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Information processing systems — Local area networks —

Part 2 : Logical link control

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Partie 2 : Contrôle de liaison logique

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(Revision of ANSI/IEEE Std 802.2-1985)

Information processing systems—
Local area networks—

Part 2:
Logical link control

Sponsor

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AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

International Standard ISO 8802-2 : 1989

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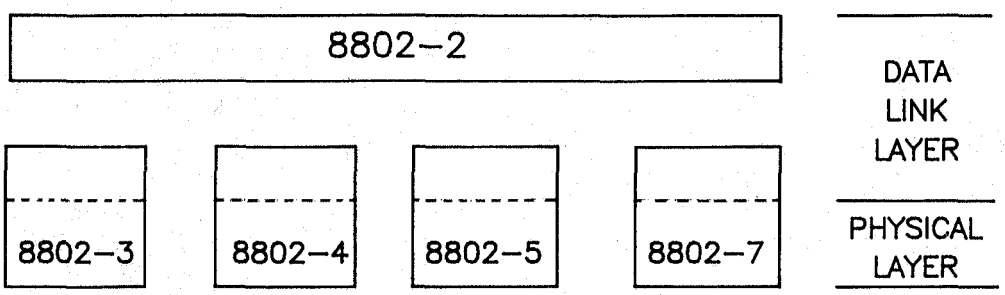
In 1985, ANSI/IEEE Std 802.2-1985 was adopted by ISO Technical Committee 97, *Information processing systems*, as draft International Standard ISO 8802-2. Following the procedures described above, the Standard was subsequently approved by ISO in the form of this new edition, which is published as International Standard ISO 8802-2 : 1989.

International Organization for Standardization
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Foreword to International Standard ISO 8802-2 : 1989

This standard is part of a family of standards for Local Area Networks (LANs). The relationship between this standard and the other members of the family is shown below. (The numbers in the figure refer to ISO Standard numbers.)



This family of standards deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Reference Model (ISO 7498 : 1984). The access standards define four types of medium access technologies and associated physical media, each appropriate for particular applications or system objectives. The standards defining these technologies are:

(1) ISO 8802-3 [ANSI/IEEE Std 802.3-1988], a bus utilizing CSMA/CD as the access method,

(2) ISO 8802-4 [ANSI/IEEE Std 802.4-1985], a bus utilizing token passing as the access method,

(3) ISO 8802-5 [IEEE Std 802.5-1989], a ring utilizing token passing as the access method,

(4) ISO 8802-7, a ring utilizing slotted ring as the access method.

ISO 8802-2 [IEEE Std 802.2-1989], Logical Link Control protocol, is used in conjunction with the medium access standards.

The reader of this document is urged to become familiar with the complete family of standards.

The main body of this standard serves for both the ISO 8802-2 : 1989 and IEEE 802.2-1989 standards. ISO and IEEE each have unique foreword sections.

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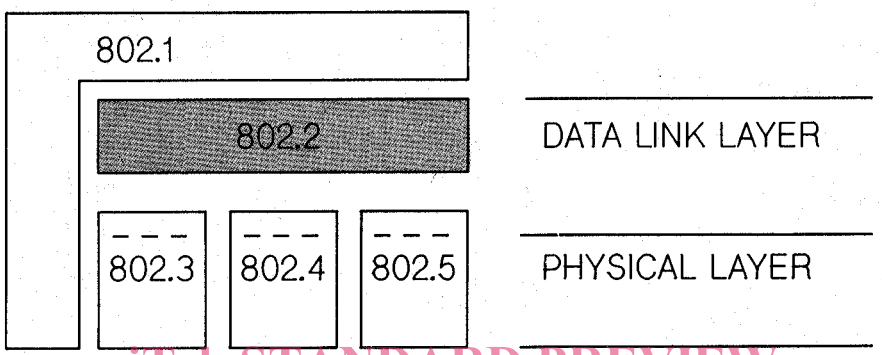
Foreword to IEEE Std 802.2-1989
(Revision of ANSI/IEEE Std 802.2-1985)

(This Foreword is not a part of ISO 8802-2 : 1989 or of IEEE Std 802.2-1989.)

This standard is part of a family of standards for Local Area Networks (LANs). The relationship between this standard and other members of the family is shown below. (The numbers in the figure refer to IEEE Standard numbers.)



This family of standards deals with the physical and data link layers as defined by the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Reference Model. The access standards define three types of medium access technologies and associated physical media, each appropriate for particular applications or system objectives. The standards defining these technologies are:

(1) ANSI/IEEE Std 802.3-1988 [ISO 8802-3], a bus utilizing CSMA/CD as the access method,
(2) ANSI/IEEE Std 802.4-1985 [ISO 8802-4], a bus utilizing token passing as the access method,
(3) IEEE Std 802.5-1989 [ISO 8802-5], a ring utilizing token passing as the access method.

IEEE Std 802.2-1989 [ISO 8802-2], the Logical Link Control standard, is used in conjunction with the medium access standards.

IEEE P802.1 describes the relationship among these standards and their relationship to the ISO Open Systems Interconnection Reference Model in more detail. This companion document also will contain networking management standards and information on internetworking.

The reader of this standard is urged to become familiar with the complete family of standards.

At the time of approval of this standard in 1983, the following members were participants of IEEE Project 802 Working Group:

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Part 2:
Logical link control

1. Introduction

1.1 Scope and Purpose. This International Standard is one of a set of international standards produced to facilitate the interconnection of computers and terminals on a Local Area Network (LAN). It is related to the other international standards by the Reference Model for Open Systems Interconnection.

NOTE: The exact relationship of the layers described in this International Standard to the layers defined by the OSI Reference Model is under study.

This International Standard describes the functions, features, protocol, and services of the Logical Link Control (LLC) sublayer in the ISO 8802 Local Area Network Protocol. The LLC sublayer constitutes the top sublayer in the data link layer (see Fig 1-1) and is common to the various medium access methods that are defined and supported by the ISO 8802 activity. Separate international standards describe each medium access method individually and indicate the additional features and functions that are provided by the Medium

Fig 1-1
Relationship to LAN Reference Model