CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

This recommendation describes the elements of signalling information used by the ISDN User Part protocol and their function. The encoding of these elements, the format of the messages in which they are conveyed and their application in the ISDN user part signalling procedures are described in Recommendations Q.763 and Q.764.

1. SIGNALLING MESSAGES

1.1 Address Complete Message

A message sent in the backward direction indicating that all the address signals required for routing the call to the called party have been received.

1.2 Answer Message

A message sent in the backward direction indicating that the call has been answered. In semi-automatic working this signal has a supervisory function. In automatic working this signal is used in conjunction with charging information in order to:

— start metering the charge to the calling subscriber (CCITT Recommendation Q.28), and

— to start measurement of call duration for international accounting purposes (CCITT Recommendation E.260)

1.3 Blocking Message

A message sent for maintenance purposes to the exchange at the other end of a circuit, to cause an engaged condition of that circuit for subsequent calls outgoing from that exchange. An exchange receiving the Blocking Message must be capable of accepting incoming calls on the concerned circuit unless it has also sent a Blocking Message for that circuit. Under certain conditions, the Blocking message is also a proper response to a Reset Circuit message.

1.4 Blocking Acknowledgment Message

A message sent in response to a blocking message indicating that the circuit has been blocked.

1.5 Call Modification Completed Message

[Text deleted, message no longer used.]

1.6 Call Modification Reject Message

[Text deleted, message no longer used.]

1.7 Call Modification Request Message

[Text deleted, message no longer used.]

1.8 Call Progress Message

A message sent in either direction indicating that an event which is of significance to the originating or terminating access has occurred.

A '*' indicates a change from the CCITT Red Book Vol. VI

1.9 Circuit Group Blocking Message

A message sent for maintenance purposes to the exchange at the other end of an identified group of circuits to cause an engaged condition of this group of circuits for subsequent calls outgoing from that exchange. An exchange receiving a Circuit Group Blocking Message must be able to accept incoming * calls on the group of blocked circuits, unless it has also sent a blocking message for those circuits. * Under certain conditions, a Circuit Group Blocking Message is also a proper response to a Reset Circuit * Message.

1.10 Circuit Group Blocking Acknowledgment Message

A message sent in response to a Circuit Group Blocking Message to indicate that the requested group of circuits has been blocked.

1.11 Circuit Group Reset Message

A message sent to release an identified group of circuits when, due to memory mutilation or other causes, it is unknown which of the clearing signals is appropriate for each of the circuits in the group. If at the receiving end a circuit is remotely blocked, reception of this message should cause that * condition to be restored.

1.12 Circuit Group Reset Acknowledgement Message

A message sent in response to a Circuit Group Reset Message and indicating that the requested group of circuits has been reset, with status indicated either by the status indicator with range field non-zero, or by appropriate circuit supervision or circuit group supervision messages when the range field is equal to zero.

1.13 Circuit Group Unblocking Message

A message sent to the exchange at the other end of an identified group of circuits to cause cancellation in that group of circuits of an engaged condition invoked earlier by a Circuit Group Blocking Message.

1.14 Circuit Group Unblocking Acknowledgment Message

A message sent in response to a Circuit Group Unblocking Message to indicate that the requested group of circuits has been unblocked.   *

1.15 Circuit Query Message

A message sent on a routine or demand basis to request the far-end exchange to give the state of * circuits in a particular range.   *

1.16 Circuit Query Response Message

A message sent in response to a Circuit Query Message to indicate the state of all circuits in a * particular range.

1.17 Circuit Reservation Message

A message sent in the forward direction when interworking with Exchange Access MF signalling * to reserve a circuit and initiate any required continuity check.   *

1.18 Circuit Reservation Acknowledgement Message

A message sent in the backward direction in response to a circuit reservation message indicating * that a circuit as been reserved for an incoming call.   *

1.19 Circuit Validation Response Message

A message sent in response to a Circuit Validation Test Message to convey translation * information for the indicated circuit.   *

- 2 -

1.20 Circuit Validation Test Message

A message sent on a routine or demand basis to request circuit translation information from the exchange at the other end of a circuit.

1.21 Closed user group selection and validation request message

[Text deleted, message no longer used.]

1.22 Closed user group selection and validation response message

[Text deleted, message no longer used.]

