
Digitalno omrežje z integriranimi storitvami (ISDN) - Podpora ISDN za podatkovne terminalske opreme (DTE), ki temelje na priporočilih CCITT X.21, X.21 bis in X.20 bis - Funkcije sinhronih in asinhronih terminalskih prilagodilnikov

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Support of CCITT Recommendation X.21, X.21 bis and X.20 bis based Data Terminal Equipments (DTEs) by an ISDN
Synchronous and asynchronous terminal adaptation functions

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Digitalno omrežje z
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(ISDN)

Integrated Services Digital
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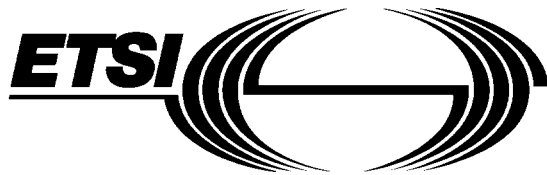
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Support of CCITT Recommendation X.21, X.21 bis and X.20 bis
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Synchronous and asynchronous terminal adaption functions**

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2.1.1.1.2.0	Repetition strategy
2.1.1.1.3	Second step of rate adaption
2.1.1.1.4	Framing/reframing method and
2.1.1.1.4.1	Search for frame alignment
2.1.1.1.4.2	Alignment monitoring/recovery
2.1.1.1.4.3	Identification of intermediate b
X.21/X.21bis to	D-channel protocol mapping
2.1.2.1	D-channel protocol to X.21 ma
2.1.2.1.1	SETUP (from terminal adaption

Foreword	7
Scope	9
1 Reference configurations	10
1.1 Customer access configuration	10
1.2 Network configuration	11
1.3 Interworking situation	12
2 Terminal adaption functions	13
2.1 Adaption function for DTEs conforming to X.1 user classes of service 3 to 6	13
2.1.1 Bit rate adaption functions	13
2.1.1.1 General approach	13
2.1.1.2 First step of rate adaption (RA1) of X.1 rates to the intermediate rates of 8/16 kbit/s	13
2.1.1.2.1 Frame structure	13
2.1.1.2.2 Frame synchronization	14
2.1.1.2.3 Status bits SP, SQ, SR	14
2.1.1.2.4 Additional signalling capacity (E bit)	15
2.1.1.2.5 Data bits	16
2.1.1.2.6 Repetition strategy	16
2.1.1.3 Second step of rate adaption (RA2)	19
2.1.1.4 Framing/reframing method and user rate identification	19
2.1.1.4.1 Search for frame alignment	19
2.1.1.4.2 Alignment monitoring/recovery	20
2.1.1.4.3 Identification of intermediate bit rate	20
2.1.2 X.21/X.21bis to D-channel protocol mapping	20
2.1.2.1 D-channel protocol to X.21 mapping (see figures 8 and 9)	21
2.1.2.1.1 SETUP (from terminal adaptor to the network)	21
2.1.2.1.2 SETUP ACKNOWLEDGE/CALL PROCEEDING (from network)	22
2.1.2.1.3 ALERTING (from network)	22
2.1.2.1.4 CONNECT (from network)	22
2.1.2.1.5 SETUP (from network)	22
2.1.2.1.6 CONNECT (from terminal adaptor)	23
2.1.2.1.7 CONNECT ACKNOWLEDGE (from network)	23
2.1.2.1.8 RELEASE (from network)	23
2.1.2.1.9 DISCONNECT (from terminal adaptor)	23
2.1.2.1.10 DISCONNECT (from network)	24
2.1.2.1.11 RELEASE COMPLETE (from network)	24
2.1.2.2 X.21bis (direct call), V.25 and V.25bis	24
2.1.3 Call offering procedure in a multiterminal configuration	24
2.1.4 Ready for data Alignment	30
2.1.5 Mapping of ETS 300 102-1 causes to X.21 call progress signals	32
2.1.6 Additional information for handling of exception situations	33
2.1.6.1 Call collision	33
2.1.6.1.1 Call collision at the X.21 interface	33
2.1.6.1.2 Call collision at the S/T reference point	33
2.1.6.2 No channel available	34
2.1.6.3 Premature clearing	34
2.1.6.4 No answer to outgoing SETUP	34

