

acknowledgement

F: accusé de réception

S: acuse de recibo

A service of the SCCP by which the receiver of the message informs the sender of the correct receipt.

available signalling link

F: canal sémaphore disponible

S: enlace de señalización disponible

A signalling link which has successfully completed the initial alignment procedures and carries (or is ready to carry) signalling traffic.

adjacent signalling points

F: points sémaphores adjacents

S: puntos de señalización adyacentes

Two signalling points that are directly interconnected by (a) signalling link(s).

alignment error rate monitoring

F: surveillance du taux d'erreur pendant la procédure d'alignement

S: monitor de tasa de errores en la alineación

A procedure by which the error rate of signalling link is measured during the initial alignment.

alternative routing (of signalling)

F: acheminement (de signalisation) de secours

S: encaminamiento alternativo (de señalización)

The routing of a given signalling traffic flow in case of failures affecting the signalling links, or routes, involved in the normal routing of that signalling traffic flow.

analogue signalling data link

F: liaison sémaphore de données analogique

S: enlace analógico de datos de señalización

The data link that provides an interface to signalling terminals and is made up of voice–frequency analogue transmission channels and modems.

application

F: application

S: aplicación

The set of user's requirements.

application entity (AE)

F: entité d'application (AE)

S: entidad de aplicación (EA)

A set of Application Service Elements which together perform all or part of the communications aspects of an application process. The Application Entity is addressed through an SCCP subsystem number.

application process

F: processus d'application

S: proceso de aplicación

An element which performs the information processing for a particular application.

application service element (ASE)

F: élément de service d'application (ASE)

S: elemento del servicio aplicación (ESA)

A coherent set of integrated functions within an application entity which provides an OSI environment capability, using underlying services where appropriate.

associated mode (of signalling)

F: mode (de signalisation) associé

S: modo (de señalización) asociado

The mode where messages for a signalling relation involving two adjacent signalling points are conveyed over a directly interconnecting signalling link.

backward indicator bit (BIB)

F: bit indicateur vers l'arrière (BIR)

S: bit indicador inverso (bit indicador hacia atrás) (BII)

A bit in a signal unit requesting, by its status change, retransmission at the remote end when a signal unit is received out of sequence.

backward sequence number (BSN)

F: numéro de séquence vers l'arrière (NSR)

S: número secuencial inverso (hacia atrás) (NSI)

A field in a signal unit sent which contains the forward sequence number of a correctly received signal unit being acknowledged.

basic (error correction) method

F: méthode (de correction d'erreur) de base

S: método básico (de corrección de errores)

A non-compelled, positive/negative acknowledgement, retransmission error control system.

called/calling party address

F: adresse du demandé/du demandeur

S: dirección de la parte llamada/llamante

An address within an SCCP message, consisting of any combination of signalling point code, global title and subsystem number.

changeback

F: retour sur canal sémaphore normal

S: retorno al enlace de servicio

The procedure of transferring signalling traffic from one or more alternative signalling links to a signalling link which has become available.

changeback code

F: code de retour sur canal sémaphore normal

S: código de retorno al enlace de servicio

A field in the signalling network management messages used in the changeback procedure; it is used to discriminate messages relating to different changeback procedures performed at the same time towards the same signalling link.

changeover

F: passage sur canal sémaphore de secours

S: paso a enlace de reserva

The procedure of transferring signalling traffic from one signalling link to one or more different signalling links, when the link in use fails or is required to be cleared of traffic.

check bit (CK)

F: bit de contrôle (CRT)

S: bit de control (BC)

A bit associated with a character or block for the purpose of checking the absence of error within the character or block.

check loop

F: boucle pour contrôle de continuité

S: bucle de pruebas de continuidad

A device which is attached to interconnect the Go and Return paths of a circuit at the incoming end of a circuit to permit the outgoing end to make a continuity check on a loop basis.

circuit identification code (CIC)

F: code d'identification de circuit (CIC)

S: código de identificación de circuito (CIC)

Information identifying a circuit between a pair of exchanges, for which signalling is being performed (14 bits in the international ISDN User Part).

circuit validation test (CVT)

F: essai de validation d'un circuit (EVC)

S: prueba de validación del circuito (PVC)

A procedure used to ensure that two exchanges have sufficient and consistent translation data for placing a call on a specific circuit.

class of operation

F: classe d'opération

S: clase de operación

A number indicating whether an operation reports success or failure, failure only, success only or neither.

class of SCCP service

F: classe de service SSCS

S: clase de servicio PCCS

A number chosen by the user of the SCCP to select 1 out of 4 network services provided by the SCCP.

combined link set

F: faisceau combiné de canaux sémaphores

S: conjunto combinado de enlaces

A load sharing collection of one or more link sets.

common channel signalling

F: signalisation par canal sémaphore

S: señalización por canal común

A signalling technique in which signalling information relating to a multiplicity of circuits, and other information such as that used for network management, is conveyed over a single channel by addressed messages.

component

F: composant

S: componente

A protocol data unit exchanged between TC-users, via the Component sublayer of Transaction Capabilities.

