

Aculab SS7
Maintenance API Guide

PROPRIETARY INFORMATION

The information contained in this document is the property of Aculab Plc and may be the subject of patents pending or granted, and must not be copied or disclosed without prior written permission. It should not be used for commercial purposes without prior agreement in writing.

All trademarks recognised and acknowledged.

Aculab Plc endeavours to ensure that the information in this document is correct and fairly stated but does not accept liability for any error or omission.

The development of Aculab products and services is continuous and published information may not be up to date. It is important to check the current position with Aculab Plc.

Copyright © Aculab plc. 2007, 2008: All Rights Reserved.

Document Revision

Rev	Date	By	Detail
6.9.0	20.06.07	DSL	First issue
6.10.1	12.09.08	DSL	TCAP & M3UA support
6.10.3	30.10.08	DSL	Minor updates
6.10.4	15.12.08	DSL	Addition of MTP3 API functions.

CONTENTS

1	Introduction	5
1.1	Overview	5
1.2	Aculab SS7 Architecture	5
1.3	Library data structures	6
1.4	Functional Overview.....	6
1.4.1	SS7 Status Requests and Action Requests	6
1.4.2	SS7 Events	6
2	API Functions.....	7
2.1	Creating and deleting structures.....	7
2.1.1	acu_ss7maintapi_search_alloc	7
2.1.2	acu_ss7maintapi_result_alloc.....	8
2.1.3	acu_ss7maintapi_event_alloc.....	9
2.1.4	acu_ss7maintapi_search_free	10
2.1.5	acu_ss7maintapi_result_free.....	10
2.1.6	acu_ss7maintapi_event_free.....	10
2.2	Access functions	11
2.2.1	acu_ss7maintapi_open.....	11
2.2.2	acu_ss7maintapi_close.....	11
2.2.3	acu_ss7maintapi_lib_version.....	11
2.2.4	acu_ss7maintapi_drv_version.....	11
2.3	Status functions.....	12
2.3.1	acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_link.....	12
2.3.2	acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_route	12
2.3.3	acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_dest	13
2.3.4	acu_ss7maintapi_status_isup_cic	13
2.3.5	acu_ss7maintapi_status_tcap_application	14
2.3.6	acu_ss7maintapi_status_m3ua_connection	15
2.3.7	acu_ss7maintapi_status_m3ua_address.....	15
2.4	Action functions.....	16
2.4.1	acu_ss7maintapi_mtp_link	16
2.4.2	acu_ss7maintapi_isup_cic.....	16
2.4.3	acu_ss7maintapi_tcap	16
2.4.4	acu_ss7maintapi_m3ua.....	17
2.5	Event functions.....	18
2.5.1	acu_ss7maintapi_event_register	18
2.5.2	acu_ss7maintapi_event_deregister	18
2.5.3	acu_ss7maintapi_event_get.....	19
2.5.4	acu_ss7maintapi_event_get_os_event	19
2.6	MTP3 access functions.....	20
2.6.1	acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_attach	20
2.6.2	acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_detach	21
2.6.3	acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_send.....	21
2.6.4	acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_recv	22
	Appendix A: Building applications.....	23
	Appendix B: SS7 States and Problem Codes	24
B.1	MTP Signalling Links.....	24
B.1.1	MTP Signalling Link States	24
B.1.2	MTP Level 2 Signalling Link Problem Codes	24
B.1.3	MTP Level 3 Signalling Link Problem Codes	24
B.2	MTP Signalling Routes	25
B.2.1	MTP Signalling Route States	25
B.2.2	MTP Signalling Route Problem Codes	25
B.3	MTP Destinations.....	26
B.3.1	MTP Destination States.....	26
B.3.2	MTP Destination Problem Codes.....	26
B.4	ISUP Circuits.....	27

B.4.1	ISUP Circuit States	27
B.4.2	ISUP Circuit Problem Codes	27
B.5	TCAP	28
B.5.1	TCAP application states	28
B.6	SIGTRAN M3UA	28
B.6.1	M3UA application server states	28
B.6.2	M3UA connection routing context states	28
Appendix C: SS7 Events	29
C.1	Common events	29
C.1.1	Server creation and deletion	29
C.2	MTP3 events	29
C.2.1	Destination state change	29
C.2.2	Route state change	29
C.2.3	Signalling link state change	29
C.3	ISUP events	30
C.3.1	Circuit registration events	30
C.3.2	Circuit connection state events	30
C.3.3	Circuit blocking events	30
C.3.4	Circuit reset events	30
C.4	TCAP events	31
C.4.1	Application registration events	31
C.5	SIGTRAN M3UA events	31
C.5.1	M3UA AS-State_Change events	31
C.5.2	M3UA connection routing context events	31
Appendix D: ss7maint_api.h	32
D.1	Error Codes	32

1 Introduction

This document describes the SS7 maintenance API and the MTP3 API.

