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SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 7

SIGNALLING DATA LINK

ITU-T Recommendation Q.702

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

- 1 ITU-T Recommendation Q.702 was published in Fascicle VI.7 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).
- 2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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SIGNALLING DATA LINK

1 General

1.1 A *signalling data link* is a bidirectional transmission path for signalling, comprising two *data channels* operating together in opposite directions at the same data rate. It constitutes the lowest functional level (level 1) in the Signalling System No. 7 functional hierarchy.

1.2 Functional configuration of a signalling data link is shown in Figure 1/Q.702.

1.3 A digital signalling data link is made up of digital *transmission channels*¹⁾ and digital switches or their terminating equipment providing an interface to signalling terminals. The digital transmission channels may be derived from a digital multiplex signal at 1544, 2048 or 8448 kbit/s having a frame structure as defined in Recommendation G.704 [1], or from digital multiplex streams having a frame structure specified for data circuits (Recommendations X.50 [4], X.51 [5], X.50 *bis* [6], X.51 *bis* [7]).

1.4 An analogue signalling data link is made up of voice-frequency analogue transmission channels either 4 kHz or 3 kHz spaced, and modems.

1.5 Signalling System No. 7 is capable of operating over both terrestrial and satellite *transmission links*¹⁾.

¹⁾ The terms *transmission channel* and *transmission link* are used in Signalling System No. 7 instead of transfer channel and transfer link used in Signalling System No. 6.