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Zasebno telekomunikacijsko omrežje (PTN) – Specifikacija, funkcijski modeli in informacijski pretoki - Dodatna omrežna lastnost (ANF): nadomestitev poti

Private Telecommunication Network (PTN); Specification, functional models and information flows; Path replacement additional network feature

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Table of contents

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Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA) on behalf of its members and those of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS is one of a series of standards defining services and signalling protocols applicable to Private Telecommunication Networks (PTNs). The series uses the ISDN concepts as developed by CCITT and is also within the framework of standards for open systems interconnection as defined by ISO.

This ETS specifies the Path Replacement additional network feature.

The ETS is based upon the practical experience of ECMA member companies and the results of their active and continuous participation in the work of ISO, CCITT, ETSI and other international and national standardisation bodies. It represents a pragmatic and widely based consensus.

This ETS was produced by ECMA using the ECMA guidelines for the production of standards and using the ECMA stylesheet. In order to avoid undue delays in the voting process of this ETS it has been agreed that this ETS will not be converted to the ETSI stylesheet.

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1 Scope

This ETS specifies the Path Replacement additional network feature (ANF-PR), which is applicable to various basic services supported by Private Telecommunication Networks (PTNs). Basic services are specified in ETS 300 171.

ANF-PR is a feature which applies to an established call, allowing that call's connection between Private Telecommunication Network Exchanges (PTNXs) to be replaced by a new connection. If the new connection is required to satisfy certain criteria, ANF-PR should be used in conjunction with other supplementary services and/or ANFs. Annex A gives examples of the circumstances under which ANF-PR can be used and criteria which can govern the selection of the new connection.

Additional network feature specifications are produced in three stages, according to the method described in ENV 41005 for supplementary services. This ETS contains the stage 1 and stage 2 specifications of ANF-PR. The stage 1 specification (clause 6) specifies the feature as seen by an entity which initiates path replacement, the ANF-PR user. The stage 2 specification (clauses 7 and 8) identifies the functional entities involved in the feature and the information flows between them. Clause 7 contains the stage 2 specification for basic operation of the feature. Clause 8 contains the stage 2 specification for an enhanced mode of working which can be employed when supported by all the equipment involved. It allows some of the elements of the old connection to be re-used.

2 Conformance

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

3 References

ENV 41005	Method for the specification of basic and supplementary services of private telecommunication networks (1989)
ENV 41007	Definition of terms in private telecommunication networks (1989)
ETS 300 171	Private Telecommunication Network (PTN); Specification, functional models and information flows, Control aspects of circuit mode basic services (1992)
ETS 300 189	Private Telecommunication Network (PTN); Addressing (1992)
CCITT Recommendation I.112	Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs (1988)
CCITT Recommendation I.210	Principles of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them (1988)
CCITT Recommendation Z.100	Specification and description language (1988)

4 Definitions

For the purpose of this ETS the following definitions apply.

4.1 External definitions

This ETS uses the following terms defined in other documents:

- Basic service (CCITT Recommendation I.210);
- Private (ENV 41007);
- Private Telecommunication Network Exchange (PTNX) (ENV 41007);
- Service (CCITT Recommendation I.112);
- Signalling (CCITT Recommendation I.112);
- Supplementary Service (CCITT Recommendation I.210);
- Telecommunication Network (ENV 41007);
- User (except in the context of ANF-PR user) (ETS 300 171).

This ETS refers to the following basic call functional entities (FEs) defined in ETS 300 171:

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

This ETS refers to the following basic call inter-FE relationships defined in ETS 300 171:

- r1;
- r2;
- r3.

This ETS refers to the following basic call information flows defined in ETS 300 171:

- Channel_Acknowledge request/indication;
- Release request/indication;
- Release response/confirmation;
- Setup request/indication;
- Setup response/confirmation.

This ETS refers to the following basic call information flow element defined in ETS 300 171:

- Destination Number.

4.2 Additional network feature

A capability, over and above that of a basic service, provided by a PTN, but not directly to a PTN user.

4.3 ANF-PR user

An entity, within a PTN, that requests ANF-PR.

4.4 Call, basic call

An instance of the use of a basic service.

4.5 Connection

As defined in CCITT Recommendation I.112, but limited to the case of providing for the transfer of signals between two PTNXs.

NOTE 1

A connection between two PTNXs can pass through zero or more Transit PTNXs.

4.6 New connection

The connection established by ANF-PR and used to replace all or part of the old connection.