TLDN conflict

IFAST-17
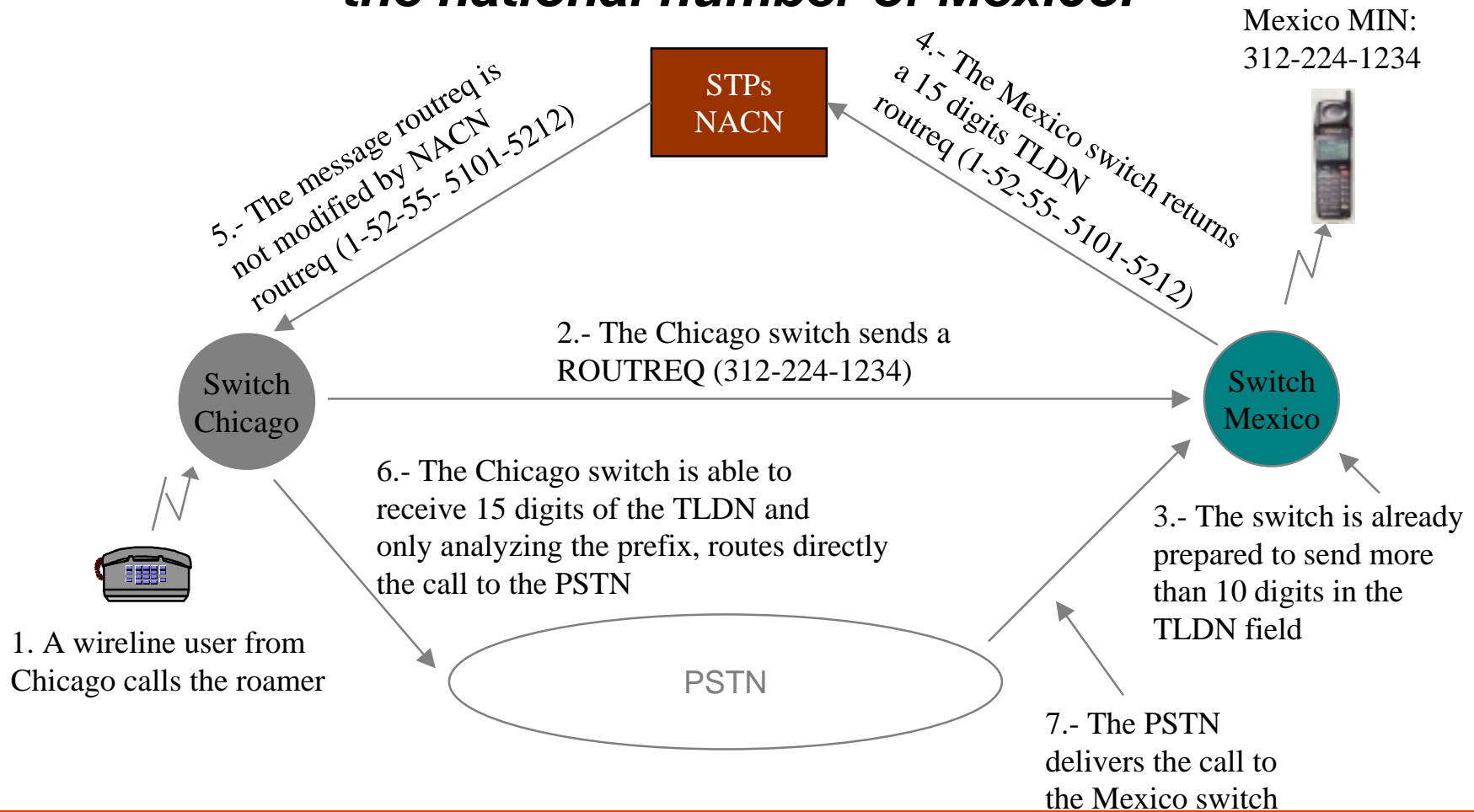### Tampa, USA
September 12-13, 2001

Proposed Solution for the
TLDN conflict

■ **Activate TLDN's in the parameter "digits" to variable lenght up to 15 digits, as allowed in all the versions of IS-41.**

■ **Additionally, to activate the international option in the field "nature of the number" of the parameter "digits" of IS-41D to determine if a TLDN is coming from a foreign country.**

Simplified Solution No. 1 for Networks without IS-41D

■ **Activate TLDNs in the parameter "digits" to variable lenght up to 15 digits, as allowed in all the versions of IS-41.**

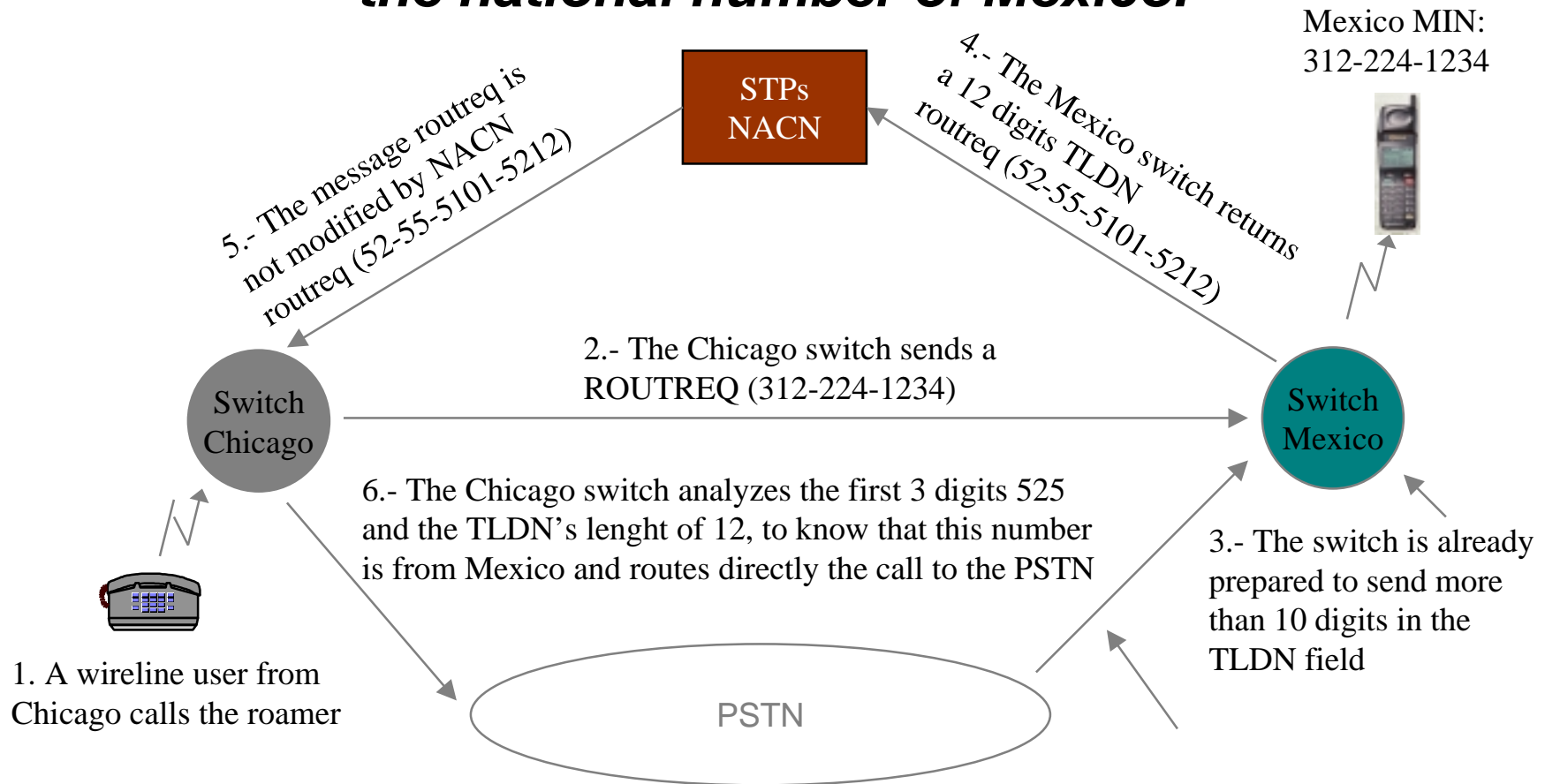■ **Perform a prefix analysis to determine if the TLDN is international.**

Simplified solution No. 1 for 10 digits in the national number of Mexico.

Mexico MIN:
312-224-1234

STPs
NACN

5.- The message routreq is not modified by NACN routreq (1-52-55- 5101-5212)

4.- The Mexico switch returns a 15 digits TLDN routreq (1-52-55- 5101-5212)

2.- The Chicago switch sends a ROUTREQ (312-224-1234)

Switch Chicago

Switch Mexico

6.- The Chicago switch is able to receive 15 digits of the TLDN and only analyzing the prefix, routes directly the call to the PSTN

3.- The switch is already prepared to send more than 10 digits in the TLDN field

1. A wireline user from Chicago calls the roamer

PSTN

7.- The PSTN delivers the call to the Mexico switch

Simplified Solution No. 2 for Networks without IS-41D

■ **Activate TLDNs in the parameter "digits" to variable lenght up to 15 digits, as allowed in all the versions of IS-41.**

■ **Perform a 3 first digit and lenght analysis to determine if the TLDN is international.**

Simplified solution No. 2 for 10 digits in the national number of Mexico.

Mexico MIN:
312-224-1234

STPs
NACN

5.- The message routreq is not modified by NACN routreq (52-55-5101-5212)

4.- The Mexico switch returns a 12 digits TLDN routreq (52-55-5101-5212)

Switch
Chicago

2.- The Chicago switch sends a ROUTREQ (312-224-1234)

Switch
Mexico

6.- The Chicago switch analyzes the first 3 digits 525 and the TLDN's lenght of 12, to know that this number is from Mexico and routes directly the call to the PSTN

3.- The switch is already prepared to send more than 10 digits in the TLDN field

1. A wireline user from Chicago calls the roamer

PSTN

Conclusions

■ **The simplified solution No. 1 has a problem of high cost and extensive implementation period.**

■ **On the other hand, the simplified solution No. 2 does not require additional cost or high implementation time. Therefore, it seems a more logical solution in the short term.**

■ **The long term solution remains the same through the "nature of number" of IS-41D.**