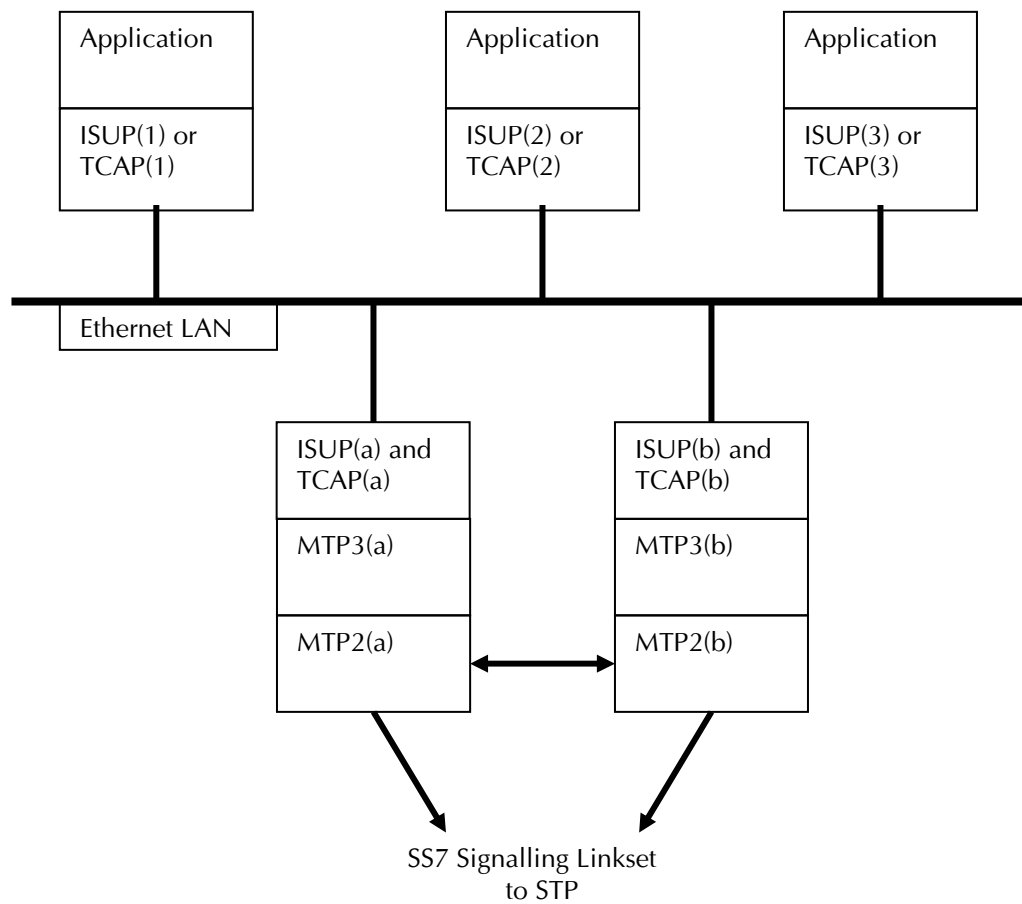
1.1 Overview

The maintenance API allows applications to obtain status from parts of the SS7 protocol stack, perform some control actions, and to receive event notifications.

The MTP3 API allows applications to implement SS7 user parts that are not supported by the Aculab SS7 protocol stack.

1.2 Aculab SS7 Architecture

The diagram below shows the components of a typical dual resilient MTP3 system with distributed ISUP and TCAP.



The maintenance API functions can be used on any of the component systems, but not all information is available from every system.

On a distributed ISUP system, ISUP information is only available for the local circuits, information about MTP3 and the signalling links is not available.

For TCAP, information is only available from the MTP3 systems and relates to the connections to the application systems.

On each MTP3 system, information is available for all ISUP circuits (provided the distributed ISUP system is connected to that MTP3 system), information is available from MTP3 and the signalling links from both the MTP3 systems.

Event indications generated by MTP3 are reported by both MTP3 systems. Event indications generated by ISUP are reported on the ISUP system and on both MTP3 systems.

1.3 Library data structures

The SS7 maintenance API library defines the following major data structures:

- An SS7 maintenance context structure used by the library as a reference into the SS7 driver. In multi-threaded programs, each thread must use a separate context structure.
- A search structure used for making status requests and request actions in the SS7 driver.
- A result structure that is used to store the results from a status request.
- An event structure. This is used by the library to return event information.

All the fields of the context structure are private to the library.

Note All the above structures must be allocated by the functions provided by the library.

1.4 Functional Overview

1.4.1 SS7 Status Requests and Action Requests

An application needs to perform the following steps to make a status request or perform an action in the SS7 driver.

- Using the functions from the library, create an `ss7maintapi` context structure. This also opens the SS7 driver.
- Create a search structure.
- For status requests, create a result structure for the library to store the results in.
- Assign the fields in the search structure and make the request.
- Check the return code from the request. If it is `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_SUCCESS`, then the request succeeded.
- The search and result structures can be re-used to make further requests.

1.4.2 SS7 Events

When certain states of an SS7 protocol entity (e.g. an ISUP circuit, or an MTP signalling link) change, an event is created and queued for those applications that have previously registered to retrieve that event.

See B.5 for a list of events.

Each event contains the time the protocol entity structure was created (typically the time of the firmware download or `ss7maint start` command), the time the event was generated, the number of times the relevant status has changed since it was created, and the new state. This information can be used to determine whether a change is happening repeatedly (e.g. a signalling link having repeated link failures).

Multiple events for the same entity (i.e. those containing repeated state changes of exactly the same item) may be suppressed (the oldest being deleted) in order to limit the size of event queue and the corresponding system memory usage.

To read events, the application must:

- Create an `ss7maintapi` context structure.
- Register for the required events.
- Create an event structure.
- Wait for an event to be queued.
- Read the event into the event structure.

The same context structure can be used for status and action requests.

1.4.3 MTP3 user part functions

To use the MTP3 user part API, an application needs to:

- Create an `ss7maintapi` context structure.
- Attach to the required local point code and service indicator.

The application can then send and receive raw MTP3 messages.

2 API Functions

2.1 Creating and deleting structures

2.1.1 acu_ss7maintapi_search_alloc

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_search_alloc(acu_ss7maintapi_search_t **search);
```

Purpose

This function allocates a new search structure for the status requests and initialises the fields so that it matches all entities.

The following fields of the search structure are common to all the requests:

ams_next	If non-zero, continue search from last found object (note 1).
ams_system	System to search for object, one of: ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_ANY ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_LOCAL ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_DUAL ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_DISTRIB (note 2).
ams_localpc	Local pointcode.
ams_localpc_inst	Local pointcode instance.

These fields are used by some requests, refer to the request definition for details:

ams_remotepc	Remote pointcode.
ams_adjacentpc	Pointcode of the adjacent signalling point).
ams_slc	Signalling link code.
ams_cic	ISUP circuit identity code.
ams_cic_lim	ISUP circuit identity code range limit.
ams_name	Name of M3UA client or server section.
ams_ip_addr	IPv4 address (host ordered) of connected system.
ams_route_ctx	Routing context for M3UA connection.

Note (1) Applicable for status requests only.

Note (2) Applicable for ISUP circuit status and action requests.

Fields that are not applicable to the type of search are ignored.

Any of the fields except `ams_next` and `ams_name` can take a wild card value of `-1`, which means match on any value, `ams_name` is ignored if zero length.

An initial status request should be made with `ams_next` set to zero. If any of the applicable fields for the request are a wild card, then the next matching object can be obtained by setting `ams_next` to a non-zero value and leaving the remainder of the search unchanged.

Parameters

`search` Search structure.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.1.2 acu_ss7maintapi_result_alloc

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_result_alloc(acu_ss7maintapi_result_t **result);
```

Purpose

This function allocates a new result structure for the status requests.

The following fields of the result structure are filled in by all the status requests:

amr_system	System that the information was returned from, one of: ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_LOCAL ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_DUAL The IPv4 address of a distributed ISUP system
amr_localpc	Local pointcode.
amr_localpc_inst	Local pointcode instance.
amr_variant	Variant of the object found, one of: ACU_SS7_VARIANT_ITU ACU_SS7_VARIANT_CHINA ACU_SS7_VARIANT_ANSI
amr_state	State of the found object.
amr_reason	Bit pattern of problems why the object is not in a normal state, or zero.
amr_str_state	A string version of the found state.
amr_str_reason	An array of reason strings followed by an empty string.

