

FIGURE H.38/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 2) Circuit Group Reset Reception (CGRR)

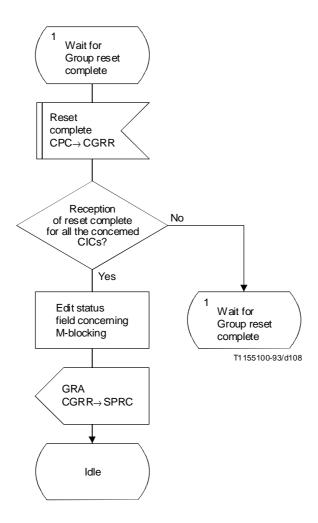


FIGURE H.38/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 2)
Circuit Group Reset Reception (CGRR)

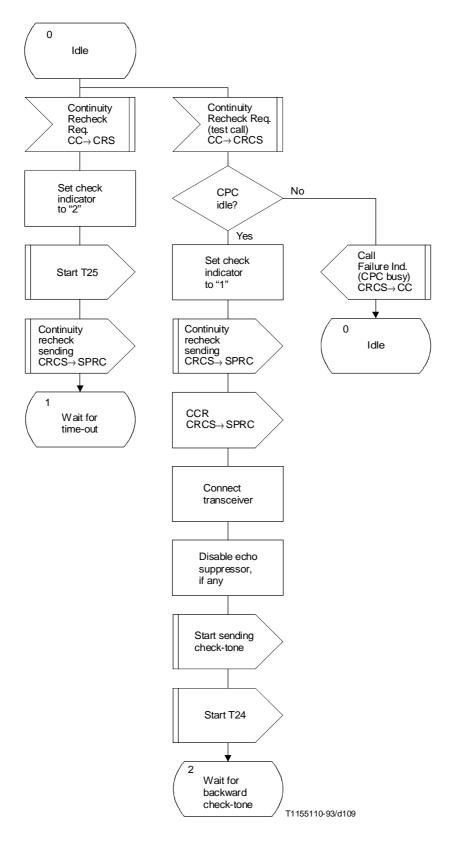


FIGURE H.39/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 6)

Continuity Recheck Sending (CRCS)

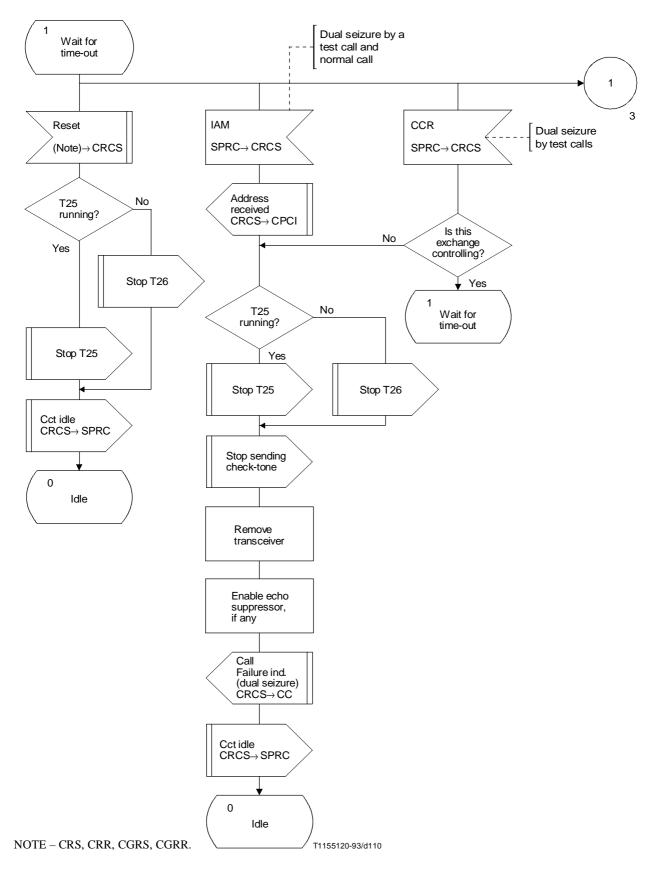


FIGURE H.39/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 6) Continuity Recheck Sending (CRCS)

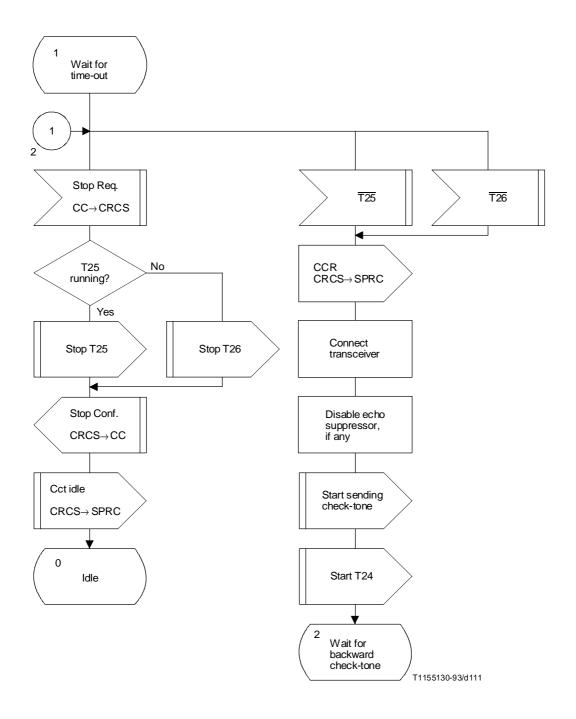


FIGURE H.39/Q.764 (sheet 3 of 6)

