



ATIS-1000668.1999(\$2020)

Signalling System Number 7 (SS7) –
Facility Request to Pivot (FRP)

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS



As a leading technology and solutions development organization, ATIS brings together the top global ICT companies to advance the industry's most pressing business priorities. Through ATIS committees and forums, nearly 200 companies address cloud services, device solutions, emergency services, M2M communications, cyber security, ehealth, network evolution, quality of service, billing support, operations, and more. These priorities follow a fast-track development lifecycle — from design and innovation through solutions that include standards, specifications, requirements, business use cases, software toolkits, and interoperability testing.

ATIS is accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). ATIS is the North American Organizational Partner for the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP), a founding Partner of oneM2M, a member and major U.S. contributor to the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio and Telecommunications sectors, and a member of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL). For more information, visit < www.atis.org >.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Approval of an American National Standard requires review by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached (by direct and materially affected interests). Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made towards their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he has approved the standards or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards.

The American National Standards Institute does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give an interpretation of any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat or sponsor whose name appears in the title page of this standard.

CAUTION NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedure of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute.

Notice of Disclaimer & Limitation of Liability

The information provided in this document is directed solely to professionals who have the appropriate degree of experience to understand and interpret its contents in accordance with generally accepted engineering or other professional standards and applicable regulations. No recommendation as to products or vendors is made or should be implied.

NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY IS MADE THAT THE INFORMATION IS TECHNICALLY ACCURATE OR SUFFICIENT OR CONFORMS TO ANY STATUTE, GOVERNMENTAL RULE OR REGULATION, AND FURTHER, NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY IS MADE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR AGAINST INFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. ATIS SHALL NOT BE LIABLE, BEYOND THE AMOUNT OF ANY SUM RECEIVED IN PAYMENT BY ATIS FOR THIS DOCUMENT, AND IN NO EVENT SHALL ATIS BE LIABLE FOR LOST PROFITS OR OTHER INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. ATIS EXPRESSLY ADVISES THAT ANY AND ALL USE OF OR RELIANCE UPON THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS AT THE RISK OF THE USER.

NOTE - The user's attention is called to the possibility that compliance with this standard may require use of an invention covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to whether use of an invention covered by patent rights will be required, and if any such use is required no position is taken regarding the validity of this claim or any patent rights in connection therewith. Please refer to [<http://www.atis.org/legal/patentinfo.asp>] to determine if any statement has been filed by a patent holder indicating a willingness to grant a license either without compensation or on reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions to applicants desiring to obtain a license.

ATIS-1000668.1999(S2020) Signaling System Number 7 (SS7) – Facility Request to Pivot (FRP)

Is an American National Standard developed by the **Signaling, Architecture, and Control (SAC)** Subcommittee under the **ATIS Packet Technologies and Systems Committee (PTSC)**.

Published by
Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
1200 G Street, N.W. Suite 500
Washington, DC 20005

Copyright © 2010 by Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. For information contact ATIS at 202.628.6380. ATIS is online at < <http://www.atis.org> >.

American National Standard
for Telecommunications –
Signalling System Number 7 (SS7) –
Facility Request to Pivot (FRP)

Secretariat
Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

Approved May 24, 1999

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

American National Standard

Approval of an American National Standard requires review by ANSI that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

Consensus is established when, in the judgement of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, substantial agreement has been reached by directly and materially affected interests. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered, and that a concerted effort be made towards their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary; their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he has approved the standards or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the standards.

The American National Standards Institute does not develop standards and will in no circumstances give an interpretation of any American National Standard. Moreover, no person shall have the right or authority to issue an interpretation of an American National Standard in the name of the American National Standards Institute. Requests for interpretations should be addressed to the secretariat or sponsor whose name appears on the title page of this standard.

CAUTION NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this standard. Purchasers of American National Standards may receive current information on all standards by calling or writing the American National Standards Institute.

Published by

American National Standards Institute, Inc.
11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036

Copyright © 1999 by Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions
All rights reserved.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher.