These fields are filled in by some status requests, refer to the request definition for details:

amr_remotepc	Remote pointcode.
amr_adjacentpc	Pointcode of the adjacent signalling point.
amr_slc	Signalling link code.
amr_cic	ISUP circuit identification code.
amr_priority	Priority of a signalling route.
amr_ts	Timeslot.
amr_trunk	Trunk number on the card.
amr_serial	Serial number of the card.
amr_name	Name of data item.
amr_ip_addr	IPv4 address of connected system.
amr_route_ctx	M3UA Routing context.
amr_si_mask	Bit mask of enabled si values.

Depending upon the type of status request being made, only certain fields from the result structure are applicable. Fields that are not applicable are set to -1.

The values returned in `amr_state` and `amr_reason` depend on the request, refer to the request definition for details.

Note Some of the request specific fields refer to the same memory are in the buffer.

Parameters

`result` Result structure.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.1.3 acu_ss7maintapi_event_alloc

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_event_alloc(acu_ss7maintapi_event_t **event);
```

Purpose

This function allocates a new event buffer.

The event structure has the following user-visible fields:

ame_system	System that generated the event, one of: ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_LOCAL ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SYSTEM_DUAL The IPv4 address of the distributed ISUP system
ame_localpc	The pointcode of the local signalling point that generated the event.
ame_localpc_inst	The local pointcode instance (usually zero).
ame_server_type	The protocol stack entity that generated the event, one of the ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_XXX values listed in section 2.5.1
ame_event_bit	A single bit identifying the event, (see B.5).
ame_remotepc	Any remote pointcode associated with the event (MTP3 and ISUP).
ame_ip_addr	IPv4 address of connected system (TCAP and M3UA).
ame_item	An event-dependent value, e.g. CIC number, adjacent pc, slc.
ame_item_1	Additional event dependant value.
ame_epoch	The time when the structure was created (i.e. ame_number set to 0).
ame_now	The time when the event was generated.
ame_number	The number of this event, incremented for each event.
ame_state	The new state when the event was generated.
ame_info	Event dependent information.
ame_info_1	Additional event dependant information.

The fields ame_remotepc, ame_ip_addr, ame_item and ame_item_1 identify the instance of the protocol structure to which the event relates, their exact definitions depend on the specific event generated. The fields ame_state, ame_info and ame_info_1 contain information from the protocol structure, an event is usually generated whenever the value of ame_state changes.

If any of the fields are not relevant to a specific event, then they will be set to zero.

Parameters

event Event structure.

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX on failure.

2.1.4 **acu_ss7maintapi_search_free**

```
void acu_ss7maintapi_search_free(acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search);
```

Purpose

This function deletes a search structure.

Parameters

`search` Search structure to free.

Return value

None.

2.1.5 **acu_ss7maintapi_result_free**

```
void acu_ss7maintapi_result_free(acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function deletes a result structure.

Parameters

`result` Result structure to free.

Return value

None.

2.1.6 **acu_ss7maintapi_event_free**

```
void acu_ss7maintapi_event_free(acu_ss7maintapi_event_t *event);
```

Purpose

This function deletes an event structure.

Parameters

`event` Event structure to free.

Return value

None.

2.2 Access functions

2.2.1 `acu_ss7maintapi_open`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_open(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t **ctx);
```

Purpose

This function creates a new API context and opens the SS7 driver.

The context structure has no user-visible fields.

Note In a multi-threaded program, each thread must use a separate context.

Parameters

`ctx` Library context.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_xxx` on failure.

2.2.2 `acu_ss7maintapi_close`

```
void acu_ss7maintapi_close(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx);
```

Purpose

This function closes the driver, deletes the context and any other associated resources.

Parameters

`ctx` The address of the `acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t` structure to delete.

Return value

None.

2.2.3 `acu_ss7maintapi_lib_version`

```
const char *acu_ss7maintapi_lib_version(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx);
```

Purpose

This function returns the current version of the library.

Parameters

`ctx` Library context.

Return value

A pointer to the version string if successful, `NULL` on failure.

2.2.4 `acu_ss7maintapi_drv_version`