 $Continuity\ Recheck\ Sending\ (CRCS)$

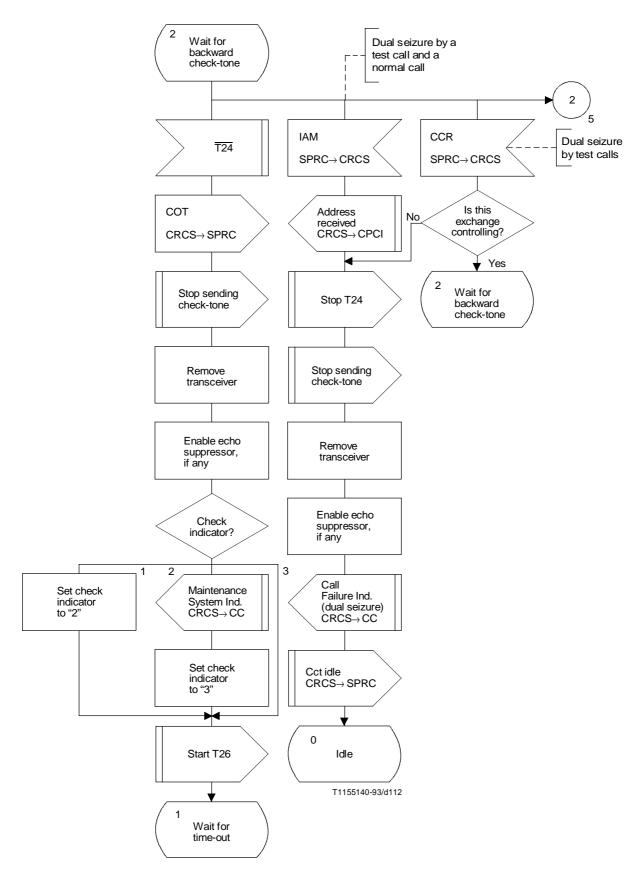


FIGURE H.39/Q.764 (sheet 4 of 6) Continuity Recheck Sending (CRCS)

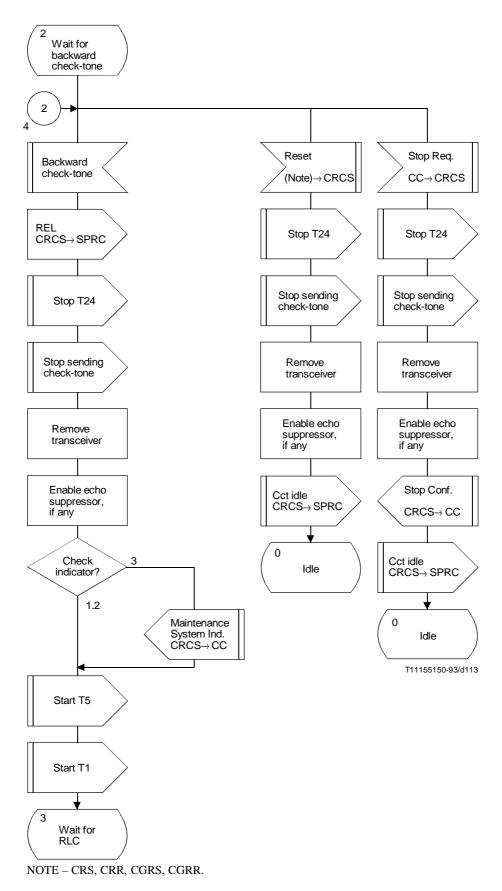


FIGURE H.39/Q.764 (sheet 5 of 6)

Continuity Recheck Sending (CRCS)

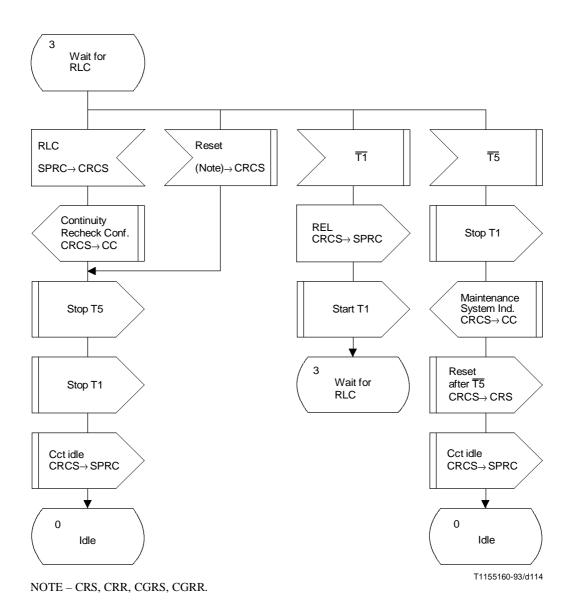


FIGURE H.39/Q.764 (sheet 6 of 6) Continuity Recheck Sending (CRCS)