1.23 Continuity Message

A message sent in the forward direction indicating continuity of the preceding circuit(s) as well as of the selected circuit to the following exchange, including verification of the communication path across the exchange with the specified degree of reliability.

1.24 Continuity Check Request Message

A message sent by an exchange for a circuit on which a continuity check is to be performed, to the exchange at the other end of the circuit, requesting continuity checking equipment to be attached.

1.25 Delayed Release Message

A message sent in either direction indicating that the subscriber has disconnected but that the network is holding the connection.

1.26 Exit Message

A message sent in the backward direction from an outgoing gateway exchange to indicate that call set-up information has successfully progressed to the adjacent network. This message is for intra-network use only.

1.27 Facility Accepted Message

A message sent from and exchange to another exchange or from a data base to an exchange indicating that the requested facility has been invoked.

1.28 Facility Deactivated Message

A message sent to deactivate a previously invoked facility.

1.29 Facility Information Message

A message sent to request or respond to a request for additional information related to a given facility.

1.30 Facility Reject Message

A message sent from an exchange to another exchange or from a data base to an exchange in response to a facility request message to indicate that the facility request has been rejected.

1.31 Facility Request Message

A message sent from an exchange to another exchange or from an exchange to a database to request activation of a facility.

1.32 Forward Transfer Message

A message sent in the forward direction on semiautomatic calls when the operator wants the help of an operator at a distant exchange. The message will normally serve to bring an assistance operator (see CCITT Recommendation Q. 101) into the circuit if the call is automatically set up at the exchange. When the call is completed via an operator (incoming or delay operator), the message should preferably

- 3 -

cause this operator to be recalled.

1.33 Information Message

A message sent to convey additional call related information, which may have been requested in an information request message.

1.34 Information Request Message

A message sent by an exchange to request additional call related information.

1.35 Initial Address Message

A message sent in the forward direction to initiate seizure of an outgoing circuit and to transmit address and other information relating to the routing and handling of a call.

1.36 Loop Back Acknowledgement Message

A message sent in the backward direction in response to a continuity check request message   *
indicating that a loop (or transceiver in the case of a 2-wire circuit) has been connected.   *

1.37 Pass Along Message

A message that may be sent in either direction to transfer information between two signalling points along the same signalling path as that used to establish a physical connection between those two points.

1.38 Release Message

A message sent in either direction indicating that the circuit identified in the message is being released due to the reason (cause) supplied, and is ready to be put into the idle state on receipt of the   *
Release Complete message. In case the call was forwarded or is to be rerouted, the appropriate   *
indication is carried in the message together with the redirection address and the redirecting address.

1.39 Release Complete Message

A message sent in either direction in response to the receipt of a Release Message, or if   *
appropriate, to a Reset Circuit Message, when the circuit concerned has been brought into the idle condition.

1.40 Reset Circuit Message

A message that is sent to release a circuit when, due to memory mutilation or other causes, it is unknown whether for example, a Release or a Release Complete Message is appropriate. If at the   *
receiving end the circuit is blocked (i.e. by the sending end), reception of this message should cause that condition to be removed.

1.41 Resume Message

A message sent in either direction indicating that the subscriber, after having sent a Suspend   *
Message, is reconnected.

1.42 Suspend Message

A message sent in either direction indicating that the subscriber's terminal has been temporarily disconnected.

1.43 Unblocking Message

A message sent to the exchange at the other end of a circuit to cancel, in that exchange, the engaged condition of the circuit caused by a previously sent Blocking Message.

1.44 Unblocking Acknowledgment Message

A message sent in response to a Unblocking Message indicating that the circuit has been *
unblocked.

1.45 Unequipped Circuit Identification Code Message

A message sent from one exchange to another when it has received a message that contains an *
unequipped circuit identification code.   *

1.46 User-to-user information message

This message is for further study.

2. SIGNALLING INFORMATION

2.1 Access transport

Information generated on the access side of a call and transferred transparently in either direction *
between the originating and terminating local exchanges. The information is of significance to both *
users and local exchanges.   *

2.2 Address presentation restricted indicators

Information sent in either direction to indicate that the address information is not to be presented *
to public network users, although it can be passed to other public networks.

