

**Implementation of ISO/IEC TR 9577 :
1993**

**Information technology —
Telecommunications and
information exchange between
systems — Protocol
identification in the network
layer**

UDC 831.3:621.39

National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim ISO/IEC TR 9577 : 1993 and implements it as the UK national standard.

BS ISO/IEC TR 9577 : 1993 supersedes BS ISO/IEC TR 9577 : 1990, which is withdrawn.

This British Standard is published under the direction of the Information Systems Technology Standards Policy Committee whose Technical Committee IST/6 has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international committee any enquiries on interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

NOTE. International and European Standards, as well as overseas standards, are available from Customer Services, Publications, BSI, Linford Wood, Milton Keynes, MK14 6LE.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

TECHNICAL REPORT

**ISO/IEC
TR 9577**

Second edition
1993-10-15

Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Protocol identification in the network layer

*Technologies de l'information - Télécommunications et échange d'informations
entre systèmes - Identification du protocole dans la couche réseau*



Reference number
ISO/IEC TR 9577:1993
Documents
AVA Document Sharing Hub

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards, but in exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ('state of the art', for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

ISO/IEC TR 9577, which is a technical report of type 3, was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Sub-Committee 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC TR 9577:1990), which has been technically revised.

© ISO/IEC 1993

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISO/IEC Copyright Office • Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Introduction

Identifying protocols by information in a uniform part of the protocol control information fulfils two requirements:

- i. It enables an entity to verify that the protocol received is of the type and kind expected; and
- ii. It permits an entity to discriminate among a number of different protocols (both OSI and non-OSI) that might co-exist in a common environment.

This Technical Report contains a description of the means used to identify protocols and where that information is located in a protocol, together with a record of those values of protocol identifiers which have been used by ISO and by other authorities. This document does not attempt to provide any general architectural principles for the functions of the protocol identification, nor does it attempt to provide judgements as to whether a protocol might have more than one value of protocol identifier.

By reference to this Technical Report, future protocols can be developed to include a protocol identifier and the value(s) of the protocol identifier can be chosen on a knowledgeable basis.

This Technical Report notes that CCITT Recommendation X.244 provides the basis for subclause 6.2.