```
const char *acu_ss7maintapi_drv_version(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx);
```

Purpose

This function returns the current version of the SS7 driver.

Parameters

`ctx` Library context.

Return value

A pointer to the version string if successful, `NULL` on failure.

2.3 Status functions

If wild card values were used in the search criteria, the next value can be obtained by setting the field `ams_next` in the search structure to a non-zero value and repeating the call.

2.3.1 `acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_link`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_link(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function returns information about an SS7 signalling link.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>search</code>	Search details identifying required link.
	<code>ams_remotepc</code> Destination pointcode of signalling link.
	<code>ams_slc</code> slc code of signalling link.
<code>result</code>	Result structure.
	<code>amr_remotepc</code> Destination pointcode of signalling link.
	<code>amr_slc</code> slc code of signalling link.
	<code>amr_serial</code> Serial number of the board containing the signalling link.
	<code>amr_trunk</code> Trunk number on the board.
	<code>amr_ts</code> Timeslot on the trunk.
	<code>amr_state</code> Signalling link state from Appendix B.1.1
	<code>amr_reason</code> Zero if the link is available, otherwise a bit map of problem codes from Appendix B.1.2 and Appendix B.1.3

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.3.2 `acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_route`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_route(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function returns information about an SS7 MTP3 route.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>search</code>	Search details identifying required route.
	<code>ams_remotepc</code> Pointcode of remote system.
	<code>ams_adjacentpc</code> Pointcode of adjacent signalling point.
<code>result</code>	Result structure.
	<code>amr_remotepc</code> Pointcode of remote system.
	<code>amr_adjacentpc</code> Pointcode of adjacent signalling point.
	<code>amr_priority</code> Route priority (lower values are higher priority).
	<code>amr_state</code> Signalling route state from Appendix B.2.1.
	<code>amr_reason</code> Zero for a working or standby route, otherwise a bit map of problem codes from Appendix B.2.2.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.3.3 acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_dest

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_status_mtp_dest(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function returns information about an SS7 MTP3 destination.

Parameters

ctx	Library context for this request.
search	Search details identifying required destination.
	ams_remotepc Pointcode of destination.
result	Result structure.
	amr_remotepc Pointcode of destination.
	amr_state Destination state from Appendix B.3.1.
	amr_reason Zero if the destination is accessible, otherwise a bit map of values from Appendix B.3.2.

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX on failure.

2.3.4 acu_ss7maintapi_status_isup_cic

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_status_isup_cic(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function returns information about an SS7 ISUP circuit.

Parameters

ctx	Library context for this request.
search	Search details identifying required circuit.
	ams_remotepc Destination pointcode of ISUP link.
	ams_cic Lowest numbered CIC.
	ams_cic_lim Highest CIC (inclusive).
result	Result structure.
	amr_remotepc Destination pointcode of ISUP link.
	amr_cic CIC. number
	amr_serial Serial number of the board containing the CIC.
	amr_trunk Trunk number on the board.
	amr_ts Timeslot on the trunk.
	amr_state ISUP circuit state from Appendix B.4.1.
	amr_reason Zero if the connection is in a normal (and unblocked) state, otherwise a bit map of problem codes from Appendix B.4.2.

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX on failure.

2.3.5 acu_ss7maintapi_status_tcap_application

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_status_tcap_application(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,  
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function returns information about the connection from a TCAP application to the SS7 device driver.

Parameters

ctx	Library context for this request.
search	Search details identifying required tcap application.
	ams_ip_addr IPv4 address of TCAP application system (host ordered).
	ams_ssn SCCP subsystem number being used by the application.
	ams_tran_id TCAP transaction.id block (masked with 0xfff00000).
result	Result structure.
	amr_ip_addr IPv4 address of TCAP application system (host ordered).
	amr_ssn SCCP subsystem number being used by the application.
	amr_tran_id TCAP transaction.id block (masked with 0xfff00000).
	amr_name Name of application (from trace_tag configuration option)
	amr_state Bit map of states from Appendix B.5.1.
	amr_reason Always zero.

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX on failure.

2.3.6 acu_ss7maintapi_status_m3ua_connection

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_status_m3ua_connection(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function returns information about a M3UA connection and its associated routing contexts.

Parameters

ctx	Library context for this request.
search	Search details identifying required M3UA information.
	ams_name Name of client, server or ipsp configuration section.
	ams_ip_addr IPv4 address of remote M3UA system.
	ams_route_ctx Routing context number (from local configuration).
result	Result structure.
	amr_name Name of client, server or ipsp configuration section.
	amr_ip_addr IPv4 address of remote M3UA system.
	amr_route_ctx Routing context number (from local configuration).
	amr_state One of the states from Appendix B.6.2
	amr_reason

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX on failure.

2.3.7 acu_ss7maintapi_status_m3ua_address

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_status_m3ua_address(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_result_t *result);
```

Purpose

This function returns information about the addresses associated with an M3UA connection. It differs from `acu_ss7maintapi_status_m3ua_con()` because it returns separate information for each remote point code.

Parameters

ctx	Library context for this request.
search	Search details identifying required M3UA information.
	ams_name Name of client, server or ipsp configuration section.
	ams_ip_addr IPv4 address of remote M3UA system.
	ams_route_ctx Routing context number (from local configuration).
	ams_remotepc SS7 pointcode of the SCCP or ISUP peer.
result	Result structure.
	amr_name Name of client, server or ipsp configuration section.
	amr_ip_addr IPv4 address of remote M3UA system.
	amr_route_ctx Routing context number (from local configuration).
	amr_remotepc SS7 pointcode of the SCCP or ISUP peer.
	ams_si_mask Bitmask indicating which si values are enabled.
	amr_state One of the states from Appendix B.6.2
	amr_reason

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX on failure.

2.4 Action functions

The action functions perform the requested action on all entities that match the search criterion. An error is returned if nothing matches or if an excessive number of items match.

2.4.1 `acu_ss7maintapi_mtp_link`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_mtp_link(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_link_action_t action);
```

Purpose

This function performs an action on all SS7 signalling links that match the search criteria.

A maximum of 1000 signalling links can have an action performed on them before the error `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_TOO_MANY` is returned.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>search</code>	Search details identifying required signalling links.
	<code>ams_remotepc</code> Destination pointcode of signalling link.
	<code>ams_slc</code> slc code of signalling link.
<code>action</code>	Action to perform, one of:
	<code>ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_INHIBIT</code> Inhibit the links.
	<code>ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_UNINHIBIT</code> Uninhibit the links.
	<code>ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_ACTIVATE</code> Activate the links.
	<code>ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_DEACTIVATE</code> Deactivate the links.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.4.2 `acu_ss7maintapi_isup_cic`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_isup_cic(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,
acu_ss7maintapi_search_t *search, acu_ss7maintapi_cic_action_t action);
```

Purpose

This function performs an action on all the ISUP circuits that match the search criteria.

A maximum of 1000 trunks can have an action performed on them before the error `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_TOO_MANY` is returned.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>search</code>	Search details identifying required circuits.
	<code>ams_remotepc</code> Destination pointcode of ISUP link.
	<code>ams_cic</code> Lowest numbered CIC.
	<code>ams_cic_lim</code> Highest CIC (inclusive).
<code>action</code>	Action to perform, one of:
	<code>ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_BLOCK</code> Maintenance block the circuits.
	<code>ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_UNBLOCK</code> Maintenance unblock the circuits.
	<code>ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_RESET</code> Reset the circuits.

If the search matches on more than one circuit of a particular trunk, ISUP will send group blocking, group unblocking or group reset messages.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.4.3 `acu_ss7maintapi_tcap`

No actions are currently defined for TCAP.

2.4.4 acu_ss7maintapi_m3ua

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_m3ua(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx, acu_ss7maintapi_search_t
*search, acu_ss7maintapi_m3ua_action_t action);
```

Purpose

This function performs an action on all the M3UA routing keys that match the search criteria.

A maximum of 1000 keys can have an action performed on them before the error ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_TOO_MANY is returned.

Parameters

ctx	Library context for this request.
search	Search details identifying required routing keys.
ams_name	Name of client, server or ipsp configuration section.
ams_ip_addr	IPv4 address of remote M3UA system.
ams_route_ctx	Routing context number (from local configuration).
action	Action to perform, one of:
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CONNECT	Connect to remote system.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_DISCONNECT	Disconnect from remote system.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_RK_REGISTER	Register route key.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_RK_DEREGISTER	Deregister route key.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_RK_ACTIVATE	Activate route key.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_RK_INACTIVATE	Inactivate route key.

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_xxx on failure.

2.5 Event functions

2.5.1 acu_ss7maintapi_event_register

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_event_register(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx, int localpc,
int localpc_inst, int server, unsigned int event_bits);
```

Purpose

This function enables events from the specified protocol stack entities.