Printed in the United States of America

Contents

	Page
Foreword	ii
1 Scope, Purpose, and Application	1
2 Normative References.....	1
3 Abbreviations and Definitions	1
4 Description of Network Capability.....	3
5 Functional Capabilities and Information Flows	1
6 Protocol and Procedures	1
Tables	
1 Pivot and Transit Pivot Active State Transitions.....	15
2 Pivot Capability Format	20
3 Pivot Routing Indicator Format.....	20
Figures	
1 Typical call before Pivoting.....	3
2 Typical call after Pivot Routing	4
3 Typical Call Routing after Pivot failure.....	4
4 SDL Diagram for the Pivot node	7
5 SDL Diagram for the Request node	11
6 FE Model for FRP.....	13
7 Information Flow for the Sample FRP Network Capability.....	16
8 Information Flow for the FRP Network Capability with Failure Scenario	17
9 Information Flow for the FRP Network Capability with Cancel Scenario	18
10 SDL for the FRP Network Capability	25

Foreword (This foreword is not part of American National Standard T1.668-1999.)

FRP is a network capability that allows an application process or other network capability at a switch, having determined that a received call should be connected to a destination switch other than itself, to have the connection established from a switch earlier in the call path. If the connection attempt from the earlier switch to the destination switch fails, the current switch will forward route the call to the destination switch. FRP has been developed for use between U.S. networks to meet the anticipated needs and applications of those entities. This standard is the result of extensive work by members of the T1S1.3 Working Group on U.S. Standards for Common Channel Signalling.

This standard is intended for use in conjunction with *American National Standard for Telecommunications - Signalling System Number 7 (SS7) - ISDN User Part (ISUP)*, ANSI T1.113-1995, which includes an overview, messages and signals, protocol formats, procedures, and a chapter on performance. It should be noted, however, that some procedures specific to this standard are extensions beyond ANSI T1.113-1995.

Footnotes are not officially part of this standard.

Future control of this document will reside with Accredited Standards Committee on Telecommunications, T1. This control of additions to the specification, such as protocol evolution, new applications and operational requirements, will permit compatibility among U.S. networks. Such additions will be incorporated in an orderly manner with due consideration to the ITU-T layered model principles, conventions, and functional boundaries.

Suggestions for improvement of this standard will be welcome. These should be sent to the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions, T1 Secretariat, 1200 G Street, NW, Suite 500, Washington, DC 20005.

This standard was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the Accredited Standards Committee on Telecommunications, T1. Committee approval of this standard does not necessarily imply that all committee members voted for its approval. At the time it approved this standard, the T1 committee had the following members:

Gerald H. Peterson, Chairman
E. Raymond Hapeman, Vice-Chairman
Alvin Lai, Secretary

Jay Hilton, Technical Editor
Ranga Dendi, Technical Editor

<i>Organization Representative</i>	<i>Name of Representative</i>
EXCHANGE CARRIER	
Ameritech	L. Richard Wood Larry A. Young (Alt.)
AT&T Wireless Services, Inc.	David Holmes
Bell Atlantic.....	Roger Nucho James F. Baskin (Alt.)
Cellco.....	James C. Staats Cliff Halevi (Alt.)
CellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	Malcolm Threlkeld, Jr. John Spencer (Alt.)
GTE Telephone Operations	Bernard J. Harris Richard L. Cochran (Alt.)
Pacific Bell.....	Adrian Eriksen
SBC Communications, Inc.	C. C. Bailey Robert J. Hall (Alt.)