component correlation

F: corrélation de composants

S: correlación de componentes

The association of operation invocations and replies.

component portion

F: partie composante

S: porción componente

The part of a TC message containing the Components.

connection end–point

F: point terminal de connexion

S: punto extremo de conexión

A signalling point which may be either originating or destination.

connection identification

F: identification de connexion

S: identificación de conexión

A number which identifies unambiguously a certain connection at the interface between the SCCP and a user function.

connection–oriented network service

F: service de réseau en mode connexion

S: servicio de red con conexión

A network service that establishes logical connections between end users before transferring information.

connection section

F: section de connexion

S: sección de conexión

A section of an SCCP connection between endpoints or between an endpoint and an intermediate point or between intermediate points.

connectionless network service

F: service de réseau en mode sans connexion

S: servicio de red sin conexión

A network service that transfers information between end users without establishing a

logical connection or virtual circuits.

continuity check

F: contrôle de continuité

S: prueba (verificación) de continuidad

A check made to a circuit or circuits in a connection to verify that an acceptable path (for transmission of data, speech, etc.) exists.

continuity check transponder

F: répondeur pour contrôle de continuité

S: transpondedor (transmisor–respondedor) para pruebas de continuidad

A device which is used to interconnect the Go and Return paths of a circuit at the incoming end which on detection of a check tone, returns another check tone to the originating end to permit a continuity checking of a 2–wire circuit.

controlled rerouting

F: retour sous contrôle sur route normale

S: reencaminamiento controlado

A procedure of transferring in a controlled way, signalling traffic from an alternative signalling route to the normal signalling route, when this has become available.

coupling

F: couplage

S: acoplamiento

An SCCP function which provides an association between connection sections at a relay point.

cross–office (transit) delay

F: temps (de transit) dans le commutateur

S: retardo (de tránsito) a través de la central

The time a message will take to pass through an exchange.

cross–office check

F: contrôle de continuité à travers un commutateur

S: prueba (verificación) de continuidad a través de una central

A check made of a circuit across the exchange to verify that a transmission path exists.

data channel propagation time (Tp)

F: temps de propagation sur la voie de données (Tp)

S: tiempo de propagación del canal de datos (Tp)

The period which starts when the last bit of the signal unit has entered the data channel at the sending side and ends when the last bit of the signal unit leaves the data channel at the receiving end, irrespective of whether the signal unit is disturbed or not.

Data User Part (DUP)

F: Sous-Système Utilisateur Données (SSUD)

S: parte de usuario de datos (PUD)

The User Part specified for data services.

destination point (signalling-)

F: point (sémaphore) de destination

S: punto de destino (de la señalización)

The signalling point to which a message is destined.

destination point code (DPC)

F: code du point de destination (CPD)

S: código del punto de destino (CPD)

A part of the label in a signalling message which uniquely identifies, in a signalling network, the (signalling) destination point of the message.

dialogue

F: dialogue

S: diálogo

An association established between two TC users exchanging components.

digital signalling data link

F: liaison sémaphore de données numérique

S: enlace de datos de señalización digital

The data link that provides an interface to signalling terminals and is made up of digital transmission channels and digital switches or their terminating equipment.

dual seizure

F: prise simultanée

S: doble toma (toma simultánea)

The condition which occurs when in bothway operation two exchanges attempt to seize the same circuit at approximately the same time.

emergency changeover

F: passage d'urgence sur canal sémaphore de secours

S: paso de emergencia a enlace de reserva

A modified changeover procedure to be used whenever the normal one cannot be accomplished, i.e. in case of some failures in the signalling terminal equipment or in case of inaccessibility between the two involved signalling points.

end-to-end signalling

F: signalisation de bout en bout

S: señalización de extremo a extremo

The capability to transfer signalling information of end point significance directly between signalling end points in order to provide a requesting user with a basic or supplementary service.

end-user (SCCP)

F: utilisateur terminal (SSCS)

S: usuario de extremo (PCCS)

A functional entity above the SCCP upper layer boundary indirectly using the services of the SCCP.

entity or (N) entity

F: entité ou entité (N)

S: entidad o entidad (N)

A set of functions invoked by a given layer for an instance of intersystems communications in which that system is involved. An entity may be partitioned into several sub-entities. For each instance of intersystems communications, the set of functions invoked will be a part of all the functional capability of the given system within the layer in accordance with the functionality required for that instance of inter-system communication.

expedited data

F: données exprés

S: datos acelerados (datos expeditados)

Data transferred with priority which bypasses the normal data flow control.

failure response time

F: temps de réponse à une défaillance

S: tiempo de respuesta a fallo

The elapsed time from the instant a signalling point recognises that a signalling link is unavailable, until the instant when the signalling point completes sending a changeover (or emergency changeover) order to the remote signalling point.

fill-in signal unit (FISU)

F: trame sémaphore de remplissage (TSR)

S: unidad de señalización de relleno (USR)

A signal unit containing only error control and delimitation information, which is transmitted when there are no message signal units or link status signal units to be transmitted.