Once enabled, events are queued within the SS7 driver until read by the application. Old events for the same item may be deleted.

Events can be enabled before the protocol stack is started.

If called multiple times for the same `ctx`, the effects are additive.

There is a separate event queue for each library `ctx`. A single event can be queued for multiple contexts.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>localpc</code>	Local pointcode from which events are required, or -1 for all pointcodes.
<code>localpc_inst</code>	Instance of local pointcode, or -1 for all instances.
<code>server</code>	Protocol stack entity from which events are required, one of:
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_ANY</code> Events from all servers.
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_MTP3</code> Events from MTP3
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_ISUP</code> Events from ISUP
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_DUAL_LINK</code> Events from the inter-dual link
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_SCCP</code> Events from SCCP
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_TCAP</code> Events from TCAP
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_SERVER_M3UA</code> Events from SIGTRAN M3UA
<code>event_bits</code>	Bit pattern of events to enable.

See B.5 for the defined events for each server.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.5.2 acu_ss7maintapi_event_deregister

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_event_deregister(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx, int localpc,
int localpc_inst, int server, unsigned int event_bits);
```

Purpose

This function disables the specified events.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>localpc</code>	Local pointcode from which events are required, or -1 for all pointcodes.
<code>localpc_inst</code>	Instance of local pointcode, or -1 for all instances.
<code>server</code>	Protocol stack entity from which events are required.
<code>event_bits</code>	Bit pattern of events to disable.

Note Events already queued are not affected.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.5.3 `acu_ss7maintapi_event_get`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_event_get(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,  
acu_ss7maintapi_event_t *event, int tmo_ms);
```

Purpose

This function reads an event from the driver.

See section 2.1.3 for details of the event structure, and Appendix C: for the definition of the events.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>event</code>	Event structure to fill with the event information.
<code>tmo_ms</code>	Time to wait in milliseconds, 0 => don't wait, -1 => wait forever.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.5.4 `acu_ss7maintapi_event_get_os_event`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_event_get_os_event(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx,  
acu_ss7maintapi_os_event_t *os_event);
```

Purpose

This function obtains an operating-system specific token that can be used to wait for events to be queued.

On Windows it obtains the `HANDLE` of a windows event that can be used in `WaitForSingleObject()` or `WaitForMultipleObjects()`.

On Linux/Solaris it obtains the underlying fd number that can be used in `poll()` or `select()`.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request
<code>os_event</code>	Operating-system specific event value.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.6 MTP3 user part functions

These functions are included in the maintenance API library because they use the same basic method to access the SS7 driver. It is also likely that any application will need to use the ‘maintenance’ functions as well as those described here.

Although described as an MTP3 API, the traffic may be carried by M3UA, however the message size limit for MTP always applies.

The three C structures defined in this section have padding fields so that future expansion will not need to change the sizes. These structures can be safely allocated by the application (unlike the other structures in the maintenance API).

The send and receive functions can be blocking or non-blocking. The event / fd number obtained by `acu_ss7maintapi_event_get_os_event()` can be used to determine when receive data is available or send flow control restrictions are lifted.

2.6.1 `acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_attach`

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_attach(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx, int flags,
acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_attach_info_t *attach_info);
```

Purpose

This function attaches to MTP3 for the specified user part.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	Library context for this request.
<code>flags</code>	Bitwise ‘or’ of:
	<code>ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_TX_ONLY</code> Attach to transmit only
<code>attach_info</code>	Defines the protocol entity and user part:
	<code>am3a_localpc</code> Local point code.
	<code>am3a_localpc_inst</code> Local point code instance (usually 0)
	<code>am3a_ni</code> Network Indicator
	<code>am3a_si</code> Service indicator (2 to 15)
	<code>am3a_variant</code> SS7 protocol variant (obtained from the driver).
	<code>am3a_maxsu</code> Maximum user part data bytes.

Only a single context can attach to receive traffic, multiple contexts can send traffic.

The network indicator can be set to `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ADOPT_NI` to request the value configured in MTP3, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_WILD_NI` to request traffic for all network indicators, or 0 through 3 for a specific network indicator. If `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ADOPT_NI` is requested then `am3a_ni` is modified to be the actual network indicator in use.

Note For compatibility with future releases the entire `acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_attach_info_t` structure should be zeroed prior to setting the required fields.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.6.2 acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_detach

```
void acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_detach(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx);
```

Purpose

This function detaches the context from MTP3.

Parameters

`ctx` Library context for this request.

Detaching the context will also unblock an `acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_recv()` call that is waiting for data. On windows it may be called from a function passed to `SetConsoleCtrlHandler()` in order to unblock when Ctrl-C is typed.

It is not necessary to detach prior to calling `acu_ss7maintapi_close()` or program exit.

Note This is the only function in this library that can be called from a 2nd thread specifying the same `ctx`.

2.6.3 acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_send

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_send(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx, int flags, const
acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_send_info_t *send_info, const void *buffer, int msglen);
```

Purpose

This function sends the specified data.

Parameters

`ctx` Library context for this request.

`flags` Bitwise 'or' of:

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_NDELAY`

Do not block waiting for buffers.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_TO_DUAL`

Send to peer of MTP3 dual system.

`send_info` Defines the MTP3 routing label:

`am3s_remotepc`

Remote point code.

`am3s_sls`

Signalling link selector.

`am3s_msg_pri`

Message priority (ANSI MTP).

`buffer` User part data to send

`msglen` Length of user part data (bytes)

Note For compatibility with future releases the entire `acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_send_info_t` structure should be zeroed prior to setting the required fields.

If the message cannot be sent (either all the user's transmit buffers are busy, or the licence limit on transmits is reached) then if `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_NDELAY` is specified the call will return `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_CONGESTION` otherwise it will block (interruptible on Unix systems).

Setting `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_TO_DUAL` will cause the message to be sent to the dual (of a dual MTP3 system) as if received from `am3s_remotepc`. This can be used to transfer a message to the peer application (running on the other system of the dual pair) when a message contains a local reference that is locally unknown.

Note Ensure that the message hasn't come from the dual peer first otherwise the message is likely to be reflected forever.

Return value

Zero if successful, `ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX` on failure.

2.6.4 acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_rcv

