



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

E.422

(11/1988)

SERIES E: OVERALL NETWORK OPERATION,
TELEPHONE SERVICE, SERVICE OPERATION AND
HUMAN FACTORS

International telephone network management and
checking of service quality – Checking the quality of the
international telephone service

**OBSERVATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL
OUTGOING TELEPHONE CALLS
FOR QUALITY OF SERVICE**

Reedition of CCITT Recommendation E.422 published in
the Blue Book, Fascicle II.3 (1988)

NOTES

1 CCITT Recommendation E.422 was published in Fascicle II.3 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.

Recommendation E.422

**OBSERVATIONS ON INTERNATIONAL OUTGOING TELEPHONE CALLS
FOR QUALITY OF SERVICE**

1 Objectives concerning Table 1/E.422 and Table 2/E.422

1.1 The purpose of service observation in the international service is to assess the quality of service obtained by the calling subscriber. Consequently, it is essential to have factual or objective recording of observations (i.e., successful and unsuccessful calls), and to present them in the form of a table (see Table 1/E.422 for manual or semi-automatic observations and Table 2/E.422 for automatic observations).

2 Manual or semi-automatic observations (Table 1/E.422)

2.1 Table 1/E.422 should be capable of being completed through the use of a wide range of observation facilities, i.e. from the simple to the sophisticated.

TABLE 1/E.422

Observations of international outgoing telephone calls for quality of service

Country of origin.....	Point of access:.....
Outgoing international exchange	National side
Group of circuits	Link circuits
Service { automatic ^{a)}	Outgoing side
{ semi – automatic ^{a)}	
Period: from to	Time of observations.....

Category	Number		Percentage	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
1. Calls successfully put through (see note 1).....	
2. Ring tone received but no answer.....	
3. Unsuccessful calls: <i>Positive</i> indication of congestion, including subscriber busy, from beyond the outgoing international exchange. Visual signal, tone or recorded announcement
3.1 Subscriber busy/congestion indicated by visual signal	
3.2 Subscriber busy/congestion indicated by busy/congestion tone	
3.3 Congestion indicated by a recorded announcement	
4. Unsuccessful calls: Other visual signals, tones or recorded announcements, not positively identified as category 3 or 8
4.1 Visual signal received.....	
4.2 Tone received	
4.3 Recorded announcement received	

TABLE 1/E.422 (cont.)

Category	Number		Percentage	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
5. Unsuccessful calls for other technical reasons.....	
5.1 Wrong number obtained	
5.2 Abandoned due to very poor speech transmission.....	
5.3 No tone, no answer after waiting ... seconds	
5.4 Reception of answer signal when the called party does not reply.....	
5.5 Other failures of a technical kind	
6. Unsuccessful calls due to incorrect handling by the calling party
6.1 Wrong number obtained	
6.2 Incomplete number	
6.3 Call prematurely abandoned before receipt of signal, tone or announcement (within less than ... seconds).....	
6.4 Call prematurely abandoned after receipt of ring tone (within less than 30 seconds)	
6.5 Other failures due to incorrect handling	
7. Total calls monitored (categories 1-6).....		...		100
8. Unsuccessful calls: <i>Positive</i> indication of failure from outgoing international exchange	X	
8.1 Congestion on outgoing international circuits			
8.2 All other indications			
9. Successful calls with defects. These calls are included in category 1	X	
9.1 Non-reception of answer signal on chargeable calls			
9.2 Call with impaired intelligibility but not abandoned.....	...			
9.3 Other calls with defects but not abandoned			

a) Delete whatever is inapplicable.

Note 1 – A successful call is one that reaches the wanted number and allows conversation to proceed. All successful calls are entered in category 1. However, a successful call may or may not have noticeable defects. Successful calls with noticeable defects should also be entered in category 9.

Note 2 – With the exception noted above for categories 1 and 9, the results of one call observation should be entered under one category only, namely the most appropriate one from 1 to 6.

Note 3 – Administrations should periodically exchange necessary information to interpret the observation data recorded under categories 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3.

