INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT F.104

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

TELEGRAPH AND MOBILE SERVICES OPERATIONS AND QUALITY OF SERVICE

INTERNATIONAL LEASED CIRCUIT SERVICES – CUSTOMER CIRCUIT DESIGNATIONS

Recommendation F.104

Geneva, 1991

FOREWORD

The CCITT (the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). CCITT is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The Plenary Assembly of CCITT which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study and approves Recommendations prepared by its Study Groups. The approval of Recommendations by the members of CCITT between Plenary Assemblies is covered by the procedure laid down in CCITT Resolution No. 2 (Melbourne, 1988).

Recommendation F.104 was prepared by Study Group I and was approved under the Resolution No. 2 procedure on the 11th of October 1991.

CCITT NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication Administration and a recognized private operating agency.

© ITU 1991

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the ITU.

Recommendation F.104

INTERNATIONAL LEASED CIRCUIT SERVICES – CUSTOMER CIRCUIT DESIGNATIONS

1 Introduction

1.1 CCITT Recommendation M.140 (Designations of international circuits, groups, group and line links, digital blocks, digital paths, data transmission systems and related information) specifies a scheme for the designation of international routes [1].

1.2 The designation scheme is based on a layered approach with:

layer 1 – a unique identification providing limited information;

layer 2 – additional information that must be known at both termination of the route; and

layer 3 – (optional) – bilateral information not the subject of international standardization.

2 General

2.1 Layer 1 of the Recommendation M.140 designation scheme provides unique circuit information that is common at both ends of the route and is suitable to be made available to the customer as the *customer international circuit designations*.

3 Customer international circuit designations

3.1 Section 3 of Recommendation M.140 specifies the format of the designation for fixed circuits as given in the following subsections. An example of the format of a unique circuit designation is shown in Figure 1/F.104.

3.2 The customer circuit designation should be in accordance with layer 1 designation of § 3.2 of Recommendation M.140.

3.2.1 Towns A and B, with a possible (optional) transmission station suffix, should identify the terminal points of the circuit. They appear in alphabetical order.

3.2.2 The identification of the terminal point is up to the Administration concerned. In cases where the town name exceeds the maximum length of 12 characters, the Administration should supply a suitable abbreviation which must be unique. The use of the last three characters to indicate the country is suggested.

3.2.3 The transmission station suffix is an optional field which may be used further to identify the terminal point, e.g. when there is more than one RPOA operating in the town. The need for a suffix and its form should be decided by the RPOA concerned.

3.2.4 The function code should identify the type of circuit. Function codes should be in accordance with Recommendation M.140.

3.2.5 The serial number should be a separate numbering series for each traffic relation and function code. In the case of more than one RPOA, serial numbering will be on a transmission station to transmission station and functional code basis.

---

[1] The word “route” in this context has a very general meaning.

3.3 Layer 2 of Recommendation M.140 is meant for Administration use.

3.4 In special cases in which CCITT Recommendations do not apply, the circuit designation should be bilaterally agreed between the two terminal Administrations.

Example: BERN/1RS-NEW YORK/1RC TP1

Format of designation	Town A	Delimiter (/)	Transmission station suffix optional	Delimiter (-)	Town B	Delimiter (/)	Transmission station suffix optional	Delimiter (Space)	Function code	Serial No.
e.g.	BERN	/	1RS	-	NEW YORK	/	1RC	Sp	TP	1
No. of Characters	1-12	1	1-3	1	1-12	1	1-3	1	1-4	1-4

FIGURE 1/F.104

Format of unique circuit designation