



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

# ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

# I.113

(06/97)

SERIES I: INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL  
NETWORK

General structure – Terminology

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**Vocabulary of terms for broadband aspects of  
ISDN**

ITU-T Recommendation I.113

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

ITU-T I-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS  
INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK

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*For further details, please refer to ITU-T List of Recommendations.*

**ITU-T RECOMMENDATION I.113****VOCABULARY OF TERMS FOR BROADBAND ASPECTS OF ISDN****Summary**

Recommendation I.113, Vocabulary of terms for broadband aspects of ISDN, has been revised during this study period. New terms have been added. All the terms are now classified into a logical order instead of an alphabetical one and are split into eight subclauses:

- Subclause 2.1: Services
- Subclause 2.2: Transfer modes
- Subclause 2.3: Interfaces
- Subclause 2.4: Channels
- Subclause 2.5: Transport network structure
- Subclause 2.6: Operation and maintenance
- Subclause 2.7: Traffic and resource management
- Subclause 2.8: Quality of service

**Source**

ITU-T Recommendation I.113 was revised by ITU-T Study Group 13 (1997-2000) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 20th of June 1997.

## FOREWORD

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The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

## NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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**Recommendation I.113****VOCABULARY OF TERMS FOR BROADBAND ASPECTS OF ISDN***(revised in 1997)***1 Introduction**

This Recommendation consists primarily of those terms and definitions that are considered essential to the understanding and application of the principles of broadband aspects of the integrated services digital network (B-ISDN). They are not exclusive to B-ISDN and are recommended also for application, in so far as they are relevant, to other types of telecommunication networks.

Included are terms that may already be defined in other ITU-T/ITU-R Recommendations. However, the definitions given here embrace only the essential concepts and on that basis it is considered that they are not inconsistent with the more specialized definitions that appear in those Recommendations.

According to the conventions applied in this Recommendation, any term in common usage, but whose use is deprecated, is shown in brackets as in the following example: "broadband [wideband]".

Where a truncated term is widely used in an understood context the complete term is quoted following the colloquial form, for example, "contribution, contribution application".

Some definitions include terms in italics face to indicate that these terms are defined elsewhere in this Recommendation.

Annex A contains an alphabetical list of all the terms contained in this Recommendation.

Annex B contains a list of abbreviations which are used in B-ISDN Recommendations.

**2 Vocabulary of terms**

This clause is divided into subclauses. Within each subclause the terms are listed and defined.

**2.1 Services****101 broadband [wideband]**

*F: large bande*

*S: banda ancha*

Qualifying a service or system requiring transmission channels capable of supporting rates greater than the primary rate.

**102 service bit rate**

*F: débit de service*

*S: velocidad binaria de servicio*

The bit rate which is available to a user for the transfer of user information.

**103 constant bit rate service***F: service à débit constant**S: servicio de velocidad binaria constante*

A type of telecommunication service characterized by a *service bit rate* specified by a constant value.

**104 variable bit rate service***F: service à débit variable**S: servicio de velocidad binaria variable*

A type of telecommunication service characterized by a *service bit rate* specified by statistically expressed parameters which allow the bit rate to vary within defined limits.

**105 connectionless service***F: service sans connexion**S: servicio sin conexión*

A service which allows the transfer of information among service users without the need for end-to-end call establishment procedures.

NOTE – Connectionless services may be used to support both interactive and distribution services.

**106 mixed document***F: document mixte**S: documento mixto*

A document that may contain text, graphics, data, image and moving picture information as well as voice annotation.

**107 multimedia service***F: service multimédia**S: servicio multimedia; servicio multimedios*

A service in which the interchanged information consists of more than one type, such as text, graphics, sound, image and video.

**108 broadcast***F: diffusion**S: difusión*

A value of the service attribute "communication configuration", which denotes unidirectional transmission to all users.

NOTE – This term should not be confused with the term "broadcasting service" as defined in the ITU Radio Regulations.

**109 multipoint***F: multipoint**S: multipunto*

A value of the attribute "communication configuration" which denotes that the communication involves more than two network terminations.

**110 distribution; distribution application***F: distribution; application de distribution**S: distribución; aplicación de distribución*

Use of a *broadband* service or channel for transferring audio, video or other information to a user or a number of users who will not be expected to apply *post-production processing* to the information.

**111 contribution; contribution application***F: contribution; application de contribution**S: contribución; aplicación de contribución*

Use of a *broadband* service or channel for transferring audio or video information to a user for further *post-production processing* and subsequent distribution.

