INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE

ISO/IEC ISP 10609-33

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

Part 33:
Definition of profile TC4211

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 33: Définition du profil TC4211

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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 processing 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 10609-33 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 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

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Part 10: LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-independent requirements

Part 11: CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements

Part 12: Definition of profile TC51, provision of the OSI connection-mode Transport Service using the OSI connection-mode Network Service in an End System attached to a CSMA/CD LAN

Part 14: Definition of profile TC53, provision of the OSI connection-mode Transport Service using the OSI connection-mode Network Service in an End System attached to a Token Ring LAN

Part 15: Definition of profile TC54, provision of the OSI connection-mode Transport Service using the OSI connection-mode Network Service in an End System attached to an FDDI LAN

Part 20: Overview of the generalized multi-part ISP structure for TC and TD Group profiles for OSI usage of ISDN

Part 21: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Network Layer and Data Link Layer for ISDN B-channel X.25 DTE to DTE operation

Part 22: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Network Layer and Data Link Layer for ISDN B-channel X.25 DTE to DCE operation

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Part 28: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Data Link Layer for end systems attached to an ISDN subnetwork

Part 30: Definition of profile TC1131

Part 31: Definition of profile TC1231

Part 32: Definition of profile TC4111

Part 33: Definition of profile TC4211

Part 34: Definition of profile TC43111

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Part 35: Definition of profile TC43112

Part 36: Definition of profile TC43211

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Part 38: Definition of profile TC4331

Part 40: Definition of profile TD1131

Part 41: Definition of profile TD1231

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Part 45: Definition of profile TD43112

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Part 48: Definition of profile TD4331

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10609. Annexes B and C are for information only.

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Introduction

This International Standardized Profile (ISP) is defined in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/IEC Technical Report 10000, "Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles".

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 base 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 10609 consists of several parts of which this is part 33. This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10609 identifies the specific requirements of profile TC4211, making reference to appropriate material from other parts of ISO/IEC ISP 10609 which specify requirements that are subnetwork-type independent, subnetwork-type dependent or media-dependent. For each individual profile there is a part of ISO/IEC ISP 10609 which identifies the specific requirements of that profile, making reference to other parts of ISO/IEC ISP 10609.

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