

Title: Public Personal Handy-phone System : Service Specifications of  
Calling User Identification Services

Version: 01

Date: Dec. 17, 1996

PHS MoU Classification: Unrestricted

List of contents:

1. Calling User Identification Presentation
2. Calling User Identification Restriction

Number of pages: 9

# PHS MoU Group

c/o Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (ARIB)  
14F, Nittochi Bldg., 4-1, Kasumigaseki 1-choume, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan  
TEL +81-3-5510-8599 FAX +81-3-3592-1103

© PHS MoU Group1996

History of Revised Versions

Version	Date	Outline
01	17 Dec. 1996	Established

**Public Personal Handy-Phone System:  
Service Specifications of Calling User Identification Services**

**Contents**

1	Calling User Identification Presentation .....	1
1.1	Definition .....	1
1.2	Description.....	1
1.3	Procedures.....	1
1.4	Network capabilities for charging .....	2
1.5	Intercommunication considerations.....	3
1.6	Interaction with other supplementary services .....	3
2	Calling User Identification Restriction .....	5
2.1	Definition .....	5
2.2	Description.....	5
2.3	Procedures.....	5
2.4	Network capabilities for charging.....	7
2.5	Interworking requirements.....	7
2.6	Interaction with other supplementary services .....	7

## **1 Calling User Identification Presentation**

### **1.1 Definition**

Calling User Identification Presentation is a supplementary service to the called user which provides the calling user's PHS-number, possibly with subaddress information, to the called user.

### **1.2 Description**

#### **1.2.1 General description**

When Calling User Identification Presentation (CUIP) is applicable and activated, the network provides the called user with the number of the calling user at call set-up on all incoming calls.

The calling user number may be accompanied by a subaddress.

The network should be capable of transmitting at least 15 digits[ maximum length of an integrated services digital network(ISDN) number. In addition, if provided by the calling user, the network should be capable of transmitting a subaddress.

The network to which the calling user belongs should attempt to ensure that enough digits are transmitted to enable the called user to return the call, based on the calling number presented.

#### **1.2.2 Specific terminology**

None identified.

#### **1.2.3 Qualifications on the applicability to telecommunication services.**

This supplementary service is applicable to all telecommunication services.

### **1.3 Procedures**

#### **1.3.1 Provision/withdrawal**

CUIP may be provided on a subscription basis or be generally available. CUIP may be withdrawn at the request of the user or by the network provider for administrative reasons.

#### **1.3.2 Normal procedures**

##### **1.3.2.1 Activation/deactivation/registration**

CUIP is activated on provision and deactivated on withdrawal. No information needs to be registered with the network for the supplementary service.

##### **1.3.2.2 Invocation and operation**

The number presented shall unambiguously identify the access of the calling user.

### **1.3.3 Exceptional procedures**

#### **1.3.3.1 Activation/deactivation/registration**

None identified.

#### **1.3.3.2 Invocation and operation**

There are two cases where the calling user number is not presented to the called user:

- (1) when the calling user has an arrangement (see definition of Calling User Identification Restriction) whereby presentation of his number is not allowed; and
- (2) when the calling user number is not available, i.g. due to interworking with the analogue public switched telephone network(PSTN).

In such cases no number is presented to the called user, but he shall receive an indication that the number of the calling user is unavailable.

In case i), the user will be given an indication that the presentation of number is restricted.

In case ii), the user will be given an indication that the number is not available, for example because of interworking.

### **1.3.4 Alternative procedures**

#### **1.3.4.1 Activation/deactivation/registration**

None identified.

#### **1.3.4.2 Invocation and operation**

In some cases where a calling user has an arrangement such that presentation of his number is not allowed, there may be certain categories of called user that have the ability to override this restriction and have the calling number presented. This function is a national option.

Problems may occur when the calling user does not belong to the same network of the called user and in the calling user's network the override category does not exist, while in the called user's network it does. A problem occurs when a calling user who restricts presentation and assumes that his number is never presented, makes a call to a called user who is in the override category.