2.2	Adaption functions for DTEs conforming to X.1 user class service 7	34
2.2.1	Bit rate adaption functions	34
2.2.2	X.21/X.21bis to D-channel protocol mapping	35
2.2.3	Call offering procedure in a multiterminal configuration	35
2.2.4	Ready for data Alignment	35
2.2.5	Mapping of Q.931 causes to X.21 call progress signals.....	35
2.2.6	Additional information for handling of exceptional situations	35
2.3	Rate adaption functions for DTEs conforming to X.1 user class of service 19.....	35
2.3.1	Rate adaption functions	35
2.3.2	X.21/X.21bis to D-channel protocol mapping (see figures 8 and 9)	35
2.3.2.1	SETUP (from terminal adaptor)	35
2.3.2.2	SET-UP ACKNOWLEDGE/CALL PROCEEDING (from network)	36
2.3.2.3	ALERTING (from exchange).....	36
2.3.2.4	CONNECT (from network)	36
2.3.2.5	SETUP (from network).....	36
2.3.2.6	CONNECT (from terminal adaptor)	37
2.3.2.7	CONNECT ACKNOWLEDGE (from network)	37
2.3.2.8	RELEASE (from network) (multipoint configuration).....	37
2.3.2.9	DISCONNECT (from terminal adaptor)	37
2.3.2.10	DISCONNECT (from network).....	37
2.3.2.11	RELEASE COMPLETE (from network)	38
2.3.3	Call offering procedure in a multiterminal configuration	38
2.3.4	Ready for data Alignment	38
2.3.4.1	Entering the data transfer phase.....	38
2.3.4.2	Leaving the data transfer phase	39
2.3.5	Mapping of Q.931 causes to X.21 call progress signals.....	40
2.3.6	Additional information for handling of exception situations.....	40
2.4	Adaption function for DTEs conforming to X.1 user classes of service 1 and 2 or other asynchronous user bit rates	41
2.4.1	Rate adaption functions	41
2.4.1.1	General approach	41
2.4.1.2	Supported asynchronous user rates	42
2.4.1.3	Asynchronous-to-synchronous conversion (RAO)	42
2.4.1.4	Adaption to the B-channel rate.....	43
2.4.1.5	Break signal	43
2.4.1.6	Overspeed/underspeed	43
2.4.1.7	Parity bits	43
2.4.2	Flow control	43
3	Test loops	43
Annex A (normative):	Interchange circuits used in this specification.....	44
1	Essential and optional interchange circuits.....	44
2	Timing arrangement	44
3	Circuit 106.....	44
4	Circuit 109.....	44
5	Electrical/mechanical characteristics of interchange circuits.....	46
5.1	Basic ISDN user/network interface	46
5.2	TE2/TA (DTE/DCE) interface.....	46
5.2.1	Rates less than or equal to 19.2 kbit/s.....	46
5.2.2	Rates greater than 19.2 kbit/s.....	46
6	Fault Conditions on interchange circuits.....	46

Annex B (normative):	X.21 Terminal adaptors - Ready for data alignment procedures	47
1	General.....	47
2	Ready for data alignment for user rates of 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 7200, 9600, 14400, 19200 and 48000 bit/s.....	48
2.1	X.21 switched circuit interface	48
2.1.1	Procedures at calling TA	48
2.1.2	Procedures at Called TA	49
2.2	X.21 Leased circuit interface	50
2.2.1	Procedures at Calling TA	50
2.2.2	Procedures at called TA	51
3	Ready for data alignment for user rates of 64 Kbit/s.....	52
3.1	Procedures at calling TA.....	52
3.2	Procedures at called TA	53
Annex C (normative):	Message functional definitions and contents, applicable at the interface at the coincident S and T reference point.....	65
1	Alerting	66
2	Call proceeding	67
3	Connect	68
4	Connect acknowledge	69
5	Disconnect.....	70
6	Information	71
7	Notify	72
8	Progress	73
9	Release	74
10	Release complete.....	75
11	SETUP	76
12	SETUP ACKNOWLEDGE	78
13	STATUS	79
Annex D:	Asynchronous DTE TA operating sequences	80
1	TA duplex operation	80
1.1	IDLE (or Ready) state	80
1.2	Connect TA to line state.....	80
1.3	Data transfer state	81
1.4	Disconnect mode	82
1.5	Loss of frame synchronization	82
2	TA half-duplex operation	83
3	Automatic calling	83