flag (F)

F: fanion (F)

S: bandera (BAN)

The unique pattern on the signalling data link used to delimit a signal unit.

flow control

F: contrôle de flux

S: control de flujo

A function in a protocol used to control the flow of signalling messages between adjacent layers of a protocol, and/or between peer entities. The function permits, for example, a receiving entity to control signalling message flow from the sending entity.

forced rerouting

F: passage sous contrainte sur route de secours

S: reencaminamiento forzado

A procedure of transferring signalling traffic from one signalling route to another, when the signalling route in use fails or is required to be cleared of traffic.

forced retransmission (procedure)

F: retransmission forcée (procédure de)

S: retransmisión forzada (procedimiento de)

An error correction procedure used to complement the preventive cyclic retransmission procedure.

forward indicator bit (FIB)

F: bit indicateur vers l'avant (BIA)

S: bit indicador directo (bit indicador hacia adelante) (BID)

A bit in a signal unit which indicates the start of a retransmission cycle.

forward sequence number (FSN)

F: numéro de séquence vers l'avant (NSA)

S: número secuencial directo (hacia adelante) (NSD)

A signal unit used to identify the transmitted message signal units.

function

F: fonction

S: función

A logical object which accepts one or more inputs (arguments) and produces a single output (value) uniquely determined by the combination of the input and the formal specification of the function.

global title (GT)

F: appellation globale (AG)

S: título global (TG)

An address used by the SCCP, such as customer dialled digits which does not explicitly contain information that would allow routing in the signalling network, i.e., the SCCP translation function is required.

hypothetical signalling reference connection (HSRC)

F: communication fictive de référence pour la signalisation

S: conexión ficticia (o hipotética) de referencia para la señalización (CFRS)

A hypothetical reference model of a connection in a signalling network.

identifiant (ID)

F: identificateur (ID)

S: identificador (ID)

A character, or group of characters, used to identify or name an item of data and possibly to indicate certain properties of that data.

unavailable signalling link

F: canal sémaphore indisponible

S: enlace de señalización indisponible

A signalling link which has been deactivated and cannot therefore carry signalling traffic.

information element

F: élément d'information
S: elemento de información

The basic unit of a TCAP message.

initial alignment (procedure)

F: alignement initial (procédure d')
S: alineación inicial (procedimiento de)

A procedure by which a signalling link becomes able to carry signalling traffic either for the first time or after a failure has occurred.

integrated digital network (IDN)

F: réseau numérique intégré (RNI)
S: red digital integrada (RDI)

A network in which connections established by digital switching are used for the transmission of digital signals.

integrated services digital network (ISDN)

F: réseau numérique avec intégration des services (RNIS)
S: red digital de servicios integrados (RDSI)

An integrated digital network in which the same digital switches and digital paths are used to establish connections for different services, for example, telephony, data.

Intermediate Service Part

F: Sous-Système Services Intermédiaires (SSSI)
S: parte servicio intermedio

An element of Transaction Capabilities which supports TCAP for connection-oriented messages. It represents OSI layers 4 to 6.

international signalling network

F: réseau sémaphore international
S: red de señalización internacional

A network used for signalling, consisting of international signalling points and common channel signalling links connecting them.

international signalling point

F: point sémaphore international

S: punto de señalización internacional

A signalling point which belongs to the international signalling network.

international signalling point code

F: code de point sémaphore international

S: código de punto de señalización internacional

A part of the label in a signalling message that uniquely identifies each signalling point which belongs to the international signalling network. It consists of a sub-field for the signalling area/network code (11-bit) and a sub-field which identifies a signalling point in a specific area or network (3-bit).

interruption control

F: contrôle d'interruption

S: protección contra las interrupciones

A system which monitors a pilot for interruptions on FDM systems and which transmits an indication to the switching equipment.

ISDN user part (ISDN-UP)

F: Sous-Système Utilisateur pour le RNIS (SSUR)

S: parte usuario de RDSI (PU-RDSI)

A protocol of Signalling System No. 7 which provides the signalling functions necessary to basic bearer services and supplementary services for voice and non-voice applications in the ISDN.

label

F: étiquette

S: etiqueta

Information within a signalling message used to identify typically the particular circuit, call or management transaction to which the message is related.

layer

F: couche

S: capa

A group of one or more entities contained within an upper and lower logical boundary. Layer (N) has boundaries to the layer ($N + 1$) and to the layer ($N - 1$).

layer interface

F: interface entre couches

S: interfaz de capa

The boundary between two adjacent layers of the model.

layer service

F: service de couche

S: servicio de capa

A capability of the (N) layer and the layers beneath it, which is provided to ($N + 1$) entities, at the boundary between the (N) layer and the ($N + 1$) layer.

layer service elements

F: élément de service de couche

S: elemento de servicio de capa

An indivisible component of the layer service made visible to the service user via layer primitives.

layer service primitives

F: primitives du service de couche

S: primitivas de servicio de capa

A means for specifying in detail the adjacent layer interactions.

length indicator (LI)

F: indicateur de longueur (INL)