```
int acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_rcv(acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t *ctx, int flags,
acu_ss7maintapi_mtp3_rcv_info_t *rcv_info, const void *buffer, int buflen);
```

Purpose

This function receives an event from MTP3.

Parameters

ctx	Library context for this request.	
flags	Bitwise 'or' of:	
	ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_NDELAY	Do not block waiting for an event
rcv_info	Describes the returned event:	
	am3r_indication	Event type, one of:
	ACU_SS7_MTP3_IND_DATA	Data from remote system.
	ACU_SS7_MTP3_IND_PAUSE	Remote system inaccessible.
	ACU_SS7_MTP3_IND_RESUME	Remote system accessible.
	ACU_SS7_MTP3_IND_CONGESTION	Remote system congested.
	ACU_SS7_MTP3_IND_STATUS	User part unavailable (UPU).
	am3r_remotepc	Remote point code.
	am3r_adjacentpc	Adjacent point code.
	am3r_ni	Received network indicator.
	am3r_sls	Signalling link selector.
	am3r_msg_pri	Message priority (ANSI MTP).
	am3r_msg_len	Length of received user part data.
	am3r_cong_lvl	Received congestion level.
	am3r_up_cause	Received UPU cause.
buffer	Buffer for receive user part data	
buflen	Length of buffer (bytes)	

If no events are available then if ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_NDELAY is specified the call will return ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_NOTFOUND otherwise it will block (interruptible on Unix systems).

If the supplied buffer isn't long enough, then ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_TOO_LONG is returned and the message discarded.

If am3r_adjacentpc is set to the local point code, then the message has been transferred from the other system of a dual pair (either by the driver because no user part was registered, or by the user part code itself). The application must not send such messages back to the dual peer as they are likely to be transferred between the systems for ever.

Return value

Zero if successful, ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_XXX on failure.

Appendix A: Building applications

Linux

The API header file includes all the necessary system headers.

Compile with `-D_REENTRANT`.

Link with `-L ${ACULAB_ROOT}/lib -lacu_ss7maintapi`.

You may also want to specify `-Wl,-rpath,${ACULAB_ROOT}/lib -Wl,--enable-new-dtags` so that the library is found at run time.

Solaris

The API header file includes all the necessary system headers.

Compile with `-D_REENTRANT`.

Link with `-L ${ACULAB_ROOT}/lib -lacu_ss7maintapi`.

You may also want to specify `-L ${ACULAB_ROOT}/lib` so that the library is found at run time.

For C++ programs specify `-norunpath` to avoid the location of the compiler being put into the program's library search path.

Windows

Applications must be compiled as threaded programs. i.e. built with `-MT` (or `-MTd`) not `-ML`.

The library filename is `acuss7_maintapi.lib`.

Appendix B: SS7 States and Problem Codes

Note The 'problem codes' are bit significant, more than one bit may be set, and additional bits may be set by future software releases.

B.1 MTP Signalling Links

B.1.1 MTP Signalling Link States

ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_L3L2_AVAILABLE	Normal state. The signalling link is available for use at both MTP level 3 and MTP level 2.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_L3_UNAVAILABLE	Abnormal state. The signalling link is not available at MTP level 3.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_L2_UNAVAILABLE	Abnormal transitory state. The signalling link is not available at MTP level 2.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_L3L2_UNAVAILABLE	Abnormal state. The signalling link is not available at MTP level 3 or MTP level 2.

B.1.2 MTP Level 2 Signalling Link Problem Codes

ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_UNKNOWN	Either the driver cannot obtain the MTP level 2 link state, or the state as reported by the driver is not known (denoting a driver ss7maint api version mis-match).
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_PWR_OFF	The link is powered off.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_OUT_OF_SRV	The link is out of service and sending SIOS.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_ALIGNED_RDY	The link is aligned waiting for the first FISU or MSU before going into service.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_ALIGNED_N_RDY	The link is aligned but cannot go into service due to processor outage.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_NOT_ALIGNED	Initial alignment has started. SIO has been sent and timer T2 started.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_ALIGNED	SIO has been received from the remote end. SIN/SIE has been sent and timer T3 started.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_PROVING	SIN/SIE has been received and the link is in the proving stage of initial alignment. Timer T4 has been started.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_LOC_BLOCKED	The link is locally blocked.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L2_REM_BLOCKED	The link is remotely blocked (RPO received).

B.1.3 MTP Level 3 Signalling Link Problem Codes

ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_NO_CONFIG	The link is not configured. Check configuration data and ensure the SS7 driver has been started with ss7maint start.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_UNKNOWN	The MTP level 3 link state as reported by the driver is not known. Denotes a driver ss7maint api version mis-match.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_INACTIVE	The link is currently inactive.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_DEACTIVATED	The link has been manually deactivated.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_MTP2_FAIL	MTP level 2 has reported a failure to MTP level 3.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_SLT_FAIL	SLTM / SLTA failure. Check pointcodes and signalling link codes in the configuration data.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_ACTIVATING	MTP level 3 is in the process of trying to activate the link.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_LOC_INHIB	The link has been locally inhibited.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_REM_INHIB	The link has been remotely inhibited.
ACU_SS7_MTP_LINK_P_L3_REM_BLOCKED	The link is remotely blocked (RPO received).

B.2 MTP Signalling Routes

B.2.1 MTP Signalling Route States

ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_WORKING	Normal state. The route is used to carry traffic to the destination.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_STANDBY	Normal state. Higher priority Working or Working / Restricted routes exist to the destination.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_WORKINGRES	Abnormal state. The route is used to carry traffic to the destination but is restricted. A TFR message has been received.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_STANDBYRES	Abnormal state. Equal priority Working or higher priority Working or Working / Restricted routes exist to the destination.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_PROHIBITED	Abnormal state. A TFP message has been received for this route.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_UNAVAILABLE	Abnormal state. The linkset over which the route is defined is unavailable.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_UNAVAILRES	Abnormal state. The linkset over which the route is defined is unavailable. The route will recover to Working / Restricted or Standby / Restricted on linkset recovery.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_UNAVAILPRO	Abnormal state. The linkset over which the route is defined is unavailable. The route will recover to Prohibited on linkset recovery.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_UNKNOWN	Abnormal state. The route state as reported by the driver is not known. Denotes a driver ss7maint api version mis-match.

