



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

I.413

(03/93)

**INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL
NETWORK (ISDN)**

ISDN USER-NETWORK INTERFACES

B-ISDN USER-NETWORK INTERFACE

ITU-T Recommendation I.413

(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.413 was revised 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 Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.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.

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Recommendation I.413

B-ISDN USER-NETWORK INTERFACE

(Geneva, 1991; revised at Helsinki, 1993)

1 Introduction

This Recommendation gives the reference configuration for the B-ISDN user-network interface (UNI) and examples of physical realizations. It describes physical layer information flows according to the B-ISDN Protocol reference model and identifies interface functions. It also addresses OAM issues as they relate to the reference configuration at the user access and to the interface specifications.

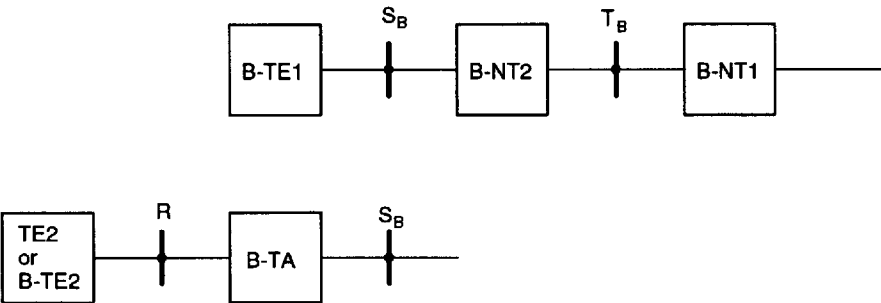
2 Reference configuration at the user-network interface

2.1 Functional groups and reference points

The reference configurations defined in Figure 1/I.411 for ISDN basic access and primary access are considered general enough to be applicable to all aspects of the B-ISDN accesses.

Figure 1 shows the B-ISDN reference configurations which contain the following:

- functional groups: B-NT1, B-NT2, B-TE1, TE2, B-TE2 and B-TA;
- reference points: T_B, S_B and R.



T1811390-90/d01

FIGURE 1/I.413
B-ISDN reference configurations