S: indicador de longitud (IL)

A six-bit field which differentiates between message signal units, link status signal units and fill-in signal units and in the case that its binary value is less than 63 indicates the length of a signal unit.

link-by-link signalling

F: signalisation section par section

S: señalización enlace por enlace

A procedure for the exchange of signalling information directly between two signalling points that are either directly connected or via signalling transfer points.

link state control (LSC)

F: supervision de l'état du canal sémaphore (SET)

S: control del estado del enlace (CEE)

Coordinates functions of the signalling link including signal unit delimitation, signal unit alignment, error detection, error correction, initial alignment, signalling link error monitoring and flow control.

link status signal unit (LSSU)

F: trame sémaphore d'état du canal sémaphore (TSE)

S: unidad de señalización del estado del enlace (UEE)

A signal unit which contains status information about the signalling link in which it is transmitted.

linked operation

F: opération liée

S: operación enlazada (vinculada)

An operation invoked from one end of a dialogue that is linked to another operation previously invoked by the other end.

load sharing (general)

F: partage de la charge (en général)

S: compartición de carga (en sentido general)

A process by which signalling traffic is distributed over two or more signalling or message routes, to provide for traffic equalization or security.

local reference

F: référence locale

S: referencia local

A local number, unambiguously identifying an SCCP connection within one SCCP entity.

management inhibiting

F: inhibition par la gestion

S: inhabilitación (o inhibición) (en gestión de tráfico de señalización)

A procedure included in signalling traffic management used to keep a signalling link unavailable to User Part generated signalling traffic, except for test and maintenance traffic.

mandatory fixed part

F: partie obligatoire de longueur fixe

S: parte obligatoria fija

Part of a message that contains those parameters that are mandatory and of fixed length.

mandatory variable part

F: partie obligatoire de longueur variable

S: parte obligatoria variable

Part of a message that contains mandatory parameters of variable length.

message discrimination

F: discrimination des messages (de signalisation)

S: discriminación de mensajes

The process which decides, for each incoming message, whether the signalling point is a destination point or if it should act as a signalling transfer point for that message and accordingly, whether the message should be handed to (signalling) message distribution or to (signalling) message routing functions.

message distribution

F: distribution des messages (de signalisation)

S: distribución de mensajes

The process of determining, upon receipt of a signalling message at its destination point, to which User Part the signalling message is to be delivered.

message route (signalling-)

F: route de message (de signalisation)

S: ruta de mensaje (de señalización)

The signalling link or consecutive links connected in tandem that are used to convey a signalling message from an originating point to its destination point.

message routing (signalling–)

F: acheminement des messages (de signalisation)

S: encaminamiento de mensajes (de señalización)

The process for selecting, for each signalling message to be sent, the signalling link to be used.

message signal unit (MSU)

F: trame sémaphore de message (TSM)

S: unidad de señalización de mensaje (USM)

A signal unit containing a service information octet and a signalling information field which is retransmitted by the signalling link control if it is received in error.

Message Transfer Part (MTP)

F: Sous–Système Transport de Messages (SSTM)

S: parte transferencia de mensajes (PTM)

The functional part of a common channel signalling system which transfers signalling messages as required by all the users, and which performs the necessary subsidiary functions, for example error control and signalling security (levels 1, 2 and 3 of Signalling System No. 7).

message transfer part receiving time (Tmr)

F: temps de réception du Sous–Système Transport de Messages (Tmr)

S: tiempo de recepción de la parte de transferencia de mensajes (Tmr)

The period which starts when the last bit of the signal unit leaves the signalling data link and ends when the last bit of the message has entered the User Part. It includes the handling time at level 2, the transfer time from level 2 to level 3, the handling time at level 3, the transfer time from level 3 to level 4.

message transfer part sending time (Tms)

F: temps d'émission du Sous–Système Transport de Messages (Tms)

S: tiempo de emisión de la parte de transferencia de mensajes (Tms)

The period which starts when the last bit of the message has left the User Part and ends when the last bit of the signal unit enters the data link for the first time. It includes the queueing delay in the absence of disturbances, the transfer time from level 4 to level 3, the handling time at level 3, the transfer time from level 3 to level 2, and handling time in level 2.

message transfer time at signalling transfer points (Tcs)

F: temps de transfert des messages aux points de transfert sémaphores (Tcs)

S: tiempo de transferencia de mensajes en los puntos de transferencia de señalización (Tcs)

The period which starts when the last bit of the signal unit leaves the incoming signalling data link and ends when the last bit of the signal unit enters the outgoing signalling data link for the first time. It includes the queueing delay in the absence of disturbances, but not the additional queueing delay caused by retransmission.

Mobile Application Part (MAP)

F: Sous-Système Application Mobile (SSAM)

S: parte aplicación móvil (PAM)

The Application Entity dedicated to the communication aspects of the mobile application.