<i>Organization Represented</i>	<i>Name of Representative</i>
Sprint - Local Telecommunications Divisioner	Leroy D. Kellogg
US Telephone Association (USTA)	Paul Hart
US WEST	Anthony Pupek (Alt.)
	James L. Eitel
	Darryl Debault (Alt.)
INTEREXCHANGE CARRIERS	
AT&T	Charles A. Dvorak
	Jeffrey George (Alt.)
AT&T Canada Long Distance Service	David H. Whyte
Comsat Corporation	Mark T. Neibert
	Prakash Chitre (Alt.)
General Communication, Inc.	Derek L. Welton
	C. R. Baugh (Alt.)
MCI Telecommunications Corporation	Laszlo I. Szerenyi
	J. Martin Carroll (Alt.)
Sprint - Long Distance Division	Thomas G. Croda
	James Lord (Alt.)
Stentor Resource Centre, Inc.	B. Sambasivan
MANUFACTURERS	
ADC Telecommunications, Inc.	Don Berryman
	Cliff Davidson (Alt.)
Alcatel Network Systems (ANS)	Ken Bihler
	Bill Cullen (Alt.)
AMP, Inc.	Bob Bennett
Apple Computer, Inc.	Warren Cox
	David Michael (Alt.)
Ascom Enterprise Networks	Putnins
DSC Communications Corporation	Pete Waal
	Allen Adams (Alt.)
ECI Telecom, Inc.	Ron Murphy
	Danny Etz-Hadar (Alt.)
Ericsson, Inc.	Linda Troy
	Al Way (Alt.)
Fujitsu America, Inc.	Kenneth T. Coit
	Hirohiko Yamamoto (Alt.)
General DataComm, Inc.	Frederick Lucas
Harris Corporation	Yogi Mistry
Hekimian Laboratories	William H. Duncan
Hewlett-Packard	Karen Higginbottom
	Richard van Gelder (Alt.)
Hughes Network Systems	Leonard Golding
	Enrique Laborde (Alt.)
Lucent Technologies	John H. Bobsin
	Dave R. Andersen (Alt.)
Motorola, Inc.	Ken Skurnack
	Dan Grossman (Alt.)
NEC America, Inc.	Donovan Nak
	Hajime Koto (Alt.)
Nokia Telecommunications, Inc.	Chris Wallace
	Teuvo Jarvela (Alt.)
Northern Telecom, Inc.	Mel N. Woinsky
	John Pugh (Alt.)
Noriki America, Inc.	Henri Suyderhoud
	Hisao Fujikawa (Alt.)
Paradyne Corporation	Marlis Humphrey
	Richard K. Smith (Alt.)
Picturetel Corporation	Marshall Schachtman
	David Lindbergh (Alt.)
Pirelli TSG	John McDonough
	T. C. Nie (Alt.)
Qualcomm, Inc.	Mark Epstein
	Ed Tiedemann (Alt.)
RelTec Corporation	Mark Scott
	Leroy Baker (Alt.)

<i>Organization Represented</i>	<i>Name of Representative</i>
Rockwell International	Quentin C. Cassen Tim Werve (Alt.)
Siemens Stromberg-Carlson	David E. Francisco Dennis Edinger (Alt.)
Telecom Solutions	M. J. Narasimha Don Chislow (Alt.)
Telecommunications Techniques	Bernard E. Worne John Paul Williams (Alt.)
Tellabs Operations, Inc.....	Jim Orme Tom Rarick (Alt.)
Transwitch Corporation	Jitender Vij Edwin Soltysiak (Alt.)
US Robotics.....	Richard L. Stuart Dale Walsh (Alt.)

GENERAL INTEREST

ABC, Inc.	Warner W. Johnston
Aerial Communications.....	George P. Lynch
BellSouth Mobility DCS	Don Zelmer Scott Fox (Alt.)
C.S.I. Telecommunications.....	Michael S. Newman William J. Buckley (Alt.)
Defense Information Systems Agency	C. Joe Pasquariello Don Choi (Alt.)
Gemplus	Leo Legaspi Jennie Ong (Alt.)
Microcell Connexions	Charles Daspins
National Communications System.....	Dennis B. Johnson Marshall Cain (Alt.)
National Security Agency (NSA).....	Richard C. Brackney Richard Dean (Alt.)
National Telephone Cooperative Association.....	Paul M. Johnson Scott Reiter (Alt.)
Pacific Bell Mobile Services.....	Mark Younge
Rockwell Semiconductor Systems	Royce Payne
Rural Utilities Service	Orren E. Cameron III

Technical Subcommittee T1S1 on Services, Architectures, and Signalling, which was responsible for the development of this standard, had the following members:

W. R. Zeuch, Chairman
R. Rossow, Vice-Chairman
M. Geissinger, Secretary

<i>Organization Represented</i>	<i>Name of Representative</i>
ADC Telecommunications, Inc.	George Frank Gary Hansen (Alt.)
Alcatel Network Systems (ANS).....	Albert Azzam Sadik Okar (Alt.)
Ameritech	Mike Tisiker Don Mickel (Alt.)
Ascom Enterprise Networks	Doug Hunt Robert D. MacDonald (Alt.)
AT&T	Doris S. Lebovits Vito P. Jokubaitis (Alt.)
Bell Atlantic.....	Michael Brusca Dana Shillingburg (Alt.)
Bellcore.....	E. Ray Hapeman Robin Rossow (Alt.)
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	Robert V. Epley
C.S.I. Telecommunications.....	Michael S. Newman William J. Buckley (Alt.)
Defense Information Systems Agency	Don Choi Ralph Liguori (Alt.)

<i>Organization Represented</i>	<i>Name of Representative</i>
Digital Equipment Corporation	Bob Simcoe
DSC Communications Corporation	Jeff Copley
Ericsson, Inc.....	Ron Bell (Alt.)
	Curtis Libey
	Christine Collie (Alt.)
Fujitsu America, Inc.....	Kenneth T. Coit
	Amalendu Chatterjee (Alt.)
General DataComm, Inc.	Mike McLoughlin
GTE Telephone Operations	Jay R. Hilton
	D. J. Kostas (Alt.)
Hekimian Laboratories	Greg Miller
	William H. Duncan (Alt.)
Hewlett-Packard.....	Richard van Gelder
Lucent Technologies	Robert B. Waller
	Wayne R. Zeuch (Alt.)
MCC/Panasonic	Steve Lam
	Bill Scales (Alt.)
MCI Telecommunications Corporation.....	Yatendra Pathak
	Bernard Ku (Alt.)
Microcell Connexions	Charles Despins
Motorola, Inc.	Dan Grossman
	Prakash Pawar (Alt.)
National Communications System	Nicholas Andre
	Dale Carr (Alt.)
National Telecommunications and Information Administration/Institute for Telecommunication Sciences (NTIA/ITS)	Randall S. Bloomfield
	William F. Utlaut (Alt.)
NEC America, Inc.....	Kuei Y. Kou
	Donovan Nak (Alt.)
Nokia Telecommunications, Inc.	Shankar Govindasamy
	Chris Wallace (Alt.)
Northern Telecom, Inc.....	Mel N. Woinsky
	Lewis C. Robart (Alt.)
Oki America, Inc.....	Henri Suyderhoud
	Hisao Fujikawa (Alt.)
Omnipoint Corporation	Albert H. Yuhan
	Gary K. Jones (Alt.)
Pacific Bell.....	Adrian Eriksen
Paradyne Corporation	Richard K. Smith
Rockwell International	Dan Greene
	Wayne Harbuziak (Alt.)
Rockwell Semiconductor Systems	Trey Malpass
	Royce Payne (Alt.)
SBC Communications, Inc.	Robert J. Hall
	Clifton Campbell (Alt.)
Siemens Stromberg-Carlson	Glenn F. Sisson
	Haluk Keskiner (Alt.)
Sprint Long Distance Division	James Lord
	Albert D. Du Ree (Alt.)
Stentor Resource Centre, Inc.....	B. Sambasivan
	H. S. Patch (Alt.)
Tandem Telecommunications Systems, Inc.	John L. Schantz
	Anantha Ramu (Alt.)
Telecom Solutions.....	Don Chislow
	Gary Hamann (Alt.)
Tellabs Operations, Inc.	Jim Orme
	Dale Scholtens (Alt.)
Transwitch Corporation	Javier Berrios
	Subhash Roy (Alt.)
US Telephone Association (USTA).....	Vern Junkmann
US WEST	Darryl Debault
	James L. Eitel (Alt.)
Xerox Corporation	J. Bryan Lyles

Working Group T1S1.3 developed this standard. Over the course of its development, the following individuals participated in the Working Group's discussions and made significant contributions to the standard:

