



SIGNALING SYSTEM # 7 TRAVIS RUSSELL

RESUME

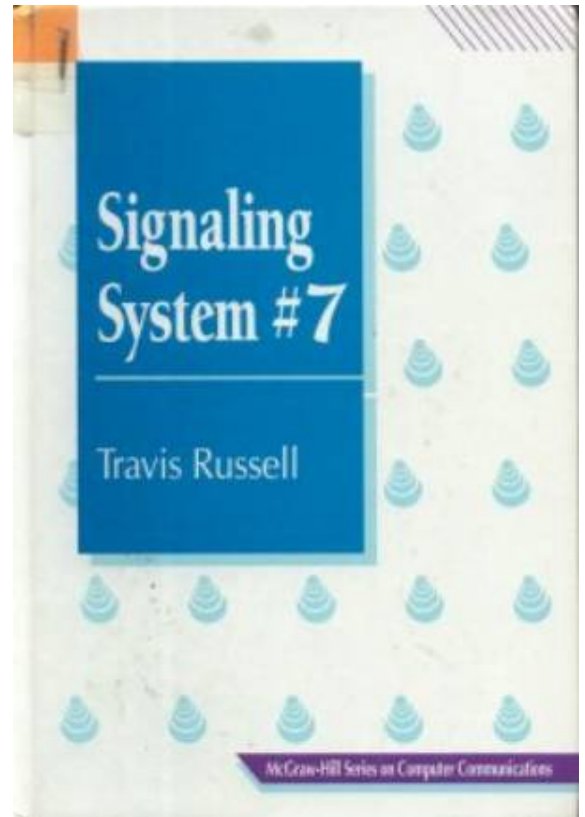
If you're involved with communications networks, you can't afford to be without this first complete technical reference on the signalling network that supports cellular communications, broadband networking, ISDN, and virtually all international networks.

Using a highly readable, tutorial approach, this unique guide shows you in detail how Signalling System #7 (SS7) permits seamless switching from carrier to carrier, network to network, or office to office within a network.

Filled with dozens of real-world examples, the book clearly explains protocol functionality, applications, and key components-enabling you to master SS7 without having to rely on expensive and obscure standards documents.

Included is an expert overview of SS7 and its importance in the telecommunications industry, plus complete accounts of SS7 network architecture ... the OSI model and SS7 ... the message structures of SS7 ... MTP L2 ..., MTP L3 ... SCCP ... TCAP ... ISUP ... and much more.

Whether you're a newcomer to the field or a seasoned pro, Signalling System #7 gives you the information and skills you need to put all the power and versatility of SS7 technology to work for you !



COTENTS

Acknowledgments	XIII
Introduction	XV
Chapter 1 Signalling System # 7	1
Introduction to SS7	1
Introduction to Telephony Signalling	4
Conventional Signalling	7
DC Signalling	8
In-Band Signalling	9
Out-of-Band Signalling	10
Digital Signalling	10
Common Channel Signalling	10
Introduction to Telephony	11
Bell System Hierarchy	11
Local Access Transport Areas (LATAs)	13
Hierarchy of the Synchronization Network	15
Digital Signaling Hierarchy	16
Current Trends in Telecommunications Technology	18
Introduction to the Intelligent Network	19
The Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)	26
The Cellular Network and SS 7	31
Video and the Telephone Network	40
Broadband Data Communications	42
The Information Highway	44
Standards Organizations	46
International Telecommunications Union (ITU-TS)	49
American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	50
Bell Communications Research (Bellcore)	54
Electronic Industries Association (EIA)	56
ATM Forum	56
Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	57

Underwriters Laboratories (UL)	58
Canadian Standards Association (CSA)	58
International Standards Organization (ISO)	59
Other Agencies	59
Chapter 2 SS7 Network Architecture	61
Service Switching Point (SSP)	63
Signal Transfer Point (STP)	65
Service Control Point (SCP)	70
II Management Services Database (CMSDB)	71
Line Information Database (LIDB)	71
Business Services Database (BSDB)	71
Home Location Register (HLR)	72
Visitor Location Register	72
Operations Support Systems (OSS)	73
Signalling Data Links	74
Routes	76
Link Implementation	77
Link Performance	77
Access Links (A)	79
Bridge Links (B)	80
Cross Links (C)	80
Diagonal Links (D)	81
Extended Links (E)	81
Fully Associated Links (F)	82
Physical Link Interfaces	84
V35	
DSOA (Digital Signal 0)	85
Miscellaneous Interfaces	87
Chapter 3 Overview of a Protocol	91
Overview of the OSI Model	94
physical Layer	96
Data Link Layer	99
Network Layer	102
Transport Layer	105
Session Layer	107
Presentation Layer	108
Application Layer	109
Overview of the SS7 Protocol Stack	109
Level One--Physical Level	110
Level Two--Data Link Level	111
Level Three--Network Level	112
Level Four--User Parts	114
S.S 7 Protocols	115
Chapter 4 Overview of Signal Units	117
Overview of the Signal Units	117
Full-In Signal Unit (FISU)	120
Link Status Signal Unit (LSSU)	122
Message Signal Unit (MSU)	124
Primitives	125
Overview of SS7 Protocols	127
Message Transfer Part (MTP)	128
Signalling Connection Control Part (SCCP)	132
ISDN User Part (ISUP)	134
Broadband ISDN User Part (BISUP)	135
Telephone User Part (TUP)	135
Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP)	136
Chapter 5 Message Transfer Part (MTP)	139
Signal Unit Delimitation	139
Signal Unit Alignment	140
Signal Unit Error Detection	141
Signal Unit Error Correction	141
Signalling Link Error Monitoring	142
Flow Control	142
Structure of MTP Level Two	142
Flag	143
Sequence Numbering	144
Indicator Bits	145
Length Indicator	145
Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)	146

Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC)	140
Basic Error Control Method	146
Preventative Cyclic Retransmission (PCR)	149
Structure of the Link Status Signal Unit (LSSU)	151
Signal Unit Alignment Procedure	154
State 00-Idle	155
State 01-Not Aligned	155
State 02-Aligned	156
State 03-Proving	156
Level Three Alignment Processes	157
Chapter 6 Message Transfer Part Level Three	159
Message Handling	159
Message Discrimination	160
Message Distribution	162
Message Routing	163
Link Selection	166
Normal Routing Procedures	167
Network Management	169
Signalling Network Management	170
Link Management	172
Traffic Management	175
Routing Management	193
Network Maintenance	208
Congestion Management	208
Failure Management	216
Chapter 7 General Description of SCCP Functions	221
Services of SCCP	222
Routing Services of SCCP	226
Global Title Translation	227
Flow Control	228
Flow Control Procedures	230
Connection-Oriented Services	230
Connection-Oriented Procedures	230
Connectionless Services	238
Connectionless Procedures	239
SCCP Management	240
Signalling Point Status Management	242
Subsystem Status Management	243
SCCP Message Structure	244
Mandatory Fixed Part	246
Mandatory Variable Part	246
Optional Part	246
Message Types	247
SCCP Management	252
SCCP Parameters	254
Chapter 8 Overview of TCAP	267
TCAP Functionality	271
Description of TCAP	271
ASP Services	274
TCAP Message Structure	274
Tag Class	276
Form	277
Tag,Code	277
Package Type Identifiers	278
Unidirectional	279
Query With Permission	279
Query Without Permission	280
Response	281
Conversation With Permission	281
Conversation Without Permission	282
Abort	283
Connectionless TCAP Functionality	285
Handover Procedures	286
Recovery Procedures	287
Protocol Errors	287
Application Errors	288
End-User Abnormalities	288
Reject Component	288
Return Error Component	291
Return Result Component	291
Definition of TCAP Parameters	291

Transaction Portion	292
Component Portion	295
Operation Codes	298
Error Codes	302
Parameters	304
parameter Values	305
Summary	320
Chapter 9 Overview of ISUP	321
ISUP Services	323
Call Setup and Teardown	328
Call Setup and Teardown of ISDN Circuits	334
Call Setup and Teardown of Broadband ISDN Circuits	336
Interworking with Non-SS7 Networks	339
Circuit Testing	340
Continuity Testing	341
Circuit Validation Test	343
Functionality of the ISUP Protocol	343
ISUP Services	344
Basic Service	344
Supplementary Service	345
End-to-End Signalling	345
Message Format	346
Circuit Identification Code (CIC)	347
Message Type Codes for Normal ISUP	347
Message Type Structure	351
ISUP Parameters	376
Broadband ISUP Message Types	426
Broadband Parameters	441
Appendix A	449
Message Transfer Part (MTP)	449
Signalling Connection Control Part (SCCP)	449
Telephone User Part (TUP)	450
ISDN Supplementary Services	450
Data User Part (DUP)	450
ISDN User Part (ISUP)	450
Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP)	450
Test Specification	451
Monitoring and Measurements	451
Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OA&M)	451
Appendix B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	453
Bell Communications Research (Bellcore)	454
Bibliography	455
Index	457
TOP	

Signaling System No. 7 (SS7) is a set of telephony signaling protocols developed in 1975, which is used to set up and tear down telephone calls in most parts of the world-wide public switched telephone network (PSTN). The protocol also performs number translation, local number portability, prepaid billing, Short Message Service (SMS), and other services. In North America SS7 is often referred to as Common Channel Signaling System 7 (CCSS7). In the United Kingdom, it is called C7 (CCITT number 7)

Signaling System #7 or SS7. [sig-nl-ing sis-tuh m sev-uh n]. What is Signaling System #7 or SS7? SS7 technology is the basis for modern methods to route telephony traffic with out-of-band signaling. It's when a separate digital channel is created - a signaling link - where messages are exchanged at 56 or 64 kilobits per second. SS7 is characterized by high-speed circuit switching...it's a way to offload data traffic congestion onto a wireless or wireline (or, DSL - a traditional copper telephone line) digital broadband network. Signaling System No.7 (SS7) is a telecommunications signaling architecture traditionally used for the set up and tear down of telephone calls without interference from the hacking public. Eventually SS7 enabled telecom companies to offer a rich ar