The cases where the override category is applied is a national matter. Depending on bilateral agreement about the application of the override category in country A may or may not deliver the calling user identification to country B. Agreements are also needed with any transit network.

## **1.4 Network capabilities for charging**

This Recommendation does not cover charging principles.

## **1.5 Intercommunication considerations**

On calls incoming from some non-ISDN or non-PHSs networks, the calling number may be delivered to the destination PHS network without the ability to indicate whether presentation is allowed or not. How the PHS network should behave in this case is for further study.

From some other non-ISDN or non-PHSs networks, no calling user number may be available to the PHS network and therefore, the calling user number cannot be given to the called user who has been provided with CUIP. In this situation, a “number unavailable” indication, is given to the called user. If a “number unavailable” indication is given to the called user, the called user will be clearly informed that the calling user number is not available as a result of network interworking.

As a national option, the originating network shall have the possibility to restrict any information identifying the calling user from being forwarded to another network. If a destination network receives a calling user PHS number without any indication of presentation allowed or restricted, the destination network (host network) will act according to its own rules and regulations.

## **1.6 Interaction with other supplementary services**

### **1.6.1 Calling User Identification Presentation (CUIP)**

Not applicable.

### **1.6.2 Calling User Identification Restriction (CUIR)**

The calling user identification will not be presented if the calling user has an arrangement to inhibit the presentation of his number to the called user. The only occasion when a user subscribing to CUIP can take precedence over Calling User Identification Restriction(CUIR) is when the user has an override category. This is a national option.

### **1.6.3 Call forwarding**

#### **1.6.3.1 Call Forwarding Unconditional (CFU)**

Called user: if subscribed to, the called user can receive the calling user identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

#### **1.6.3.2 Call Forwarding on PS Busy (CFB)**

Called user: if subscribed to, the called user can receive the calling user identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

### **1.6.3.3 Call Forwarding on No Reply (CFNRy)**

Called user: if subscribed to , the called user can receive the calling user identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

### **1.6.3.4 Call Forwarding on PS Not Reachable (CFNRc)**

Called user: if subscribed to, the called user can receive the calling use identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

## **1.6.4 Call barring**

### **1.6.4.1 Barring of All Outgoing Calls (BAOC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **1.6.4.2 Barring of Outgoing International Calls (BOIC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **1.6.4.3 Barring of Outgoing International Calls except call to Home Country (BOIC-exHC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **1.6.4.4 Barring of All Incoming Calls (BAIC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **1.6.4.5 Barring of Incoming Calls on Roaming outside Home Country (BIC-roam)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

## **1.6.5 DTMF Transmission**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

## **1.6.6 Handover**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

## **1.6.7 Subaddress**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

Note-If the called user subscribes to CUIP, the calling user subaddress, if provided by the calling user, and the calling user number are presented to the called user.

### **1.6.8 User scrambling**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

## **2 Calling User Identification Restriction**

### **2.1 Definition**

Calling User Identification Restriction is a supplementary service offered to the calling party to restrict presentation of the calling party's PHS-number and subaddress to the called user.

### **2.2 Description**

#### **2.2.1 General description**

When Calling User Identification Restriction(CUIR) is applicable and activated, the originating node provides the destination node with a notification that the calling user's PHS number and any subaddress information are not allowed to be presented to the called user. In this case no calling user number s included in the call offering to the called user's installation.

Note- When CUIR is subscribed to, some network providers may not wish to send the originating identity of the calling customer to network providers.

#### **2.2.2 Specific terminology**

None identified.

#### **2.2.3 Qualifications on the applicability to telecommunication services**

None identified, i.e. this supplementary service is applicable to all telecommunication services.

### **2.3 Procedures**

#### **2.3.1 Provision/withdrawal**

CUIR can be provided on a subscription bases or be generally available.

