

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE

**ISO/IEC**  
**ISP**  
**10609-2**

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## **Information technology — International Standardized Profiles TB, TC, TD and TE — Connection-mode Transport Service over connection-mode Network Service —**

### **Part 2:**

Subnetwork-type independent requirements for  
Group TC

*Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux TB,  
TC, TD et TE — Service de transport en mode connexion sur service de  
réseau en mode connexion —*

*Partie 2: Spécifications indépendantes du type de sous-réseau pour  
groupe TC*



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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 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 10609-2 was prepared with the collaboration of

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

ISO/IEC ISP 10609 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — International Standardized Profiles TB, TC, TD and TE — Connection-mode Transport Service over connection-mode Network Service*:

- *Part 1: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TB*
- *Part 2: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TC*
- *Part 3: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TD*
- *Part 4: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TE*
- *Part 5: Definition of profiles TB1111/TB1121*

- *Part 6: Definition of profiles TC1111/TC1121*
- *Part 7: Definition of profiles TD1111/TD1121*
- *Part 8: Definition of profiles TE1111/TE1121*
- *Part 9: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Network Layer, Data Link Layer and Physical Layer concerning permanent access to a packet switched data network using virtual calls*

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10609.

## Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10609 (International Standardized Profile) is defined within the context of Functional Standardization, in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/IEC 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 International 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 centres. ISPs are produced not simply to "legitimate" 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 10609 consists of several parts, of which this is part 2. ISO/IEC ISP 10609-1, ISO/IEC 10609-2, ISO/IEC 10609-3 and ISO/IEC ISP 10609-4 specify subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TB, TC, TD and TE profiles, respectively. ISO/IEC ISP 10609-5, ISO/IEC 10609-6, ISO/IEC 10609-7 and ISO/IEC ISP 10609-8 define TB1111/TB1121, TC1111/TB1121, TD1111/TD1121 and TE1111/TE1121, respectively. ISO/IEC ISP 10609-9 specifies subnetwork-type dependent requirements concerning permanent access to packet switched data network using virtual calls.