

**Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and
Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN);
H.248 Profile for controlling
Access and Residential Gateways**

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Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	6
Foreword.....	6
1 Scope	7
1.1 Differences between H.248 ARGW Profiles Version 1 and Version 2	7
2 References	7
2.1 Normative references	7
2.2 Informative references	10
3 Definitions and abbreviations.....	10
3.1 Definitions	10
3.2 Abbreviations	11
4 Applicability	12
4.1 Architecture	12
4.2 Functional requirements	13
5 Profile description	13
5.1 Profile identification.....	13
5.2 Summary	13
5.3 Gateway control protocol version.....	14
5.4 Connection model.....	14
5.5 Context attributes	15
5.6 Terminations.....	15
5.6.1 Termination names	15
5.6.1.1 Physical terminations	15
5.6.1.2 Ephemeral terminations	16
5.6.2 Multiplexed terminations	16
5.7 Descriptors	16
5.7.1 Stream descriptor	16
5.7.1.1 LocalControl Descriptor.....	16
5.7.2 Events descriptor	17
5.7.3 EventBuffer descriptor.....	18
5.7.4 Signals descriptor.....	18
5.7.5 DigitMap descriptor	19
5.7.6 Statistics descriptor	19
5.7.7 ObservedEvents descriptor	20
5.7.8 Topology descriptor	20
5.7.9 Error descriptor	20
5.8 Command API.....	20
5.8.1 Add	20
5.8.2 Modify	20
5.8.3 Subtract	21
5.8.4 Move	21
5.8.5 AuditValue	21
5.8.6 AuditCapabilities	21
5.8.7 ServiceChange	21
5.8.8 Manipulating and auditing context attributes.....	22
5.9 Generic command syntax and encoding.....	22
5.10 Transactions	23
5.11 Messages	23
5.12 Transport	24
5.13 Security	25
5.14 Packages.....	25
5.14.1 Overview	25
5.14.2 Package usage information	27
5.14.2.1 Generic (g)	28

5.14.2.2	Base root (root)	29
5.14.2.3	Call progress tones generator (cg).....	30
5.14.2.4	Media gateway overload control (ocp).....	31
5.14.2.5	Network (nt)	32
5.14.2.6	TDM circuit (tdmc)	33
5.14.2.7	RTP (rtp)	34
5.14.2.8	Extended DTMF detection (xdd)	35
5.14.2.9	Basic services tones generator (srvtn).....	36
5.14.2.10	Expanded call progress tones generator (xcg).....	37
5.14.2.11	Enhanced alerting (alert)	38
5.14.2.12	Analog display signalling (andisp).....	39
5.14.2.13	Generic announcement (an)	40
5.14.2.14	Analog line supervision (al)	41
5.14.2.15	Extended analog line supervision (xal)	42
5.14.2.16	Automatic metering (amet)	43
5.14.2.17	Intrusion tones generation (int)	44
5.14.2.18	Business tones generation (biztn).....	45
5.14.2.19	Differentiated Services (ds).....	46
5.14.2.20	Quality alert ceasing (qac)	46
5.14.2.21	Inactivity timer (it)	47
5.14.2.22	Call type discrimination (ctyp).....	48
5.14.2.23	Stimulus analog line (stimal).....	50
5.14.2.24	MGC information (MGInfo)	51
5.14.2.25	Statistic Conditional Reporting (scr).....	52
5.14.2.26	ETSI Notification Rate Package (etsi_nr)	53
5.15	Mandatory support of SDP and annex C information elements	53
5.16	Procedures	56
6	Procedures at the IP side	56
6.1	General procedures.....	56
6.2	VoiceBand Data (VBD)	56
6.3	Support of ISDN unrestricted 64 kbit/s	57
6.4	Comfort noise insertion and silence suppression.....	57
6.5	DTMF transmission.....	58
6.6	Call progress tones	58
6.7	Support of G.711 variants	58
6.7.1	G.711 encoding law	58
6.7.2	G.711 silence suppression mode.....	58
6.7.3	G.711 packet loss concealment	59
6.8	MG-Internal redirection of RTP traffic	59
7	Procedures for Physical H.248 terminations	59
7.1	General procedures.....	59
7.1.1	Initial configuration	59
7.1.2	DTMF detection.....	60
7.1.3	Sending of tones	60
7.1.4	Sending of announcements	60
7.1.5	Support of emergency calls.....	61
7.1.6	Echo control.....	61
7.2	Specific procedures for analog lines.....	61
7.2.1	Autonomous actions	62
7.2.2	Alerting	62
7.2.3	Automatic metering	62
7.2.4	Display service.....	62
7.2.4.1	On hook data transmission	62
7.2.4.2	Off hook data transmission:	63
7.3	Specific procedures for ISDN interfaces	63
7.3.1	General.....	63
7.3.2	ISDN-BA signalling	63
7.3.2.1	Discrimination of s-type frames (layer 2 call control signalling).....	64
7.3.2.2	Discrimination of p-type frames	64
7.3.2.3	Discrimination of f-type frames	64