- 2.2 Specialized training of observers should be kept to a minimum.
- 2.3 The table should be self-explanatory so that reference to detailed how-to-complete instructions is unnecessary.
- 2.4 The major categories should be selected such that:
 - they identify the major factors adversely affecting the quality of service;
 - they are suitable for the centralized processing of observation results.

2.5 To permit the orderly collection of data for human factors studies to identify sources of difficulty in customer use of the international (automatic) telephone service, Recommendation E.427 contains an additional table to Table 1/E.422.

3 Comments concerning the use of Table 1/E.422

3.1 Table 1/E.422 summarizes observations made on outgoing automatic and/or semi-automatic traffic, on a country of origin to a country of destination basis. A separate form should be used for each country of destination, and if required, for each group of circuits to which traffic to a country of destination has access at the outgoing international exchange (or exchanges). It is not necessary to make observations on both automatic and semi-automatic services. An Administration may select the service to be observed, provided that the service is the majority of the traffic to the country of destination.

3.2 For an explanation of the point of access, see Recommendation E.421, § 4.1.

3.3 The result of each call observed should be entered only under the most appropriate category. In the case of several faults on one call, the most significant cause of failure should be entered.

3.4 In completing Table 1/E.422 reference should be made to the following explanations.

4 How to fill in Table 1/E.422

Category 1 – To ensure objective recording and to avoid producing a biased sample resulting from the exclusion of calls which require subjective assessment, the successful call is defined as a call that reaches the wanted number and allows conversation to proceed. All non-abandoned calls are entered into category 1 and of these calls those which are subjectively adjudged to be defective are also entered into category 9. Thus it is required of the observer to make *two* entries for successful calls with noticeable defects.

Enter in category 1 then, calls successfully put through. This includes answered calls for which a clearback signal is received after some words have been spoken, without knowing for what reason the call is abandoned. If it is observed that the caller has dialled a wrong number, the call will be entered under 6.1. Category 1 will also include calls put through correctly to operator positions, information services, or to machines replying in place of the subscriber or to their equivalents.

Category 2 – Enter in this category calls on which ring tone was heard but the subscriber did not answer before the attempt was abandoned, the caller having waited at least 30 seconds after commencement of ring tone before clearing forward. (See category 6.4 if the call was abandoned *less* than 30 seconds after ring tone commenced.)

Category 3 – Enter in this category all unsuccessful calls in which a *positive* indication of subscriber busy or congestion beyond the outgoing international exchange had been encountered, either by visual signal, tone or recorded announcement. Congestion encountered on common control equipment should be entered in this category as well (e.g. no "proceed-to-send" signal). Where a positive indication of these conditions has *not* been received, enter in category 4.

Categories 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 are entered for the specific indication received.

When more than one indication is received, e.g. visual signal and audible tone, only one entry should be made. In this case, the preferred order of entry should be tone, announcement, visual signal.

Category 4 – Enter in this category all other indications on unsuccessful calls whether by visual signal, tone or recorded announcement that cannot be positively identified and entered in category 3 or 8.

Categories 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 are entered for the specific indication received.

When more than one indication is received, e.g. visual signal and audible tone, only one entry should be made. In this case, the preferred order of entry should be tone, announcement, visual signal.

Category 5 – Enter in this category those calls which fail for technical reasons not included in categories 3, 4 and 8. Category 5 subdivides as follows:

Category 5.1 – Calls on which the wrong number was obtained, although the caller dialled correctly.

Category 5.2 – Calls abandoned by the caller because of very poor speech transmission, although the answer signal was received. (See category 9.2 if speech transmission is poor but the call is not abandoned.) In some countries observers may be required to cease listening immediately after conversation is established, thus reducing the number of calls that would be reported in this category.

Category 5.3 – Calls on which the dialling information was correctly and completely sent, but the caller received no signal, tone or announcement before abandoning the call, having waited for at least the specified period before clearing forward.

The value of this time period left open under this category should be filled in by the Administrations of the originating country according to its experience in this matter. The prescribed value may differ depending on the international destination. It is, however, recommended to limit the number of such different quoted periods to a maximum of three values (e.g. 10, 20 or 30 seconds or any other value considered pertinent by the Administrations concerned).

