ANNOTATION AND FORMAT RULES

1. Text Changes
   1) Small changes are indicated by the appropriate annotation in the right margin.
   2) Text that is removed and not replaced is annotated as in Section 4.
   3) Text has been deleted where major changes have occurred and new text added rather than changing the original text.

2. Spelling
   The document uses all CCITT spelling (e.g., signalling).

3. Non-CCITT Features
   Significant changes from the CCITT Red Book (1984) have been indicated by using asterisks (*) in the right margin.

   Example:

   2.2.5 User Functions (level 4 and above) Level 4 and above consist of the different users of the MTP. Each user defines the functions and procedures of the signalling system that are needed by that user.

4. Deleted Sections and Text
   Items deleted from the CCITT Red Book (1984) are indicated as described below:

   Deleted Sections
   When a whole section is deleted, the title (or the first 5 words when there is no title) is not removed and a note in brackets describing the nature of the deletion is added. Asterisks (*) are used as described in Section 3.

   Examples:

   With title:

   6.2 Interface Requirements
   (Not specified for the U.S.)

   Without title:

   4.4 Interface requirements for an international . . . (Not specified for the U.S.)

   Deleted Text
   When only a part of a section is deleted, footnotes are then used to describe the deletion.
5.3.1 Response to a Positive Acknowledgment

The transmitting signalling link terminal examines the backward sequence number value of the received message signal units and fill-in signal units that have satisfied the polynomial error check.

Text from the CCITT Red Book, Vol. VI. related to excessive delays of acknowledgment was deleted from this section.

4.1.3 After deletion of the Os inserted for transparency, the received signal unit length is checked for being a multiple of 8 bits and at least 6 octets.

Text from the CCITT Red Book, Vol. VI. related to the maximum message length was deleted from this section.

5. Figure Numbers

All CCITT figure numbers remain the same. Any new figures have been assigned the number of the previous CCITT diagram suffixed by a capital letter, starting with A.

Example:

Figure 8/Q.704
Figure 8A/Q.704 (new diagram)
Figure 9/Q.704
Figure 9A/Q.704 (new diagram)
Figure 9B/Q.704 (new diagram)

6. New Section Numbers

Sections are added in the most appropriate positions. The number of a new section consists of the previous section number (of the same level in the structure) suffixed by a capital letter, starting with A.

Example:

Section 5.3
Section 5.3.1
Section 5.3A (new)
Section 5.3A.1 (new)
Section 6

7. Future Editions

Any future editions will have the changes from the last previous edition indicated by bars (l) in the right margin.

Example:

The signalling route set congestion status is the minimum of the signalling route congestion status of the routes making up the route set.
8. Clarification Text

Any text that has been added to clarify a description has been indented from both margins and the phrase (clarification) added at the beginning.

Example:

(Clarification) The Circuit Identification Code (CIC) is a binary representation of the number of the trunk to which the message relates. The four last significant bits of the circuit identification code form the Signalling Link Selection (SLS) field which is used in the case of load-sharing to ensure that messages related to a particular call are always routed on the same signalling link.

9. Diagrams

Changes in diagrams have been annotated as described in Section 3. Deletions and additions in state transition diagrams, where possible, have been outlined and, in the case of deleted logic, cross-hatched in the following manner:

- [Diagram of addition]
- [Diagram of deletion]

10. Text Change Legend

A legend identifying the meaning of the symbol (*) has been put on at least the first page of text in each Recommendation.

Example:

1.3 Modularity

The wide scope of the signalling system requires that the total system include a large diversity of functions and that further functions can be added to cater to extended future applications. As a consequence, only a subset of the total system may need to be used.