7.3.2.4	SCTP Association establishment	64
7.3.2.4.1	IUA/SCTP for Q.931 call control signalling traffic	64
7.3.2.4.2	IUA/SCTP for X.25 or frame relay traffic.....	64
7.3.3	ISDN-PRA signalling	65
7.3.4	NMDS.....	65
7.3.5	ISDN management.....	65
7.4	Specific procedures for V5 interfaces	65
7.4.1	General.....	65
7.4.2	V5 signalling.....	65
7.4.3	Handling of p- and f-type frames.....	65
8	MG and MGC management and call-independent procedures	66
8.1	Overload control.....	66
8.1.1	Notification Behaviour	66
8.1.2	Adaptive Rate Based.....	67
8.2	IP QoS control and monitoring.....	67
8.3	Testing of analog and digital lines.....	67
8.4	Real Time Statistics Reporting.....	67
Annex A (informative):	Comparison with H.248 ARGW Profile Version 1	68
A.1	General	68
A.2	Differences between H.248 ARGW Profiles Version 1 and Version 2.....	68
Annex B (informative):	Bibliography.....	69
History		70

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Foreword

This ETSI Standard (ES) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN), and is now submitted for the ETSI standards Membership Approval Procedure.

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1 Scope

The present document defines a profile of the Gateway Control Protocol (H.248.1), for controlling access and residential gateways connecting analog lines and ISDN primary and basic accesses, in order to emulate PSTN/ISDN services over IP.

1.1 Differences between H.248 ARGW Profiles Version 1 and Version 2

The differences between both H.248 profile versions are detailed in annex A.

Summary list of differences:

- 1) Package usage details (see clause 5.14.2).
- 2) IUA/SCTP encapsulation for Q.921 p-/f-type frames in IP domain (see clause 7.3.2).
- 3) Additional V5 support (see clause 7.4).
- 4) Adaptive-rate based MGC overload control (see clause 8.1.2).
- 5) Real time statistics reporting (see clause 8.4).

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
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2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [1] ETSI ES 282 001: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); NGN Functional Architecture Release 1".

- [2] ETSI ES 282 002: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); PSTN/ISDN Emulation Sub-system (PES); Functional architecture".
- [3] ETSI ES 201 970: "Access and Terminals (AT); Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); Harmonized specification of physical and electrical characteristics at a 2-wire analogue presented Network Termination Point (NTP)".
- [4] ETSI EN 300 659-1: "Access and Terminals (AT); Analogue access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); Subscriber line protocol over the local loop for display (and related) services; Part 1: On-hook data transmission".
- [5] ETSI EN 300 659-2: "Access and Terminals (AT); Analogue access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); Subscriber line protocol over the local loop for display (and related) services; Part 2: Off-hook data transmission".
- [6] ETSI ETS 300 099: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Specification of the Packet Handler access point Interface (PHI)".
- [7] ETSI EN 301 141-1: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Narrowband Multi-service Delivery System (NMDS); Part 1: NMDS interface specification".
- [8] ETSI ETS 300 402-2: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Data link layer; Part 2: General protocol specification [ITU-T Recommendation Q.921 (1993), modified]".
- [9] ETSI EN 300 367: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Explicit Call Transfer (ECT) supplementary service; Service description".
- [10] ETSI TS 102 333: "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); Gate control protocol".
- [11] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.45: "Gateway control protocol: MGC information package".
- [12] IETF RFC 4233 (2006-01): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Q.921-User Adaptation Layer".
- [13] ETSI TBR 003: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Attachment requirements for terminal equipment to connect to an ISDN using ISDN basic access".
- [14] ETSI TBR 004: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Attachment requirements for terminal equipment to connect to an ISDN using ISDN primary rate access".
- [15] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.1 + Corrigendum 1: "Gateway control protocol: Version 2".
- [16] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.2: "Gateway control protocol: Facsimile, text conversation and call discrimination packages".
- [17] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.4 + Corrigendum 1: "Gateway control protocol: Transport over Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP)".
- [18] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.7: "Gateway control protocol: Generic Announcement package".
- [19] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.11: "Gateway control protocol: Media gateway overload control package".
- [20] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.13: "Gateway control protocol: Quality Alert Ceasing package".
- [21] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.14: "Gateway control protocol: Inactivity timer package".
- [22] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.16 + Corrigendum 1: "Gateway control protocol: Enhanced digit collection packages and procedures".
- [23] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.23: "Gateway control protocol: Enhanced Alerting packages".