Wesley Downum, Chairman
Dana Shillingburg, Vice-Chairman

Bjorn Ahle	Richard Levine
Jim Alfieri	Curtis Libey
Bob Allen	Joe Lichter
Nicholas E. Andre	Doug Lin
Doug Appleyard	Anne Marie Livingstone
Ronald Bell	Jim Lord
Dick Bobilin	Jim Lutz
Dean Boldt	Richard Mahaffey
Jim Bond-Harris	John Mainwaring
Laura Boone	Sundee Mathur
Michael Brusca	Mike McGrew
James Calme	Scott McKinney
Janet Catts	Don Mickel
Janey Cheu	Peter Musgrove
Koan S. Chong	Ben Myers
Don Conrad	Clarence Nurse
Jeff Copely	Stewart Patch
Darryl DeBault	Yatendra Pathak
Carol DeFazio	Steve Powers
Ranga Dendi	Terry Reame
Amar Deol	Selvam Renganami
Martin Dolly	Walt Roehr
Ron Donnell	John Roquet
Christopher Fisher	Bruce Salisbury
Steve Flack	Kraig Sanders
Brian Foster	M. (Sandy) Sandesara
William Free	John Schantz
Alan Freedman	Arnette Schultz
Marla Gadbois	Viqar Shaikh
Paul Garvey	Jerry Sharp
Stuart Goldman	Greg Sidebottom
Dan Greene	Ray P. Singh
Rakesh Gupta	Glenn F. Sisson
Bob Hall	Carl Smedberg
F. Ray Hapeman	Karl Stanek
Doug Hedger	Henri Suyderhoud
John Hemmeter	Carolyn Taylor
Dean Howell	Linda Troy
Mark Jackson	Carlos Urrutia-Valdes
Claude Kawa	Dave VanderMeiden
Russ Klem	Al Varney
Bill Krall	Stan Wainberg
William H. Krall	Valerie Whyte
Glenn Kukulski	Volni Whyte
Doris Lebovits	William L. Wiley
C. K. Lee	Mike Wurst
Ceyhon Lennon	Harry Young
Alex Leung	Albert Yuhan

American National Standard
for Telecommunications –

Signalling System Number 7 (SS7) – Facility Request to Pivot (FRP)

1 Scope, Purpose, and Application

The Facility Request to Pivot (FRP) network capability permits an ISUP-capable SS7 Signalling Point that has received a call from another ISUP capable node, and has determined that the call should be connected to a Destination node other than itself, to have the connection established from a node earlier in the call path. FRP functionality is shared between the Request and Pivot nodes. The FRP capability may be invoked by an end user service or other network capability on a per-call basis. The specific end-user service or other network capability that may invoke FRP is not within the scope of this network capability description. In particular, the service or network capability that invokes FRP at each node determines whether to request pivoting the call at a prior FRP-capable node, to release the call, or to progress the call forward. The service or network capability similarly determines whether to offer its node as a possible point for connection to a different destination, should a new destination be derived. The FRP capability is not visible to the end user, but does allow an end user service the option of invoking it. Thus, there is a “layering” of services and capabilities.

If the Pivot and Request nodes are in different networks, the transmission of information elements and related procedures defined in this document may require appropriate agreements between transmitting and receiving networks. These agreements are beyond the scope of this document.

This standard applies to the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) User Part (ISUP) and is intended to supplement the signalling functions and call procedures described in ANSI T1.113. This standard should be used in conjunction with other American National Standards related to supplementary services and network capabilities for a complete understanding of the interactions between FRP and other services and network capabilities.

2 Normative References

The following document contains provisions that, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this American National Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this American National Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below.

ANSI T1.113-1995, *Telecommunications - Signalling System Number 7 (SS7) - Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) User Part*¹⁾

3 Abbreviations and Definitions

3.1 Abbreviations

ACM Address Complete Message

ANM Answer Message

¹⁾ For electronic copies of some standards, visit ANSI's Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. For printed versions of all these standards, contact Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112-5704, (800) 854-7179.