INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

THE INTERNATIONAL
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CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

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SERIES U: TELEGRAPH SWITCHING

General

NUMBERING SCHEMES FOR AUTOMATIC SWITCHING NETWORKS

Reedition of CCITT Recommendation U.7 published in the Blue Book, Fascicle VII.2 (1988)

NOTES

1 CCITT Recommendation U.7 was published in Fascicle VII.2 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 U.7

NUMBERING SCHEMES FOR AUTOMATIC SWITCHING NETWORKS

(former CCIT Recommendation E.7, Geneva, 1956)

The CCITT,

considering

that with fully automatic working between subscribers in the international telex service it is desirable to envisage the possibility:

a) of routing traffic over the appropriate international trunk route where more than one such route exists between two countries;

b) of enabling the appropriate tariff to be determined automatically (in the originating country), even if the destination country is divided into several tariff zones,

unanimously declares the view

(1) that subscribers' national numbering plans should be systematically arranged;

(2) that, where more than one international trunk route exist between two countries, the corresponding geographical division and hence the appropriate point of entry should be identifiable by examination of the initial digits of the called subscriber's national number;

(3) that, where a multiple tariff scale exists, the different tariff zones should be identifiable in the originating country by the initial digits of the called subscriber's national number;

(4) that the number of initial digits to be examined should be limited, preferably to one, but in any case should not exceed two. When a single digit provides the discrimination it will usually be the first digit, but, where the subscribers' national numbers have a uniform initial digit (usually 0) to permit discrimination on internal calls, the following (second) digit should be used.

Note – The attention of Administrations (and recognized private operating agencies) is drawn to the considerable technical advantage that would result from the adoption of a single tariff between two countries.

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