MTP routing verification test (MRVT)

F: essai pour la vérification de l'acheminement dans le SSTM (EATP)

S: prueba de verificación de encaminamiento por la PTM (PVEM)

A procedure used to determine if the data of the MTP routing tables in the signalling network are consistent.

national signalling network

F: réseau sémaphore national

S: red de señalización nacional

A network used for signalling, consisting of national signalling points and the connecting common channel signalling links, including the national signalling point of the gateway exchange connected to the international signalling network.

national signalling point (NSP)

F: point sémaphore national (PSN)

S: punto de señalización nacional (PSN)

A signalling point which belongs to the national signalling network.

negative acknowledgement (NACK)

F: accusé de réception négatif (ACN)

S: acuse de recibo negativo (RN)

An explicit request for retransmission of signal units, received in a corrupt form.

network indicator

F: indicateur de réseau

S: indicador de red

The part of the subservice field within the service information octet that may be used to discriminate between national and international signalling messages.

Network Service Part (NSP)

F: Sous-Système Service Réseau (SSSR)

S: parte servicio de red (PSR)

The combination of the Message Transfer Part and the Signalling Connection Control Part.

nonassociated mode (of signalling)

F: mode (de signalisation) non associé

S: modo (de señalización) no asociado

The mode where messages for a signalling relation involving two (nonadjacent) signalling points are conveyed, between those signalling points, over two or more signalling links in tandem passing through one or more signalling transfer points.

nonadjacent signalling points

F: points sémaphores non adjacents

S: puntos de señalización no adyacentes

Two signalling points that are not directly connected by any signalling links.

normal routing of (signalling)

F: acheminement normal (de signalisation)

S: encaminamiento normal (de señalización)

The routing of a given signalling traffic flow in normal conditions (i.e. in the absence of failures).

NSAP address (OSI-) (NSAP)

F: adresse NSAP (OSI-)

S: dirección PASR (ISA-) (PASR)

A global address as defined for OSI which is understandable over any network and can be used to address between networks.

operation (TC-)

F: opération (GT)

S: operación (CT)

The action being requested of the remote end.

Operation, Maintenance and Administration Part (OMAP)

F: Sous-Système pour l'Exploitation, la Maintenance et la gestion (SSEM)

S: parte, operaciones, mantenimiento y administración (POMA)

The Application Entity dedicated to the communications aspects of the Operation, Administration and Maintenance of the Signalling System No. 7 network and which may have an application for the Telecommunications Management Network (TMN).

optional part

F: partie facultative

S: parte opcional (facultativa)

Part of a message that contains parameters that may or may not occur in any particular message type.

originating point (signalling-)

F: point (sémaphore) d'origine

S: punto de origen (de señalización)

The signalling point in which a message is generated.

originating point code (OPC)

F: code du point d'origine (CPO)

S: código del punto de origen (CPO)

A part of the label in a signalling message which uniquely identifies, in a signalling network, the (signalling) originating point of the message.

peer entities

F: entités homologues

S: entidades pares

Entities in the same layer but in different systems (nodes) which must exchange information to achieve a common objective.

peer protocol

F: protocole homologue

S: protocolo para entidades pares

A formal language used by peer entities to exchange information.

pilot

F: onde pilote

S: piloto

Sinusoidal signal transmitted over analogue FDM links for regulation and supervision purposes.

pointer

F: pointeur

S: puntero

A single octet indicating the beginning of each mandatory variable parameter and optional part.

positive acknowledgement

F: accusé de réception positif

S: acuse de recibo positivo

A way to indicate correct transfer of message signal units.

preventive cyclic retransmission (error control) method

F: méthode (de correction d'erreur) avec retransmission cyclique préventive

S: método (de protección contra errores) por retransmisión cíclica preventiva

A noncompelled, positive acknowledgement, cyclic retransmission forward error correction system.

processor outage

F: processeur hors service

S: interrupción del procesador

A situation in which a signalling link becomes unavailable, due to factors at a functional level higher than level 2. This may be because of, for example, a central processor failure.

Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN)

F: réseau mobile terrestre publique (RMTP)

S: red móvil terrestre pública (RMTP)

A public network dedicated to the operation of mobile radio communications.

quasi-associated mode (of signalling)

F: mode (de signalisation) quasi associé

S: modo (de señalización) cuasiasociado

A nonassociated mode (of signalling) in which the (signalling) message route is determined basically, for each signalling message, by information contained in this message (namely in its routing label) and is fixed in normal operation.

reply

F: réponse

S: respuesta

Any component sent back as the consequence of an operation invocation.

reset (SCCP)

F: reinitialisation (SSCS)

S: reinicialización (PCCS)

A service of the SCCP to return a connection to a predefined state, or to recover from loss of synchronization between two SCCP users.

restart (SCCP)

F: redémarrage (SCCS)

S: re arranque (PCCS)

A recovery mechanism for signalling connection sections in the event of a node failure.

result

F: résultat

S: resultado

The component indicating the outcome (success or failure) of an operation.

retransmission buffer (RTB)

F: tampon de retransmission (TRT)

S: memoria tampón de retransmisión (MTR)

Storage in the signalling link control for signal units transmitted but not yet positively acknowledged.

retrieval

F: récupération

S: recuperación

The process of transferring all those messages in the retransmission buffer of a signalling link (A), which have not yet been positively acknowledged, to the transmission buffers of alternative signalling links.

route set congestion control

F: contrôle d'encombrement de faisceau de routes sémaphores

S: control de la congestión de un conjunto de rutas

A procedure included in the signalling route management which is used to update the congestion status of a signalling route in a given signalling point.

routing label

F: étiquette d'acheminement

S: etiqueta de encaminamiento

The part of the message label that is used for message routing in the signalling network. It includes the destination point code, the originating point code and the signalling link selection field.