- [24] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.26 + Amendment 1: "Gateway control protocol: Enhanced analog lines packages".
- [25] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.34: "Gateway control protocol: Stimulus analogue lines package".
- [26] ITU-T Recommendation Q.1950: "Bearer independent call bearer control protocol".
- [27] ITU-T Recommendation G.711: "Pulse code modulation (PCM) of voice frequencies".
- [28] ITU-T Recommendation G.711 Appendix I: "A high quality low-complexity algorithm for packet loss concealment with G.711".
- [29] ITU-T Recommendation G.711 Appendix II: "A comfort noise payload definition for ITU-T G.711 use in packet-based multimedia communication systems".
- [30] ITU-T Recommendation T.38: "Procedures for real-time Group 3 facsimile communication over IP networks".
- [31] ITU-T Recommendation V.150.1: "Modem-over-IP networks: Procedures for the end-to-end connection of V-series DCEs".
- [32] ITU-T Recommendation V.152: "Procedures for supporting voice-band data over IP networks".
- [33] ITU-T Recommendation E.180: "Technical characteristics of tones for the telephone service".
- [34] IETF RFC 2327: "SDP: Session Description Protocol".
- [35] IETF RFC 3551: "RTP Profile for Audio and Video Conferences with Minimal Control".
- [36] IETF RFC 4301: "Security Architecture for the Internet Protocol".
- [37] IETF RFC 4733: "RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals".
- [38] IETF RFC 2784: "Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)".
- [39] IETF RFC 4040: "RTP Payload Format for a 64 kbit/s Transparent Call".
- [40] IETF RFC 4855: "Media Type Registration of RTP Payload Formats".
- [41] ITU-T Recommendation G.168: "Digital network echo cancellers".
- [42] IETF RFC 2733: "An RTP Payload Format for Generic Forward Error Correction".
- [43] IETF RFC 2198: "RTP Payload for Redundant Audio Data".
- [44] ITU-T Recommendation Q.115.0: "Protocols for the control of signal processing network elements and functions".
- [45] ITU-T Recommendation Q.115.1: "Logic for the control of echo control devices and functions".
- [46] ITU-T Recommendation Q.921: "ISDN user-network interface - Data link layer specification".
- [47] ETSI ETS 300 297: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Access digital section for ISDN basic access".
- [48] ETSI ETS 300 233: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Access digital section for ISDN primary rate".
- [49] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.17: "Gateway control protocol: Line test packages".
- [50] ETSI ES 201 235-3: "Access and Terminals (AT); Specification of Dual-Tone Multi-Frequency (DTMF) Transmitters and Receivers; Part 3: Receivers".
- [51] IETF RFC 3389: "Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) Payload for Comfort Noise (CN)".
- [52] ETSI ES 283 002 (V1.1.1): "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); PSTN/ISDN Emulation Subsystem (PES); NGN Release 1 H.248 Profile for controlling Access and Residential Gateways".

- [53] IETF RFC 3807 (2004): "V5.2-User Adaptation Layer (V5UA)".
- [54] ETSI EN 300 324-1: "V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.1 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 1: V5.1 interface specification".
- [55] ETSI EN 300 347-1: "V interfaces at the digital Local Exchange (LE); V5.2 interface for the support of Access Network (AN); Part 1: V5.2 interface specification".
- [56] ITU-T Recommendation H.248.47 (2007-01): "Gateway control protocol: Statistic conditional reporting package".
- [57] ETSI ES 283 039-4 (V2.1.1): "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); NGN Overload Control Architecture; Part 4: Adaptive Control for the MGC".
- [58] IETF RFC 2960: "Stream Control Transmission Protocol".
- [59] ETSI TS 102 144: "Services and Protocols for Advanced Networks (SPAN); MTP/SCCP/SSCOP and SIGTRAN (Transport of SS7 over IP); Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP) [Endorsement of RFC 2960 and RFC 3309, modified]".

