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## Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Specification, functional model and information flows — Single Step Call Transfer Supplementary Service

*Technologies de l'information — Télécommunications et échange  
d'information entre systèmes — Réseau privé à intégration de services —  
Spécifications, modèle fonctionnel et flux d'informations — Service  
supplémentaire de transfert d'appel à pas unique*



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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 19459 was prepared by ECMA (as ECMA-299) and was adopted, under a special “fast-track procedure”, by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

## **Introduction**

This International Standard is one of a series of Standards defining services and signalling procedures applicable to Private Integrated Services Networks (PISNs). The series uses the ISDN concepts as developed by ITU-T and conforms to the framework of International Standards for Open Systems Interconnection as defined by ISO/IEC.

This International Standard specifies the Single Step Call Transfer (SSCT) supplementary service.

This International Standard is based upon the practical experience of ECMA member companies and the results of their active and continuous participation in the work of ISO/IEC JTC 1, ITU-T, ETSI and other international and national standardization bodies. It represents a pragmatic and widely based consensus.

There is currently no equivalent service specified by ITU-T or ETSI for public ISDN.

# Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private Integrated Services Network — Specification, functional model and information flows — Single Step Call Transfer Supplementary Service

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the Supplementary Service (SS) Single Step Call Transfer (SSCT), which is applicable to various basic services supported by Private Integrated Services Networks (PISN). Basic services are specified in ISO/IEC 11574.

SS-SSCT is a supplementary service that enables an SSCT user, user A, to transform an existing call between user A and user B into a new call between user B and a user C whereby user A does not have a call established with user C prior to call transfer.

Supplementary service specifications are produced in three stages, according to the method described in ETS 300 387. This International Standard contains the stage 1 and stage 2 specifications of SS-SSCT. The stage 1 specification (clause 6) specifies the general feature principles and capabilities. The stage 2 specification (clause 7) identifies the Functional Entities involved in the supplementary service and the information flows between them.

## 2 Conformance

In order to conform to this International Standard, a stage 3 standard shall specify signalling protocols and equipment behaviour that are capable of being used in a PISN which supports the supplementary service specified in this International Standard. This means that, to claim conformance, a stage 3 standard is required to be adequate for the support of those aspects of clause 6 (stage 1) and clause 7 (stage 2) which are relevant to the interface or equipment to which the stage 3 standard applies.

## 3 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 11571:1998, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Networks - Addressing*.

ISO/IEC 11574:2000, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Circuit-mode 64 kbit/s bearer services - Service description, functional capabilities and information flows*.

ISO/IEC 11579-1:1994, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private integrated services network - Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN Exchanges (PINX)*.

ISO/IEC 13864:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Specification, functional model and information flows - Name identification supplementary services*.

ISO/IEC 13865:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Specification, functional model and information flows - Call transfer supplementary service*.

ISO/IEC 13869:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Inter-exchange signalling protocol - Call transfer supplementary service*.

ISO/IEC 14136:1995, *Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Private Integrated Services Network - Specification, functional model and information flows - Identification supplementary services*.

ETS 300 387:1994, *Private Telecommunication Network (PTN); Method for the specification of basic and supplementary services.*

ITU-T Rec. I.112:1993, *Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs.*

ITU-T Rec. I.210:1993, *Principles of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and the means to describe them.*

ITU-T Rec. Z.100:1999, *Specification and description language (SDL).*