**112 post-production processing***F: postproduction; traitement après production**S: tratamiento de posproducción*

Further processing of contributed audio and video information, to change the form or presentation of the information prior to its final utilization.

**113 interactive service***F: service interactif**S: servicio interactivo*

A service which provides the means for bidirectional exchange of information between users or between users and hosts. Interactive services are subdivided into three classes of services: *conversational services*, *messaging services* and *retrieval services*.

**114 conversational service***F: service conversationnel**S: servicio conversacional*

An *interactive service* which provides for bidirectional communication by means of real-time (no store-and-forward) end-to-end information transfer from user to user.

**115 messaging service; message handling service***F: service de messagerie; service de traitement de messages**S: servicio de mensajería; servicio de tratamiento de mensajes*

An *interactive service* which offers user-to-user communication between individual users via storage units with store-and-forward, mailbox and/or message handling, (e.g. information editing, processing and conversion) functions.

**116 videomessaging***F: vidéo messagerie**S: videomensajería*

A *messaging service* for the transfer for moving pictures with or without other information.

**117 retrieval service***F: service de consultation**S: servicio de consulta*

An *interactive service* which provides the capability of accessing information stored in database centres. This information will be sent to the user on demand only. The information can be retrieved on an individual basis, i.e. the time at which an information sequence is to start is under the control of the user.

**118 sound retrieval service***F: service de consultation de programmes sonores**S: servicio de consulta de programas sonoros*

A service for on-demand (user initiated) retrieval of music and other audio information.

**119 distribution service***F: service de distribution**S: servicio de distribución*

Service characterized by the unidirectional flow of information from a given point in the network to other (multiple) locations. Distribution services are subdivided into two classes: *distribution services without user individual presentation control* and *distribution services with user individual presentation control*.

**120 distribution service with user individual presentation control***F: service de distribution avec commande de présentation par l'utilisateur**S: servicio de distribución con control de la presentación por el usuario*

A *distribution service* in which the information is provided as a sequence of information entities, e.g. frames with cyclical repetition, so that the user has the ability to select individual information entities and can control the start and order of the presentation of the information.

**121 distribution service without user individual presentation control***F: service de distribution sans commande de présentation par l'utilisateur**S: servicio de distribución sin control de la presentación por el usuario*

A *distribution service* which users can access without having any control over the start and order of the presentation of the distributed information.

**122 existing-quality television***F: télévision de qualité normale**S: televisión de calidad convencional*

Television as defined in conventional 625-line and 525-line television standards, such as NTSC, PAL and SECAM.

**123 enhanced-quality television***F: télévision de qualité améliorée**S: televisión de calidad mejorada*

Television of quality superior to *existing-quality television*, but less than the quality of high-definition television.

## 2.2 Transfer modes

### 201 transfer mode

*F: mode de transfert*

*S: modo de transferencia*

The whole of the aspects covering transmission, multiplexing and switching in a telecommunications network.

### 202 asynchronous time-division multiplexing

*F: multiplexage temporel asynchrone*

*S: multiplexión asíncrona por división en el tiempo; multiplexión temporal asíncrona*

A multiplexing technique in which a transmission capability is organized in undedicated slots filled with *labelled cells* with respect to each application's instantaneous real need. In this case, the terminal equipment (i.e. the customer application) defines the actual transmitted bit rate, whatever this rate is, possibly variable during the communication. This technique carries a *labelled interface structure* over a *frame* or a *self-delineating labelled interface*.

### 203 synchronous time-division multiplexing

*F: multiplexage temporel synchrone*

*S: multiplexión síncrona por división en el tiempo; multiplexión temporal síncrona*

A multiplexing technique supporting *the synchronous transfer mode* (STM).

### 204 asynchronous transfer mode (ATM)

*F: mode de transfert asynchrone (ATM)*

*S: modo de transferencia asíncrono (ATM)*

A *transfer mode* in which the information is transferred within *labelled cells*; it is asynchronous in the sense that the recurrence of cells containing information from an individual user is not necessarily periodic.

### 205 synchronous transfer mode (STM)

*F: mode de transfert synchrone (STM)*

*S: modo de transferencia síncrono (STM)*

A *transfer mode* which offers periodically to each connection a fixed-length word.

### 206 circuit transfer mode

*F: mode de transfert par circuit; mode circuit*

*S: modo de transferencia por circuitos; modo circuito*

A *transfer mode* in which transmission and switching functions are achieved by permanent allocation of channels/bandwidth between the connections.

### 207 packet

*F: paquet*

*S: paquete*

An information *block* identified by a label at layer 3 of the OSI reference model.