B.2.2 MTP Signalling Route Problem Codes

ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_P_TFR_RECEIVED	A Transfer Restricted (TFR) message has been received for this route.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_P_TFP_RECEIVED	A Transfer Prohibited (TFP) message has been received for this route.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_P_LINKSET_FAIL	The linkset over which this route is defined is unavailable.
ACU_SS7_MTP_ROUTE_P_MTP_RESTART	The route is unavailable because MTP restart is ongoing in the local signalling point or the adjacent signalling point.

B.3 MTP Destinations

B.3.1 MTP Destination States

ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_ACCESSIBLE	Normal state. The destination can be reached and traffic can be sent to and received from the destination.
ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_RESTRICTED	Abnormal state. The destination can be reached, but only by using restricted routes.
ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_INACCESSIBLE	Abnormal state. The destination cannot be reached.
ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_UNKNOWN	Abnormal state. The destination state as reported by the driver is not known. Denotes a driver ss7maint api version mis-match.

B.3.2 MTP Destination Problem Codes

ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_P_OWNSP_RESTART	MTP restart is in progress in the local signalling point.
ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_P_ADJ_RESTART	The adjacent signalling point is currently restarting.
ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_P_ROUTE_RESTR	The destination can be reached, but only using restricted routes.
ACU_SS7_MTP_DEST_P_ROUTE_FAILURE	All routes to this destination have failed.

B.4 ISUP Circuits

B.4.1 ISUP Circuit States

ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_IDLE	Normal state. The circuit is idle waiting for an incoming or outgoing call to be made.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_INCOMING	Normal state. An incoming call is being made.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_OUTGOING	Normal state. An outgoing call is being made.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_CONNECTED	Normal state. The call is in a stable connected state.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_RELEASED	Normal state. A call using this circuit is being released.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FREE	Normal transitory state. The call has been released and resources associated with this call are waiting to be freed.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_UNKNOWN	Abnormal state. The circuit state as reported by the driver is not known. Denotes a driver ss7maint api version mis-match.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FAIL_IDLE	Abnormal state. These states denote the call is in one of the above call states, but the circuit has failed. One or more of the ISUP circuit problem code bits from Appendix B.4.2 will be set.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FAIL_INCOMING	
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FAIL_OUTGOING	
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FAIL_CONNECTED	
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FAIL_RELEASED	
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FAIL_FREE	
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_FAIL	

B.4.2 ISUP Circuit Problem Codes

ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_LOC_MAINTENANCE	The circuit has been locally maintenance blocked.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_LOC_HARDWARE	The circuit has been locally hardware blocked.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_REM_MAINTENANCE	The circuit has been remotely maintenance blocked.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_REM_HARDWARE	The circuit has been remotely hardware blocked.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_UCIC	An unequipped circuit identification code (UCIC) message has been received.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_UNBLOCK_PENDING	An outward unblock is in progress.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_BLOCK_PENDING	An outward block is in progress.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_INWARD_RESET	An inward reset is waiting for an application to respond to an inward clear.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_RESET_PENDING	An outward reset is in progress
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_ISUP_RESTART	Optional depending upon configuration. An MTP-RESUME primitive has been received. An ISUP User-Part Test (UPT) message has been sent. Local circuits remain unavailable until a response is received from the remote ISUP.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_UP_INACCESSIBLE	An MTP-STATUS primitive has been received with cause inaccessible remote user.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_UP_UNEQUIPPED	An MTP-STATUS primitive has been received with cause unequipped remote user.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_UP_UNAVAILABLE	An MTP-STATUS primitive has been received with cause unknown.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_MTP_PAUSED	An MTP-PAUSE primitive has been received.
ACU_SS7_ISUP_CIC_P_MTP_UNAVAILABLE	Distributed ISUP not connected to local MTP3.

B.5 TCAP

B.5.1 TCAP application states

This is the state of the connection to the tcap application from the driver's point of view. The field is bit-significant.

ACU_SS7_EVS_TCAP_REGISTERED	TCAP application has created an ssap.
ACU_SS7_EVS_TCAP_SERVER	Application has 'server' enabled.
ACU_SS7_EVS_TCAP_UNI_SERVER	Application has 'uni_server' enabled.
ACU_SS7_EVS_TCAP_ANSI	ANSI TCAP in use.
ACU_SS7_EVS_TCAP_ALT_REG	Another ssap is registered for this ssn.
ACU_SS7_EVS_TCAP_ALT_SVR	Another 'server' exists for this ssn.
ACU_SS7_EVS_TCAP_ALT_UNI_SVR	Another 'uni_server' exists for this ssn.

B.6 SIGTRAN M3UA

B.6.1 M3UA application server states

This is the overall state of an application server (i.e. of a routing context or key). The value is that of the 'Status type' and 'Status Information' field of the last M3UA management notify message sent by the system (for clients the notify message isn't sent, but the logic is the same).

ACU_SS7_M3UA_AS_INACTIVE	Not carrying traffic.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_AS_ACTIVE	Carrying Traffic.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_AS_PENDING	Traffic being queued waiting key activation.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_INSUFFICIENT_ASP	Insufficient active connections.

Additionally the following values are reported in events, however they don't affect the reported state.

ACU_SS7_M3UA_ALT_ASP_ACTIVE	Another connection is now taking the traffic.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_ASP_FAILURE	Some ASP has failed.

B.6.2 M3UA connection routing context states

This is the state an M3UA routing context for a specific SCTP connection.

ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_DISCONNECTED	SCTP connection disconnected (note 1).
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_IDLE	Connected but not registered.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_REGISTERING	Registration in progress.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_REGISTERED	Registered but not activated.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_ACTIVATING	Activation in progress.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_ACTIVATED	Activated, waiting NOTIFY (AS-ACTIVE).