2.3 Address signal

An element of information in a network address. The address signal may indicate digit values 1 to
9, code 11 or code 12. One address signal value is reserved to indicate end of pulsing (ST).

2.4 Automatic congestion level

Information optionally included in a Release Message and sent to the exchange at the other end of *
a circuit to indicate that a particular level of congestion exists at the sending exchange.   *

2.5 Call identity

Information sent in the call reference parameter indicating the identity of a call in a signalling
point.

2.6 Call reference

Circuit independent information identifying a particular call.

2.7 Called party number

Information to identify the called party.

2.8 Called party free indicator

Information sent in a facility information message to indicate that a called party which had been
busy is now free.

2.9 Called party's category indicator

Information sent in the backward direction indicating the category of the called party, e.g.
ordinary subscriber or payphone.

2.10 Called party's status indicator

Information sent in the backward direction indicating the status of the called party, e.g.
subscriber free, call waiting or connect when free.

2.11 Calling party number

Information sent in the forward direction to identify the calling party.

2.12 Calling party's address request indicator

Information sent in the backward direction indicating a request for the calling party address to be returned. This request may be coupled with a request to hold the connection.

2.13 Calling party's address response indicator

Information sent in response to a request for the calling party address, indicating whether the requested address is included, not included, not available or incomplete and, if connection hold has been requested, whether or not hold has been provided.

2.14 Calling party answer indicator

Information sent in facility information message to indicate that the calling party has answered.

2.15 Calling party number incomplete indicator

Information sent in the forward direction indicating that the complete calling party number is not known.

2.16 Calling party's category

Information sent in the forward direction indicating the category of the calling party and, in case of semiautomatic calls, the service language to be spoken by the incoming, delay and assistance operators.

2.17 Calling party's category request indicator

Information sent in the backward direction indicating a request for the calling party's category to be returned.

2.18 Calling party's category response indicator

Information sent in response to a request for the calling party's category, indicating whether or not the requested information is included in the response.

2.19 Carrier selection parameter

Information sent in the forward direction indicating method of carrier selection.   *

2.20 Cause indicator

Information sent in either direction indicating the cause for a connection release or facility   *
rejection. The following cause values are used: *

Normal Class   *

— Cause 1 - Unallocated number   *

This cause indicates that the destination requested by the calling user cannot be reached because,   *
although the number is in a valid format, it is not currently assigned (allocated).   *

— Cause 2 - No route to specified transit network   *

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a request to route the call   *
through a particular transit network which it does not recognize. The equipment sending this   *
cause does not recognize the transit network either because the transit network does not exist or   *
because that particular transit network, while it does exist, does not serve the equipment which is   *
sending this cause. This cause is supported on a network-dependent basis.   *

— Cause 3 - No route to destination   *

This cause indicates that the destination indicated by the calling user cannot be reached because   *
the network through which the call has been routed does not serve the destination desired. This   *
cause is supported on a network-dependent basis.   *

— Cause 4 - Send special information tone   *

This cause indicates that the called party cannot be reached for reasons that are of long term   *
nature and that the special information tone should be returned to the calling party.   *

— Cause 5 - Misdialed trunk prefix (Not specified for U.S. networks.)   *

— Cause 16 - Normal call clearing   *

This cause indicates that the call is being cleared because one of the users involved in the call has   *
requested that the call be cleared. Under normal situation, the source of this cause is not the   *
network.   *

— Cause 17 - User busy   *

This cause is used when the called user has indicated the inability to accept another call. It is   *
noted that the user equipment is compatible with the call.   *

— Cause 18 - No user responding   *

This cause is used when a user does not respond to a call establishment message with either an   *
alerting or connect indication within the prescribed period of time.   *

— Cause 21 - Call rejected   *

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause does not wish to accept this call,   *
although it could have accepted the call because the equipment sending this cause is neither busy   *
or incompatible.   *

— Cause 22 - Number changed   *

This cause is returned to a user when the call number indicated by the calling party is no longer   *
assigned. The new called number may optionally be included in the diagnostic field. If a network   *
does not support this capability, cause number 1 shall be used.   *

— Cause 27 - Destination out of order   *

This cause indicates that the destination indicated by the user cannot be reached because the   *
interface to the destination is not functioning correctly. The term "not functioning correctly"   *
indicates that a signalling message was unable to be delivered to the remote user; e.g. a physical   *
layer or data link layer failure at the remote user, user equipment off-line, etc.   *

