INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

Q.603

INTERWORKING OF SIGNALLING SYSTEMS

INTERWORKING OF SIGNALLING SYSTEMS - EVENTS

ITU-T Recommendation Q.603

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Q.603 was published in Fascicle VI.6 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.

3 EVENTS

All information transfer between incoming and outgoing signalling systems logic procedures occurs as events. These events are represented as FITEs, BITEs and activation signals. In addition, SPITEs are used internally.

The translation of the information content of a signal into its corresponding interworking telephone event must not lead to a change of its information content, i.e. the information content must be translated only into one single interworking telephone event.

Tables A-l to A-3[1)] list all of the forward interworking telephone events (FITEs), backward interworking telephone events (BITEs) and switching processing interface telephone events (SPITEs).

There are some events which are the direct result of signals received in some particular call phase. These events perform the transfer of signalling information. However not all signals directly generate interworking events.

There are some events which are the result of signals in a particular call phase and internal logic procedures. This applies particularly to routing, country code indications and echo-suppressor control.

There are some events (e.g. due to time-outs) which are purely the result of internal interworking logic procedures. In addition, it may be useful to consider the internal procedures of the various signalling systems, which do not generate interworking events.

In using the events approach the following rules are observed:

a) In generating events all the circumstances under which the event may arise are examined so that the event description is exact.

b) All events which have been identified by considering the response of a signalling system to events are included in Tables A-l to A-3.

---

1) See Annex A to Recommendations Q.601-Q.608.