Category 5.4 – Calls on which an answer signal was received, although the called subscriber did not answer.

Category 5.5 – Call failures due to technical reasons which are unable to be entered in categories 5.1 to 5.4. These should be very few, if any, and this category is provided in case they do arise. All possible information about these failures should be supplied as an attachment to the summary of the table. This category includes calls abandoned due to reception of a clear-back signal while connecting with the extension number (PBX).

Category 6 – Enter in this category all unsuccessful calls which have failed due to incorrect handling by the caller (subscriber or operator). Category 6 subdivides as follows:

Category 6.1 – Calls on which it was determined that the number which should have been dialled was different from the number actually dialled.

Category 6.2 – Calls on which it was determined that the number dialled had insufficient digits to be successful.

Category 6.3 – Calls on which the digital information was correctly and completely sent, but the caller abandoned the call without receiving any signal, tone or announcement, and without waiting for at least the specified period.

The value of the time period left open under this category should be filled in by the Administrations of the originating country according to its experience in this matter. The prescribed value may differ depending on the international destination. It is, however, recommended to limit the number of such different quoted periods to a maximum of three values (e.g. 10, 20 or 30 seconds or any other value considered pertinent by the Administration concerned).

The value quoted under category 6 must be the same as that quoted under category 5.

Category 6.4 – Calls prematurely abandoned after receipt of the ringing tone on which the caller disconnected less than 30 seconds after the ringing tone commenced. (See category 2 if the call was abandoned after *more* than 30 seconds had elapsed from the time of commencement of ringing tone.)

Category 6.5 – Calls which failed due to incorrect handling by the caller which cannot be classified under categories 6.1 to 6.4. All possible information about these failures should be supplied as an attachment to the summary of the table. As in categories 5.5, these should be very few, if any.

Category 7 – Enter in category 7 the number of calls monitored (categories 1-6).

Category 8 – Category 8 will be useful for those Administrations which observe on the national side of the outgoing international exchange. (See Recommendation E.421, § 4.1.) Positive indications of failure, congestion or other, are to be entered here. They are not to be included with categories 1-6, which give the data for calls monitored for category 7.

Thus, when category 8 is viewed with categories 3 and 4 a more complete picture is provided of quality of service received by the caller.

Category 9 – Entries in category 9 are for successful calls (entered in category 1) which encountered defects, but which were not abandoned. They are thus automatically included in the total of category 7.

Category 9.1 – Enter here chargeable calls for which no answer signal was received. If abandonment should be detected on such calls, enter in category 5.5.

Category 9.2 – Enter here calls on which poor speech transmission was observed, but the call was not abandoned. (See category 5.2 if the call was abandoned.) All possible information about these calls should be supplied as an attachment to the summary of the table. Note that in some countries observers may be required to cease listening immediately after conversation was established, thus reducing the number of calls that would be reported under this category.

Category 9.3 – Enter here calls encountering switching, signalling or transmission defects, but which were not abandoned and which cannot be classified under categories 9.1 or 9.2.

5 Automatic observations (Table 2/E.422)

Considering the limitation of abilities of automatic observation equipment (for example, automatic observation equipment cannot understand announcements) and the variety of signals used in signalling systems, the table recommended for CCITT Signalling System No. 5 is given below.

TABLE 2/E.422

Automatic observations of international outgoing telephone calls for quality of service

Country of origin..... Point of access:.....
 Outgoing international exchange National side
 Group of circuits Link circuits
 Service { automatic^a Outgoing side
 { semi-automatic^a
 Period: from to Time of observations.....

Category	Number		Percentage	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
1. Calls successfully put through.....	
2. Ring tone received but no answer.....	
3. Unsuccessful calls: <i>Positive</i> indication of congestion, including subscriber busy, from beyond the outgoing international exchange. Visual signal or tone.....	
3.1 Subscriber busy/congestion indicated by visual signal.....	
3.2 Subscriber busy/congestion indicated by busy/congestion tone.....	
4. Unsuccessful calls: Other tones or recorded announcements, not positively identified as category 3 or 8.....	
4.1 Tone received.....	
4.2 Recorded announcement received.....	

