



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

T.33

(07/96)

SERIES T: TERMINAL EQUIPMENTS AND
PROTOCOLS FOR TELEMATIC SERVICES

Facsimile routing utilizing the Subaddress

ITU-T Recommendation T.33

(Previously «CCITT Recommendation»)

FOREWORD

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The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1 (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

ITU-T Recommendation T.33 was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 8 (1993-1996) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 3rd of July 1996.

NOTE

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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SUMMARY

This Recommendation defines application rules for the routing of Group 3 facsimile messages using the Subaddress (SUB) signal as defined in Recommendation T.30. The aspects which are addressed include placement of telephone address components (phone extensions and secondary dialling numbers) within the SUB frame, encoding and decoding rules, and an outline of the facsimile routing procedure.

KEYWORDS

Facsimile, Group 3, Routing.

Recommendation T.33

FACSIMILE ROUTING UTILIZING THE SUBADDRESS

(Geneva, 1996)

1 Introduction and scope

There is a requirement within the marketplace to provide reliable routing of facsimile messages which are received by a Group 3 facsimile terminal and then require further routing to reach the final recipient. Environments where this requirement exists include Local Area Networks, facsimile mailbox systems and facsimile services. Related applications may entail use of telephone extensions or secondary telephone numbers to enable this routing. This Recommendation is intended to address these requirements.

This Recommendation defines optional encoding methods for the routing of Group 3 facsimile messages using the Subaddress (SUB) signal as defined in the Recommendation T.30. This Recommendation addresses the following aspects of facsimile message routing within the Group 3 facsimile procedure:

- Definition of a Subaddress representation whose contents may include phone extensions, a phone number or a combination of these elements.
- Placement, encoding and decoding of telephone number and extension information within the Facsimile Information Frame of the Subaddress signal.
- Outline and a flow diagram of a facsimile routing procedure.

Definitions of the method and user interface to be used for the entry of telephone number and subaddress information by an operator of a facsimile device or facsimile software are beyond the scope of this Recommendation. The methods by which a facsimile message may be routed after reception by a facsimile terminal are also beyond the scope of this Recommendation.

2 Normative References

The following Recommendations and other references contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and other references are subject to revision: all users of this Recommendation are therefore encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and other references listed below. A list of the currently valid ITU-T Recommendations is regularly published.

- CCITT Recommendation E.123 (1988), *Notation for national and international phone Numbers.*
- CCITT Recommendation E.164 (1991), *Numbering plan for the ISDN era.*
- CCITT Recommendation T.6 (1988), *Facsimile coding schemes and coding control functions for Group 4 facsimile apparatus.*
- ITU-T Recommendation T.4 (1993), *Standardization of Group 3 facsimile apparatus for document transmission.*
- ITU-T Recommendation T.30 (1993), *Procedures for document facsimile transmission in the general switched telephone network.*
- CCITT Recommendation T.434 (1992), *Binary file transfer format for the telematic services.*
- ITU-T Recommendation F.551 (1993), *Service Recommendation for the telematic file transfer within Telefax 3, Telefax 4, teletex services and messaging handling services.*