SCCP relation

F: relation de SSCS

S: relación PCCS

A relationship between two SCCP users which allows them to exchange data over it. An SCCP relation can consist of one or several routes.

SCCP relay function

F: fonction relais du SSCS

S: función de relevo PCCS

A function which provides an address translation to route an SCCP message to its destination, and may include coupling of connection sections for connection-oriented protocol classes.

SCCP route

F: route du SSCS

S: ruta PCCS

A route composed of an ordered list of nodes where the SCCP is used (origin, relay(s), destination) for the transfer of SCCP messages from an originating SCCP user to the destination SCCP user.

SCCP routing

F: acheminement dans le SSCS

S: encaminamiento (por la) PCCS

A function based on the called party address information, which evaluates and translates the information, checks the addressee availability, and the need for coupling of connection sections.

SCCP routing verification test (SRVT)

F: essai pour la vérification de l'acheminement dans le SSCS (EACP)

S: prueba de verificación del encaminamiento PCCS (PVES)

A procedure used to determine if the data of the SCCP routing tables in the signalling network are consistent.

SCCP user

F: utilisateur du SSCS

S: usuario PCCS

Functional entity which uses directly the services of the SCCP.

segmenting/reassembling

F: segmentation/réassemblage

S: segmentación/reensamblado

If the size of the user data is too big to be transferred within one message, user data are segmented into a number of portions, and reassembled at the receiving end.

sequence numbering

F: numérotation des trames sémaphores

S: numeración secuencial

Each signal unit carries two sequence numbers for error correcting purpose.

sequencing

F: mise en séquence

S: secuenciación

A service of the SCCP that preserves the sequence of Network Service Data Units.

service indicator (SI)

F: indicateur de service (utilisateur) (INS)

S: indicador de servicio (IS)

Information within a signalling message identifying the user to which the message belongs.

service information (octet) (SIO)

F: octet de service (SER)

S: información de servicio (octeto de) (OIS)

Eight bits, contained in a message signal unit, comprising the service indicator and the sub-service field.

signal unit (SU)

F: trame sémaphore (TS)

S: unidad de señalización (US)

A group of bits forming a separately transferable entity used to convey information on a signalling link.

signal unit alignment

F: alignement des trames sémaphores

S: alineación de unidades de señalización

Signal unit alignment exists when flags are received at intervals which correspond to integral numbers of octets and which fall within certain upper and lower limits.

signal unit error rate monitoring

F: surveillance du taux d'erreur sur les trames sémaphores

S: monitor de tasa de errores en las unidades de señalización

A procedure by which the error rate of an active signalling link is measured on the basis of a count of correctly checking and erroneous signal units.

signal unit sequence control

F: contrôle de l'ordre des trames sémaphores

S: control de la secuencia de las unidades de señalización

Procedures used at level 2 to ensure that message signal units are transported in sequence, without loss or duplication, over a particular signalling link.

signalling area/network code (SANC)

F: code de zone/réseau sémaphore (CZRS)

S: código de área/red de señalización

The field in the international signalling point code that identifies the zone and national signalling area or network. It consists of a code for the world geographical zone (3-bit) and a code for the area or network in a specific zone (8-bit).

Signalling Connection Control Part (SCCP)

F: Sous-Système Commande des connexions Sémaphores (SSCS)

S: parte control de la conexión de señalización (PCCS)

Additional functions to the MTP to cater for both connectionless as well as connection-oriented network service and to achieve an OSI compatible network service.

signalling information

F: information de signalisation

S: información de señalización

The information content of a signal or a signalling message.

signalling information (field) (SIF)

F: information de signalisation (domaine d') (INF)

S: información de señalización (campo de) (CIS)

The bits of a message signal unit which carry information particular to a certain user transaction and always contain a label.

signalling link

F: canal sémaphore

S: enlace de señalización

A transmission means which consists of a signalling data link and its transfer control functions, used for reliable transfer of a signalling message.

signalling link activation

F: activation d'un canal sémaphore

S: activación de un enlace de señalización

The process of making a signalling link ready to carry signalling traffic.

signalling link blocking

F: blocage d'un canal sémaphore

S: bloqueo de un enlace de señalización

An event causing the unavailability of a signalling link, typically consisting in a “processor outage” condition at one end of that signalling link.

signalling link code (SLC)

F: code de canal sémaphore (COC)

S: código de enlace de señalización (CES)

A field of the label in the signalling network management messages, which indicates the particular signalling link to which the message refers among those interconnecting the two involved signalling points.

