

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDIZED
PROFILE

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

Part 6:

Definition of profile TA54, operation over an
FDDI LAN subnetwork

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

*Partie 6: Définition du profil TA54 pour opération sur un sous-réseau
FDDI RLE*



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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 a 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 10608-6 was prepared with the collaboration of

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

ISO/IEC ISP 10608 consists of several 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, 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 6: *Definition of profile TA54, operation over an FDDI LAN subnetwork*
- Part 13: *MAC sublayer and physical layer dependent requirements for a Token Ring LAN subnetwork*
- Part 14: *MAC, PHY and PMD sublayer dependent and Station Management requirements over an FDDI LAN subnetwork*

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10608.

Introduction

ISO/IEC ISP 10608 is defined in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/IEC TR 10000. The context of Functional Standardization is one area in 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.

ISPs are produced not simply to 'legitimize' a particular choice of base standards and options, but to promote real system interoperability. 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 test methods. 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 6. ISO/IEC ISP 10608-1 specifies the profile requirements which are independent of the subnetwork and media. There are further parts which specify subnetwork-dependent and media-dependent requirements. In addition, for each individual profile, there is a part of ISO/IEC ISP 10608 which identifies the specific requirements of that profile, making reference to appropriate material from part 1 and from the subnetwork-dependent parts.