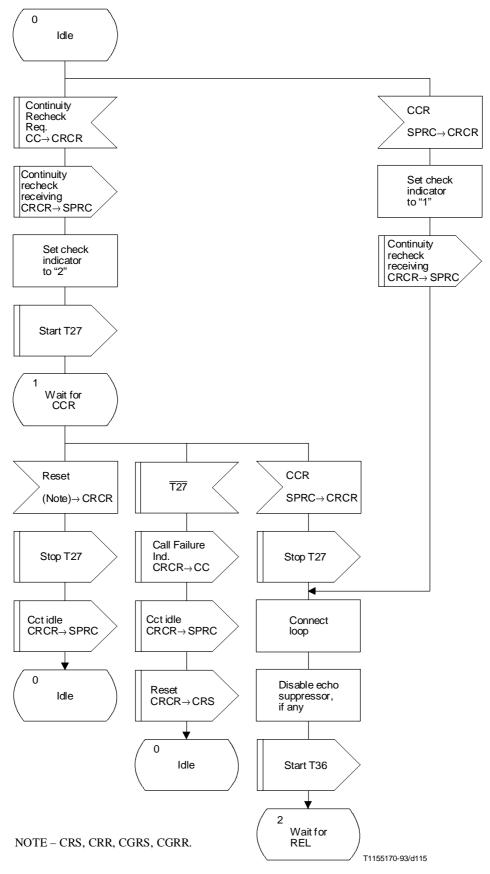


FIGURE H.40/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 2) Continuity Recheck Reception (CRCR)

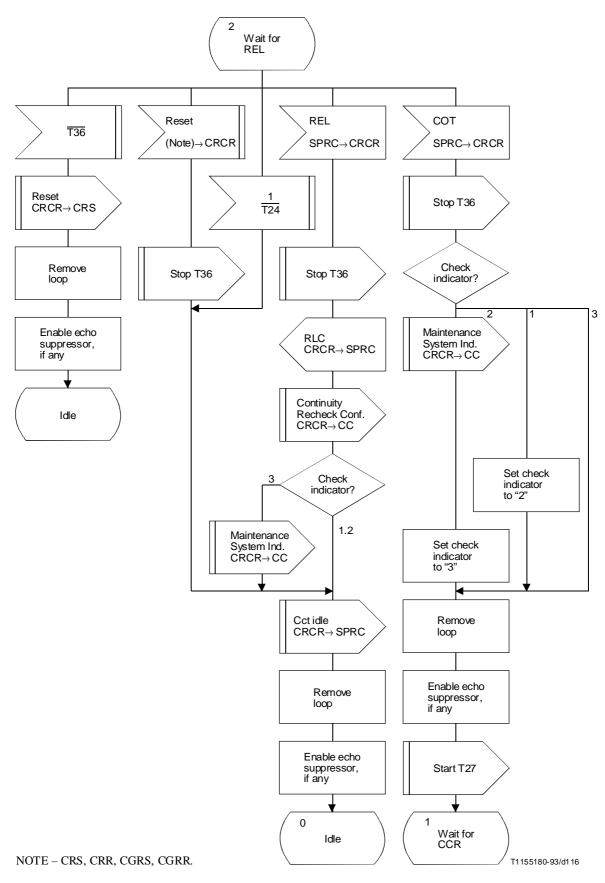


FIGURE H.40/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 2)

Continuity Recheck Reception (CRCR)

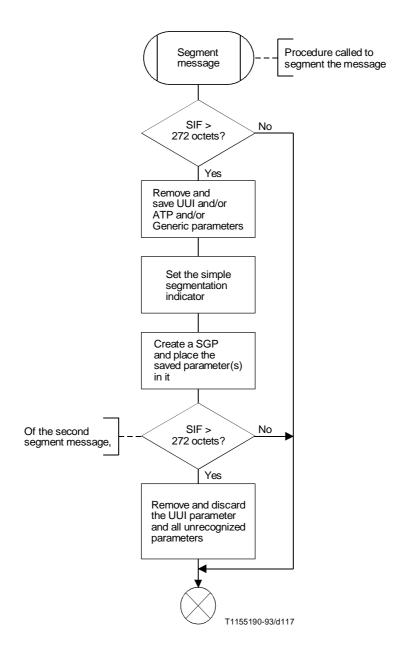
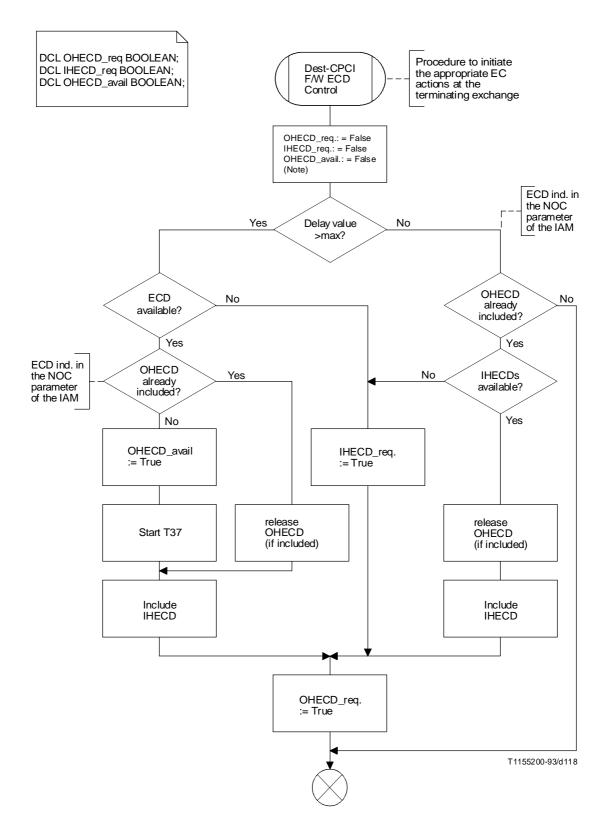


FIGURE H.41/Q.764

Procedures for Simple Segmentation Control (SSC)



NOTE - The variables "OHECD_req." and "IHECD_req." are used to determine the setting of the EC Inf. parameter in the ACM/CON.