signalling link deactivation

F: désactivation d'un canal sémaphore

S: desactivación de un enlace de señalización

The procedure by which a signalling link is taken out of service.

signalling link error monitoring

F: surveillance des erreurs sur un canal sémaphore

S: monitor de errores en el enlace de señalización

This comprises two functions: initial alignment error rate monitoring and signal unit error rate monitoring.

signalling link failure

F: défaillance d'un canal sémaphore

S: avería (o fallo) del enlace de señalización

An event causing the unavailability of a signalling link, typically consisting in a failure in signalling terminal equipment or in the signalling data link.

signalling link group

F: groupe de canaux sémaphore

S: grupo de enlaces de señalización

A set of signalling links directly connecting two signalling points and having the same physical characteristics (bit rate, propagation delay, etc.).

signalling link management functions

F: fonctions de gestion des canaux sémaphores

S: funciones de gestión de enlaces de señalización

Functions that control and take actions, when required, to preserve integrity of locally connected signalling links, e.g. by reconfiguration of the signalling link sets.

signalling link restoration

F: rétablissement d'un canal sémaphore

S: restauración (o restablecimiento) de enlaces de señalización

An event consisting in the initial alignment procedure on a signalling link following the removal of the previous causes of failure; if no other causes of unavailability exist (i.e. a signalling link blocked condition) then the signalling link becomes available.

signalling link selection field

F: domaine de sélection du canal sémaphore

S: campo de selección de enlace de señalización

A field of the routing label which is typically used by the message routing function to perform load sharing among different signalling links/link sets.

signalling link set

F: faisceau de canaux sémaphores

S: conjunto de enlaces de señalización

A set of one or more signalling links directly connecting two signalling points.

signalling link unblocking

F: déblocage d'un canal sémaphore

S: desbloqueo de un enlace de señalización

An event consisting in the removal of the previous causes of signalling link blocking; if no other causes of unavailability exist (i.e. a signalling link failed condition), then the signalling link becomes available.

Signalling Management Application Process (SMAP)

F: processus d'application de gestion de signalisation (PAGS)

S: proceso de aplicación de gestión de señalización (PAGS)

The application process associated with the operation, administration, and management of the Signalling System No. 7.

signalling message

F: message de signalisation

S: mensaje de señalización

An assembly of signalling information pertaining to a call, management transaction, etc., that is transferred as an entity.

signalling message handling functions

F: fonctions d'orientation des messages de signalisation

S: funciones de tratamiento de mensajes de señalización

Functions that, at the actual transfer of a message, direct the message to the proper signalling link or User Part.

signalling network

F: réseau sémaphore

S: red de señalización

A network used for signalling by one or more users and consisting of signalling points and connecting signalling links.

signalling network components

F: composants du réseau sémaphore

S: componentes de la red de señalización

Components which make up the signalling network, such as signalling points and common channel signalling links.

signalling network functions

F: fonctions du réseau sémaphore

S: funciones de la red de señalización

The functions which are performed by the Message Transfer Part at level 3 and are common to, and independent of, the operation of individual signalling links. They include the signalling message handling functions and the signalling network management functions.

signalling end point

F: point sémaphore terminal

S: punto extremo de señalización

A node in a signalling network associated with a call originating local exchange, terminating local exchange, or gateway exchange.

signalling network management functions

F: fonctions de gestion du réseau sémaphore

S: funciones de gestión de la red de señalización

Functions that, on the basis of predetermined data and information about the status of the signalling network, control the current message routing and configuration of signalling network facilities.

signalling point

F: point sémaphore

S: punto de señalización

A node in a signalling network which either originates and receives signalling messages, or transfers signalling messages from one signalling link to another, or both.

signalling point code

F: code d'un point sémaphore

S: código de punto de señalización

A binary code uniquely identifying a signalling point in a signalling network. This code is used, according to its position in the label, either as destination point code or as originating point code.

signalling point numbering plan

F: plan de numérotage des points sémaphores

S: plan de numeración de los puntos de señalización

A formal description of the method of translating end-user provided address information into an address understandable by the signalling network.

signalling point restart

F: redémarrage d'un point sémaphore

S: re arranque de un punto de señalización

A procedure that allows a graceful increase of traffic to a restarting node.

signalling point with SCCP relay function (SPR)

F: point sémaphore faisant fonction de relais dans le SSCS (PSR)

S: punto de señalización con funciones de relevo PCCS (PSR)

A node in a signalling network with SCCP relay functions.

signalling relation

F: relation sémaphore

S: relación de señalización

A relation between two signalling points involving the possibility of information interchange between corresponding User Part functions.

signalling route

F: route sémaphore

S: ruta de señalización

A predetermined path described by a succession of signalling points that may be traversed by signalling messages directed by a signalling point towards a specific destination point.

signalling route management functions

F: fonctions de gestion des routes sémaphores

S: funciones de gestión de rutas de señalización

Functions that transfer information about changes in the availability of signalling routes in the signalling network.