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<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/fd291c19-0ffe-4f2b-ad5c-db12024b76b2/sist-ets-300-103-1996>

Annex E (normative):	Timer values	84
Annex F (normative):	SDL diagrams for the protocol mapping of X.21 TA's	85
1	General	85
2	The formal description	85
Annex G (informative):	Flow control option for Asynchronous DTE TA's	93
1	Local flow control: TA to DTE	93
1.1	105/106 operation	93
1.2	X ON/X OFF operation	93
1.3	Other methods	93
2	End-to-end flow control: TA to TA	93
3	Use of channel capacity	94
4	Requirements for a TA supporting flow control	94
Annex H (informative):	Network independent clocking	95
1	General	95
2	Measurement of phase differences	95
3	Positive/negative compensation	96
4	Encoding	97
Annex I (informative):	BC, HLC and LLC information element coding examples applicable to user specific applications	98
1	Support of Terminal Adaptors V.110/X.30	98
1.1	Synchronous mode of operation	98
1.1.1	Request by a calling terminal equipment	98
1.1.2	Compatibility at the called terminal equipment	100
1.2	Asynchronous mode of operation	102
1.2.1	Request by a calling terminal equipment	102
1.2.2	Compatibility at the called terminal equipment	104
History		106

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Foreword

This European Telecommunications Standard (ETS) was produced by the Signalling, Protocols and Switching (SPS) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) and was adopted, having passed through the ETSI standards approval procedure.

This standard is based on the following considerations:

- (a) the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) will offer the universal interfaces to connect subscriber terminals according to the reference configurations described in CCITT Recommendation I.411;
- (b) during the evolution of ISDN, however, there will exist for a considerable period DTEs conforming to CCITT Recommendations X.21, X.21bis and X.20bis which have to be connected to the ISDN;
- (c) D-channel signalling protocol is described in ETS 300 125 and ETS 300 102-1;
- (d) the X.21bis DTEs are an evolution of V-series DTEs, which also provide interworking capability with X.21 DTEs over PDN services, and which use the network provided signal element timing and may have specific call control features to comply with the X.21 calling protocol;
- (e) the X.20bis based DTEs are an evolution of V-series DTEs, which are operating in the asynchronous mode and which may have call control features to comply with the X.20 calling protocol;
- (f) this Standard is an application of CCITT Recommendations X.30 and V.110.

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Scope

(1) The scope of this standard covers the connection of X.21 and X.21bis based terminals of user classes of service 3 to 7 and 19 to the ISDN operating in accordance with circuit-switched or leased circuit services;

(2) The scope of this standard also covers the connection of X.20bis based Terminals of CCITT user classes of service 1 and 2, and 19200 bit/s and of asynchronous data rates of 600, 1200, 2400, 3600, 4800, 7200, 9600, 12000, 14400 to the ISDN operating in accordance with circuit-switched or leased circuit services;

(3) The reference configurations of paragraph 1 of this Standard shall apply;

(4) The terminal adaptor (TA) functions to support X.21, X.21bis and X.20bis based DTEs, including

- bit rate adaption functions,
- call establishment functions,
- mapping functions,
- ready for data alignment,

shall be performed as outlined in section 2.

(5) The scope of this standard only covers the bit rate conversion, which is caused by the connection of existing terminals to the ISDN user/network interface, but does not cover the requirements on bit rate conversion caused by the inter-operation of terminals with different bit rates (ISDN/CSPN interworking);

(6) This standard does not specify a particular implementation but specifies how the functions must be implemented when they are supported by a particular Terminal Adaptor equipment.