FIGURE H.42/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 4)

Procedures for CPCI local exchange echo control device

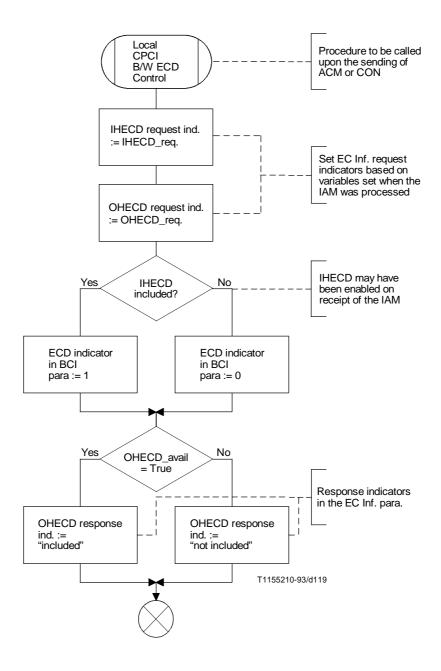


FIGURE H.42/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 4) **Procedures for CPCI local exchange echo control device**

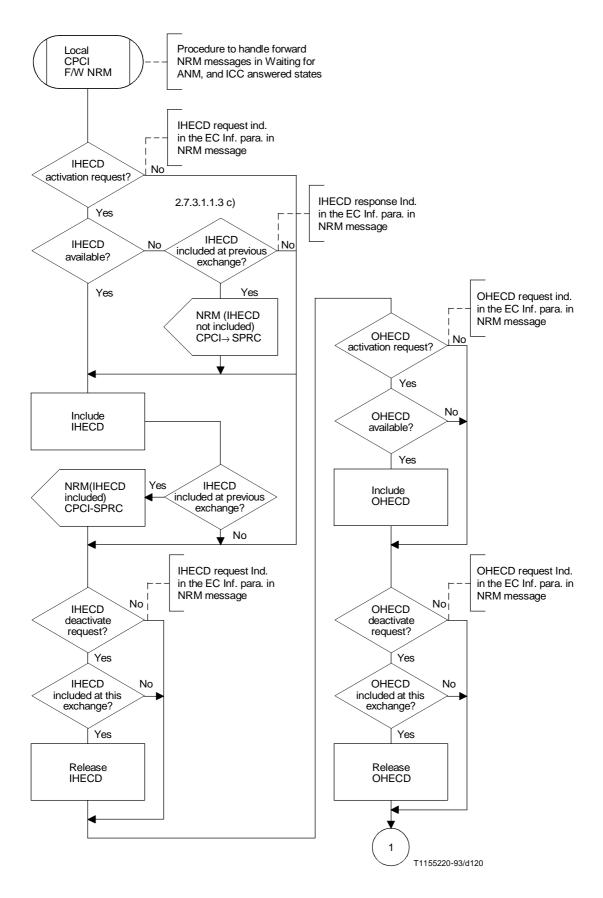


FIGURE H.42/Q.764 (sheet 3 of 4)

Procedures for CPCI local exchange echo control device

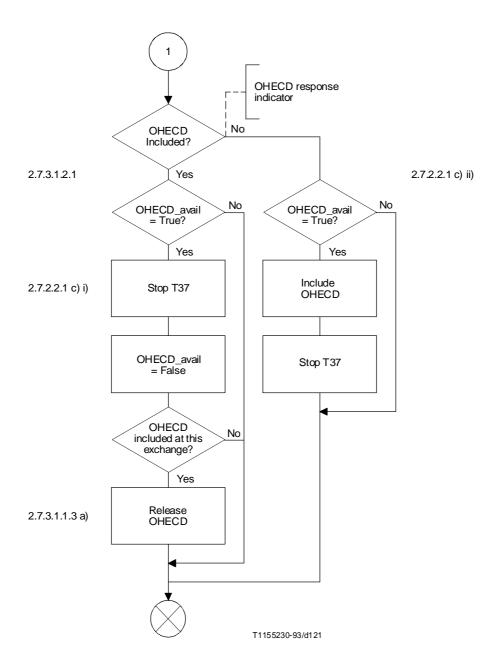


FIGURE H.42/Q.764 (sheet 4 of 4) **Procedures for CPCI local exchange echo control device**

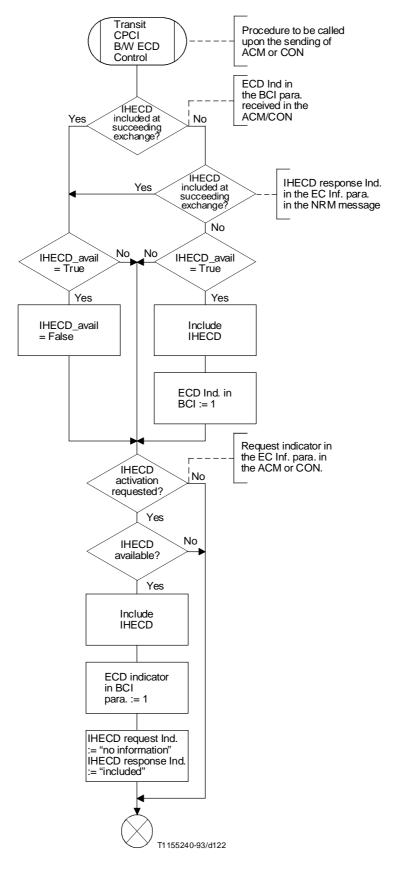


FIGURE H.43/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 4)