2.2 Informative references

- [60] ETSI TR 183 025 (V2.0.0): "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); H.248 Non-call related procedures and management system interaction".
- [61] ETSI TR 183 040 (V1.1.1): "Telecommunications and Internet converged Services and Protocols for Advanced Networking (TISPAN); H.248 POTS Message Flows based on the H.248 Profile for controlling Access and Residential Gateways".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document the terms and definitions given in ITU-T Recommendation H.248.1 [15] and the following apply:

Access GateWay (AGW): Media Gateway that interworks a significant number of analogue lines to a packet network and is located at the operator's premises. See also clause 3.1 of ITU-T Recommendation H.248.1

IP Port: source and destination port numbers for UDP, SCTP and TCP traffic

Media GateWay (MGW): refers both to Access Media Gateways and to Residential Media Gateways

NOTE: See ITU-T Recommendation H.248.1 [15].

MG Port: single physical access interface at a Media Gateway. This is always a circuit-oriented interface in the scope of this H.248 Profile

NOTE: There are therefore three port types: analog port, ISDN Basic Rate Access port and Primary Rate Access Port.

originating Media Gateway: Media Gateway to which the calling party's physical termination is connected

Residential GateWay (RGW): Media Gateway that interworks a small number of analogue lines

NOTE: A residential media gateway typically contains one or two analogue lines and is located at the customer premises. See also clause 3.6 of ITU-T Recommendation H.248.1 [15].

terminating Media Gateway: Media Gateway to which the called party's physical termination is connected

3.2 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ACO	Address COmplete message
AGCF	Access Gateway Control Function
AGW	Access GateWay
A-MGF	Access-MGF
AN	Access Node
BA	Basic Access
CDR	Call Detail Record
CN	Comfort Noise
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
DLCI	Data Link Connection endpoint Identifier
DNS	Domain Name System
DTMF	Dual Tone Multi Frequency
ECD	Echo Control Device
FEC	Forward Error Correction
FECD	Full ECD
FH	Frame Handler
GRE	Generic Routing Encapsulation
HECD	Half-way ECD
IECD	Incoming ECD
IID	IUA Interface Identifier
IP	Internet Protocol
IPsec	IP security
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	ISDN User Part
IUA	ISDN Q.921-User Adaptation
MGW	Media GateWay
MGC	Media Gateway Controller
MGF	Media Gateway Function
MID	Message Identifier
NAT	Network Address Translation
NMDS	Narrowband Multi-service Delivery System
NT1	Network Termination (type 1)
NTN	Network Terminating Node
OAM	Operation, Administration and Maintenance
OECD	Outgoing ECD
PBX	Private Branch eXchange
PES	PSTN/ISDN Emulation Subsystem
PH	Packet Handler
PLC	Packet Loss Concealment
PLP	Packet Layer Procedures
PRA	Primary Rate Access
PT	Payload Type
QoS	Quality of Service
RFC	Request For Comments (IETF)
RGW	Residential GateWay
R-MGF	Residential-MGF
RTP	Real-time Transport Protocol
SAPI	Service Access Point Identifier
SCTP	Stream Control Transmission Protocol
SDP	Session Description Protocol
SPNE	Signal Processing Network Equipment
SRV	SeRVer
SSRC	Synchronization SouRCe
TAS	Terminal Alerting Signal
TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
TE	Terminal Equipment
TEI	TE Identifier

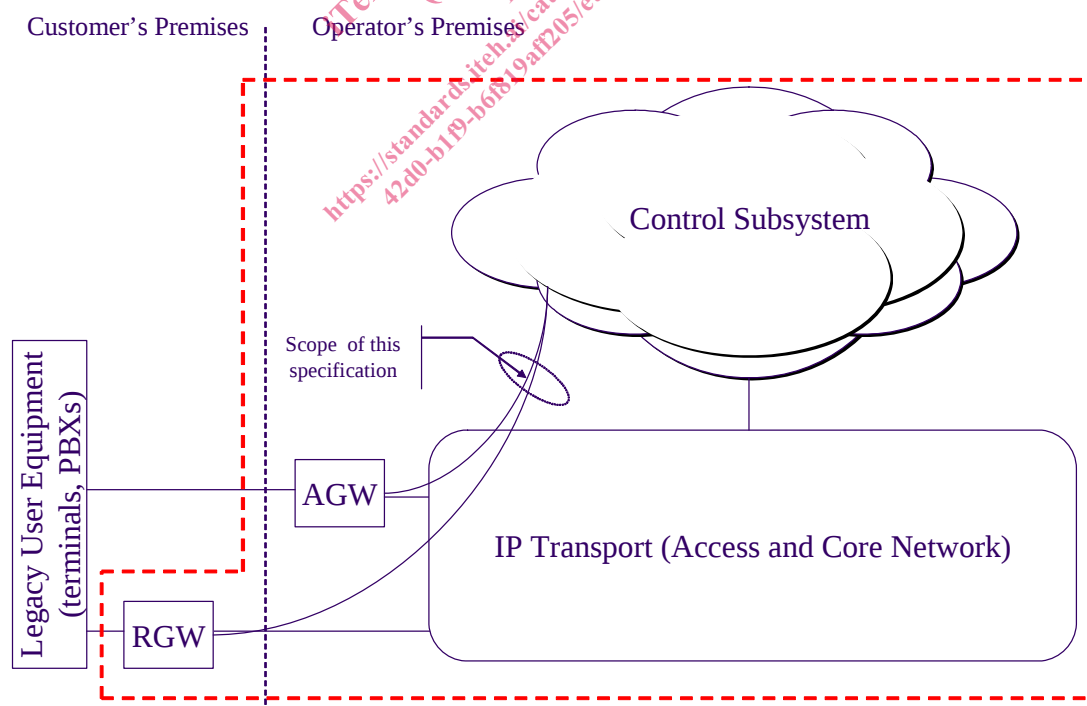
TLS	Transport Layer Security
TTL	Time To Live
UDP	User Datagram Protocol
VBD	VoiceBand Data
VoIP	Voice over IP
V5UA	V5.2 - User Adaptation Layer

