PGW 2200 Softswitch TCAP Release 9.3 and Later

Document ID: 61183

Contents

Introduction Prerequisites Requirements Components Used Conventions Background Information TCAP Resolution Sniffer the Ethernet Line Platform.log TCAP Trace MDL Trace Tool Appendix A: MDL Tags Appendix B: Log off SS7 Point Codes Appendix C: SCCP Message Types

Unitdata (UDT) Unitdata service (UDTS) UDTS Return Causes Appendix D: MDL Interface for TCAP Message Appendix E: Internal MDL Interface Related Information

Transaction Capabilities Applications Part (TCAP) provides support for interactive applications in a distributed environment. TCAP defines an end-to-end protocol between its users. This may be located in an SS7 network or another network that supports TCAP (IP).

Prerequisites

Requirements

Readers of this document should have knowledge of:

• Cisco Media Gateway Controller Release 9

Components Used

The information in this document is based on the Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Conventions

For more information on document conventions, refer to the Cisco Technical Tips Conventions.

Background Information

The TCAP protocol consists of two sub-layers:

- Component sub-layer
- Transaction sub-layer

The component sub-layer interfaces with the conversion engine. The conversion engine is the equivalent of a service user or subsystem number (SSN). The component sub-layer supports these services:

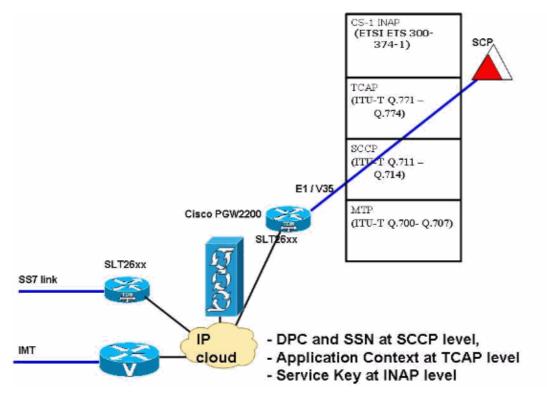
- Association of operations and replies.
- Abnormal situation handling.

The transaction sub-layer interfaces with Signalling Connection Control Part (SCCP). TCAP only supports a connectionless network service. The transaction sub-layer communicates with SCCP through the connectionless interface.

TCAP software uses the services of SCCP software to route the messages to the TCAP user in the destination node. The interface between the TCAP and the SCCP software is tightly coupled. Each TCAP request from the engine contains a global title and destination subsystem number. TCAP provides the subsystem number to SCCP for the Signal Transfer Points (STP) code look–up. If the SS7 addresses and routes are configured correctly and fully operational, troubleshoot the SCCP and TCAP information passed and received between the Cisco PGW 2200 and a remote SCCP or TCAP peer.

The Cisco PGW 2200 uses the SCCP to encapsulate TCAP queries for transport out Message Transfer Part (MTP). This SCCP communication between peers is sent without a connection over MTP. The Cisco PGW 2200 uses the SCCP Unidata (UDT) to send data to the remote SCCP node for connectionless communication. The PGW 2200 receives a valid response when the SCCP UDT message is delivered successfully. This is typically in the form of a UDT message. The exchange of these UDT messages facilitates the connectionless communication between the PGW 2200 and the remote SCCP peer (such as Service Control Point [SCP] for TCAP data base lookups). The PGW 2200 defines an optional field in the UDT that states the SCCP peer should "return on error" the contents of any message it sends to the remote node if the UDT message is undeliverable. The Unidata service (UDTS) message is used to facilitate this error response. The UDTS message indicates to the PGW 2200 that a UDT message received at the remote node (such as STP or SCP) cannot be delivered to the destination.

Cisco PGW 2200 Concept Setup



TCAP Resolution

The SCCP messaging (UDT/UDTS) discussed in the Background Information section is critical when you troubleshoot TCAP services and functionality. Resolve any problems at the SCCP layer before you troubleshoot TCAP data sent or received. The format of the UDT and the UDTS message is shown in Appendix C.

Use these Cisco PGW 2200 tools to debug calls that require the TCAP (TCAP / SCCP) services:

- Sniffer the Ethernet line with tools such as Ethereal, UNIX snoop, and Snooper.
- Platform.log TCAP trace on the PGW 2200.
- MDL Trace Tool for call processing at the protocol level.

Sniffer the Ethernet Line

The Cisco PGW 2200 uses Reliable UDP (RUDP) to send MTP3 and upper layer SS7 messages between the local MTP1 and MTP2 devices (such as a Signaling Link Terminal [SLT]). This communication is typically done over port 7000 on the Cisco PGW 2200 local Ethernet interface. This is configurable. Refer to the configuration guide for details on configuring the PGW "stPort" ports in XECfgParm.dat.

You can use any Ethernet sniffer to view the packets sent between the Cisco PGW 2200 and its local MTP2 control device. However, not all of them support the MTP and SCCP protocol used to display a decoded message. If an Ethernet sniffer is not available to the customer, use the UNIX **snoop** command to troubleshoot. The output of the **snoop** command is not user friendly, but is helpful in a worst case scenario.

An Ethernet sniffer that supports the SS7 protocol stack is preferred. It allows you to decode packets seen on the Cisco PGW 2200 Ethernet interface. An open source sniffer such as Ethereal \Box can also be used and is available online.

If no commercial sniffer utility is available, issue the **snoop** command on the target Cisco PGW 2200 to see the hex data output of the messages sent to and from the Cisco PGW 2200. With root permission on the Cisco

PGW 2200, issue this command to see the hex data sent out of the configured 'stPort.' For additional information on the **snoop** command, refer to the 'snoop man pages' or the SUN Administrative guides.

#snoop -d <ethernet device name> -x 42 port <stPort>

Issue this command to snoop the packets sent out the Ethernet device, hmeX, on port 7000.

#snoop -d hmeX -x 42 port 7000

This is example output of captured SS7 packets with the snoop command.

#snoop -d hme0 -x 42 port 7000

PGW2200 -> C2600.cisco.com UDP D=7000 S=7000 LEN=96

0: 4004 dcb5 0000 8000 0001 0000 0010 0000 @.....

16: 0000 0044 8321 4802 3209 8003 0d11 0a8bD.!H.2....... ← UDT (09) to SLT from PGW

32: 2108 3000 1838 3344 4404 c309 0865 2962 1.0..83DD....e)b

48: 2748 0102 6c22 a120 0201 0102 0100 3018 'H..1".0.

80: 0701 1107 1311 0010

PGW2200 -> C2600.cisco.com UDP D=7000 S=7000 LEN=32

0: 4004 ddb5 0000 8000 0001 0000 0044 0000 @.....D..

......

16: 0000 0004 0000 0001

C2600.cisco.com -> PGW2200 UDP D=7000 S=7000 LEN=144

0: 4004 b6dd 0000 8000 0001 0001 0045 0000 @.....E..

16: 0000 0074 0000 001e 0000 0000 0000 0000 ...t.....

0: 4004 b6dd 0000 8000 0001 0001 0045 0000 @.....E.

16: 0000 0074 0000 001e 0000 0000 0000 0000 ...t.....

16: 0000 0074 0000 001 e 0000 0000 0000 0000t
32: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
48: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
64: 0000 0000 0003 0000 0000 0000 8571q
80: 0000 0000 0002 0000 0000 0000 000 a
96: 684f 3338 0000 0000 22b3 e70f 0003 598a hO38"Y.
112: 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
128: 0000 0000 0005
PGW2200 -> C2600.cisco.com UDP D=7000 S=7000 LEN=12
0: 4004 deb6 @
C2600.cisco.com -> PGW2200 UDP D=7000 S=7000 LEN=96
0: 4004 b7dd 0000 8000 0001 0000 0011 0000 @
16: 0000 0044 8309 4808 a20a 0103 0d11 04c3DH ← UDTS (0A) from SLT to PGW
32: 0908 650a 8b21 0830 0018 3833 4444 2962e!.083DD)b
48: 2748 0102 6c22 a120 0201 0102 0100 3018 'H1"0.
64: 8004 0000 0001 8207 0110 1838 3344 4483
80: 0701 1107 1311 0010

Cisco's Snooper can also be used (if available) to show the hex dump of the SCCP message. The SCCP message header is decoded but the display of the output is dependant on the version of Snooper chosen. The important point is that the message type is visible and gives an indication as to where to start to troubleshoot the call flow. The hex dump shows that message type 09 is a UDT message and message type 0a is the UDTS service message that indicates an error. The direction of the message flow is also useful since the SS7 PCs are shown. If the rest of the hex dump is shown (depends on the snooper version) it can be used to further decode the SCCP and TCAP portions of message. This is based on the industry standards for SCCP and TCAP.

