | (ISO/IEC 11579-1) |
| - Service | (CCITT Rec. I.112) |
| - Signalling | (CCITT Rec. I.112) |
| - Supplementary Service | (CCITT Rec. I.210) |
| - User | (ISO/IEC 11574) |

This International Standard refers to the following basic call functional entities defined in ISO/IEC 11574:

- Call Control (CC)
- Call Control Agent (CCA)

This International Standard refers to the following basic call information flows defined in ISO/IEC 11574:

- r1
- r2
- r3

This International Standard refers to the following basic call information flows defined in ISO/IEC 11574:

- DISCONNECT request/indication
- REPORT request/indication
- RELEASE request/indication
- SETUP request/indication
- SETUP response/confirmation
- SETUP REJECT request/indication

4.2 Other definitions

- 4.2.1 additional network feature:** A capability, over and above that of a basic service, provided by a PISN user.
- 4.2.2 application identifier:** Manufacturer specific information which can imply the structure of the name information.
- 4.2.3 busy:** An ISDN destination is considered to be busy if either a "network determined user busy" or a "user determined user busy" condition occurs.
- 4.2.4 busy party name:** The name of the called user who cannot be reached because of a busy condition.
- 4.2.5 call, basic call:** An instance of the use of a basic service.
- 4.2.6 calling party name:** The name of the calling user.
- 4.2.7 connected party name:** The name of the user who answers the call.
- 4.2.8 called party name:** The name of the alerting user.
- 4.2.9 name:** A string of maximum 50 characters which is used for the name identification of the PISN user of a call.
NOTE - The structure and content of a name are defined in annex A.
- 4.2.10 terminal, terminal equipment:** An item of equipment attached to a PISN to provide access for a user to one or more services.

5 List of acronyms

CC	Call Control (functional entity)
CCA	Call Control Agent (functional entity)
CONP	Connected Name Identification Presentation
CNIP	Calling Name Identification Presentation
CNIR	Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction
FE	Functional Entity
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
PISN	Private Integrated Services Network
PINX	Private Integrated Services Network Exchange
SDL	Specification and Description Language
SS-CONP	Connected Name Identification Presentation supplementary service
SS-CNIP	Calling Name Identification Presentation supplementary service
SS-CNIR	Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction supplementary service
TE	Terminal Equipment

6 SS-CNIP Stage 1 Description

6.1 Description

6.1.1 General Description

Calling Name Identification Presentation (SS-CNIP) is a supplementary service which is offered to the called user and which provides the name of the calling user (calling party name) to the called user.

The PISN provides the calling party name to the called user if available and allowed (according to the restrictions defined in 6.2.3.1) whenever an incoming call is presented.

The possible provision of the calling party name by the calling user to the PISN is outside the scope of this International Standard.

6.1.2 Qualifications on Applicability to Telecommunication Services

This supplementary service is applicable to all basic services defined in ISO/IEC 11574.

6.2 Procedures

6.2.1 Provision/Withdrawal

This supplementary service shall be generally available.

Some users may have a service profile which permits the override of calling name identification restriction.

6.2.2 Normal Procedures

6.2.2.1 Activation/Deactivation/Registration/Interrogation

SS-CNIP shall be permanently activated. No information needs to be registered with the PISN for this supplementary service and therefore interrogation is not applicable.

6.2.2.2 Invocation and Operation

The PISN shall provide the called user with the calling party name at the same time as indicating an incoming call.

The PISN may truncate the calling party name in accordance with what the user can receive.

The method by which the PISN obtains the name information is implementation dependent and outside the scope of this International Standard. The management of the PISN name directory system is also outside the scope of this International Standard.

In some cases where calling name identification restriction has been invoked, there may be certain categories of called user that have the service profile to override this restriction and have the calling party name presented, e.g. emergency stations, PISN operators. In these circumstances, presentation shall include an indication that restriction has been invoked.

6.2.3 Exceptional Procedures

6.2.3.1 Invocation and Operation

There are two exceptions when the calling party name shall not be presented to the called user:

- when the calling name identification restriction has been invoked (see definition of Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction), and
- when the calling party name is not available, e.g. due to interworking with another network or when no name is registered against the calling PISN user.

In such cases the called user shall receive an indication of the situation.

6.3 Interactions with other Supplementary Services and ANFs

This clause specifies interactions with other supplementary services and ANFs for which PISN standards were available at the time of publication of this International Standard.

6.3.1 Connected Name Identification Presentation (CONP)

No interactions.

6.3.2 Calling/Connected Name Identification Restriction (CNIR)

The calling party name shall not be presented if calling name identification restriction has been invoked at the calling user, unless the called user has the service profile to override this restriction.

6.3.3 Calling Line Identification Presentation (CLIP)

No interactions.

6.3.4 Connected Line Identification Presentation (COLP)

No interactions.

6.3.5 Calling/Connected Line Identification Restriction (CLIR)

No interactions.

6.3.6 Call Forwarding Unconditional (CFU)

Interaction specified in ISO/IEC 13872 shall apply.

6.3.7 Call Forwarding Busy (CFB)

Interactions specified in ISO/IEC 13872 shall apply.

6.3.8 Call Forwarding No Reply (CFNR)

Interactions specified in ISO/IEC 13872 shall apply.

6.3.9 Call Deflection (CD)

Interactions specified in ISO/IEC 13872 shall apply.

6.3.10 Call Transfer (CT)

No interactions.

NOTE - When Call Transfer has been performed, the names of the connected users are provided to each other, unless restriction applies, as part of the Call Transfer supplementary service.

6.3.11 Completion of Calls to Busy Subscribers (CCBS)

No interactions.

NOTE - Unless restriction applies, SS-CNIP applies to the called user when the call is eventually offered to that user.

6.3.12 Completion of Calls on No Reply (CCNR)

No interactions.

NOTE - Unless restriction applies, SS-CNIP applies to the called user when the call is eventually offered to that user.

6.3.13 Path Replacement (ANF-PR)

No interactions.

6.4 Interworking Considerations

6.4.1 Incoming Calls

On calls incoming from another network, the calling party name shall be obtained from the other network if available. Where no name is provided by the other network, the called PISN user shall be given an indication "name unavailable" or "presentation restricted", as appropriate.

If the number of characters in the calling party name exceeds 50, the PISN shall truncate the excess characters.

6.4.2 Outgoing Calls

On outgoing calls to another network, the PISN shall provide the calling party name to the other network if this network supports an equivalent supplementary service and if the name is available and presentation not restricted.

If the number of characters in a name exceeds the maximum number of characters that can be transmitted to the other network, the trailing characters shall be truncated.

6.5 Overall SDL

Figure 1 contains the dynamic description of SS-CNIP using the SDL defined in CCITT Rec. Z.100. The SDL process represents the behaviour of the network in providing SS-CNIP. The relationship to the basic call process is indicated in the annotations.

Output signals to the right represent primitives to the called PISN user. Input signals from the left represent internal stimuli.