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_ACTIVE	Carrying traffic.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_INACTIVATING	Inactivation in progress.
ACU_SS7_M3UA_CRK_DEREGISTERING	Deregistration in progress.

Note (1) Only reported in events for client and ipsp_clients.

Appendix C: SS7 Events

C.1 Common events

C.1.1 Server creation and deletion

These events are generated during 'ss7maint start' and driver unload for all servers. *ame_event_bit* will be set to `ACU_SS7_EV_SERVER_STATE`:

ame_state will be one of:

<code>ACU_SS7_EVS_SERVER_DELETE</code>	Server deleted.
<code>ACU_SS7_EVS_SERVER_CREATE</code>	Server created.
<code>ACU_SS7_EVS_SERVER_CONFIG</code>	Configuration complete.

C.2 MTP3 events

C.2.1 Destination state change

If the accessibility of a remote pointcode changes, an MTP3 event is generated that has:

<i>ame_event_bit</i>	<code>ACU_SS7_EV_MTP3_DEST_STATE</code> .
<i>ame_remote_pc</i>	Remote pointcode.
<i>ame_state</i>	MTP destination state (see B.3.1)

C.2.2 Route state change

If the state of a route changes, an MTP3 event is generated that has:

<i>ame_event_bit</i>	<code>ACU_SS7_EV_MTP3_ROUTE_STATE</code> .
<i>ame_remote_pc</i>	Remote pointcode.
<i>ame_item</i>	Adjacent pointcode.
<i>ame_state</i>	MTP signalling route state (see B.2.1).

C.2.3 Signalling link state change

If the state of a signalling link changes, an MTP3 event is generated that has:

<i>ame_event_bit</i>	<code>ACU_SS7_EV_MTP3_LINK_STATE</code> .
<i>ame_remote_pc</i>	Remote pointcode.
<i>ame_item</i>	slc value of the link.
<i>ame_state</i>	MTP Level 3 signalling link problem code, (see B.1.3)

C.3 ISUP events

ISUP events generated on distributed ISUP systems are passed to the MTP3 system(s) and reported there, as well as on the ISUP system itself.

C.3.1 Circuit registration events

ISUP generates an event whenever a CIC is added or removed. This happens during firmware download, or when a distributed ISUP system connects.

ame_event_bit	ACU_SS7_EV_ISUP_CIC_REGISTER.
ame_remote_pc	Remote pointcode.
ame_item	CIC number of the ISUP circuit.
ame_state	See table below.

Circuit registration states:

ACU_SS7_EVS_CIC_REG_LOCAL	Local circuit, local MTP3.
ACU_SS7_EVS_CIC_REG_DUAL	Circuit on dual MTP3 system.
ACU_SS7_EVS_CIC_REG_HOST_A	Local circuit, MTP3 on host-A.
ACU_SS7_EVS_CIC_REG_HOST_B	Local circuit, MTP3 on host-B.
ACU_SS7_EVS_CIC_REG_DISTRIB	Circuit on distributed ISUP system.
ACU_SS7_EVS_CIC_REG_AWOL	TCP/IP disconnection caused dual/distributed CIC to be deregistered.

C.3.2 Circuit connection state events

This event is generated whenever the call state of an ISUP circuit changes (eg when a ISUP IAM message is received).

ame_event_bit	ACU_SS7_EV_ISUP_CIC_STATE.
ame_remote_pc	Remote pointcode.
ame_item	CIC number of the ISUP circuit.
ame_state	ISUP circuit state from B.4.1 (non failure states only)

C.3.3 Circuit blocking events

This event is generated whenever the blocking state of an ISUP circuit changes. Group blocking will generate an event for each affected circuit.

ame_event_bit	ACU_SS7_EV_ISUP_CIC_BLOCK.
ame_remote_pc	Remote pointcode.
ame_item	CIC number of the ISUP circuit.
ame_state	ISUP circuit blocking problem codes from B.4.2

C.3.4 Circuit reset events

This event is generated when an ISUP circuit is reset.

ame_event_bit	ACU_SS7_EV_ISUP_CIC_RESET.
ame_remote_pc	Remote pointcode.
ame_item	CIC number of the ISUP circuit.
ame_state	ISUP circuit reset problem codes from B.4.2

C.4 TCAP events

C.4.1 Application registration events

TCAP generates the following event when a TCAP application connects to the driver, or enables the receipt of inward transactions. The event could be used to activate M3UA routing keys.

<code>ame_event_bit</code>	<code>ACU_SS7_EV_TCAP_REGISTER.</code>
<code>ame_ip_addr</code>	IPv4 address of application system.
<code>ame_item</code>	SCCP subsystem number (ssn).
<code>ame_item_1</code>	TCAP transaction id block (masked with <code>0xffff0000</code>).
<code>ame_state</code>	TCAP application state from Appendix B.5.1.

C.5 SIGTRAN M3UA events

C.5.1 M3UA AS-State_Change events

This event is generated whenever the overall state of an M3UA routing key changes, i.e. when a management notify message with Status Type AS-State_Change is received or sent (or would be sent for clients).

<code>ame_event_bit</code>	<code>ACU_SS7_EV_M3UA_RK_STATE_CHANGE.</code>
<code>ame_ip_addr</code>	IPv4 address of M3UA peer system.
<code>ame_item</code>	Routing context (from local configuration).
<code>ame_item_1</code>	ASP identifier from remote system, ~0u if not received.
<code>ame_state</code>	AS state value from Appendix B.6.1.

C.5.2 M3UA connection routing context events

This event is generated whenever the state of an M3UA routing context on an SCTP connection changes.

<code>ame_event_bit</code>	<code>ACU_SS7_EV_M3UA_CON_ROUTE_CTX.</code>
<code>ame_ip_addr</code>	IPv4 address of M3UA peer system.
<code>ame_item</code>	Routing context (from local configuration).
<code>ame_item_1</code>	ASP identifier from remote system, ~0u if not received.
<code>ame_state</code>	M3UA routing key state from Appendix B.6.2.

Appendix D: ss7maint_api.h

This header file contains all the definitions for the SS7 maintenance API.

All the definitions start `acu_ss7`, or `ACU_SS7` in order to avoid polluting other namespaces.

The definitions are all in C, but can be used from C++ applications.

Note A significant amount of pre-processor 'magic' is used to avoid replicating information.

D.1 Error Codes

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_UNSPECIFIED`

Unspecified error

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_TIMEOUT`

The timeout expired before any information was available.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_BLOCK_INPROG`

The request could not be completed because a blocking or unblocking request is currently in progress.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_RESET_INPROG`

The request could not be completed because a reset request is currently in progress.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_BAD_STATE`

The request could not be completed because the target object in the SS7 driver is in the wrong state for request.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_NOTFOUND`

The requested search object could not be found.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_CONGESTION`

The request failed due to congestion in the SS7 driver.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_NOTSUPPORTED`

The action requested is not supported.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_TOO_MANY`

Too many objects for action requested. Reduce the search criteria.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_CONTEXT_INUSE`

The context supplied in the `acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t` parameter is already in use.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_ARGUMENT_RANGE`

One or more values supplied are outside the valid range.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_INVALID_EVENT`

The `acu_ss7maintapi_os_event_t` parameter does not reference a valid event structure.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_INVALID_SEARCH`

The `acu_ss7maintapi_search_t` parameter does not reference a valid search structure.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_INVALID_RESULT`

The `acu_ss7maintapi_result_t` parameter does not reference a valid result structure.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_INVALID_CONTEXT`

The `acu_ss7maintapi_ctx_t` parameter does not reference a valid context structure.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_NO_DRIVER`

The library was unable to open SS7 driver.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_MALLOC_FAIL`

The library failed to allocate memory for an item.

`ACU_SS7MAINTAPI_ERROR_SUCCESS`

Success (guaranteed to be zero)