This is the Snooper output of the UDT SCCP message with TCAP data (to PSTN).

15:23:03:847052 1-001-1[02057]	1-004-1[02081] ITU SCCP> UDT (09) CGPA=0103TCAPMsgType=	Pr:0 Ni:NTL
	09 80 03 07 0ъ 04 с3 21 08 0с 04 с3 09 08 67 52!gR	
	62 50 48 01 1f 6b 22 28 20 06 07 00 11 86 05 01 bPH.k"(
	01 01 a0 15 60 13 80 02 07 80 a1 0d 06 0b 2a 81	
	76 82 15 01 01 01 00 01 6c 27 al 25 02 01 01 vF.%	
	02 01 00 30 1 d 80 04 00 01 5f 91 82 08 83 10 65	
	27 32 54 76 0f 83 07 03 11 03 23 22 11 11 9 a 02 2T v#"	
	20 00 .	

If there is an undeliverable SCCP UDT message sent from the Cisco PGW 2200 and / or an SCCP (on the remote node) has problems with the message, the Cisco PGW 2200 receives a UDTS response message. This message indicates a 'return cause' which is very useful in troubleshooting. The UDTS is message type 10 (or 0a hex).

This is an example of a UDTS SCCP message with TCAP data (from PSTN).

Note: This message is an example only and may not reflect an actual query response combination / sequence. The format and amount of information displayed varies depending on the Snooper version.

15:23:04.952706 1-004-1[02081]	1-001-1[02057]	ITU SCCP> UDTS (0a)	CGPA=0012 TCAPMsgType= 0a
	Pr:0 Ni:N7	TL.	
	<mark>0a</mark> 01 03 0d 11 04 (:3 09 08 65 0a 8b 21 08 30 00	g.lv
	18 38 33 44 44 29 6	52 27 48 01 03 6c 22 a1 20 02	etH.PIk*(((.
	01 01 02 01 00 30 1	8 80 04 00 00 00 01 82 07 01	a
	10 18 38 33 44 55 8	3 07 01 11 07 13 11 00 10	*.v

This Snooper output displays the IAM, UDT, UDTS, and REL sequence.

Note: This message is an example only and may not reflect an actual query response combination / sequence. The format and amount of information displayed varies depending on the Snooper version.

10:49:37.940189 1-022-1[02225]	1-001-1[02057]	ITU ISUP> IAM (01) CIC=00010 CDPN=8183334444 CGPN=7031110001		
	SLS=00 P	r0 NENTL		
10:49:37.962583 1-001-1[02057]	1-004-1[02081]	TTU SCCP> UDT (09) CGPA=0101TCAPMsgType=		
	Pr0 Ni.NT			
10:49:38.034121 1-004-1[02081]	1-001-1[02057]	TTU SCCP> UDTS (0a) CGPA=0068TCAPMsgType=		
Pr0 Ni:NTL				
10:49:38.052539 1-001-1[02057]	1-022-1[02225]	TTU ISUP> REL (0c) CIC=00010 Cause 31 = Normal, Unspecified		
SLS=00 Pr:0 Ni:NTL				

_____ _____ SCP(IN) BGN INVK IDP SCP(IN) - 19/03/04 18:01:54:223 SCCP SCP(IN) UDT _____ Octet001 ITU-T SS7 Time=19/03/02 18:01:54:223 _____ 11010011 BIB/BSN 1/83 10010110 FIB/FSN 1/22 ..111111 SU type/length MSU63 00..... Spare 0 _____ Octet004 Service information octet _____0011 Service indicator SCCP Signalling Connection Control Part ..00.... Message priority 0 10..... Network indicator N National network _____ Octet005 Routing label _____ DPC 10337 SCP(IN) OPC 10321 0001.... SLS 1 _____ Octet009 Message type _____ 00001001 Message type UDT Unitdata _____ _____ Octet010 SCCP Protocol Class parameter _____0001 Protocol class Class 1 0000.... Message handling No special options 00000011 Ptr -> Called number 3 00000111 Ptr -> Calling # 7 00001011 Pointer -> Data 11 _____ Octet014 SCCP Called Party Address parameter ------_____ 00000100Parameter length4.....1Sgnl pt code bitSPC present....1.Subsystem # bitSSN present..0000..Global title indNo global title included.1....Routing bitDPC and SSN based routing 0.....Reserved natl use0.....Point code10337 SCP(IN)00Spare0 00..... Spare 0 11111100 Subsystem number INAP IN-CS1+ _____ Octet019 SCCP Calling Party Address parameter _____ 00000100Parameter length4.....1Sgnl pt code bitSPC present....1.Subsystem # bitSSN present..0000..Global title indNo global title included.1.....Routing bitDPC and SSN based routing DPC and SSN based routing 0..... Reserved natl use 0 Point code 10321 00..... Spare 0 11111100 Subsystem number INAP IN-CS1+ _____ Octet024 SCCP Data parameter _____ 01100001 Parameter length 97 01100010 Tag BGN Begin, constructor, application-wide 95 01011111 Length _____

Octet027 Originating Transaction ID _____ Tag Originating Transaction ID 010..... Class and form Application-wide, primitive 00000011 Length ? Originating ID F30051 _____ Octet032 TCAP Dialogue Portion _____ ...01011 Taq TCAP Dialogue Portion 011..... Class and form Application-wide, constructor 00100011 Length 35 ------Octet034 TCAP External _____ _____ ...01000 Tag TCAP External 001..... Class and form 00100001 Length Universal, constructor 00100001 Length 33 _____ _____ Octet036 Object identifier _____ ...00110 Tag Object identifier 000....Class and formUniversal, primitive00000111Length700000000Organizationitu-t recommendation 00010001 q 0 773 (X'305) 773 00000001 as(1) 1 00000001 Protocol data unit dialogue PDU(1) 00000001 version(1) 1 10100000 Single-ASN.1-typeTag Parameter 00010110 Length 22 _____ Octet047 Dialogue request _____ ...00000 Tag Dialogue request Application-wide, constructor 011..... Class and form 00010100 Length 20 _____ Octet049 Protocol-version _____ Protocol-version ...00000 Tag 100..... Class and form 00000010 Length Context-specific, primitive 2 00000111 Unused Bit 07 .0000000 Unused Bit 0.0 1..... Protocol Version Version 1 _____ Octet053 Application-context-name _____ _____ ...00001 Tag Application-context-name Context-specific, constructor 101.... Class and form 00001110 Length 14 _____ Octet055 Object Identifier _____ ...00110 Taq Object identifier 000..... Class and form Universal, primitive 00001100 Length 12 ccitt identified-organization etsi 00101010 Protocol 10000110 SubProtocol 00111010 Domain inDomain 00000000 Network in-Network 10001001 AC Name ac (application context) 01100001 Service csl-ssp-to-scp(0) 00110011 Version Reserved

..... Contents 01 00 01 00 01 Octet069 TCAP Component Portion _____ TCAP Component Portion ...01100 Tag
 011.....
 Class and form
 Application-wide, constructor
 10000000 Length 128 _____ Octet071 Invoke component _____ ...00001 Tag Invoke component 101..... Class and form Context-specific, constructor 00101111 Length 47 Octet073 Invoke ID _____ _____ ...00010 Tag Invoke ID 000.....Class and formUniversal, primitive00000001Length1 00000001 Invoke ID 01 Octet076 Operation Code _____ ...00010 Tag Local 000..... Class and form Universal, primitive 00000001 Length 1 Operation Code IDP InitialDP _____ Octet079 Parameter Sequence _____ ...10000 Tag Parameter Sequence 001..... Class and form Universal, constructor 00100111 Length 39 _____ Octet081 ServiceKey _____ ...00000 Tag ServiceKey 100..... Class and form Context-specific, primitive 00000001 Length 1 Service key 94 _____ Octet084 CalledPartyNumber _____ ...00010 Tag CalledPartyNumber 100....Class and formContext-specific, primitive00000111Length7 .0000011Nature of addressNational (significant) number(national use)1.....Odd/evenOdd number of address signals0000 Spare 00 .001....Numbering planISDN (Telephony) numbering plan (Rec. E.164)1.....Internal network #Routing to internal network number not allowed Address signals 999956738 0000.... Filler 0 _____ _____ Octet093 CallingPartyNumber _____ ...00011 Tag CallingPartyNumber 100....Class and formContext-specific, primitive00000111Length7 00000111Length.0000011Nature of addressNational (significant) number(national use)1.....Odd/evenOdd number of address signals I.....01Screening IndicatorUser provided, verified and passed....00..Presentation?Presentation allowed.001....Numbering planISDN (Telephony) numbering plan (Rec. E.164)0.....Address signals2199997137