Procedures for CPCI transit exchange echo control device

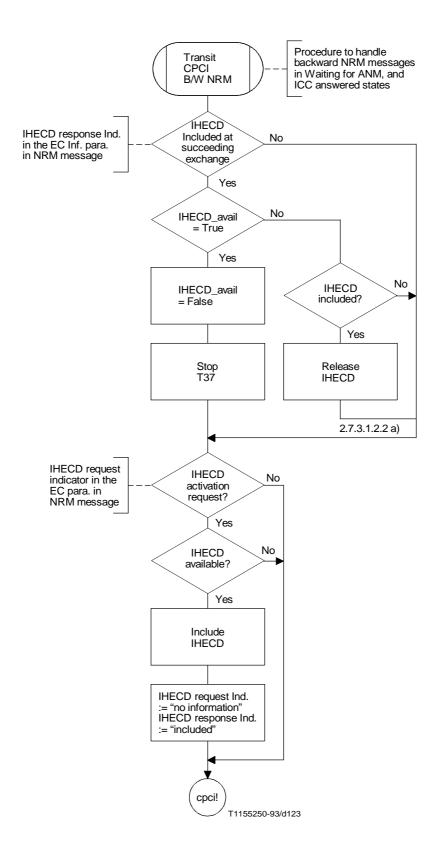


FIGURE H.43/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 4)

Procedures for CPCI transit exchange echo control device

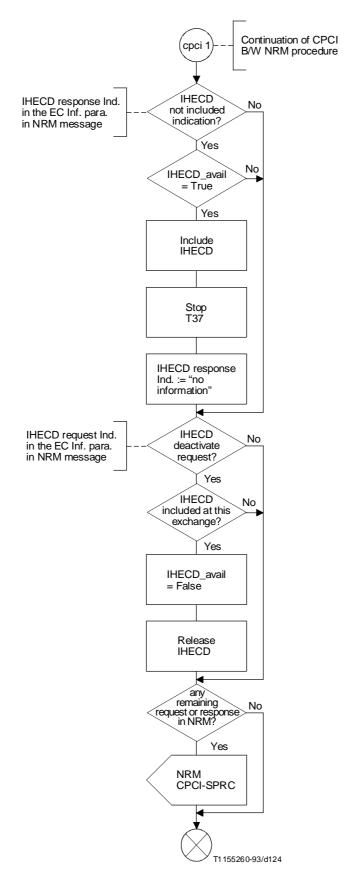


FIGURE H.43/Q.764 (sheet 3 of 4)

Procedures for CPCI transit exchange echo control device

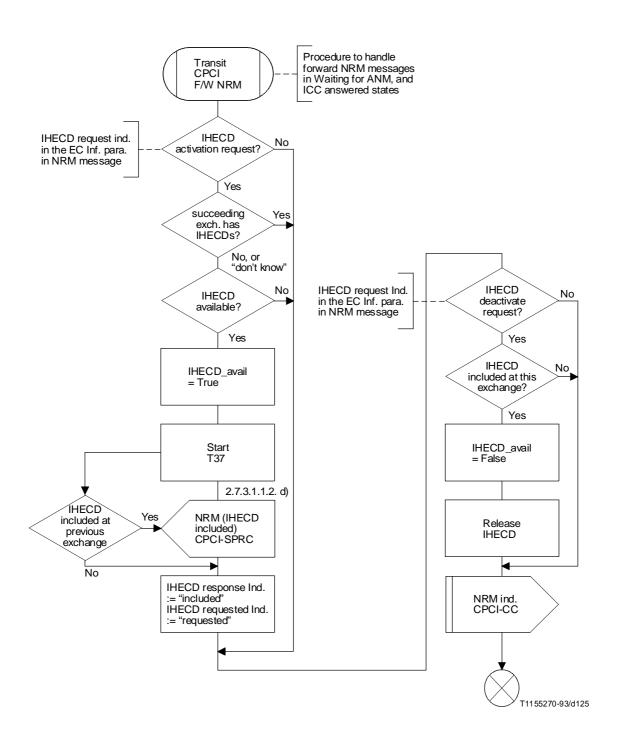


FIGURE H.43/Q.764 (sheet 4 of 4)

Procedures for CPCI transit exchange echo control device

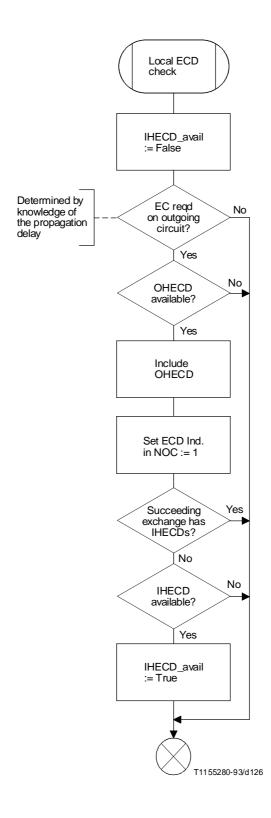


FIGURE H.44/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 4)