— Cause 28 - Address incomplete   *

This cause indicates that the destination indicated by the calling user cannot be reached because   *
the number is not in a valid format or is not complete   *

— Cause 31 - Normal, unspecified   *

This cause is used to report a normal event only when no other cause in the normal class applies.   *

Resource Unavailable Class   *

— Cause 34 - No circuit available   *

This cause indicates that there is no appropriate circuit presently available to handle the call.   *

— Cause 38 - Network out of order   *

This cause indicates that the network is not functioning correctly and that the condition is likely
to last a relatively long period of time, e.g., immediately re-attempting the call is not likely to be
successful.

— Cause 41 - Temporary failure

This cause indicates that the network is not functioning correctly and that the condition is not
likely to last a long period of time, e.g., the user may wish to try another call attempt almost
immediately.

— Cause 42 - Switching equipment congestion

This cause indicates that the switching equipment generating this cause is experiencing a period of
high traffic.

— Cause 43 - User information discarded

This cause indicates that the network could not deliver user information to the remote user as
requested, ie., user-user information, low layer compatibility, high layer compatibility, or
subaddress as indicated in the diagnostic. The particular type of user information discarded is
optionally included in the diagnostic.

— Cause 45 - Preemption

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause has preempted the circuit for a new
call and the existing call should be cleared.

— Cause 47 - Resource Unavailable, Unspecified

This cause is used to report a resource unavailable event only when no other cause in the resource
unavailable class applies.

Service or Option Not Available Class

— Cause 57 - Bearer capability not authorized

This cause indicates that the user has requested a bearer capability which is implemented by the
equipment which generated this cause but the user is not authorized to use.

— Cause 58 - Bearer capability not presently available

This cause indicates that the user has requested a bearer capability which is implemented by the
equipment which generated this cause but which is not available at this time.

— Cause 63 - Service or option not available, unspecified

This cause is used to report a service or option not available event only when no other cause in the
service or option not available class applies.

Service or Option Not Implemented Class

— Cause 65 - Bearer capability not implemented

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause does not support the bearer capability
requested.

— Cause 66 - Channel type not implemented

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause does not support the channel type
requested.

— Cause 70 - Only restricted digital information bearer capability is available

This cause indicates that the calling party has requested an unrestricted bearer service but that
the equipment sending this cause only supports the restricted version of the requested bearer

GENERAL FUNCTION OF MESSAGES AND SIGNALS   Q.762

capability.

— Cause 79 - Service or option not implemented, unspecified

This cause is used to report a service or option not implemented event only when no other cause in the service or option not implemented class applies.

Invalid Message (e.g. Parameter out of Range) Class

— Cause 81 - Invalid call reference value

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a message with a call reference which is not currently in use.

— Cause 88 - Incompatible destination

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a request to establish a call which has low layer compatibility or high layer compatibility attributes (e.g. data rate) which can not be accommodated.

— Cause 95 - Invalid message, unspecified

This cause is used to report an invalid message event only when no other cause in the invalid message class applies.

Protocol Error (e.g. Unknown Message) Class

— Cause 97 - Message type non-existent or not implemented

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a message with a message type it does not recognize either because this is a message not defined or defined but not implemented by the equipment sending this cause.

— Cause 99 - Parameter non-existent or not implemented

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause has recieved a message with optional parameters not recognized because the parameter name is not defined or it is defined but no implemented by the equipment sending the cause.

— Cause 100 - Invalid parameter contents

This cause indicates that the equipment sending this cause has received a parameter which it has not implemented but for which one or more of the fields in the parameter are coded in a way which has not been implemented by the equipment sending the cause.

— Cause 111 - Protocol error, unspecified

This cause is used to report a protocol error event only when no other cause in the protocol error class applies.

Interworking Class

— Cause 127 - Interworking, unspecified

This cause indicates that there has been interworking with a network which does not provide causes for actions it takes; thus, the precise cause for a message which is being sent cannot be ascertained.

2.21 CCBS call indicator

Information sent in facility related messages indicating that the concerned facility is call completion to busy subscriber.

