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ITU-T

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TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN) GENERAL STRUCTURE

METHOD FOR THE CHARACTERIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES SUPPORTED BY AN ISDN AND NETWORK CAPABILITIES OF AN ISDN

ITU-T Recommendation I.130

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation I.130 was published in Fascicle III.7 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 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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**METHOD FOR THE CHARACTERIZATION OF TELECOMMUNICATION
SERVICES SUPPORTED BY AN ISDN AND NETWORK
CAPABILITIES OF AN ISDN**

(Melbourne, 1988)

1 General considerations

The concept and the principles of ISDNs are described in Recommendation I.120. The purpose of this Recommendation is to provide a method for the characterization of telecommunication services (including supplementary services) and a definition of the needed network capabilities in an ISDN, in order to support the identified services.

The main objectives are:

- a) to give a common framework and tools to be adopted for service description;
- b) to show how, starting from the service definition, it is possible to define protocols and network resources for providing such services;
- c) to make reference to those Recommendations which are relevant to the above two points.

2 Structure and application of the overall method

The method is divided into three main stages of activity: service aspects (stage 1), functional network aspects (stage 2) and network implementation aspects (stage 3).

Within each stage a number of steps have been identified, as shown in Figure 1/I.130. In principle, the application of the method is sequential, stage 1 given the service description from the user point of view, stage 2 offering an intermediate view of what happens at the user-network interface and inside the network between different exchanges, and stage 3 giving the actual switching and service nodes descriptions, as well as protocols and format to be adopted.

In order to classify and relate the various Recommendations relevant to the method, a three level structure is used where each level applies to the three above-mentioned stages.

Level 1 is a description of the overall method, and is contained in this Recommendation.

Level 2 identifies and defines the tools for the work within each stage. Examples of these tools are frameworks for service prose descriptions, libraries of pre-defined functions, graphical conventions, etc. All these tools are covered by Recommendations.

Level 3 is the actual application of the method to each individual service and is contained in various Recommendations.

The application of the method for stage 1 results in a description of the service. Stage 2 results in one or more implementation independent scenarios, and stage 3 results in a set of protocol and switching Recommendations needed to realize the service for each scenario.

Figure 2/I.130 illustrates the concept of levels in relation to various Recommendations relevant to the method.

3 Description of the method

As referred to in § 2 above, there are three stages of the method as follows:

Stage 1 is an overall service description from the user's standpoint.

Stage 2 is an overall description of the organization of the network functions to map service requirements into network capabilities.

Stage 3 is the definition of switching and signalling capabilities needed to support services defined in stage 1.

Each stage consists of several steps.