Procedures for CPCO local exchange echo control device

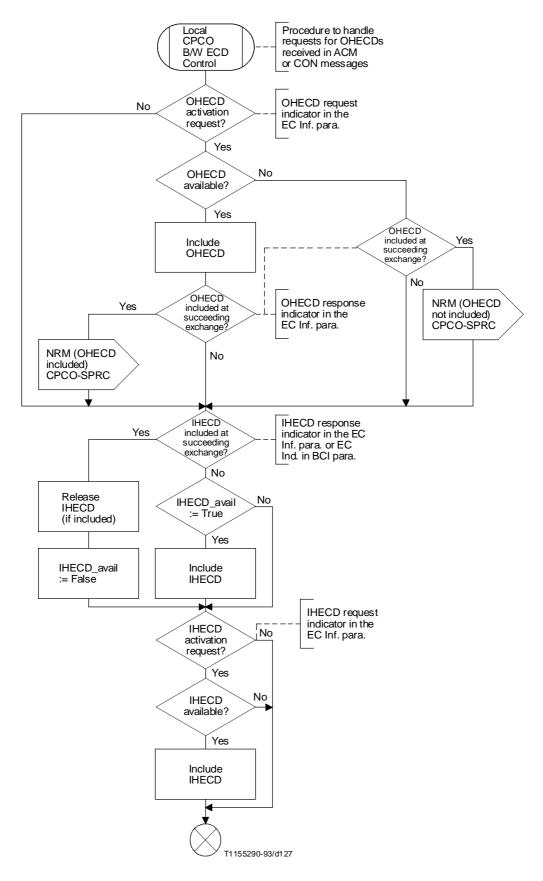


FIGURE H.44/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 4)

Procedures for CPCO local exchange echo control device

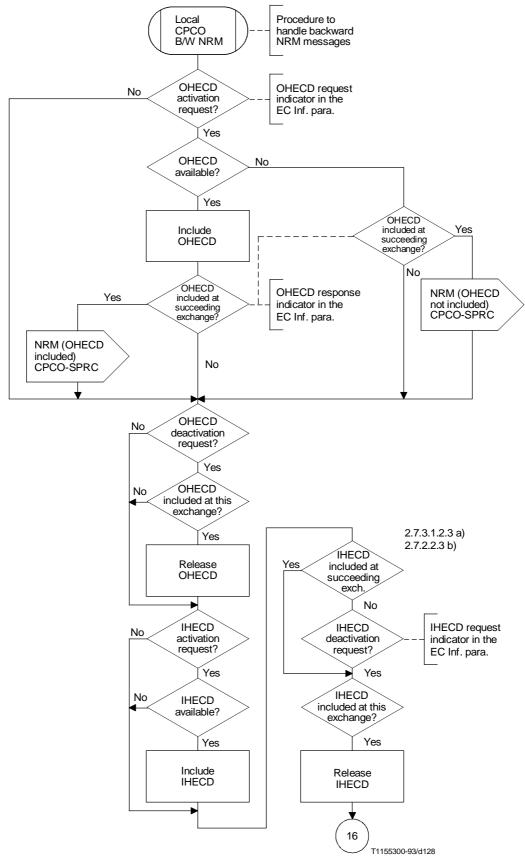


FIGURE H.44/Q.764 (sheet 3 of 4)

Procedures for CPCO local exchange echo control device

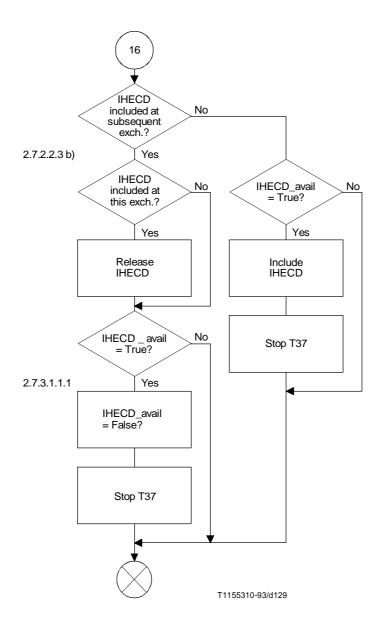


FIGURE H.44/Q.764 (sheet 4 of 4)

Procedures for CPCO local exchange echo control device

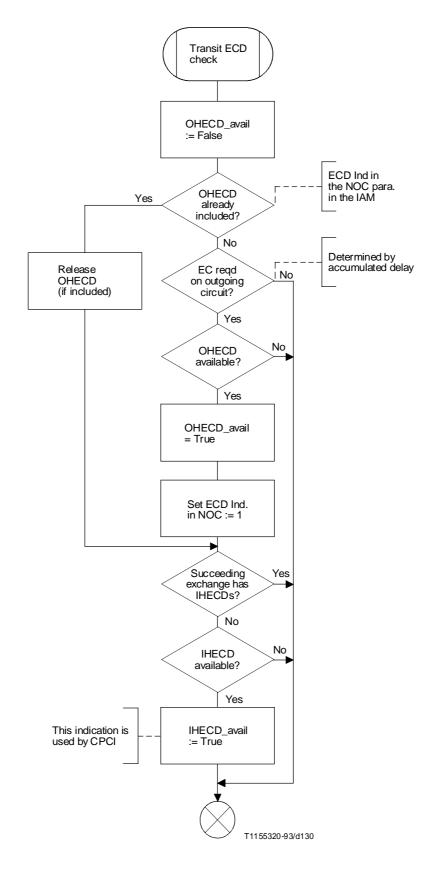


FIGURE H.45/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 5)