2.22 Charge indicator

Information sent in the backward direction indicating whether or not the call is chargeable.

2.23 Charge information request indicator

Information sent in either direction requesting charge information to be returned.

2.24 Charge information response indicator

Information sent in response to a request for charge information indicating whether or not the requested information is included.

2.25 Charge number

Information sent in either direction indicating the chargeable number for the call.   *

2.26 Circuit group supervision message type indicator

Information sent in a circuit group blocking or unblocking message, indicating whether blocking (unblocking) is maintenance oriented, hardware oriented or software oriented.

2.27 Circuit identification code

Information identifying the physical path between a pair of exchanges.

2.28 Circuit state indicator

Information indicating the state of a circuit according to the sending exchange.   *

2.29 Circuit validation response indicator   *

Information indicating the far-end results of a circuit validation test.   *

2.30 Closed user group call indicator   *

[Text deleted, parameter no longer used.]   *

2.31 Closed user group check indicator   *

[Text deleted, parameter no longer used.]   *

2.32 Closed user group interlock code

Information uniquely identifying a closed user group within a network.

2.33 CLLI Code

Common Language Location Identification information used for circuit validation to identify a   *
switching office by town, state and building subdivision.   *

2.34 Connected address request indicator

Information sent in the forward direction indicating a request for the connected address to be returned.

2.35 Connected address response indicator

Information sent in response to a request for the connected address, indicating whether the requested address is included, not included or not available.

2.36 Connected number

Information sent to identify the party that has accepted the call.

2.37 Connection request

Information sent in the forward direction on behalf of the signalling connection control part requesting the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

2.38 Continuity check indicator

Information sent in the forward direction indicating whether or not a continuity check will be performed on the circuit(s) concerned or is being (has been) performed on a previous circuit in the connection.

2.39 Continuity indicator

Information sent in the forward direction indicating whether or not the continuity check on the outgoing circuit was successful. A continuity check successful indication also implies continuity of the preceding circuit and successful verification of the path across the exchange with the specified degree of reliability.

2.40 Credit

Information sent in a connection request, indicating the window size requested by the SCCP for an end to end connection.

2.41 Divergence indicator

[Text deleted, parameter no longer used.]

2.42 Echo suppressor indicator

Information sent in the forward direction indicating whether or not an outgoing half echo suppressor is included in the connection.

2.43 End-to-end information indicator

Information sent in either direction indicating whether or not the sending exchange has further call information available for end-to-end transmission.

2.44 End-to-end method indicator

Information sent in either direction indicating the available methods, if any, for end-to-end transfer of information.

2.45 Event information

Information sent in either direction, indicating the type of event which should be relayed to the access.

2.46 Facility indicator

Information sent in facility related messages identifying the facility or facilities with which the message is concerned.

2.47 Generic address

Information pertaining to a supplementary service in the form of address, including the type of address, nature of address and numbering plan (e.g. dialed number, destination number.)

2.48 Generic digits

Information pertaining to a supplementary service in the form of digits, including type of digits and the encoding method (e.g., account code, authorization code and private network travelling classmark.)

2.49 Holding indicator

Information sent in the backward direction indicating that reverse holding of the connection is requested.

2.50 Interworking indicator

Information sent in either direction indicating whether or not Signalling System No. 7 is used in all parts of the connection.

2.51 ISDN access indicator

Information sent in either direction indicating whether or not the access signalling protocol is   *
ISDN.   *

2.52 ISDN user part indicator

Information sent in the forward direction to indicate whether or not the ISDN user part is used   *
in all parts of the connection.   *

2.53 ISDN user part preference indicator   *

Information sent in the forward direction indicating whether or not the ISDN User Part is   *
required or preferred in all parts of the network connection.   *

2.54 Local reference

Information sent in the connection request, indicating the local reference allocated by the signalling connection control part to an end-to-end connection.

2.55 Malicious call identification request indicator

Information sent in the backward direction to request the identity of the calling party for the purpose of malicious call identification.

2.56 National/international call indicator

Information sent in the forward direction indicating whether the call is an incoming international or an incoming national call.

2.57 Nature of address indicator

Information sent in association with an address indicating the nature of that address, e.g., ISDN international number, ISDN national significant number, or ISDN subscriber number.