signalling route–set–test procedure

F: procédure de test de faisceau de routes sémaphores

S: procedimiento de prueba de conjunto de rutas de señalización

A procedure, included in the signalling route management which is used to test the availability of a given signalling route, previously declared unavailable.

signalling traffic management functions

F: fonctions de gestion du trafic sémaphore

S: funciones de gestión del tráfico de señalización

Functions that control and, when required, modify routing information used by the Message routing function and control the transfer of signalling traffic in a manner that avoids irregularities in the message flow.

signalling message transfer delay

F: temps de transfert d'un message sémaphore

S: retardo (tiempo) de transferencia de un mensaje de señalización

The time a message will take to pass through the signalling network.

signalling transfer point (STP)

F: point de transfert sémaphore (PTS)

S: punto de transferencia de señalización (PTS)

A signalling point with the function of transferring signalling messages from one signalling link to another and considered exclusively from the viewpoint of the transfer.

status field (SF)

F: domaine d'état (ETC)

S: campo de estado (CE)

The bits of a link status signal unit which indicate one of the major signalling link states.

subservice field (SSF)

F: domaine de sous-service (DSS)

S: campo de subservicio (CSS)

The level 3 field containing the network indicator and two spare bits.

subsystem

F: Sous-Système (utilisateur du SSCS)

S: subsistema

No. 7. A direct user of the Signalling Connection Control Part (SCCP) of Signalling System

subsystem number (SSN)

F: numéro de Sous-Système (NSS)

S: número de subsistema (NSS)

A number to identify a subsystem using the SCCP either directly, like the ISDN User Part, or indirectly (via the Transaction Capabilities) like the OMAP.

system management application entity (SMAE)

F: entité d'application de gestion du système (SMAE)

S: entidad de aplicación de gestión de sistema (EAGS)

The aspect of system Management Application Process involved with communication.

system management application process

F: processus d'application de gestion de systèmes

S: proceso de aplicación de gestión de sistema

The set of functions which collectively encompass system management.

tag (key) (label)

F: étiquette (SSGT)

S: rótulo (etiqueta)

The tag distinguishes one information element from another, and governs the interpretation of the contents.

Telephone User Part (TUP)

F: Sous-Système Utilisateur Téléphonie (SSUT)

S: parte de usuario de telefonía (PUT)

The User Part specified for telephone services.

traffic flow control (signalling–)

F: contrôle de flux de trafic (sémaphore)

S: control de flujo del tráfico (de señalización)

Actions and procedures intended to limit signalling traffic at its source in the case when the signalling network is not capable of transferring all signalling traffic offered by the User Parts, because of network failures or overload situations.

transaction

F: transaction

S: transacción

An association between two TC providers.

Transaction Capabilities (TC)

F: Gestionnaire de Transactions (GT)

S: capacidades de transacción (CT)

Functions which control information transfer between two or more nodes via a signalling network.

Transaction Capabilities Application Part (TCAP)

F: Sous–Système application pour la Gestion des Transactions (SSGT)

S: parte aplicación de capacidades de transacción (PACT)

The part of the Transaction Capabilities that resides in the application layer of the OSI protocol references model.

transaction portion

F: partie transaction

S: porción de transacción

The portion of the TCAP message that identifies whether the transaction is expected to consist of single or multiple messages and provides a means to associate these messages with a specific transaction and to terminate a transaction. The part of TCAP messages dealing with the control of transactions.

transceiver

F: émetteur–récepteur

S: transceptor (transmisor–receptor)

A tone device inserted in the outgoing end of a circuit which performs the transmitter

and receiver check test through a check loop.

transfer-allowed (procedure)

F: transfert autorisé (procédure de)

S: autorización de transferencia (procedimiento de)

A procedure, included in the signalling route management, which is used to inform a signalling point that a signalling route has become available.

transfer controlled (procedure)

F: transfert sous contrôle (procédure de)

S: control de transferencia (procedimiento de)

A procedure, included in signalling route management, which does inform a signalling point of the congestion status of a signalling route.

transfer-prohibited (procedure)

F: transfert interdit (procédure de)

S: prohibición de transferencia (procedimiento de)

A procedure, included in the signalling route management, which is used to inform a signalling point of the unavailability of a signalling route.

transfer restricted (procedure)

F: transfert restreint (procédure de)

S: restricción de transferencia (procedimiento de)

A procedure, included in signalling route management, which does inform a signalling point of the restriction of a signalling route.

transmission buffer (TB)

F: tampon d'émission (TEM)

S: memoria tampón de transmisión (MT)

Storage in the signalling link control for message signal units not yet transmitted.

user (of the signalling system)

F: utilisateur du système de signalisation

S: usuario (del sistema de señalización)

A functional entity, typically a telecommunication service, which uses a signalling network to transfer information.

User Part (UP)

F: Sous-Système Utilisateur (SSU)

S: parte de usuario (o parte de usuario) (PU)

A functional part of the common channel signalling system which transfers signalling messages via the Message Transfer Part. Different types of User Parts exist (e.g. for telephone and data services), each of which is specified to a particular use of the signalling system.