

DSS1 Network Side

DESCRIPTION



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GENERAL

1.1

SCOPE

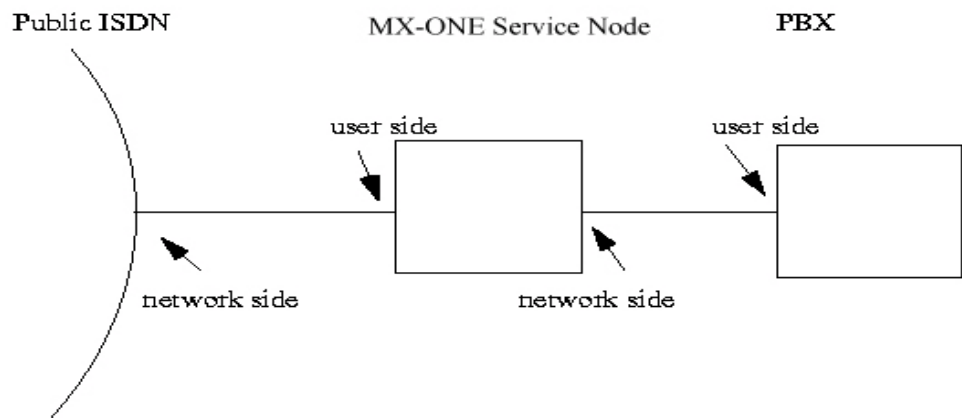
DSS1 is a protocol defined by ETSI. The implementation of DSS1 network side makes it possible to connect other equipment supporting the DSS1 user side. The implementation of DSS1 network side is based on the ETSI documents ETS 300 102 and ETS 300 403.

1.2

DESCRIPTION

The DSS1 protocol is not a symmetrical protocol i.e. the interface is divided into two sides, one network side and one user side.

The implementation of the network side in MX-ONE Service Node gives the possibility to connect other equipment supporting the DSS1 T-interface user side to the MX-ONE Service Node, i.e. video servers other PBX etc.



This figure describes a transit scenario where MX-ONE Service Node is acting user side towards the public PSTN and network side towards a PBX.

1.2.1

SERVICES ON THE DSS1 NETWORK SIDE

The implementation is based on the existing DSS1 functionality in Telephony Sever and no further enhancements have been done concerning support of services. When the MX-ONE Service Node is acting DSS1 network side in a transit configuration all standardized GF-services will be sent through the MX-ONE Service Node transparently.

When the MX-ONE Service Node is acting DSS1 network side in a transit configuration the market specific charging variants supported by MX-ONE Service Node will be sent through the MX-ONE Service Node transparently.

1.3

GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

DSP	Digital Signal Processor
DSS1	Digital Subscriber Signaling System no:1
ETSI	European Telecommunication Standards Institute
GF	Generic Functional
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
PBX	Private Branch eXchange

2

HARDWARE

2.1

DESCRIPTION

No additional hardware.

3

CAPACITY AND LIMITATIONS

One ISDN interface must have the same support for DSS1 network side on all routes if the interface is divided into more than one route.

4

SUMMARY

The feature DSS1 Network side makes it possible for equipment, supporting the DSS1 user side, to be connected to the MX-ONE Service Node.