

# Data Exchange Standard – Telephone Number

Office of the Corporate Chief Information Officer, Strategy and Governance Branch

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## Standard Statement

Data exchange standards are required to ensure the clarity and the accuracy of data exchanged between Government of Alberta (GoA) applications.

The standard below describes the GoA data standard for a telephone number shared between GoA applications. This standard defines the required components of a telephone number and applies to the exchange of the telephone number information. It is also recommended for storage of a telephone number.

## Authority

Internal use only.

## Scope

This standard applies to all Ministries within the GoA.

## Standard Specification

The GoA telephone number standard aligns with the ITU-T E.164 The International Public Telecommunication Numbering Plan and follows the Data Exchange Standard – Character Set (UTF-8).

Telephone Number			
<b>Description</b>	A telephone number at which an individual can be contacted		
<b>Format</b>			
	Country Dial Code	<b>N3</b>	A maximum of 3 numbers. The digits indicating which number must be dialed first to cause the call to be other than the standard call within the North America. e.g. 61 (Australia), 886 (Taiwan)

	Phone Number	<b>N12</b>	<p>A maximum of 12 numbers.</p> <p>The digits indicating the desired city or area (also known as City Code or Routing Code) plus the digits of the local number.</p> <p>Area codes within North America and are defined in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP) and in the ITU National Numbering Plan.</p> <p>e.g. 7803104455</p>
	Extension	<b>N7</b>	<p><b>Optional.</b></p> <p>The numbers of the telephone extension.</p> <p>A maximum of 7 numbers or blank.</p>

## References and Supporting Resources

- ITU-T E.164 The International Public Telecommunication Numbering Plan.  
The International Public Telecommunication Numbering Plan specifies that a number should be 15 digits or shorter, and begin with a country prefix.  
<https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-E.164-201011-l/en>
- North American Numbering Plan (NANP)  
[http://nanpa.com/number\\_resource\\_info/index.html](http://nanpa.com/number_resource_info/index.html)
- ITU National Numbering Plan  
<http://www.itu.int/oth/T0202.aspx?parent=T0202>

### Government of Alberta

- Data Exchange Standard – Character Set (UTF-8)  
<https://imtpolicy.sp.alberta.ca/standards/Pages/Data-Exchange-Standard-Character-Set.aspx>

## Appendix A

Types of Standards	Description
<b>Technical Standard</b>	These are detailed, unique standards that have developed in response to government IMT policies. Technical standards are intended to be replicable, transferable, and adaptable across ministries and other government agencies. Examples of these could include address data standards or specifications for a single identifier for transacting with government electronically.
<b>Product Standard</b>	An IMT product or specific technology oriented standard that facilitates the task of planning for enhancements and acquisitions within the government's broad information systems environment. As a definitive list of the numerous technologies either employed or under evaluation by Workplace Technology Services, product standards are critical in establishing conformity, interoperability and interchange-ability. Examples of these could include a government-wide standard for document, record management and database, and the list of core products for government workstations.
<b>Process Standard</b>	An established, mandatory business practice that supports IMT projects and existing systems to improve the outcome, diminish risks, and increase reliability. Examples could include business continuity planning processes, threat risk assessment processes, etc.
<b>Reference Standard</b>	An IMT industry standard (either a national or international formal or de facto standard) that has been adopted for use by the Province of Alberta. A Reference Standard may be adopted either as stand-alone or as a precursor to a customized standard or policy document. Examples could include the 1024 bit RSA standard for public key encryption.