0000.... Filler 0 Octet102 CallingPartysCategory _____ ...00101 Tag CallingPartysCategory 100..... Class and form Context-specific, primitive 0000001 Length 1 00001010 CallngPartyCategory Ordinary calling subscriber _____ Octet105 ForwardCallIndicators _____ ...11010 Tag ForwardCallIndicators 100..... Class and form Context-specific, primitive 00000010 Length 20Nat'l/InternationalCall to be treated as a national call....00.End-to-end methodNo end-to-end method available....1...InterworkingInterworking encountered00. End-to-end metnod
....1... Interworking Interworking encountered
....0.... End-to-end info
..1.... ISUP indicator ISUP indicator ISUN user part used all the way
01..... ISUP preference ISUN user part not required all the way
.....1 Orig ISDN access Originating access ISDN
....0. SCCP method 0 0000.... ReservedForNat'lUse 0 Octet109 BearerCapability _____ ...11011 Tag BearerCapability 101..... Class and form Context-specific, constructor 00000101 Length 5 _____ Octet111 Bearer Cap _____ _____ ...00000 Tag Bearer Cap 100..... Class and form Context-specific, primitive _____ Octet112 User service information parameter _____ 00000011 Parameter length 3 _____ Octet113 User service info octet 3 _____ ...00000 Transfer capability Speech .00..... Coding standard CCITT standardized coding 1 1..... Extension bit Octet114 User service info octet 4 _____ ...10000 Transfer rate 64 kbit/s .00..... Transfer mode circuit mode 1..... Extension bit 1 _____ _____ Octet115 User service info octet 5 _____ ...00011 Layer 1 protocol Recommendation G.711 A-law .01..... Layer 1 Identifier User information layer 1 protocol 1..... Extension bit 1 ------_____ Octet116 CalledPartyNumber _____ ...00010 Tag CalledPartyNumber 110.... Class and form Private use, primitive 00000010 Length -.0000000 Nature of address Spare -.ll(oven Even Number of Address signals

.000....Numbering planSpare (no interpretation)0.....Internal network #Routing to internal network number allowed _____ Octet120 End-of-contents _____ 00000000 Tag 00 00000000 Length 00 _____ Checksum CRC16..... 0001011001110111 hex=1677 _____ SCP(IN) - 19/03/04 18:01:54:269 SCCP SCP(IN) UDT SCP(IN) CON INVK CUE _____ Octet001 ITU-T SS7 Time=19/03/02 18:01:54:269 _____ 10000001 BIB/BSN 1/1 10110010 FIB/FSN 1/50 ..111111 SU type/length MSU63 0 00..... Spare _____ _____ Octet004 Service information octet _____0011 Service indicator SCCP Signalling Connection Control Part ..00.... Message priority 0 10..... Network indicator N National network 0 _____ Octet005 Routing label _____ DPC 10321 10337 SCP(IN) OPC 1010.... SLS 10 _____ Octet009 Message type _____ 00001001 Message type UDT Unitdata _____ Octet010 SCCP Protocol Class parameter _____0001 Protocol class Class 1 0000.... Message handling No special options 00000011 Ptr -> Called number 3 00000111 Ptr -> Calling # 7 11 00001011 Pointer -> Data _____ Octet014 SCCP Called Party Address parameter _____ 00000100Parameter length4.....1Sgnl pt code bitSPC present....1.Subsystem # bitSSN present..0000..Global title indNo global title included.1....Routing bitDPC and SSN based routing Point code 0 11111100 col 11111100 Subsystem number INAP IN-CS1+ _____ Octet019 SCCP Calling Party Address parameter _____ 00000100Parameter length4.....1Sgnl pt code bitSPC present....1.Subsystem # bitSSN present..0000..Global title indNo global title included

.1..... Routing bit DPC and SSN based routing 0..... Reserved natl use 0 Point code 10337 SCP(IN) 00..... Spare 0 11111100 Subsystem number INAP IN-CS1+ _____ Octet024 SCCP Data parameter _____ 01001001 Parameter length 73 01100101 Taq CON Continue, constructor, application-wide 01000111 Length 71 _____ Octet027 Originating Transaction ID _____ ...01000TagOriginating Transaction ID010....Class and formApplication-wide, primitive00000011Length3 00000011 Length Originating ID 7A01B4 _____ Octet032 Destination Transaction ID ...01001 Tag Destination Transaction ID 010..... Class and form 00000011 Length Application-wide, primitive 3 Destination ID F30051 _____ Octet037 TCAP Dialogue Portion _____ ...01011 Tag TCAP Dialogue Portion 011..... Class and form Application-wide, constructor 00101111 Length 47 _____ Octet039 TCAP External _____ ...01000 Taq TCAP External 001.... Class and form Universal, constructor 00101101 Length 45 _____ Octet041 Object identifier _____ ...00110 Tag Object identifier 000..... Class and form 00000111 Length 00000000 Organization Universal, primitive 7 itu-t recommendation 00010001 q 0 773 1 00000001 Protocol data unit dialogue PDU(1) 00000001 version(1) 1 10100000 Single-ASN.1-typeTag Parameter 00100010 Length 34 _____ _____ Octet052 Dialogue response _____ ...00001 Tag Dialogue response 011..... Class and form Application-wide, constructor 00100000 Length 32 _____ _____ Octet054 Protocol-version _____ ...00000 Tag Protocol-versionoutputrayProtocol-version100....Class and formContext-specific, primitive 00000010 Length 00000111 Unused Bit .0000000 Unused Bit 2 07 00 1..... Protocol Version Version 1

Octet058 Application-context-name _____ Application-context-name Context-specific, constructor ...00001 Tag 101..... Class and form 00001110 Length 14 _____ Octet060 Object Identifier _____ ...00110 Taq Object identifier 000..... Class and form Universal, primitive 00001100 Length 12 00101010 Protocol ccitt identified-organization 10000110 SubProtocol etsi 00111010 Domain inDomain 00000000 Network in-Network 10001001 AC Name ac (application context) 01100001 Service csl-ssp-to-scp(0) 00110011 Version Reserved Contents 01 00 01 00 01 _____ _____ Octet074 Result _____ ...00010 Tag Result 101.... Class and form Context-specific, constructor 3 00000011 Length _____ _____ _____ Octet076 Integer _____ ...00010 Tag Integer 000..... Class and form Universal, primitive 00000001 Length 1 Value accepted _____ _____ Octet079 Result-source-diagnostic _____ ...00011 Tag Result-source-diagnostic 101..... Class and form Context-specific, constructor 00000101 Length 5 _____ Octet081 Dialogue service user _____ ...00001 Tag Dialogue service user 101.... Class and form Context-specific, constructor 00000011 Length 3 Octet083 Integer _____ ...00010 Tag Integer 000.... Class and form Universal, primitive 00000001 Length 1 Value Null _____ Octet086 TCAP Component Portion _____ ...01100TagTCAP Component Portion011....Class and formApplication-wide, constructor10000000Length128 ------_____ Octet088 Invoke component _____ ...00001 Tag Invoke component -----_____ _____

Octet090 Invoke ID

00000001 00000001	Class and form Length Invoke ID	Invoke ID Universal, primitive 1 01
Octet093	Operation Code	
00010 000 00000001	Tag Class and form Length Operation Code	Local
Octet096	End-of-contents	
00000000 00000000	Tag Length	00 00
Checksum	CRC16	0011010011100010 hex=34E2

Troubleshoot Tip: UDTS Return Cause

For a UDTS message, the 'return cause' is the first byte after the message type 0a. This value helps determine why the STP / SCP sends a UDTS error response. If this information is not visible in the sniffer, proceed to the Platform.log TCAP Trace section in order to enable TCAP traces in the Cisco PGW 2200 log.

Platform.log TCAP Trace

MML allows a user to start a TCAP trace that dumps <Trace> messages for the TCAP channel controller into /opt/CiscoMGC/var/log/platform.log. A TCAP trace allows the user to see the TCAP / SCCP messages sent to the SS7 channel controller to route out to the SS7 switch over MTP3. See Appendix E for the message flow of a TCAP query through the PGW 2200 software.

TCAP tracing is started via mml with the **sta-tcap-trc** command. In order to capture the relevant information, enable debug logging for the TCAP and SS7 channel controller.

This is an example of how to enable a TCAP trace:

```
mml> set-log:TCAP-01:debug,confirm

MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-26 11:17:31.503 EST

M COMPLD

"TCAP-01"

;

mml> set-log:ss7-i-1:debug,confirm

MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-26 11:17:40.715 EST

M COMPLD

"ss7-i-1"

;

mml> sta-tcap-trc
```

```
MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-26 11:05:27.040 EST
M RTRV
SROF
"TCAP-01"
/* Component already started */
;
```

Note: Debug logging can have an effect on system performance and should not be used in a production environment under high call volume. Please plan your maintenance window accordingly.

TCAP Messages Sent by the Cisco PGW 2200

Once an IN_TRIGGER is sent to the engine, the engine beings to send the message out of the PGW 2200. Information passed down from the protocol level is relayed to the TCAP channel controller. The TCAP portion is sent down to the SCCP channel controller. Also, a log is created in platform.log to indicate a TCAP message was 'transmitted'. From the previous UDT message (shown in the sniffer portion of this document) you can see how the PGW 2200 logs information related to this same message in the platform.log. This platform log matches the data content shown in the Sample SCCP Message Breakdown: Unitdata / Unitdata Service table in Appendix C. From this table, the first value is the data length value (52 hex = 82 decimal). The actual TCAP data portion follows the message length. In the event that sniffer or snooper is not available, this platform.log can be used to view / debug TCAP and SCCP transactions.

Troubleshoot Tip: If the TCAP message is not sent down to SCCP, there is a problem at the MDL or Engine level. Troubleshoot the MDL trace and look at the Ltrigger and LTriggerRelease signal.

This output shows the PGW 2200 log sending TCAP down stack to SCCP/MTP.

```
Thu Dec 415:23:03:837 2003 EST | TCAP (PID 9513) < Trace>

PROT_TRACE_TCAP_PDU_TX: Hex dump of TCAP message transmitted, SSN=103,

LEN=82,

62:50:48:1:1f:6b:22:28:20:6:7:0:11:86:5:1:1:1:a0:15:60:13:80:2:7:80:a1:d:6:b:2a:81:76:82:15

1:1:1:1:0:1:6c:27:a1:25:2:1:1:1:2:1:0:30:1d:80:4:0:1:5f:91:82:8:83:10:65:27:32:54:76:f:83:7:3

11:3:23:22:11:11:9a:2:20:0
```

After TCAP sends the message to SCCP, the SS7 channel controller plays RECEIVED MSG FROM SCCP and logs the hex representation of the message to indicate receipt of the message. This hex dump includes the SCCP and TCAP portions as shown in this output.

```
Thu Dec 415:23:03:846 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <Debug>

RECEIVED MSG FROM SCCP ← INDICATES MESSAGE WAS FROM SCCP (TCAP)

Thu Dec 415:23:03:846 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <Debug>

<<<< To: 821 from 809 (bytes 98) prior 0 sio 83 sls 8: ← DPC 1-004-1, OPC 1-001-1

Thu Dec 415:23:03:846 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <Trace>

PROT_TRACE_MTP3_PDU: Hex dump of MTP3 and UP messages 1e0002 1 09 80 03 07 0b 04 c3 21 08 0c 04 c3 09 08

67

52 62 50 48 01 1f 6b 22 28 20 06 07 00 11 86 05 01 01 01 a0 15 60 13 80 02 07 80 a1 0d 06 0b 2a 81 76 82 15 01 01 01 01 00

01 6c 27 a1 25 02 01 01 02 01 00 30 1d 80 04 0 0 01 5f 91 82 08 83 10 65 27 32 54 76 0f 83 07 03 11 03 23 22 11 11 9a 02 20

00
```

Troubleshoot Tips:

- Use the SCCP message format shown in Appendix C to decode the message type, SCCP header information (shown in the output in yellow) and the beginning of the TCAP data (shown in the output in blue). The 1e0002 in the output represents the destination point code from dpc.dat and the SCCP message dump begins immediately after type "1" (beginning with SCCP message type).
- The PGW 2200 logs counter and Alarms for SCCP, TCAP and SS7 events. If measurements are enabled, check the counters for the TCAP message. Also check the SCCP, UDT, and UDTS received and transmitted. Refer to these documents for MGC operational procedures.
 - ♦ Managing System Measurements
 - Cisco MGC Measurements
 - ♦ Retrieving TCAP Transactions
- If the SS7 channel controller does not receive the message sent out of the PGW 2200, verify that TCAP transmitted a message down to SCCP. If the TCAP layer transmits the message down, it can be because the SCCP does not have enough information to build the proper SCCP message. This may also be an indication that the SS7 subsystem is not provisioned properly or is not available. Check this list to verify:
 - SS7 Point code configuration and status
 - ♦ SS7 Subsystem configuration
 - ◆ SS7 Subsystem routing configuration
 - ◆ Local and Remote SSN status
 - IN Service configuration (trigger.dat)

System Verification

```
mml>rtrv-spc:all
```

```
MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-26 13:22:05.492 EST
```

M RTRV

```
"ss7svc1:DPC=001.022.001,DNW=2:OPC=001.001.001:IS"
```

"ss7svc2:DPC=001.022.002,DNW=2:OPC=001.001.001:IS"

"itussn1:DPC=001.004.001,DNW=2:OPC=001.001.001:IS"

"itussn2:DPC=001.003.001,DNW=2:OPC=001.001.001:IS"

"itussn3:DPC=001.004.001,DNW=2:OPC=001.001.001:IS"

;

mml> prov-rtrv:ss7subsys:NAME="itussn1"

```
MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-26 11:48:26.321 EST
```

M RTRV

"session=fix551tgp:ss7subsys"

/*

NAME = itussnl

DESC = pc_ssn rte-ssn 48

```
SVC = scpl
```

```
PRI = 1
```

MATEDAPC = LOCALSSN = 101PROTO = SS7-ITUSTPSCPIND = 1TRANSPROTO = SCCP OPC = opc1SUAKEY = REMOTESSN = 48*/ ; mml> rtrv-lssn:all MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-26 11:49:01.985 EST M RTRV "TCAP-01:SSN=12,PST=IS" "TCAP-01:SSN=101,PST=IS" "TCAP-01:SSN=102,PST=IS" ; mml> rtrv-rssn:all MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-26 11:49:04.695 EST M RTRV "scp1:PC=001.004.001,SSN=12,PST=IS" "scp1:PC=001.004.001,SSN=48,PST=IS" ; mml> prov-rtrv:inservice:name="finap-initdp" MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-29 14:45:25.738 EST M RTRV "session=fix551tgp:inservice" /* NAME = finap-initdp SKORTCV = 90001GTORSSN = ROUTEBYSSN GTFORMAT = NOGT MSNAME = finap-initdp

*/

```
;
mml> prov-rtrv:SS7ROUTE:NAME="route4"
    MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-30 11:53:08.493 EST
M RTRV
    "session=fix551tgp:SS7ROUTE"
    /*
NAME = route4
DESC = rte to 1.4.1 scp1
OPC = opc1
DPC = scp1
LNKSET = ls3
PRI = 1
    */
;
```

• If all of this information appears to be correct (as shown in the output displayed above) verify the tagged values sent down from the TCAP protocol level such as the SSN, SCCPCalledParty address and / or SCCPCallingParty address.

TCAP Messages that enter the Cisco PGW 2200

The reverse logic can be used to trace an SS7 message that comes into the Cisco PGW 2200 that is destined to the TCAP / SCCP user layer of the SS7 stack. The PGW 2200 logs show the SS7 message that comes into the SS7 channel controller (from the SS7 line) and is sent to TCAP for processing. The message is broken down at each layer of the SS7 stack. Also, note the OPC/DPC, Service Indicator (SIO) and signaling link selection (SLS). The OPC and DPC is represented in ITU format (in this example only).

Troubleshoot Tip: Verify the message type received from the SS7 line. If a UDTS message is receive check the 'return cause'.

This output shows the PGW 2200 log when it receives SCCP messages from the SS7 line:

Thu Dec 415:23:04:953 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <Debug> CP Received PDU from ssetId 3, chan 0

Thu Dec | 415:23:04:953 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <**Trace**> PROT_TRACE_MTP3_PDU: Hex dump of MTP3 and UP messages 1 d0005 0 CP DATA IND len: 139 data: 83 09 48 08 02 09 ←msgtype 09= UDT

Thu Dec 415:23:04:953 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <Debug> >>> from: 821 to opc 809 (bytes 134) sio 83 sis 0; ← OPC 1-004-1, DPC 1-001-1

Thu Dec 415:23:04:953 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <**Trace**> PROT_TRACE_MTP3_PDU: Hex dump of MTP3 and UP messages 1e0002 0 09 fittilize 0 3 07 0b 04 fittilize 3 09 08 67 04 fittilize 3 21 08 0c 7...<continues>

Thu Dec 415:23:04:953 2003 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 9518) <Debug> RECEIVED SCCP STACK MSG clines omitted> Thu Dec 415:23:04:954 2003 EST | TCAP (PID 9513) <Trace> PROT_TRACE_TCAP_PDU_RX: Hex dump of TCAP message received, SSN=103, LEN=118, 657448 450 0 0 0 49 1 1f 6b 2a 28 28 6 7 0 11 86 5 1 1 1 a0 1 d 61 1b a1 d 6 b 2a 81 76 82 15 1 1 1 1 0 1 a2 3 2 1 0 a3 5 a1 3 2 1 1 6c 3d a1 17 2 1 4 2 1 17 30 f a0 d 30 b 80 1 a 81 1 0 a2 380 1 1 a1 22 2 1 5 2 1 23 30 1a 80 10 30 e a0 c a0 a a1 5 a0 3 81 1 682 1 a 81 1 1 a2 3 80 1 1

Troubleshoot Tip: Use the SCCP message format shown in Appendix C to decode the message type, SCCP header information (shown in the output in yellow) and the start of the TCAP data. The 1e0002 in the output above represents the calling address (OPC) for the message received at the PGW as represented in dpc.dat. The SCCP message dump begins immediately after the "0" (beginning with SCCP message type).

This output is from the PGW 2200 log when it receives UDTS TCAP over SCCP/MTP:

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:385 2004 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 27288) <Debug> CP Received PDU from ssetId 3, chan 0 Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:385 2004 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 27288) <Trace> PROT_TRACE_MTP3_PDU: Hex dump of MTP3 and UP messages 1d0005 0 CP DATA IND len: 68 data: 83 09 48 08 a2 **0a**

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:385 2004 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 27288) <Debug>

>>>> from: 821 to opc 809 (bytes 63) sio 83 sls a:

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:385 2004 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 27288) <Trace>

PROT_TRACE_MTP3_PDU: Hex dump of MTP3 and UP messages 1e0002 0 **0a 01** 03 0d 11 04 ffffffc3 09 08 65 0a ffffff8b 21 08 30 00 18 38 33 44 44 29 62 27 48 01 02 6c 22 ffffffal 20 02 01 01 02 01 00 30 18 ffffff80 04 00 00 00 01 ffffff82 07 01 10 18 38 33 44 44 fffffff83 07 01 11 07 13 11 00 10

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:385 2004 EST | TCAP (PID 27283) <Debug> Got 91 bytes from fifo /tmp/sccp_input (fd=16) Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:385 2004 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 27288) <Debug>

RECEIVED SCCP STACK MSG

!--- Indicates message is from MTP(SS7 stack).

```
!--- Lines omitted.
```

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:385 2004 EST | TCAP (PID 27283) <Debug> 00 01 00 01 1E 00 15 00 00 00 1A 00 00 02 00 00 00 00 00 00 08 21 00 00 08 09 FFF0A 0A 01 03 0D 11 04 FFF09 08 65 0A FFF21 08 30 00 18 38 33 44 44 29 62 27 48 01 02 6C 22 FFF20 02 01 01 02 01 00 30 18 FFF04 00 00 00 01 FFF07 01 10 18 38 33 44 44 FFF07 01 11 07 13 11 00 10

```
Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:386 2004 EST | TCAP (PID 27283) <Debug>
ioTcSuIntfc::handleNotInd: Cause =1
```

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:386 2004 EST | TCAP (PID 27283) <Debug> Calling StUiStuDatReg(), spId = 1

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:386 2004 EST | TCAP (PID 27283) <Debug> Deleted spDlgEntry 2-69

Thu Mar 25 18:35:35:386 2004 EST | TCAP (PID 27283) <Debug>

Sending msgType 15 to Engine

!--- TCAP sends response to Engine which is translated into L.

This output is from the PGW 2200 log when it receives an invalid TCAP message over SCCP / MTP:

Tue Mar 23 16:24:51:565 2004 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 22997) <Trace> PROT_TRACE_MTP3_PDU: Hex dump of MTP3 and UP messages 1d0005 0 CP DATA IND len: 12 data: 83 09 48 08 02 <mark>0a ←msgtype 10= UDTS</mark>

Tue Mar 23 16:24:51:565 2004 EST | ss7-i-1 (PID 22997) <Debug> >>>> from: 821 to opc 809 (bytes 7) sio 83 sls 0:

Tue Mar 23 16:24:51:566 2004 EST | TCAP (PID 22992) <Error>
TIOS_ERR_SCCP_SYNTAX_ERR: Syntax error in SCCP switch 1 suId = 0

MDL Trace Tool

The Cisco PGW 2200 uses triggers to initiate a TCAP transaction. TCAP protocol transactions use the IN_TRIGGER method to send and receive messages to and from the TCAP control layer. When call analysis hits result type 22, the IN_TRIGGER TCAP protocol is initialized. TCAP information / messages are exchanged between the TCAP protocol layer (for example, triggers written in MDL language) and the Cisco PGW 2200 engine process using a tag, length, and value or TLV syntax. The engine then forwards the information to the TCAP channel controller for further processing.

Use the Cisco PGW 2200 MDL trace to see the data that is sent to and from the TCAP protocol layer to the TCAP controller (via the engine). The TCAP channel controller does the necessary processing on MDL messages received and forwards them to the appropriate IOCC (either TALI–IOCC, IP–IOCC or SS7–IOCC). The engine also converts TCAP message information received from the TCAP channel controller (via SCCP / MTP3) into a TLV format that can be passed to the TCAP protocol layer, also known as IN_TRIGGER. To trace a TCAP call at the protocol level, complete these steps:

```
1. Start an MDL trace.
```

mml> sta-sc-trc:ss7svc1:log="udts", confirm
2. Make a call that triggers a TCAP service (hits analysis result type IN_TRIGGER).
3. Stop the MDL trace.

```
mml> stp-sc-trc:all
MGC-01 - Media Gateway Controller 2004-03-24 17:41:04.702 EST
M COMPLD
"ALL:Trace stopped for the following files:
```

.../var/trace/udts_ss7svc2_20040324174103.btr 4. Run **get_trc** to view the captured MDL trace.

- 5. Run option S to see a 'sim print' of the call that shows the message flow between internal PGW 2200 processes.
- 6. Run option **D** to see the actual trace of the call through the PGW 2200 code.

Note: The content shown by options **D** and **S** in **get_trc.sh** may not be obvious to understand as the data is shown with internal data types and variable names. However a description of what to look for to debug TCAP transactions is shown in the **MDL Trace Analysis for TCAP** section.

MDL Trace Analysis for TCAP

Use 'sim print' (option S of **get_trc.sh**) to view the overall call flow at the Cisco PGW 2200 protocol level. The sim print resembles the one shown in Appendix D. If it does not, try to make a note of where the derived call flow diverges and begin to troubleshoot with that event. For TCAP troubleshooting, focus your attention on one of these events.

- LTrigger
- LTriggerInformation
- LTriggerNext
- LtriggerRelease

These are the internal events that drive the IN_TRIGGER state machine.

Use the Cisco PGW 2200 MDL trace to see the actual code flow for each of these events. LTrigger results in an OUTPUT IN_TRIGGER, and the other three are sent received by IN_TRIGGER by an INPUT IN_TRIGGER message from the engine.

Outgoing TCAP Messages

To identify messages that come in and out of MDL for TCAP, search for IN_TRIGGER in the MDL trace. The Sample IN_TRIGGER Syntax from MDL Trace graphic shows a message sent out and one received into MDL to and from the engine. The OUTPUT indicates that IN_TRIGGER has sent a request for the Engine to forward a TCAP message.

Troubleshoot Tips

- Use the MDL trace to verify that the TRIGGER message was sent to the engine if IN_TRIGGER or OUTPUT was not sent.
- Check the dialplan for the IN_TRIGGER result configuration.
- Check the inservice and / or trigger.dat configuration.
- Verify that the message was sent out of the SS7 channel controller. If the message never made it out of the SS7 channel controller, it is a result of the SCCP channel controller not having enough information to route the call or build a valid message.
- Check the SCCP configuration and SS7_SUBSYSTEM configuration.
- Check the SSN status.
- Check the PC status.

If the output of the IN_TRIGGER is successful, the Cisco PGW 2200 MDL trace displays the response to that message as an INPUT into the IN_TRIGGER.

Sample IN_TRIGGER Syntax from MDL Trace

The INPUT message is the response from the engine in reference to the request (or OUTPUT message) sent from the TCAP protocol. The engine can respond on its own behalf or on behalf of the TCAP layer.

The IN_TRIGGER message indicates that MDL sends TCAP / SCCP information down to the engine and channel controllers to be used to construct a UDT message that is sent out on the LINE to the SCP. Information sent down to the engine is derived from the trigger.dat file and it shows directly above the output of this message. To see the content of this message as MDL built it, scroll up from the text IN_TRIGGER. The start of the message building procedure is indicated by SendMessage()&, as shown here.

FUNCTION SendMessage() BEGIN

<messageData>.tagCount = bit(card(<messageData>.DATA), 8) -> '00001011'B

000000000000101'B

SELECT GetMS(msTable, 3) → 1 ←Msg type 1 = ITU BEGIN

OUTPUT Begin TO LINE AS <messageData> -> ELEMENT

SET TcapTimer := <defaultTimer> -> 5000

...< omitted lines>

NEXTSTATE <state> -> STATE_WaitResponse

END INPUT

END STATE

ok

```
writing message Begin
                               ←TCAP MESSAGE TYPE
 writing element _Begin
  writing field callRef
                              ← Identifies Call reference for MDL/engine Xaction
    ok
                               ← Identifies process ID for MDL/engine Xaction
  writing field processed
    '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0110 1001'B
  ok
  writing field msgType
                              ← Identifies Msg Type for MDL/engine Xaction
    '0000 0000 0000 0001'B
                             ← Msg type 1 = ITU BEGIN
  ok
  writing field tagCount
                              ← Identifies number of tags included in this msg
    '0000 1011'В 11 0х0ъ
  ok
  writing field DATA
                                       ← beginning of tags
    writing element TcapTypeElem
                                        ←Tag element #1
```

```
writing field octet1 ←Tag element #1 field begins
```

```
ok
```

```
ok
```

```
ok
```

```
←Tag element #1 TAG ID
```

```
'0000 0000 0000 0001'B
```

writing field ield

```
ok
```

```
'0000 0000 0000 0001'B
```

```
ok
```

ok

. . .

Troubleshoot Tips

- If a TCAP query is sent out of the Cisco PGW 2200 with incorrect data, the MDL trace can be used to see exactly where the Cisco PGW 2200 derived its information. Most of the information comes from the trigger.dat file. To see where the Cisco PGW 2200 derived its information for the outgoing message, search up (from IN_TRIGGER) for the TCAP element in question. For example, if the TCAP type is incorrectly encoded, search for the string tcapType in the MDL trace (around the writing field tcapType).
- To see where the Cisco PGW 2200 reads trigger.dat to encode TCAP content, search for the strings shown in this table. These strings represent the procedure calls used to retrieve the trigger.dat information. These procedure calls should occur between the INPUT LTrigger event and the OUTPUT IN_TRIGGER message in question.

Name	Description	MDL Search String
TT	Trigger Table Record	GetTT
MA	Message Action Record	GetMA
MS	Message Sending Record	GetMS
OS	Operation Sending	GetOS
PS	Parameter Sending Record	GetPS
RR	Received Response Record	GetRR
MR	Message Receiving Record	GetMR
OR	Operation Receiving	GetOR
PR	Parameter Receiving Record	GetPR
RA	Response Action Record	GetRA
AD	Action Data	GetAD

Incoming TCAP Messages

The INPUT message is the response from the engine in reference to the request. The engine can respond on its own behalf or on behalf of the TCAP layer. The incoming message is identified by the INPUT IN_TRIGGER message string in the Cisco PGW 2200 MDL trace as shown in this example output. This example also shows the message that is decoded. This is helpful if you need to identify any problems that may exist with the TCAP response.

To decode the Engine message received by Cisco PGW 2200 MDL, use the same TLV format described earlier in this document. These message are decoded immediately after the text, INPUT IN_TRIGGER.

INPUT "IN_TRIGGER": 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 69 00 02 0d 00 12 00 04 00 00 08 21 00 11 00 04 00 00 00 02 00 10 00 12 00 00 08 21 0c 01 67 02 04 50 00 00 00 00 08 09 00 13 00 0d 03 00 2a 81 76 82 15 01 01 01 01 00 01 00 05 00 01 01 00 06 00 03 01 00 17 00 07 00 01 04 00 09 00 0f a0 0d 30 0b 80 01 0a 81 01 00 a2 03 80 0

1 01 00 05 00 01 01 00 06 00 03 01 00 23 00 07 00 01 05 00 09 00 1a 80 10 30 0e a0 0c a0 0a a1 05 a0 03 81 01 06 82 01 0a 81 01 01 a2 03 80 01 01 00 0a 00 00 reading element header: TcapMessageStyle

reading field callRef

!--- Identifies call reference for MDL / engine Xaction.

ok

reading field processed

!--- Identifies process ID for MDL/engine Xaction.

'0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0110 1001'B

ok

reading field msgType

!--- Identifies message type for MDL/engine Xaction.

'0000 0000 0000 0010'B

!--- Message type 2 = ITU CONTINUE.

ok

reading field tagCount

!--- Identifies the number of tags included in this message.

'0000 1101'B 13 0x0d

ok

ok

reading element _Continue

!--- TCAP message type.

reading field RAW

1136 bits read

ok

reading field DATA

reading element header: TcapElementStyle

!--- Tag element #1.

reading field ieId

!--- Tag element #1 TAG ID.

```
'0000 0000 0001 0010'B
```

ok reading field ieLength !--- Tag element #1 Tag Length. '0000 0000 0000 0100'B !--- 4 bytes. ok ok reading element TcapDatabaseIdElem reading field RAW 32 bits read ok reading field DATA !--- Tag element #1 data portion begins. '0000 0000'B 0 0x00 !--- Byte 1. '0000 0000'B 0 0x00 !--- Byte 1. '0000 1000'B 8 0x08 !--- Byte 1. '0010 0001'B 33 0x21 "!" !--- Byte 1. ''B ok ok reading element header: TcapElementStyle !--- Tag element #2.

reading field ieId

This is sample output of an incoming response to a UDTS message:

```
INPUT "IN_TRIGGER": 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 69 00 0f 02 00 0b
00 01 01 00 0a 00 00
reading element header: TcapMessageStyle
  reading field callRef
     ok
  reading field processId
     '0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0110 1001'B
  ok
  reading field msgType
!--- Message type - Information message.
     '0000 0000 0000 1111'B
  ok
  reading field tagCount
     '0000 0010'B 2 0x02
  ok
ok
reading element _Information
  reading field RAW
     72 bits read
  ok
  reading field DATA
     reading element header: TcapElementStyle
        reading field ieId
           '0000 0000 0000 1011'B
        ok
        reading field ieLength
          '0000 0000 0000 0001'B
        ok
     ok
     reading element TcapErrorElem
```

```
reading field RAW
            8 bits read
         ok
         reading field DATA
            reading field octet1
               reading field error
                  '0000 0001'B 1 0x01
!--- TCAP error element = 01 > TCAP_ERROR_SSN_OOS.
               ok
            ok
         ok
      ok
  ok
ok
Continuing State Machine: IN_TRIGGER (105)
  STATE *
      INPUT Information AS <messageData>
         CC.db.nonEssentialData.TCAPTransactionUnixEndTimeElem.DATA
:= MGetTime(CC.db.nonEssentialData.TCAPTransactionMsecEndTimeElem.DATA)
-> 1080257735
```

Another valuable piece of information you can obtain from the Cisco PGW 2200 MDL trace (for TCAP calls) is the LTriggerRelease cause value. The INErrorElem encoded in the LTriggerRelease also provides insight into why a call or TCAP transaction does not work as expected. See this Cisco PGW 2200 MDL graphic that shows a LTriggerRelease that is sent out in response to the initial LTrigger event received by IN_TRIGGER. See Appendix E for details about IN_TRIGGER events and INErrorElem values.

```
      OD

      END FUNCTION

      VAR iNErrorElem := NULL

      iNErrorElem.DATA.error := 42  → TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN

      INSERT iNErrorElem INTO < signalData>

      INSERT iNErrorElem INTO < signalData>

      IF (< signalData>::INActionElem = NULL) -> FALSE

      FI

      OUTPUT LTriggerRelease TO < callingProcess> -> 3 AS < signalData> -> ELEMLIST

      NEXTSTATE < state> -> STATE_WaitResponse

      END INPUT
```

Appendix A: MDL Tags

The Cisco PGW 2200 MDL tags are exchanged between the Cisco PGW 2200 MDL and the engine. This Appendix describes the order, content, and format of all tags used in TCAP transactions. The information used to populate these tag values is obtained from call context and values populated in the trigger.dat file. The trigger file is also used to indicate what should be sent to / from the engine for TCAP message building and what should be received from the engine for TCAP message processing when a response is received.

These tags are used for TCAP call processing:

• TAG ID 1 TCAP Type

Description: Indication of the type of TCAP MDL

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format:

```
1 = ETSI 300 374-1

2 = Bell Core GR-1298-CORE

TR-NWT-001284

TR-NWT-001285

3 = Bell Core Pre AIN
```

GR-1428-CORE

• TAG ID 2 System Destination

Description: Internal Destination of event

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format: Octet

Contents: 0 = Internal SCP, 1 = Trillium TCAP • **TAG ID 3** SCCP Called Address

Description: SCCP data required by trillium

Data Length: Variable

Data Format:

Octet 1 Routing Indicators Bit A 0 - Route by GT, 1 - Route by SSN Bit B DPC is present (Octets 2 to 4 have valid data) Bit C SSN is present (Octet 5 has valid data) Octet 2 DPC Network Octet 3 DPC Cluster Octet 4 DPC Member Octet 5 Called SSN Octet 6 GTFormat 0 - No global Title Included 1 - Global Title includes nature of address indicator only (ITU) - Global title includes translation type, numbering plan and encoding scheme.(ANSI) 2 - Global Title Includes translation type only.(ITU/ANSI) 3 - Global title includes translation type, numbering plan and encoding scheme. (ITU). - not used in ANSI. 4 - Global Title includes translation type, numbering plan, encoding scheme and nature of address digits. (ITU). - Not used in ANSI. Octet 7 Translation Type Value Octet 8 Numbering Plan 0 - Unknown 1 - ISDN Telephony 2 - Telephony 3 - Data 4 - Telex 5 - Maritime Mobile 6 - Land Mobile 7 - ISDN Mobile Octet 9 Nature Of Number 1 - Subscriber Number 2 - National Number 3 - International Number Octet 10 Number Of Digits in octets 11 to 43 Octet 11 to 43 Digits in IA5 format • TAG ID 4 SCCP Calling Address

Description: SCCP data required by trillium

Data Length: Variable

Data Format:

Octet 1 Routing Indicators Bit A 0 - Route by GT, 1 - Route by SSN Bit B DPC is present (Octets 2 to 4 have valid data) Bit C SSN is present (Octet 5 has valid data) Octet 2 DPC Network Octet 3 DPC Cluster Octet 4 DPC Member Octet 5 Calling SSN

• TAG ID 5 TCAP Component Type

Description: Type of TCAP component

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format:

Octet 0 = Unknown 1 = Invoke 2 = Return Result Last 3 = Return Error 4 = Reject 5 = Return Result Not Last 6 = Invoke Last 7 = Invoke Not Last

• TAG ID 6 TCAP Operation Code

Description: TCAP message operation code

Data Length: Variable (Always 4 for ANSI)

Data Format:

Octet 1 Flag 0 = None 1 = Local 2 = Global 3 = National 4 = Private Octet 2 Operation Class Octet 3 Op Code Highest byte (ITU) Family (ANSI) Octet 4 Op Code Next byte (ITU) Specifier (ANSI) Octet n Op Code Least byte (ITU)

• TAG ID 7 TCAP Invoke ID

Description: ID of the component

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format: Octet
• TAG ID 8 TCAP Correlation ID

Description: ID of the component that this component correlates to

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format: Octet • TAG ID 9 TCAP Dialogue Component ANSI

Description: Body of a TCAP message from first parameter onwards

Data Length: Variable

Data Format: Octet • TAG ID 10 TCAP Dialogue End Marker

Description: Body of a TCAP message from first parameter onwards (SEQUENCE)

Data Length: fixed(0)

Data Format: None • TAG ID 11 Error

Description: Error data

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format: Octet

Contents:

- 1 = TCAP_ERROR_SSN_OOS
- 2 = TCAP_ERROR_PC_UNAVAILABLE
- 3 = TCAP_ERROR_SERVICE_NOT_RESPONDING
- 4 = TCAP_TRIGGER_TIMEOUT
- TAG ID 12 STP-SCP group index

Description: STP–SCP group index, data passed from analysis.

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format: Octet

Contents: STP–SCP group index value. • **TAG ID 13 TCAP Transport Protocol**

Description: Type of transport protocol

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format: Octet

Contents:

1 = TCAP_TRANSPORT_SCCP

```
2 = TCAP_TRANSPORT_TCP_IP
```

• TAG ID 14 TCAP External Error / Problem

Description: Error or Problem value received or sent in Error & Result components

Data Length: Variable

Data Format: Octet • TAG ID 15 TCAP Body Type

Description: Type of body of component

Data Length: fixed(1)

Data Format: Octet

Contents:

1 = TCAP_BODY_SEQUENCE

2 = TCAP_BODY_SET

• TAG ID 16 TCAP Dialog info

Description: Trillium TCAP includes this TAG in all the messages sent to MDL. MDL should store this information and send it to the Trillium TCAP in all subsequent messages for the dialog or unidirectional messages related to the call.

Data Length: Variable

Data Format: Octet

• TAG ID 17 TCAP Transaction Id

Description: Trillium TCAP includes this TAG in all the messages sent to MDL. MDL should store this information for sending to CDB.

Data Length: Variable

Data Format: Octet • TAG ID 18 TCAP Database Id

Description: Trillium TCAP will include this TAG in all the messages sent to MDL. MDL should store this information for sending to CDB.

Data Length: Variable

Data Format: Octet

Appendix B: Log off SS7 Point Codes

ETSI PC 1-1-1 (padded to 16 bits) = **00**001000 00001001 = 08 09 = 809 (shown in log) ETSI PC 1-4-1 (padded to 16 bits) = 00001000 00100001 = 08 21 = 821 (shown in log) ETSI PC 3-3-3 (padded to 16 bits) 00011000 00011011 = 18 1B = 181b (another ex.)

	Cluster	Network	Member	Point Code
ESTI (14 bits)	3 hits	8 hits	3 hits	14 bits
ANSI (24 bits)	8 hits	8 hits	8 bits	24 bits
PC 1–1–1 (no padding, 14 bit only)	001	000.00001	001	001000 = 8
PC 1–4–1 (no padding, 14 bit only)	001	00000100	001	01 001000 = 8 00100001 = -
PC 3-3-3	011	00000011	011	

Appendix C: SCCP Message Types

Message Type	Message Type Code
CR Connection request	0000 0001
CC Connection confirm	0000 0010
CREF Connection refused	0000 0011
RLSD Released	0000 0100
RLC Release complete	0000 0101
DT1 Data form 1	0000 0110
DT2 Data form 2	0000 0111
AK Data acknowledgement	0000 1000
UDT Unitdata	0000 1001
UDTS Unitdata service	0000 1010
ED Expedited data	0000 1011
EA Expedited data acknowledgement	0000 1100
RSR Reset request	0000 1101
RSC Reset confirmation	0000 1110
ERR Protocol data unit error	0000 1111
IT Inactivity test	0001 0000
XUDT Extended unitdata	0001 0001
XUDTS Extended unitdata service	0001 0010
LUDT Long unitdata	0001 0011
LUDTS Long unitdata service	0001 0100

Unitdata (UDT)

The UDT message contains:

- Three pointers
- The parameters indicated in this table.