2.58 Normal call indicator

Information sent in response to a closed user group selection and validation request, indicating that the call is to be treated as an ordinary call.

2.59 Numbering plan indicator

Information sent in association with an address indicating the numbering plan used for that   *
address (e.g. ISDN number, Data number).   *

2.60 Odd/even indicator

Information sent in association with an address, indicating whether the number of address signals contained in the address is even or odd.

2.61 Originating line information

Information sent in the forward direction indicating a toll class of service for the call.   *

2.62 Outgoing trunk group number   *

Information sent in the backward direction indicating the trunk group selected at an outgoing   *
gateway. For intra-network use only.   *

2.63 Point code

Information sent in the call reference parameter indicating the code of the signalling point in
which the call identity allocated to the call reference is relevant.

2.64 Protocol class

Information sent in the connection request parameter indicating the protocol class requested by
the SCCP for the end-to-end connection.

2.65 Protocol control indicator

Information consisting of the end-to-end method indicator, the interworking indicator, the end-   *
to-end information indicator and the ISDN user part indicator. The protocol control indicator is   *
contained in both the forward and backward call indicators and describes the signalling capabilities   *
within the network connection.

2.66 Range

Information sent in a circuit group supervision message (e.g., circuit group blocking) to indicate
the range of circuits affected by the action in the message.   *

2.67 Redirecting address request indicator   *

Information sent in the backward direction indicating a request for the redirecting address to be   *
returned.   *

2.68 Redirecting address response indicator   *

Information sent in response to a request for the redirecting address, indicating whether or not   *
the redirecting address is included.   *

2.69 Redirecting number   *

Information sent in the forward direction indicating the address of the last forwarding station.   *

2.70 Redirection information   *

Information sent in either direction indicating whether the call has been forwarded or re-routed   *
and whether or not presentation of redirection information to the calling party is restricted.   *

2.71 Redirection number

Information sent in the backward direction indicating the address towards which the call must
be rerouted or has been forwarded.   *

2.72 Redirection reason   *

Information sent in either direction indicating the cause for redirection.

2.73 Routing label

Information provided to the message transfer part for the purpose of message routing (see
Recommendation Q.704, section 1.2).

2.74 Satellite indicator

Information sent in the forward direction indicating the number of satellite circuits in the
connection.

2.75 Screening indicator

Information sent in association with a number indicating whether the number was network or user provided, and if user provided, whether or not the network views the number as belonging to the user.

2.76 Service code

Information sent in the forward direction indicating a service code provided by the calling party.

2.77 Signalling point code (national use)

Information sent in a Release message to identify the signalling point in which the call failed.

2.78 Special processing request

Information sent in the forward direction indicating special processing required for the call.

2.79 Status

Information sent in a circuit group supervision message (e.g., circuit group blocking) to indicate the specific circuits, within the range of circuits stated in the message, that are affected by the action specified in the message.

2.80 Suspend/Resume indicator

Information sent in the Suspend and Resume messages to indicate whether suspend/resume was initiated by an ISDN subscriber or by the network.

2.81 Supplementary line information

Information sent in either direction describing supplementary characteristics about the calling or connected party.

2.82 Transaction request

Information sent in the Initial Address Message to help continue call processing by establishing a path for Transaction Capabilities, associated with a given call during an assist or handover procedure.

2.83 Transit network selection

Information sent in the initial address message indicating the transit network(s) requested to be used for the call.

2.84 Trunk number

Information used for circuit validation to identify the trunk number of the common language circuit identification.

2.85 User service information

Information sent in the forward direction indicating the type of transmission medium required for the connection (e.g. 64 kbit/s unrestricted, 64 kbit/s restricted), as well as the originating user information protocol.

2.86 User-to-user information

Information generated by a user and transferred transparently through the interexchange network between the originating and terminating local exchanges.

2.87 Voice/data indicator

[Text deleted, no longer used.]