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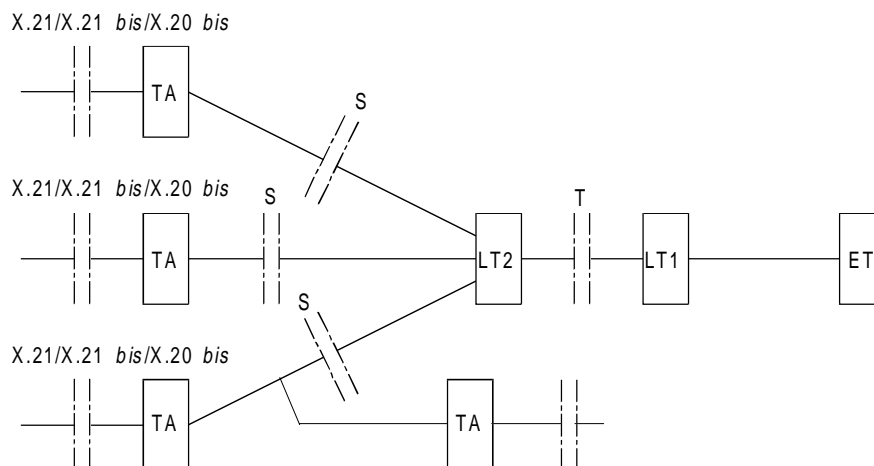
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1 Reference configurations

Figures 1 and 2 show examples of possible configurations and are included simply as an aid to describing the TA functions.

1.1 Customer access configuration

For the connection of X.21, X.21bis and X.20bis based DTEs to the ISDN, figure 1 shows a possible reference configuration.



TA: Terminal adaptor

NT: Network termination

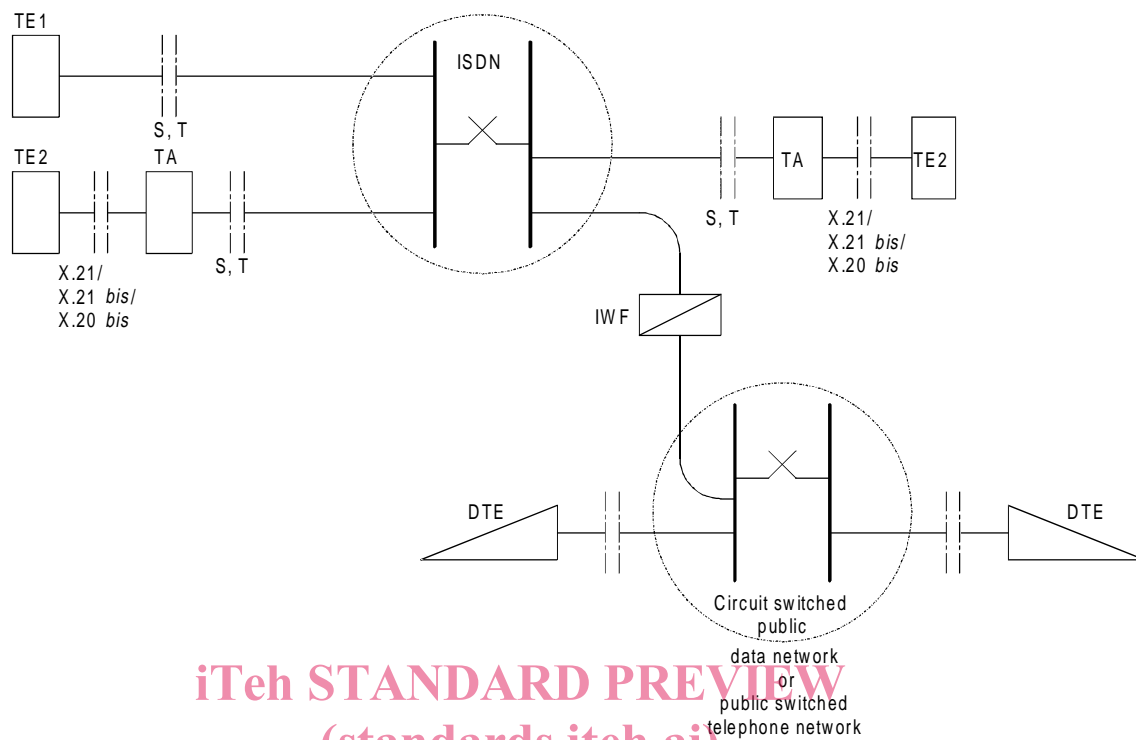
ET: Exchange termination

NOTE: The D-channel signalling protocol may operate in a point-to-multipoint fashion as described in ETS 300 102-1.