4 Applicability

4.1 Architecture

Figure 1 illustrates the architecture assumed in the present document. The Media Gateway Controller (MGC) resides in a control subsystem and may be implemented as a stand-alone piece of equipment or as a component of a call server. Access to the IP network is provided to analog terminals, ISDN terminals, analog and ISDN Private Branch Exchanges (PBX), V5.1 and V5.2 access nodes (AN) through residential gateways or access gateways, which support one or more of the following reference points:

- The Z reference point for analogue terminations.
- The T reference point for Primary Rate Access.
- The S/T reference point for Basic Rate Access.
- The T* reference point for NMDS Access, as defined in EN 301 141-1 [7].
- The V5.1 reference point for V5.1 Access, as defined in EN 300 324-1 [54].
- The V5.2 reference point for V5.2 Access, as defined in EN 300 347-1 [55].



NOTE: V5 interfaces are supported by this profile, but not indicated in this drawing. The V5 access nodes would be located in the operator's premises, in front of the AGW.

Figure 1: Reference architecture

The present document does not make any assumption on the structure of the control subsystem hosting the MGC functionality. In the context of the TISPAN NGN Architecture (see ES 282 001 [1]), the control subsystem is the PSTN/ISDN Emulation Subsystem (PES) (see ES 282 002 [2]). Within this subsystem, the AGCF plays the MGC role. The RGW and the AGW implement the R-MGF and A-MGF functional entities (respectively).

The area shown within the dashed lines, including part of the equipment placed on customer premises as a RGW, is considered to be under the control of a single operator. The use of IPSec (see RFC 4301 [36]) or other security measures to create such a control area is outside the scope of the present document.

4.2 Functional requirements

Support of the packages identified in the profile definition implies support of the underlying functionalities. This clause identifies additional functional requirements that media gateways conforming to the present document shall comply with:

- Media Gateways shall support IPv4 and may support IPv6.
- Media Gateways shall support for ITU-T Recommendation G.711 [27] A-law voice codec and may support other codecs.

NOTE: Other mandatory codecs may also be required depending on the architecture in which media gateways are used.

- Media Gateways shall support autonomous transition from Audio Mode to ITU-T Recommendation G.711 [27]-based VBD Mode (according to ITU-T Recommendation V.152 [32]) upon detection of fax modem, text modem or data modem traffic.
- Media Gateways supporting other codecs than ITU-T Recommendation G.711 [27] shall also support the procedures defined in RFC 4733 [37] to generate, detect and forward DTMF digits. DTMF shall be identified by name (see mode "Named Telephone Events" in clause 3/RFC 4733 [37]), as opposed to their waveform properties.
- All properties of tones requested by the MGC shall be provisioned in the Media Gateway. The MGC is not required to send the physical characteristics of tones to Media Gateways.
- Where a RGW also provides customer access via a Network Address Translation (NAT) device, the design of the NAT function shall be such that it does not interfere with, and explicitly takes account of, the operation of the H.248 gateway function in the RGW.

5 Profile description

5.1 Profile identification

Table 1 provides the name and version of the profile that is sent in the service change command.

Table 1

Profile name:	ETSI_ARGW
Version:	2

5.2 Summary

The profile defined in the present document enables the control of residential and access media gateways connecting analog and ISDN lines to an IP transport domain, in order to emulate PSTN/ISDN services.