TABLE 2/E.422 (cont.)

Category	Number		Percentage	
	Subtotal	Total	Subtotal	Total
5. Unsuccessful calls for other technical reasons.....	
5.1 No tone, no answer signals after waiting seconds	
5.2 Reception of answer signal when the called party does not reply.....	
5.3 Other failures of a technical kind	
6. Unsuccessful calls due to incorrect handling by the calling party
6.1 Call prematurely abandoned before receipt of signal, tone or announcement (within less than seconds).....	
6.2 Call prematurely abandoned after receipt of ring tone (within less than 30 seconds)	
6.3 Other failures due to incorrect handling	
7. Total calls monitored (categories 1-6).....		...		100
8. Unsuccessful calls: <i>Positive</i> indication of failure from outgoing international exchange.....		...	X	
8.1 Congestion on outgoing international circuits.....	...			
8.2 All other indications			
9. Successful calls with defects. These calls all included in category1	X	
9.1 Non-reception of answer signal on chargeable calls.....	...			
9.2 Other calls with defects			

a) Delete whatever is inapplicable.

6 Comments concerning the use of Table 2/E.422

6.1 Table 2/E.422 summarizes observations made on outgoing automatic and semi-automatic traffic, on a country of origin to a country of destination basis. A separate form should be used for each country of destination, and if required, for each group of circuits to which traffic to the country of destination has access at the outgoing international exchange (or exchanges).

6.2 For an explanation of the point of access, see Recommendation E.421, § 4.1.

6.3 The result of each call observed should be entered only under the most appropriate category. In the case of several faults on one call, the most significant cause of failure should be entered.

6.4 As the function of sound analysis by automatic observation equipment is not concerned with the signalling system used and since some signalling systems e.g. Signalling System No. 6 have more information exchanged in the signalling system than those of sound signals, it is expected that the proposed table will be applied to all signalling systems for the present.

6.5 In completing Table 2/E.422 reference should be made to the following explanations.

7 How to fill in Table 2/E.422

Category 1 – The successful call is defined as a call that allows conversation to begin between subscribers, or allows to begin sending facsimile or data. This includes calls put through to operator positions, information services, or to machines replying in place of the subscriber or to their equivalents. In other words, the successful call is such that the automatic observation equipment detected voice on both sending and receiving lines, or that it detected sending tone of facsimiles or data, or that it detected voice on the receiving line after receipt of answer signal.

Category 2 – This category includes those calls for which the automatic observation equipment detected ringing tone, but there was no answer signal and the clear-forward signal was sent 30 seconds after the detection of ringing tone.

Category 3 – Enter in category 3 all unsuccessful calls for which a positive indication of subscriber busy or congestion beyond the outgoing international exchange has been encountered, either by visual signal (busy-flash signal) or by tone (also includes no "proceed-to-send" signal).

Category 4 – Enter in category 4 unsuccessful calls for which the automatic observation equipment detected a tone, but could not classify it, or the equipment detected announcement (that is, it detected voice on receiving line without answer signal).

Category 5 – Enter in category 5 those calls which failed for technical reasons not included in categories 3, 4 and 8. Category 5 subdivides as follows:

Category 5.1 – Calls on which the dialling information was completely sent, but the automatic observation equipment received no signal, tone or announcement and it received a clear-forward signal after a specified period. The value of this time period left open under this category should be filled in by the Administrations of the originating country according to its experience in this matter. The prescribed value may differ depending on the international destination. It is, however, recommended to limit the number of such different quoted periods to a maximum of three values (e.g. 10, 20 or 30 seconds or any other value considered pertinent by the Administrations concerned).

Category 5.2 – Calls on which an answer signal was received, although the called subscriber did not answer. In other words, calls for which the automatic observation equipment received an answer signal, although it detected no voice on receiving line.

Category 5.3 – Failed calls due to technical reasons which are unable to be entered in categories 5.1 and 5.2. For example, a call for which there was a busy-flash signal after receiving ringing tone.

