INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T Q.256

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 6

DEFINITION AND FUNCTION OF SIGNALS

MANAGEMENT SIGNALS

ITU-T Recommendation Q.256

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Q.256 was published in Fascicle VI.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.

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2.3 MANAGEMENT SIGNALS

Signals concerning the management of the speech circuit network and the signalling network. The three following categories of signals are distinguished:

2.3.1 **network-management signals**

Information regarding the conditions of circuit groups or equipment sent from one point in the network to one or more other points. This excludes information relevant to individual calls or individual speech circuits.

2.3.2 **network-maintenance signals**

Management signals used for maintenance purposes.

2.3.2.1 **reset-band signal**

A signal sent by a failed exchange during recovery to request that all circuits in the band be put in the idle state except those circuits at the receiving end that have imposed a blocked condition on the sending end. If at the receiving end the circuit is blocked, the reset-band signal should remove that condition.

2.3.2.2 **reset-band-acknowledgement signal**

A signal sent in response to the reset-band signal to indicate whether a circuit is available for use or should be blocked in the failed exchange.

2.3.2.3 **reset-band-acknowledgement signal, all circuits idle**

A signal sent in response to the reset-band signal to indicate that all circuits in the band are available for use.

2.3.3 **signalling-network-management signals**

Information regarding the conditions of signalling links which may be required to modify signal routings. This excludes information relevant to the signals concerned with individual calls or speech circuits.

2.3.3.1 **transfer-prohibited signal**

A signal sent by a signal transfer point when it is unable to transfer signals for a particular group of circuits.

2.3.3.2 **transfer-allowed signal**

A signal sent by a signal transfer point when it is once again ready to transfer signals for the particular group of circuits.

2.3.3.3 **transfer-allowed-acknowledgement signal**

A signal sent in response to the reception of a transfer-allowed signal.