GENERAL FUNCTION OF MESSAGES AND SIGNALS

Table 1/Q.762. Parameters and Message Matching (1 of 3)

PARAMETER FIELD	SUB-FIELD	Type (Rel T1 113 3)	CRA	CRM	IAM	INR	INF	COT	ACM	EXM	ANM	CPG	FOT	REL	CRS	CVR	CVT/RLC/LPA	CCR/RSC	BLO/UBL/UCIC	BLA/UBA	SUS/RES	OGB/OGU	CGBA/CGUA	GRS/GRA/CGM	COR	CMR/CMC/CMRJ	FAA/FAD/FAR	FRJ	FAI	CSVR	CSVS	PAM
			GENERAL SET UP					**BKWD SET-UP**		**CALL SUPERVISION**					**CIRCUIT SUPERVISION**							**CIRCUIT GROUP SUPERVISION**				**IN-CALL MODIFICATION**				**NODE TO NODE**		
MESSAGE TYPE			M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
ACCESS TRANSPORT		3 2			O		O	O			O	O		O																		
AUTOMATIC CONGESTION LEVEL		3 3												O																		
BACKWARD CALL INDICATORS	Charge indicator / Called party's status ind. / Called party's category ind / End-to-end method ind. / Interworking ind. / End-to-end information ind. / ISDN User Part ind. / Holding ind. / ISDN access ind	3 4							M		O	O																				
CALL REFERENCE	Call identity / Point code	3 6			O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O						O					O	O	O	O	O	O	
CALLED PARTY NUMBER	Odd/even ind. / Nature of address ind.	3 7			M																					O	O	O		M	M	
CHARGE NUMBER	Numbering plan ind. / Address signals	3.12			O		O																									
CALLING PARTY NUMBER	Odd/even ind / Nature of address ind / Numbering plan ind	3 8			O		O																			O	O	O		M	M	
REDIRECTING NUMBER	Address pres. restricted ind. / Screening ind. / Address signals	3.42			O		O							O																		
CALLING PARTY'S CATEGORY		3 9			M		O																									
CARRIER SELECTION INFORMATION		3 10			O																											
CAUSE INDICATORS	Coding standard / Location / Cause value / Diagnostic	3.11											O	M	M												M					
CIRCUIT GROUP CHARACTERISTIC INDICATORS	Circuit group carrier ind. / Double seizing control ind. / Alarm carrier ind. / Continuity check req'mts ind	3.13														M																
CIRCUIT GROUP SUPERVISION MESSAGE TYPE IND	Type ind.	3 14																				M	M									
CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION NAME	Trunk number CLLI code (office A and office Z)	3.15														O																
CIRCUIT STATE INDICATOR		3.16																						M								
CIRCUIT VALIDATION RESPONSE IND		3 17														M																

Table 1/Q.762. Parameters and Message Matching (2 of 3)

PARAMETER FIELD	SUB-FIELD	Type (Ref T1 113.3)	CRA	CRM	IAM	INR	INF	COT	ACM	EXM	ANM	CPG	FOT	REL	DRS	CVR	CVT RLC UCIC	CCR RSC	BLO UBL LPA	BLA UBA	SUS RES	CGB CGU	CGBA CGUA	GRS GRA COM	CQR	CMR CMC CMRJ	FAA FAD FAR	FRJ	FAI	CSVR	CSVS	PAM
CLOSED USER GROUP INTERLOCK CODE	Binary code / ISDN identifier	3.19		O										O																		O	
CLLI CODE		3.20														O																
CONNECTED NUMBER	Odd/even indicator / Nature of address indicator / Numbering plan indicator	3.21					O		O		O																					
REDIRECTION NUMBER	Address pres restricted ind / Address signal	3.44												O																		
CONNECTION REQUEST	Local reference / Point code / Protocol class / Credit	3.22			O	O	O		O		O																					
CONTINUITY INDICATORS	Continuity indicator	3.23						M																								
EVENT INFORMATION		3.25										M																				
FACILITY INDICATOR		3.26																								M	M	M				
FORWARD CALL INDICATORS	National/international call ind / End-to-end method indicator / Interworking indicator / End-to-end information ind / ISDN User Part indicator / ISDN User Part preference ind / ISDN access indicator	3.28			M																											
GENERIC ADDRESS		3.29			O																											
GENERIC DIGITS		3.30			O																											
INFORMATION INDICATORS	Calling party address resp ind / Connected address resp ind / Calling party's cat resp ind / Charge information resp. ind. / Redirecting address resp. ind / Index response indicator	3.32					M																									
INFORMATION REQUEST INDICATORS	Calling party address req. ind / Connected address request ind / Calling party's cat'y. req. ind / Charge information req. ind / Redirecting address req ind. / Index request indicator / Malicious call ID request ind. / Holding indicator	3.33					M																									