Category 6 – Enter in category 6 all unsuccessful calls which have failed due to incorrect handling by the caller (subscriber or operator). Category 6 subdivides as follows:

Category 6.1 – Calls on which the dialling information was completely sent, but the automatic observation equipment received no signal, tone or announcement and it received a clear-forward signal within a specified period. (For this period, see category 5.1 above.)

Category 6.2 – Calls prematurely abandoned after receipt of the ringing tone on which a clear-forward signal was received less than 30 seconds after the ringing tone was detected.

Category 6.3 – Calls which failed due to incorrect handling by the caller which cannot be classified under categories 6.1 and 6.2. For example, a call for which the automatic observation equipment received an answer signal after receiving ringing tone, and then the ringing tone stopped, but the equipment could not detect any voice either on the sending line or the receiving line.

Category 7 – Enter in category 7 the number of calls monitored (categories 1-6).

Category 8 – Category 8 will be useful for those Administrations which observe on the national side of the outgoing international exchange. Positive indications of failure, congestion or other, are to be entered here.

Category 9 – Entries in category 9 are for successful calls (entered in category 1) which encountered defects. Category 9 subdivides as follows:

Category 9.1 – Calls on which no answer signal was received, but the conversation was begun.

Category 9.2 – Calls which encountered switching or signalling defects, but on which the conversation was begun.

ITU-T E-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS
**OVERALL NETWORK OPERATION, TELEPHONE SERVICE,
 SERVICE OPERATION AND HUMAN FACTORS**

OPERATION, NUMBERING, ROUTING AND MOBILE SERVICES

INTERNATIONAL OPERATION

Definitions	E.100–E.103
General provisions concerning Administrations	E.104–E.119
General provisions concerning users	E.120–E.139
Operation of international telephone services	E.140–E.159
Numbering plan of the international telephone service	E.160–E.169
International routing plan	E.170–E.179
Tones in national signalling systems	E.180–E.189
Numbering plan of the international telephone service	E.190–E.199
Maritime mobile service and public land mobile service	E.200–E.229

OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE SERVICE

Charging in the international telephone service	E.230–E.249
Measuring and recording call durations for accounting purposes	E.260–E.269

UTILIZATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE NETWORK FOR NON-TELEPHONY APPLICATIONS

General	E.300–E.319
Phototelegraphy	E.320–E.329

ISDN PROVISIONS CONCERNING USERS

International routing plan	E.350–E.399
----------------------------	-------------

QUALITY OF SERVICE, NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

NETWORK MANAGEMENT

International service statistics	E.400–E.409
International network management	E.410–E.419

Checking the quality of the international telephone service **E.420–E.489**

TRAFFIC ENGINEERING

Measurement and recording of traffic	E.490–E.505
Forecasting of traffic	E.506–E.509
Determination of the number of circuits in manual operation	E.510–E.519
Determination of the number of circuits in automatic and semi-automatic operation	E.520–E.539
Grade of service	E.540–E.599
Definitions	E.600–E.649
ISDN traffic engineering	E.700–E.749
Mobile network traffic engineering	E.750–E.799

QUALITY OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES: CONCEPTS, MODELS, OBJECTIVES AND DEPENDABILITY PLANNING

Terms and definitions related to the quality of telecommunication services	E.800–E.809
Models for telecommunication services	E.810–E.844
Objectives for quality of service and related concepts of telecommunication services	E.845–E.859
Use of quality of service objectives for planning of telecommunication networks	E.860–E.879
Field data collection and evaluation on the performance of equipment, networks and services	E.880–E.899

ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS SERIES

Series A	Organization of the work of the ITU-T
Series B	Means of expression: definitions, symbols, classification
Series C	General telecommunication statistics
Series D	General tariff principles
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
Series G	Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series I	Integrated services digital network
Series J	Transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	TMN and network maintenance: international transmission systems, telephone circuits, telegraphy, facsimile and leased circuits
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Telephone transmission quality, telephone installations, local line networks
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
Series X	Data networks and open system communications
Series Y	Global information infrastructure and Internet protocol aspects
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems