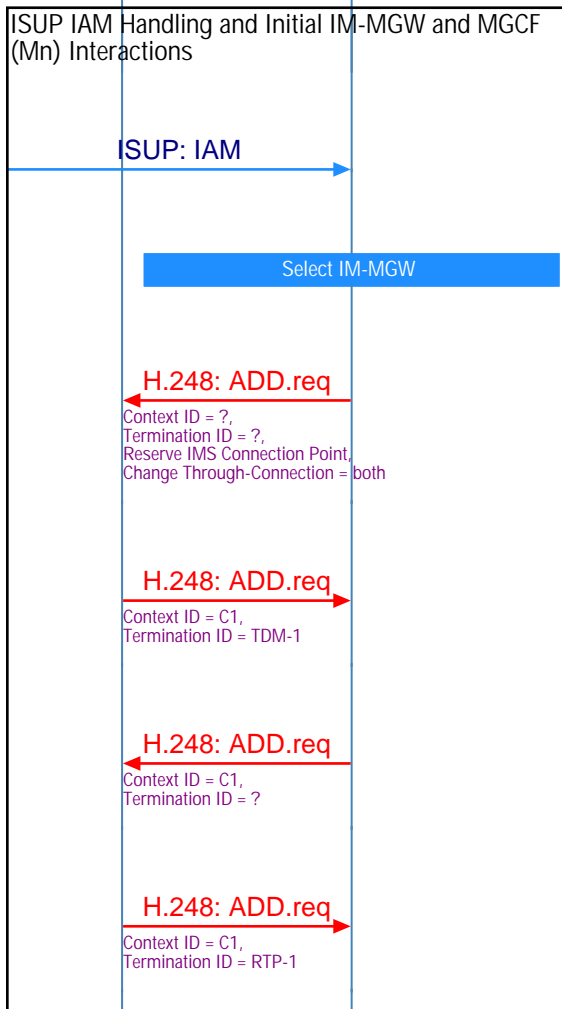


PSTN Subscriber to IMS Subscriber Call (PSTN-ISUP Originated Call; IM-MGW Megaco/H.248 Signaling; PSTN Initiated Release)						
PSTN	IMS Core Network				Called UE	Copyright © 2013 EventHelix.com
PSTN Equipment	PSTN Interface	CSCF Servers			Called User Equipment	
IM-MGW	MGCF	I-CSCF	Term S-CSCF	Term P-CSCF	Called	10-Jan-13 16:37 (Page 1)

This call flow covers the handling of a CS network originated call with ISUP. In the diagram the MGCF requests seizure of the IM CN subsystem side termination and CS network side bearer termination. When the MGCF receives an answer indication, it requests the IM-MGW to both-way through-connect the terminations.

This sequence diagram was generated with EventStudio System Designer (<http://www.EventHelix.com/EventStudio>).



The CS Network establishes a bearer path to the IM-MGW, and signals to the MGCF with a IAM message, giving the trunk identity, destination information and optionally the continuity indication. The message is routed to MGCF via the Signaling Gateway (SGW).

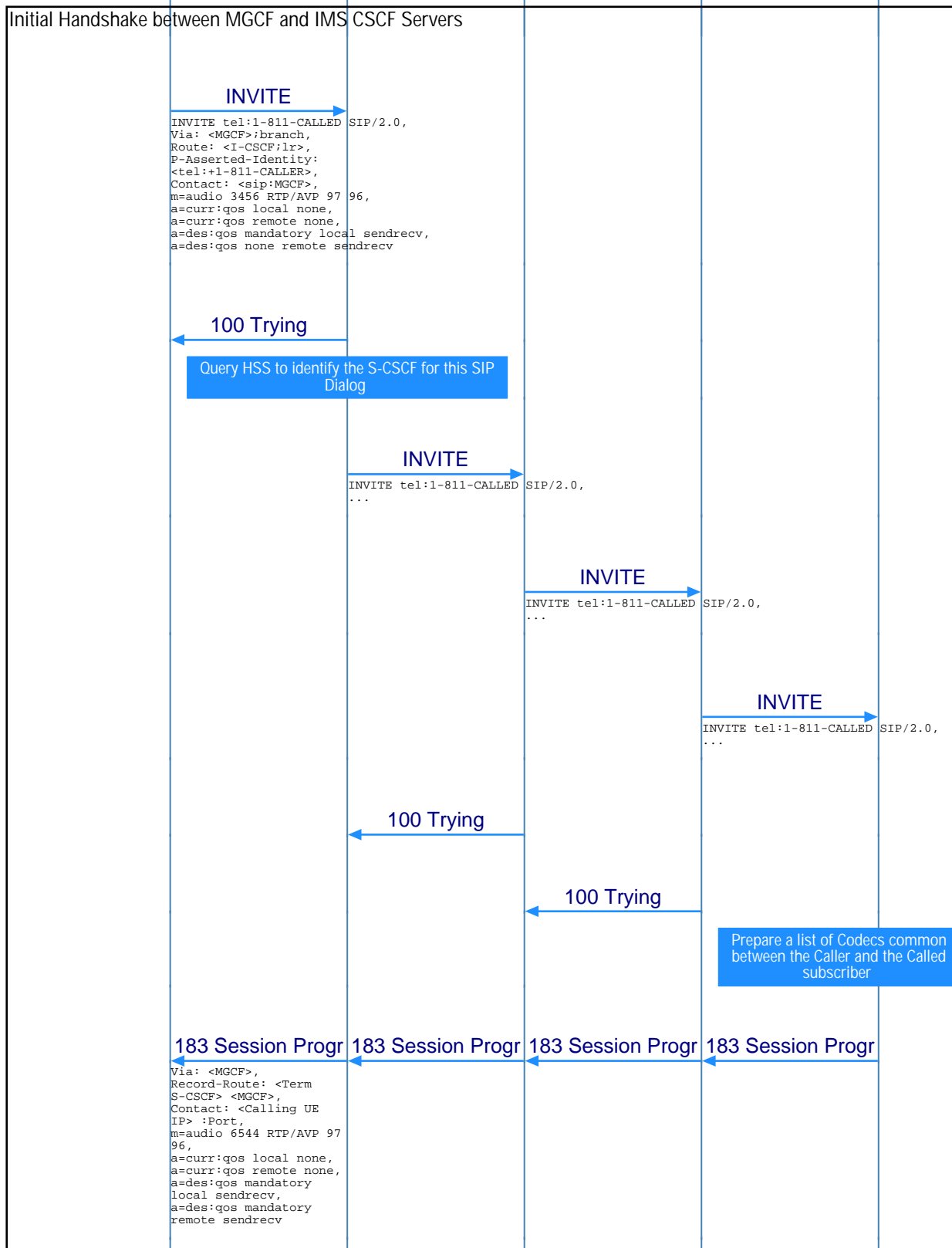
The MGCF selects the IM-MGW based on the received circuit identity in the IAM.

Request addition of a new context and termination. The MGCF uses the Reserve IMS Connection Point procedure. Within this procedure, the MGCF indicates the local codecs and requests a local IP address and UDP port from the IM-MGW. The local IP address and UDP port are used by the IM-MGW to receive user plane data from the IM CN subsystem.

The IM-CN responds back with Context "C1" and a TDM side termination "TDM-1".

Request addition of an RTP termination to the "C1" context. Change IMS Through Connection = backward.

The IM-MGW adds the "RTP-1" termination to the "C1" context. At this point "TDM-1" is a circuit switched termination and "RTP-1" is a RTP based IP termination for communicating with the terminating IMS subscriber.



The MGCF initiates an INVITE request, containing an initial SDP, as per the proper S-CSCF to S-CSCF procedure. The INVITE is first sent to the I-CSCF to identify the S-CSCF serving the called user.

The I-CSCF acknowledges the INVITE that was received from P-CSCF.

Query the HSS to obtain the S-CSCF for the user.

The public URI in the SIP INVITE is replaced with the called subscriber's registered IP address and port number. The message is routed to the P-CSCF IP address that was recorded at the time of registration. The Via and Record-Route headers are updated.

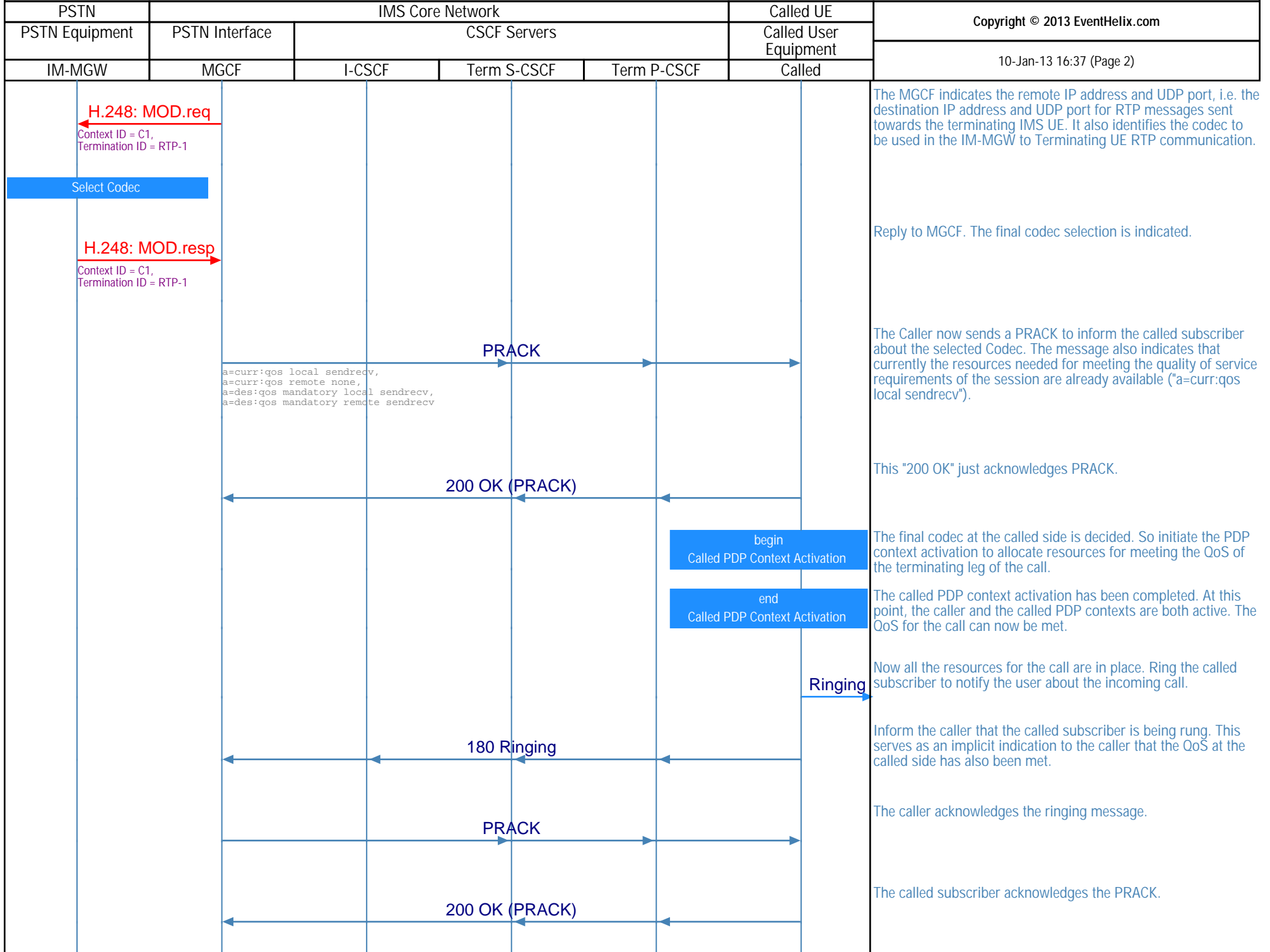
The P-CSCF updates the Via and Route-Record headers and forwards the request to the Called UE. Note that the secure port is included in the Via address specification.

The Caller examines the SDP list of available codec. It prunes the list by excluding codecs that are not supported by the called subscriber. This list will be included in the 183 message sent to the caller.

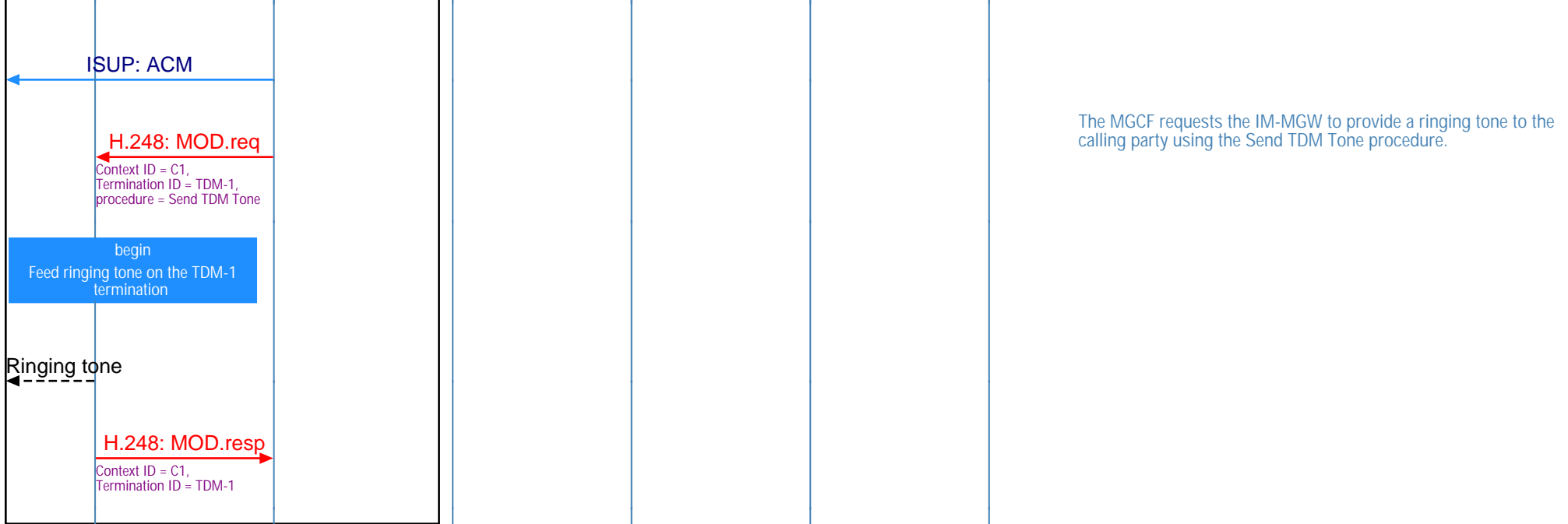
The UE replies indicating that the session is in progress. The contact address is set its own IP address. The Via and the Record-Route headers are copied from the received INVITE.

Mn Interactions for Codec selection

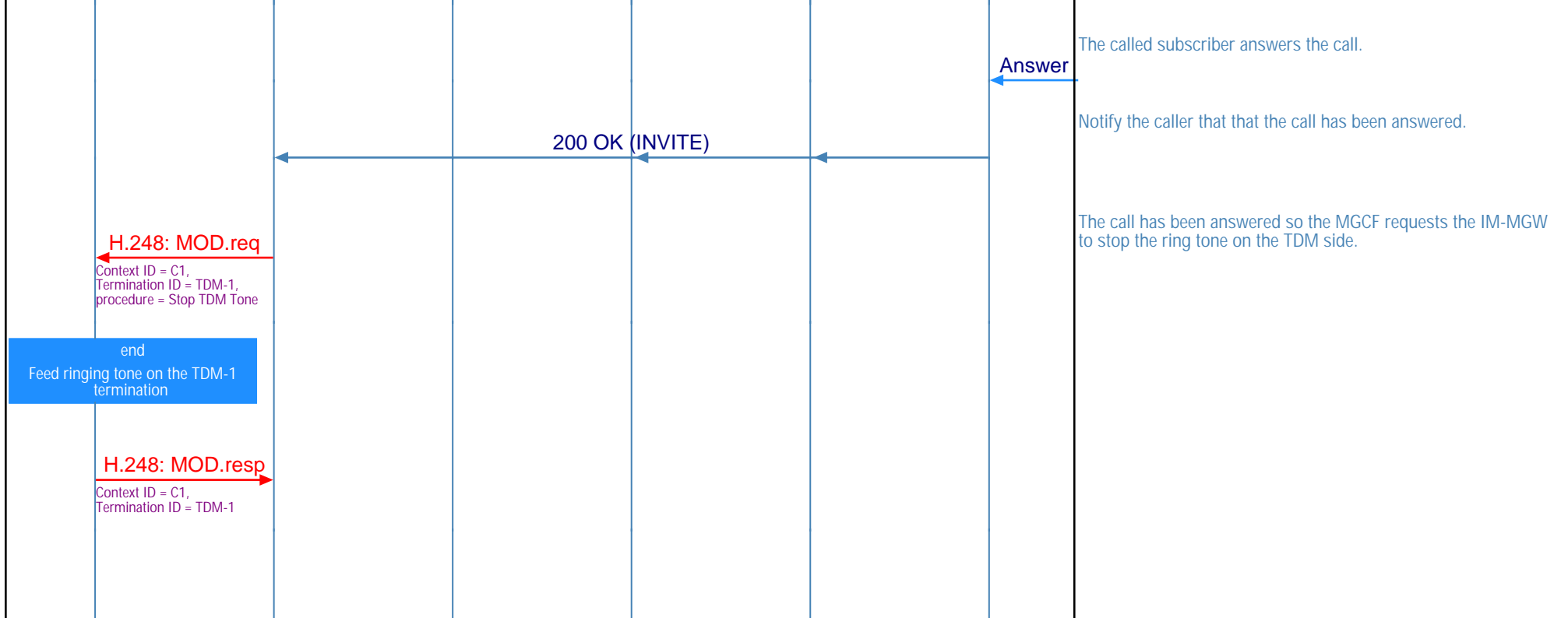
PSTN Subscriber to IMS Subscriber Call (PSTN-ISUP Originated Call; IM-MGW Megaco/H.248 Signaling; PSTN Initiated Release)



ISUP ACM related interactions on Mn interface.

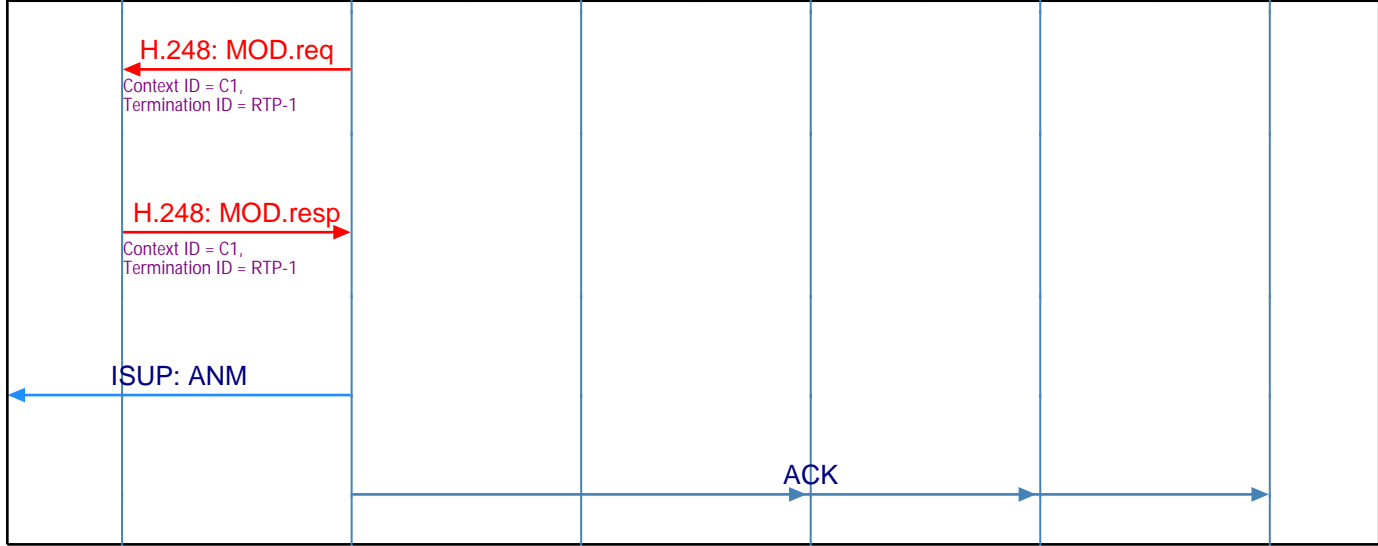


IMS Answer to ISUP ANM Handling



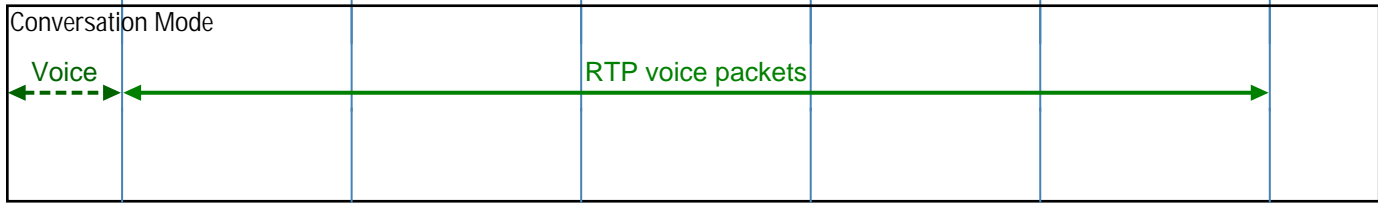
PSTN Subscriber to IMS Subscriber Call (PSTN-ISUP Originated Call; IM-MGW Megaco/H.248 Signaling; PSTN Initiated Release)

PSTN		IMS Core Network			Called UE	Copyright © 2013 EventHelix.com 10-Jan-13 16:37 (Page 3)
PSTN Equipment	PSTN Interface	CSCF Servers			Called User Equipment	
IM-MGW	MGCF	I-CSCF	Term S-CSCF	Term P-CSCF	Called	

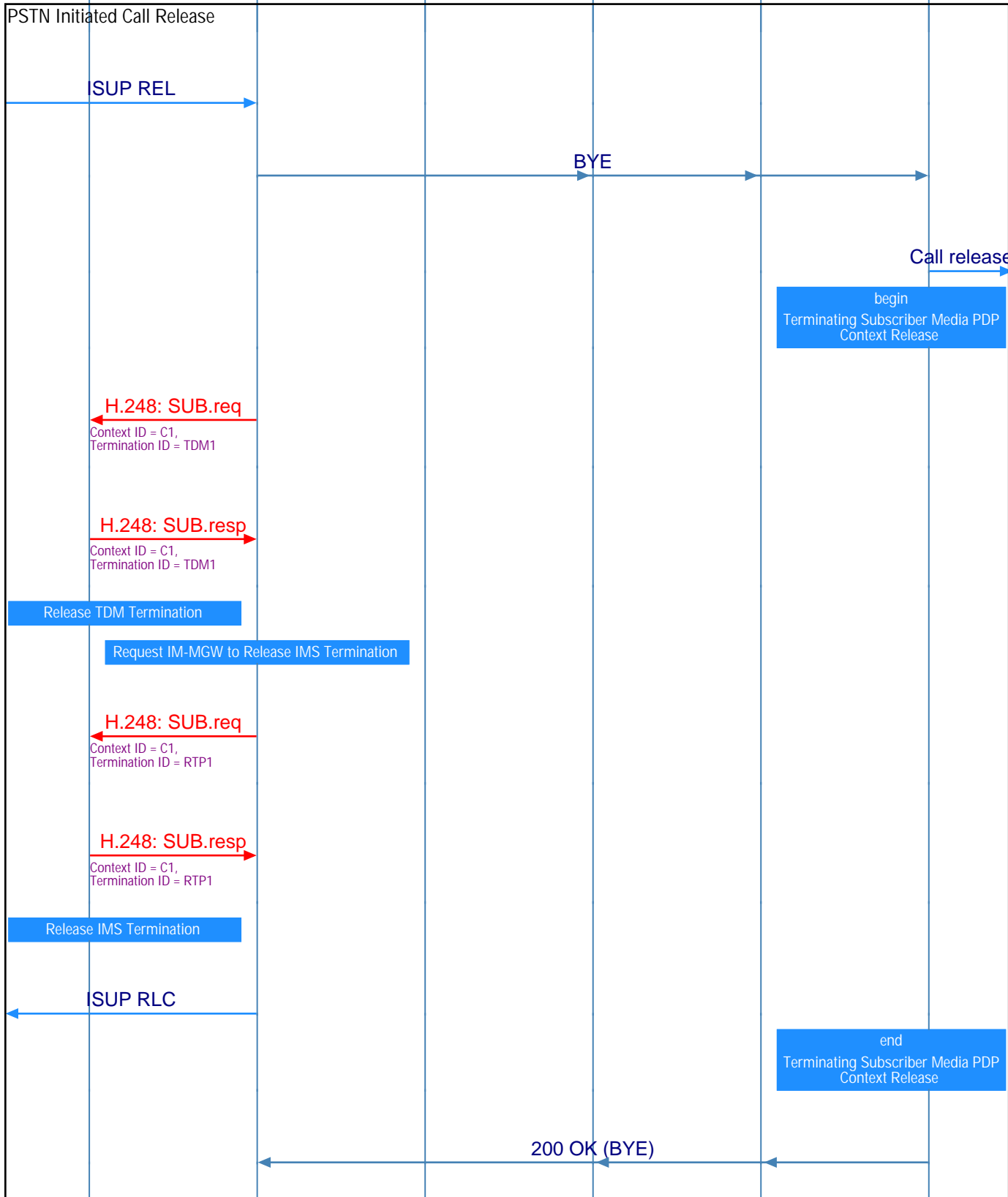


Request the IM-MGW to both-way through-connect the terminations using the Change IMS Through-Connection or Change TDM Through-Connection procedure.

The caller acknowledges the "200 OK" message. The call is now ready to enter conversation mode.



Conversation is now in progress. The voice is carried as PCM between the PSTN and IM-MGW. The IM-MGW converts the speech into RTP packets and back. The RTP communication takes place directly between the IM-MGW and Called IMS subscriber.



A call release has been received from the PSTN side.

MGCF initiates IMS side call release by sending BYE.

The called subscriber is notified that the call has been released.

Initiate the release of the terminating media PDP context.

Request IM-MGW to Release TDM Termination. A Megaco SUBtract request is sent to release the PSTN side TDM circuit.

IM-MGW acknowledges.

Request IM-MGW to Release RTP Termination. A Megaco SUBtract request is sent to release the IMS side RTP termination.

IM-MGW acknowledges.

MGCF signals ISUP Release Complete to the PSTN network.

The release of the terminating media PDP context has been completed.

Acknowledge the BYE that was received from the IMS network.

PSTN Subscriber to IMS Subscriber Call (Alternate Scenario: Called IMS Subscriber Initiated Call Release)						
PSTN		IMS Core Network			Called UE	
PSTN Equipment	PSTN Interface	CSCF Servers			Called User Equipment	
IM-MGW	MGCF	I-CSCF	Term S-CSCF	Term P-CSCF	Called	

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This call flow covers the handling of a CS network originated call with ISUP. In the diagram the MGCF requests seizure of the IM CN subsystem side termination and CS network side bearer termination. When the MGCF receives an answer indication, it requests the IM-MGW to both-way through-connect the terminations.

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ISUP IAM Handling and Initial IM-MGW and MGCF (Mn) Interactions

Initial Handshake between MGCF and IMS CSCF Servers

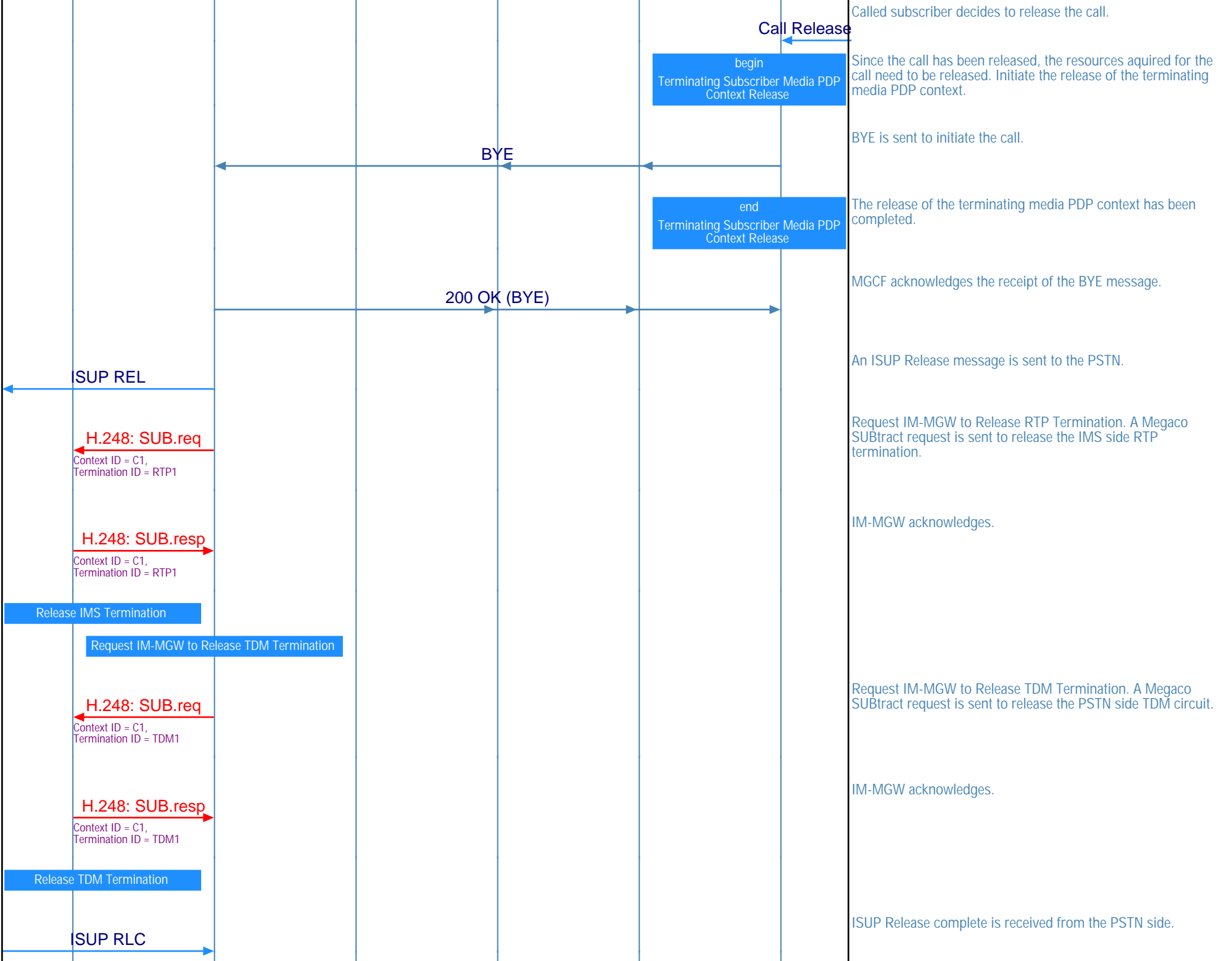
Mn Interactions for Codec selection

ISUP ACM related interactions on Mn interface.

IMS Answer to ISUP ANM Handling

Conversation Mode

Called Subscriber Initiates Call Release



This sequence diagram was generated with EventStudio System Designer (<http://www.EventHelix.com/EventStudio>).