As a network provider option, CUIR can be offered with several subscription options. The options apply separately to each PHS number. Subscription options are summarized below:

**Table 2-1/B-SV2.00 Subscription option values**

Subscription option	Values
CUIR mode	Permanent(active for all calls) Temporary(specified by user per call)
Default (only for temporary mode)	Presentation restricted Presentation not restricted

It is a network provider option to specify either or both of the above options for all subscribers, for instance, in an exchange or network.

### **2.3.2 Normal procedures**

#### **2.3.2.1 Activation/deactivation/registration**

If subscribed to in the permanent mode, CUIR is always activated. If subscribed to on a temporary basis, CUIR is activated upon explicit request for the service, or on default, on a particular call and is deactivated after that call.

#### **2.3.2.2 Invocation and operation**

If the called party subscribes to Calling User Identification Presentation and the calling party has CUIR activated, the called party shall receive an indication that the presentation of the calling party number is restricted.

### **2.3.3 Exceptional procedures**

#### **2.3.3.1 Activation/deactivation/registration**

No exceptional procedures identified.

### **2.3.4 Alternative procedures**

#### **2.3.4.1 Activation/deactivation/registration**

No alternative procedures identified.

#### **2.3.4.2 Invocation and operation**

Certain countries may define categories of subscribers that have the ability to override the presentation restriction and have the calling user's PHS number and any subaddress presented(e.g. the police).

The ability to have such override category is a national matter.

When a call originates in one PHS network and terminates in another PHS network and CUIR is applied, the rules and regulations of the destination network(the host network) should apply. For

example, if the override category is not applicable in the originating network but it is in the destination network, a call with CUIR applied can still be overridden in the destination network, whenever information on the calling user is available for this network.

## **2.4 Network capabilities for charging**

This Recommendation does not cover charging principles.

## **2.5 Interworking requirements**

On calls to or via non-ISDNs or non-PHSs, it cannot be assured that a CUIR indication can be carried to the destination network. As a national option, the originating network shall have the possibility to restrict any information identifying the calling user PHS number without any indication of presentation allowed or restricted, the destination network(the host network)will act according to its rules and regulations.

## **2.6 Interaction with other supplementary services**

### **2.6.1 Calling User Identification Presentation (CUIP)**

The calling user identifications will not be presented if the calling user has an arrangement to inhibit the presentation of his number to the called party.

The only occasion when a user subscribing to CUIP can take precedence over CUIR is when the user is in an override category. This is a national option.

### **2.6.2 Calling User Identification Restriction (CUIR)**

Not applicable.

### **2.6.3 Call forwarding**

#### **2.6.3.1 Call Forwarding Unconditional (CFU)**

Called user: if subscribed to, the called user can receive the calling user identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

#### **2.6.3.2 Call Forwarding on PS Busy (CFB)**

Called user: if subscribed to, the called user can receive the calling user identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

### **2.6.3.3 Call Forwarding on No Reply (CFNRy)**

Called user: if subscribed to , the called user can receive the calling user identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

### **2.6.3.4 Call Forwarding on PS Not Reachable (CFNRc)**

Called user: if subscribed to, the called user can receive the calling use identification of all calls which have been forwarded.

Forwarded-to users, who have subscribed to CUIP, may receive the calling user's number if the calling user has not subscribed/invoked CUIR.

## **2.6.4 Call barring**

### **2.6.4.1 Barring of All Outgoing Calls (BAOC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **2.6.4.2 Barring of Outgoing International Calls (BOIC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **2.6.4.3 Barring of Outgoing International Calls except call to Home Country (BOIC-exHC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **2.6.4.4 Barring of All Incoming Calls (BAIC)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **2.6.4.5 Barring of Incoming Calls on Roaming outside Home Country (BIC-roam)**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

## **2.6.5 DTMF Transmission**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

## **2.6.6 Handover**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

### **2.6.7 Subaddress**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.

Note-If the called user subscribes to CUIP, the calling user subaddress, if provided by the calling user, and the calling user number are presented to the called user.

### **2.6.8 User scrambling**

No impact, i.e. neither supplementary service affects the operation of the other supplementary service.