Procedures for CPCO transit exchange echo control device

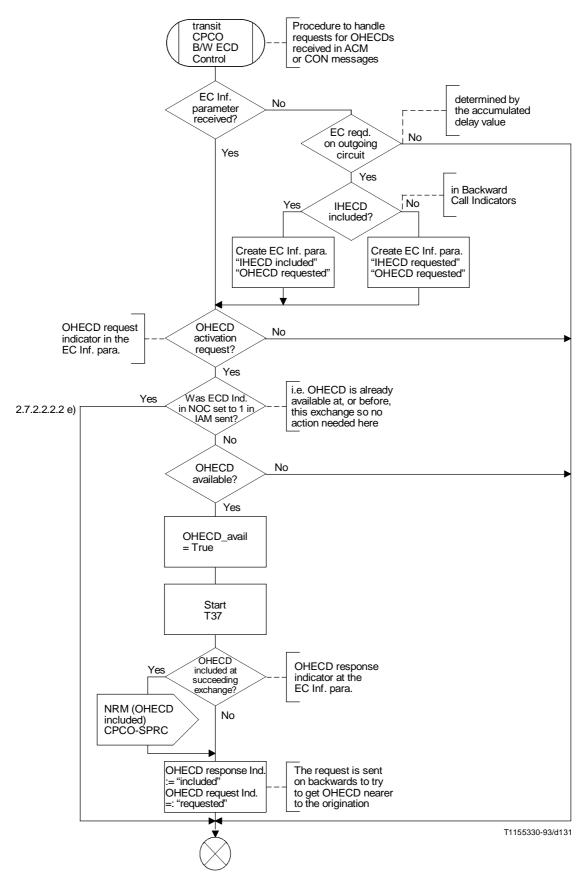


FIGURE H.45/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 5)

Procedures for CPCO transit exchange echo control device

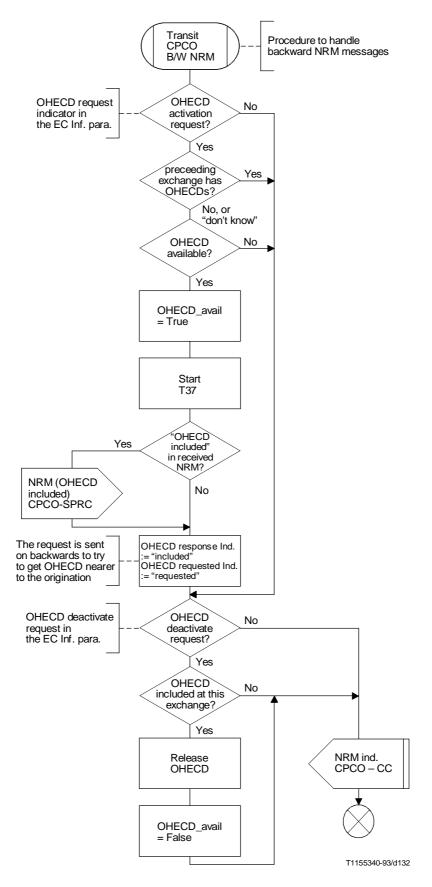


FIGURE H.45/Q.764 (sheet 3 of 5)

Procedures for CPCO transit exchange echo control device

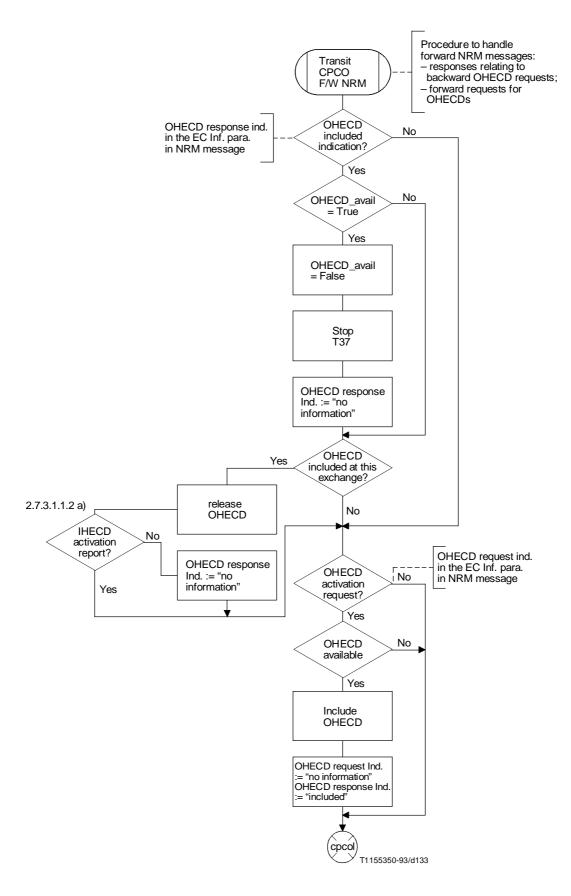


FIGURE H.45/Q.764 (sheet 4 of 5)

Procedures for CPCO transit exchange echo control device

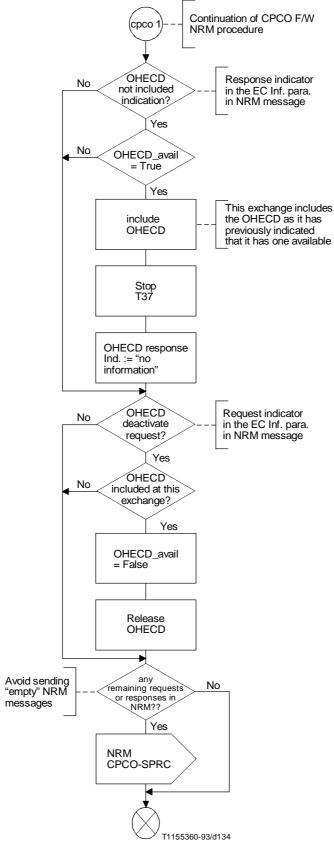


FIGURE H.45/Q.764 (sheet 5 of 5)

