



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

I.114

(03/93)

INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN) GENERAL STRUCTURE

VOCABULARY OF TERMS FOR UNIVERSAL PERSONAL TELECOMMUNICATION

ITU-T Recommendation I.114

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

FOREWORD

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

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

ITU-T Recommendation I.114 was prepared by the ITU-T Study Group XVIII (1988-1993) and was approved by the WTSC (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

NOTES

1 As a consequence of a reform process within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the CCITT ceased to exist as of 28 February 1993. In its place, the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) was created as of 1 March 1993. Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.

In order not to delay publication of this Recommendation, no change has been made in the text to references containing the acronyms "CCITT, CCIR or IFRB" or their associated entities such as Plenary Assembly, Secretariat, etc. Future editions of this Recommendation will contain the proper terminology related to the new ITU structure.

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

© ITU 1993

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 ITU.

Recommendation I.114**VOCABULARY OF TERMS FOR
UNIVERSAL PERSONAL TELECOMMUNICATION***(Helsinki, 1993)***Preamble to UPT Recommendations**

This Recommendation contains a vocabulary of terms used in the following Recommendations on universal personal telecommunication (UPT):

- E.168 Application of E. 164 numbering plan for UPT
- F.850 Principles of universal personal telecommunication – UPT
- I.114 Vocabulary of terms for universal personal telecommunication
- I.373 Network capabilities to support universal personal telecommunication

Introduction

This Recommendation consists primarily of those terms and definitions that are considered essential to the understanding and application of the principles of universal personal telecommunication (UPT). They are not exclusive to UPT and are recommended also for application, insofar as they are relevant, to other types of telecommunication networks and services.

Included are terms that may already be defined in other, CCITT/CCIR Recommendations. However, the definitions given here embrace only the essential concepts and on this 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 vocabulary Recommendations, any term in common usage, but whose use is deprecated, is shown in square brackets.

Where a truncated term is widely used in an understood context, the complete term is quoted following the colloquial form.

Some definitions include terms in bold 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 and acronyms which are used in UPT Recommendations.

1 Vocabulary of terms**101 terminal mobility**

F: mobilité du terminal

S: movilidad del terminal

The ability of a terminal to access telecommunication services from different locations and while in motion, and the capability of the network to identify and locate that terminal.