Table 1/Q.762. Parameters and Message Matching (3 of 3)

PARAMETER FIELD	SUB-FIELD	GROUP Type (Ref T1 113.3)	GENERAL SET-UP CRA/CRM	IAM	INR	INF	COT	ACM	BWD SET-UP EXM	ANM	CALL SUPERVISION CPG	FOT	REL	CIRCUIT SUPERVISION DRS	OAR/RLC/UCIC	CVT/COT/RSC	BLO/UBL/LPA	BLA/UBA	SUS/RES	CIRCUIT GROUP SUPERVISION CGB/CGBA/CQJ/CGUA/GRA	CGBA/GRS/GRA/CQA	COR/COA	IN-CALL MODIFICATION CMR/CMC/CMRJ FAA/FAD/FAR	FRJ/FAJ	NODE TO NODE CSVR/CSV6	PAM
NATURE OF CONNECTION INDICATORS	Satellite indicator Continuity check indicator Echo suppressor indicator	3.34	M	M																						
OPTIONAL BACKWARD CALL INDICATORS		3.36						O																		
OPTIONAL FORWARD CALL INDICATORS	Closed user group call ind CCBS call indicator Calling party number Incomplete indicator Connected address request ind	3.37		O																						
ORIGINAL CALLED NUMBER		3.38																								
ORIGINATING LINE INFORMATION		3.39		O		O				O																
OUTGOING TRUNK GROUP NUMBER		3.40		O																						
RANGE AND STATUS	Range Status	3.41																	M	M	M	M				
REDIRECTION INFORMATION	Call forwarding indicator Original redirecting reason Redirecting reason Redirection counter Redirection indicator	3.43		O		O							O													
SERVICE CODE		3.45		O							O															
SIGNALLING POINT CODE		3.46		O																						
SPECIAL PROCESSING REQUEST		3.47																								
SUSPEND/RESUME INDICATORS		3.49		O																						
TRANSACTION REQUEST Transaction ID	SCCP address	3.50		O														M								
TRANSIT NETWORK SELECTION	Type of network identification Network identification plan Network identification	3.51		O																						
USER SERVICE INFORMATION	Coding standard Information transfer capability Transfer mode Information transfer rate Structure Configuration Establishment Symmetry Multiplier of layer ID User information layer	3.52		M																						
USER TO USER INFORMATION		3.53		O		O		O		O			O									O				

GENERAL FUNCTION OF MESSAGES AND SIGNALS   Q.762

ISDN USER PART MESSAGE ACRONYM LIST

ACM	-	Address complete
ANM	-	Answer
BLA	-	Blocking acknowledgement
BLO	-	Blocking
CCR	-	Continuity check request
CGB	-	Circuit group blocking
CGBA	-	Circuit group blocking acknowledgement
CGU	-	Circuit group unblocking
CGUA	-	Circuit group unblocking acknowledgement
CMC	-	Call modification completed
CMR	-	Call modification request
COT	-	Continuity
CPG	-	Call progress
CQM	-	Circuit query
CQR	-	Circuit query response
CRM	-	Circuit reservation
CRA	-	Circuit reservation acknowledgement
CVR	-	Circuit validation response
CVT	-	Circuit validation test
DRS	-	Delayed release
EXM	-	Exit
FAA	-	Facility accepted
FAD	-	Facility deactivated
FAI	-	Facility information
FAR	-	Facility request
FOT	-	Forward transfer
FRJ	-	Facility reject
GRA	-	Circuit group reset acknowledgement
GRS	-	Circuit group reset
IAM	-	Initial address
INF	-	Information
INR	-	Information request
PAM	-	Pass along
RCM	-	Call modification rejected
REL	-	Release
RLC	-	Release complete
RES	-	Resume
RSC	-	Reset circuit
SUS	-	Suspend
UBL	-	Unblocking
UBA	-	Unblocking acknowledgement
UCIC	-	Unequipped circuit identification
USR	-	User-to-user information (note 2)

Note 1: Message not required for U. S. Networks
Note 2: Message for further study