

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE

ISO/IEC
ISP
10608-5

First edition
1992-12-15

Information technology — International Standardized Profile TAnnnn — Connection-mode Transport Service over Connectionless-mode Network Service —

Part 5:

TA1111/TA1121 profiles including
subnetwork-dependent requirements for X.25
packet-switched data networks using virtual
calls

*Technologies de l'information — Profil normalisé international TAnnnn —
Service de transport en mode connexion sur le service de réseau en mode
sans connexion —*

*Partie 5: Profils TA1111/TA1121 avec les spécifications dépendant du
sous-réseau pour les réseaux à commutation de paquets utilisant des
circuits virtuels commutés*



Reference number
ISO/IEC ISP 10608-5:1992(E)

AVA Documents
Document Sharing Hub

ISO/IEC ISP 10608-5:1992 (E)

Contents

Foreword	iii
Introduction	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative References	2
3 Definitions	2
4 Abbreviations	2
5 Profiles TA11n1 - X.25 subnetworks	2
Annexes	
A SNDCF IPRL	4
B ES-IS protocol IPRL	7
C Bibliography	8

© ISO/IEC 1992

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

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. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC 1 has created a Special Group on Functional Standardization for the elaboration of International Standardized Profiles.

An International Standardized Profile is an internationally agreed, harmonized document which identifies a standard or group of standards, together with options and parameters, necessary to accomplish a function or set of functions.

Draft International Standardized Profiles are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standardized Profile requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 10608-5 was prepared with the collaboration of

- OSI Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS);
- OSI Implementors Workshop (OIW).

ISO/IEC ISP 10608 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — International Standardized Profile TAnnnn — Connection-mode Transport Service over Connectionless-mode Network Service*:

- *Part 1: General overview and subnetwork-independent requirements*
- *Part 2: TA51 profile including subnetwork-dependent requirements for CSMA/CD Local Area Networks (LANs)*
- *Part 4: Definition of profile TA53 for operation over a Token Ring LAN subnetwork*
- *Part 5: TA1111/TA1121 profiles including subnetwork-dependent requirements for X.25 packet-switched data networks using virtual calls*
- *Part 13: MAC sublayer and physical layer dependent requirements for Token Ring local area network*

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10608. Annex C is for information only.

ISO/IEC ISP 10608-5:1992 (E)**Introduction**

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10608 (International Standardized Profile) is defined within the context of Functional Standardization, in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/TR 10000-1:1990. The context of Functional Standardization is one part of the overall field of Information Technology (IT) standardization activities, covering base standards, profiles, and registration mechanisms. A profile defines a combination of base standards that collectively perform a specific well-defined IT function. Profiles standardize the use of options and other variations in the base standards, and provide a basis for the development of uniform, internationally recognized system tests.

One of the most important roles for an ISP is to serve as the basis for the development (by organizations other than ISO and IEC) of internationally recognized tests and test centers. ISPs are produced not simply to legitimize a particular choice of base standards and options, but to promote real system interoperability. The development and widespread acceptance of tests based on this and other ISPs is crucial to the successful realization of this goal.

ISO/IEC ISP 10608 consists of several parts, of which this is Part 5. ISO/IEC 10608-1 specifies subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TA profiles. ISO/IEC 10608-2 specifies subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Profile TA51. ISO/IEC ISP 10608-3 specifies subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Profile TA52. ISO/IEC ISP 10608-4 specifies subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Profile TA53. ISO/IEC ISP 10608-5 specifies subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Profiles TA1111 and TA1121.