Parameter	Q.713 reference	Type (F V O)	Length (octets)
Message type	21	F	1
Protocol class	3.6	F	1
Called party address	3.4	V	3 minimum
Calling party address	3 5	V	3 minimum
Data	3.16	V	2-X (Note 1)

Note: Due to the ongoing studies on the SCCP called and calling party address, the maximum length of this parameter needs further study. It is also noted that the transfer of up to 255 octets of user data is allowed when the SCCP called and calling party address do not include global title.

Unitdata service (UDTS)

The UDTS message contains:

- Three pointers.
- The parameters indicated in this table.

Parameter	Q.713 reference	Type (F V O)	Length (octets)
Message type	21	F	1
Return cause	3.12	F	1
Called party address	3.4	V	3 minimum
Calling party address	3.5	V	3 minimum
Data	3.16	V	2-X (Note)

Note: Due to the ongoing studies on the SCCP called and calling party address, the maximum length of this parameter needs further study. It is also noted that the transfer of up to 255 octets of user data is allowed when the SCCP called and calling party address do not include global title.

This table shows a sample SCCP message breakdown for the Unitdata / Unitdata service:

	Parameter	Type (F V O)	Length (octets)	Correlation outgoing message	Correlation incoming message
--	-----------	--------------------	--------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------

Message type	F	1	09	0a
Protocol class	F	1	80	01
Called party address pointer	F	1	03	03
Calling party address pointer	F	1	07	0d
Data Pointer	F	1	0b	11
Called party address	V	3 minimum	04 c3 21 08	04 c3 & 30
Calling party address	v	3 minimum	0c 04 c3 09 08	00 18 38 33 44
Data (TCAP DATA)	v	04 c3 09 08 67 18 38 33 44 44 Data (TCAP DATA) V	67 52 62 & 20 00	44 29 62 & 00 10

Note: These messages are examples only and may not reflect an actual query response combination / sequence.

UDTS Return Causes

In the Unitdata service, Extended Unitdata service, or Long Unitdata service message, the "return cause" parameter field is a one octet field that contains the reason for a message return. Bits 1 through 8 are coded as shown here:

```
Value Bits
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 no translation for an address of such nature
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 no translation for this specific address
2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 subsystem congestion
3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 subsystem failure
4 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 unequipped user
5
   0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 MTP failure
   0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 network congestion
6
   0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 unqualified
7
8 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 error in message transport (Note)
   0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 error in local processing (Note)
9
10 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 destination cannot perform reassembly (Note)
11 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 SCCP failure
12 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 hop counter violation
13 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 segmentation not supported
14 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 segmentation failure
15 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1
to
228 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 Reserved for International Use
229 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1
```

```
to
254 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 Reserved for National Networks
255 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Reserved
```

Appendix D: MDL Interface for TCAP Message

All messages adhere to a common TLV format:

- Call Instance and ProcessId 8 bytes long and should be received by the Engine and returned in the response message from the Engine unaltered.
- Message ID Identifies the message that is sent or received by TCAP protocol layer (values shown in this table).
- **Tagged Id** Number of tags and tag data (tag ID, data length and data) dictate what is sent out in the TCAP message to the remote destination. All field sizes are fixed except for the data field of a tag item whose length is variable and is defined (in octets) by the data length.

Octet 1–8	Octet 9–10	Octet 11	Octet 12–13	Octet 14–15	Octet 16 (15+n)	Octet (17+n) -(16+n)	Octet (18+n)- (17+n)	
Call Instance and Process ID	Message		Tag ID	Data length	Data	Tag ID y	Data length	&.
	ID	of tags	Х	(n)	Dutu	rug ID y	(m)	α.

Each of the fields Total Length, Call Instance and Process Id, Message Id, Tag Id and Data Length is transmitted by the most significant byte first.

1	ITU Begin
2	ITU Continue
3	ITU End
4	ITU Abort
6	ANSI Query WithPermission
8	ANSI Response
9	ANSI ConversationWithPermission
99	ANSI ConversationWithOutPermission
17	ANSI Abort
12	ANSI Protocol Abort
11	ANSI User Abort
5	Unidirectional
15	Information
16	Release

Appendix E: Internal MDL Interface

Internally, communication with TCAP State Machine Objects (SMOs) is through signals with data. Any MDL data type can be sent with the signal. The names and meanings of the signals and data are listed here.

• LTrigger

Description: This is the first signal that LCM sends to TCAP to start the dialogue. In Elan, INTriggerElem also contains the stpScpGroupIndex. MSG_ACTION_COPY_STP_SCP_INDEX_FROM_SIGNAL_DATA must be set in the MA table for this to be used.

Components: INTriggerElem, BNumberElem, BNumberDataElem

• LTriggerInformation

Description: This signal is sent from TCAP to LCM in response to LTrigger, when the dialogue continues.

Components: INTriggerElem, BNumberElem, BNumberDataElem

• LTriggerNext

Description: This signal is sent from LCM to TCAP as a subsequent trigger request in an existing dialogue.

Components: INTriggerElem, BNumberElem, BNumberDataElem

• LTriggerRelease

Description: This signal is the last to be sent from either LCM or TCAP and can be sent from TCAP in response to LTrigger after a response has been received from the SCP.

Components: INErrorElem, BNumberElem, BNumberDataElem

INErrorElem has these values :

- 1 TRIG_ERROR_NONE,
- 2 TRIG_EXIT_UNABLE_TO_COMPLETE_MA_IS_LNP_M_BIT_CLEAR,
- 3 TRIG_ERROR_NULL_TRIGGER,
- 4 TRIG_ERROR_TRIGGER_TABLE_NOT_FOUND,
- 5 TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN_MESSAGE_ACTION,
- 6 TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN_RESPONSE_ACTION,
- 7 TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN_PARAMETER_ACTION,
- 8 TRIG_ERROR_MESSAGE_ACTION_FAILED,
- 9 TRIG_ERROR_UNABLE_TO_LOAD_DIALOGUE_COMPONENT,
- 10 TRIG_ERROR_UNABLE_TO_LOAD_TAG,
- 11 TRIG_ERROR_READING_TT,
- 12 TRIG_ERROR_READING_MA,

- 13 TRIG_ERROR_READING_PS,
- 14 TRIG_ERROR_READING_RR,
- 15 TRIG_ERROR_READING_PR,
- 16 TRIG_ERROR_READING_RA,
- 17 TRIG_ERROR_ACTION_NOT_COMPATIBLE_IN_PR,
- 18 TRIG_ERROR_NO_ACTION_DATA_FOR_ACTION_RE_TRIGGER,
- 19 TRIG_ERROR_NO_ACTION_DATA_FOR_ACTION_SEND_ACTION_TO_LCM,
- 20 TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN_MESSAGE_IN_MS,
- 21 TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN_PR_ACTION,
- 22 TRIG_ERROR_UNABLE_TO_COMPLETE_MA_COPY_SCCP_GT_FROM_BNUMBER,
- 23 TRIG_ERROR_UNABLE_TO_COMPLETE_MA_COPY_STP_SCP_INDEX_FROM_SIGNAL_DATA,
- 24 TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN_DIALOGUE_COMPONENT,
- 25 TRIG_ERROR_SIGNAL_IN_WRONG_STATE,
- 26 TRIG_ERROR_SCCP_TIMEOUT,
- 27 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_OPERATION_CODE_MISSING,
- 28 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_INVOKE_ID_IN_USE,
- 29 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_INVOKE_ID_NOT_FOUND,
- 30 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_CORROLATION_ID_NOT_FOUND,
- 31 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_UNEXPECTED_CORROLATION_ID,
- 32 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_NO_COMPONENT_CONTENTS,
- 33 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_INVALLID_COMPONENT_CONTENTS,
- 34 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_UNEXPECTED_INVOKE_ID,
- 35 TRIG_ERROR_IN_RESPONSE_EXTERNAL_ERROR_NOT_FOUND,
- 36 TRIG_ERROR_ABORT,
- 37 TRIG_ERROR_USER_ABORT,
- 38 TRIG_ERROR_PROTOCOL_ABORT,
- 39 TRIG_ERROR_UNKNOWN

Related Information

- Cisco PGW 2200 Softswitch Tech Notes
- Voice Technology Support
- Voice and Unified Communications Product Support
- Troubleshooting Cisco IP Telephony
- Technical Support & Documentation Cisco Systems

Contacts & Feedback | Help | Site Map © 2014 – 2015 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. Terms & Conditions | Privacy Statement | Cookie Policy | Trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc.

Updated: Jul 23, 2008

Document ID: 61183