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Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Specification, functional model and information flows — Recall supplementary service

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d'information entre systèmes — Réseau privé à intégration de services —
Spécification, modèle fonctionnel et flux d'informations — Service
supplémentaire de rappel*



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Contents

Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
3 Normative references	1
4 Definitions	2
4.1 External definitions	2
4.2 Other definitions	2
5 List of acronyms	3
6 SS-RE stage 1 specification	3
6.1 Description	3
6.1.1 General description	3
6.1.2 Qualifications on applicability to telecommunication services	3
6.2 Procedures	3
6.2.1 Provision/withdrawal	3
6.2.2 Normal procedures	3
6.2.3 Exceptional procedures	4
6.3 Interactions with other supplementary services and ANFs	4
6.3.1 Calling Line Identification Presentation (SS-CLIP)	4
6.3.2 Connected Line Identification Presentation (SS-COLP)	4
6.3.3 Calling/connected line identification restriction (SS-CLIR)	4
6.3.4 Calling name identification presentation (SS-CNIP)	4
6.3.5 Connected name identification presentation (SS-CONP)	4
6.3.6 Calling/connected name identification restriction (SS-CNIR)	4
6.3.7 Call forwarding unconditional (SS-CFU) and Call deflection immediate (SS-CDI)	4
6.3.8 Call forwarding busy (SS-CFB)	5
6.3.9 Call forwarding no reply (SS-CFNR) and Call deflection from alerting (SS-CDA)	5
6.3.10 Do-not-disturb (SS-DND)	5
6.3.11 Do-not-disturb override (SS-DNDO)	5
6.3.12 Call completion to busy subscriber (SS-CCBS)	5
6.3.13 Call completion on no reply (SS-CCNR)	5
6.3.14 Call offer (SS-CO)	5
6.3.15 Call transfer (SS-CT)	5
6.3.16 Path replacement (ANF-PR)	5
6.3.17 Call intrusion (SS-CI)	5
6.3.18 Advice of charge (SS-AOC)	5
6.3.19 Call interception (ANF-CINT)	5

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6.4 Interworking considerations	5
6.5 Overall SDL	5
7 SS-RE stage 2 specification	7
7.1 Functional model	7
7.1.1 Functional model description	7
7.1.2 Description of functional entities	7
7.1.3 Relationship of functional model to basic call functional model	7
7.2 Information flows	8
7.2.1 Definition of information flows	8
7.2.2 Relationship of information flows to Basic Call information flows	8
7.2.3 Example of information flow sequences	9
7.3 Functional entity actions	9
7.3.1 Functional entity actions of FE1	9
7.3.2 Functional entity actions of FE2	9
7.3.3 Functional entity actions of FE3	9
7.3.4 Functional entity actions of FE4	10
7.4 Functional entity behaviour	10
7.4.1 Behaviour of FE1	10
7.4.2 Behaviour of FE2	10
7.4.3 Behaviour of FE3	12
7.4.4 Behaviour of FE4	12
7.5 Allocation of functional entities to physical equipment	13

Foreword

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

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 15051 was prepared by ECMA (as ECMA-213) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of standards defining services and signalling protocols applicable to Private Integrated Services Networks. The series uses the ISDN concepts as developed by ITU-T (formerly CCITT) and is also within the framework of standards for open systems interconnection as defined by ISO.

This International Standard specifies the Recall supplementary service.

The International Standard is based upon the practical experience of ECMA member companies and the results of their active and continuous participation in the work of ISO/IEC JTC 1, ITU-T, ETSI and other international and national standardization bodies. It represents a pragmatic and widely based consensus.

There is currently no equivalent service/feature specified by ITU-T or ETSI for public ISDNs.

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