Procedures for CPCO transit exchange echo control device

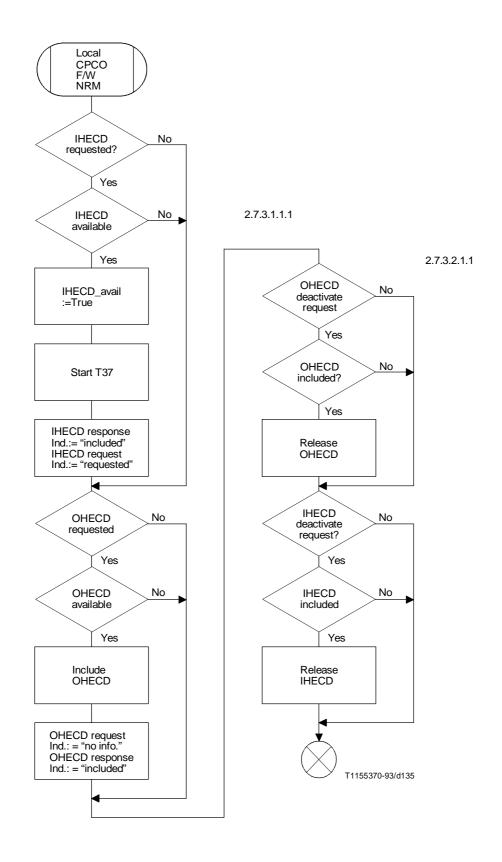


FIGURE H.46/Q.764 (sheet 1 of 2)

Procedures for CPCO local exchange echo control device

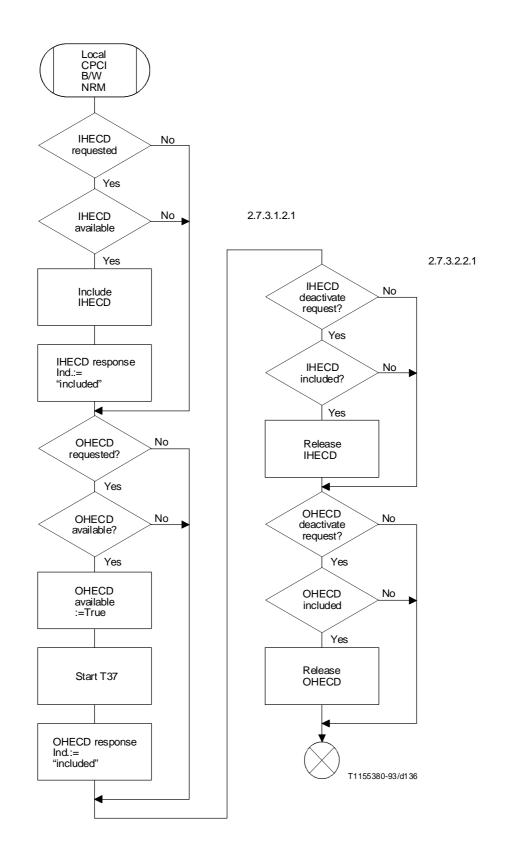


FIGURE H.46/Q.764 (sheet 2 of 2)

Procedures for CPCO local exchange echo control device

H.5 General assumptions used in the SDL diagrams

- 1) The exchange types used in the SDL diagrams are:
 - a) Originating exchange;
 - b) Transit national exchange;
 - c) Outgoing International exchange;
 - d) Transit International exchange;
 - e) Incoming International exchange;
 - f) Destination exchange.
- 2) Call Control will always check whether the circuit is an ISDN-UP circuit or not.
- 3) Internal events events that are sent/received between ISDN-UP functional blocks (e.g. Idle CPC, Seized by CPC, Stop CCI/CCO, Blocking, Unblocking, etc.).
- 4) In a multirate connection type call:
 - The internal event "Idle CPC" or "Seized by CPC" sent from CPC to SPRC will update the status of one circuit in case of a single circuit connection type call or all concerned circuits in case of a multirate connection type call.
 - When resetting a circuit that it used in a multirate connection type call, the remaining concerned circuits are reset by sending an RSC for each one of them. Resetting all concerned circuits using a GRS message is an implementation option that is not shown in the SDL diagrams.
- 5) Simple segmentation procedures are done in SSCI and SSCO. When a Segmentation Primitive (SGP) is received in CPCI/CPCO from SSCI/SSCO, CPCI/CPCO will send the SGP content in an SGM to SPRC. When an SGM is received in CPCI/CPCO from SPRC, CPCI/CPCO will send the content of the SGM in an SGP to SSCI/SSCO. Receiving an SGM or an SGP will not cause any state transition in CPCI or CPCO. SGM and SGP are accepted in any CPCI/CPCO state and forwarded appropriately. (Since SGP is local to the ISDN-UP functional block and is not sent to CC, SGP is not included in Table H.5.)
- 6) When CPC receives an Unrecognized Message Type (UMT) message from MDSC, CPC will simply forward the message content in a UMT Indication Primitive to CC. When CPC receives a UMT Request primitive from CC, CPC will forward the UMT Request primitive content in a UMT message to MSDC. Even though CC does not process UMT messages, these messages are sent through CPC to avoid possible mis-sequencing of the received messages.
- 7) Events that are not shown in the SDL diagrams are discarded unless they are related to one of the previous assumptions (e.g. SGM and UMT events are not shown in CPCI or CPCO but they are not discarded, they are sent transparently through CPCI/CPCO from and to SSCI/SSCO or SPRC). The same applies to events defined for national use.
- 8) For multirate calls, receipt of Reset message on non-controlling circuit releases all the circuits allocated to the multirate connection.