Figure 1: Customer access configuration example

1.2 Network configuration

The specification of terminal adaption functions takes account of the network configuration and the end-to-end connection types shown in figure 2 in which the associated terminal equipment TE1 and TE2 may be involved. The TA functions are described in section 2.



IWF: Interworking Functions

Figure 2: Network interworking configuration example
(The IWF are outside the scope of this standard)

The terminals TE1 and TE2 are physically and logically connected to the ISDN where the call is handled.

The TA performs the necessary bit rate adaption, the signalling conversion from X.21 signalling to the D-channel signalling and vice-versa (X.21 mapping) and ready for data alignment. Interworking with dedicated networks, e.g. a CSPDN, will be provided on the basis of trunk lines interconnection by using interworking functions (IWF).

The following principles shall apply:

- i) The non-voice services within the ISDN should basically not diverge from what is being developed in X-Series of CCITT Recommendations. This refers to the various aspects concerning quality of service, user facilities, call progress signals (see e.g. X.2 and X.96). However existing features would be enhanced and additional features would also be developed if account were taken of the new ISDN customer capabilities (e.g. multiterminal arrangements, user rate at 64 kbit/s, simultaneous multimedia access as well as the possible solution for compatibility checking).
- ii) Integration of X.21 based services into the ISDN is applicable to user classes of service 3 to 7 and 19. Integration of X.20bis based services into the ISDN is applicable to user classes of service 1 and 2, and other asynchronous user bit rates.

- iii) Terminals TE1 and TE2 connected to an ISDN are using the ISDN numbering scheme (see CCITT Recommendation E.164).

1.3 Interworking situation

Bearing in mind that this ETS defines the functions performed by X.21 terminal adaptors (TA X.21), X.21bis terminal adaptors (TA X.21bis) and X.20bis terminal adaptors (TA X.20bis), the following cases of interworking between these terminal adaptors and between these terminal adaptors and DTEs connected to CSPDN and PSTN may appear :

a) For user class of service 3 to 7:

- (1) TA X.21 TA X.21
- (2) TA X.21 TA X.21bis
- (3) TA X.21bis TA X.21bis
- (4) TA X.21 DTE X.21
- (5) TA X.21 DTE X.21bis
- (6) TA X.21 V-series DTE
- (7) TA X.21bis DTE X.21
- (8) TA X.21bis DTE X.21bis
- (9) TA X.21bis V-series DTE

b) For user class of service 19:

- (10) TA X.21 TA X.21
- (11) TA X.21 TA X.21bis
- (12) TA X.21bis TA X.21bis
- (13) TA X.21 TE1 (S/T reference point)
- (14) TA X.21bis TE1 (S/T reference point)

c) For user classes of service 1 and 2, and other asynchronous user bit rates.

- (15) TA X.20bis TA X.20bis
- (16) TA X.20bis DTE X.20bis
- (17) TA X.20bis V-series DTE

NOTE 1: This ETS is intended to cover all TA-functions necessary to allow interworking as listed above. Currently, this ETS covers all TA-functions necessary to allow interworking between DTEs connected to ISDN and to CSPDN with the following exceptions:

1) for X.21bis and X.20bis only, the call set-up procedure with direct call has been explicitly covered, but other interface arrangements of X.21bis and X.20bis are not precluded,

2) for X.21bis, the half duplex mode of operation is not specified.

This applies to all the cases listed above, where at least one X.21bis or X.20bis terminal is involved. Alignment with the functions provided by the interworking units may be necessary when the relevant Recommendations are available.

NOTE 2: With the interworking cases 1-17 mentioned above, the functions provided by TA X.21bis, TA X.20bis and the functions provided by TA V.110 should be compatible.

2 Terminal adaption functions

The adaption functions to support X.21, X.21bis and X.20bis based DTEs can be subdivided into three areas, namely:

- bit rate adaption function;
- mapping functions of X.21 to related D-channel call control signalling procedures ;
- ready for data alignment.

Separate TAs may be provided either for each CCITT Recommendation X.1 user class of service or for a group of user classes of service. A universal TA may be provided for all user classes of service 3 to 7 or 19 or 1, 2, or other asynchronous user bit rates. Within this ETS only such functions are described which refer to single rate TAs.

2.1 Adaption function for DTEs conforming to X.1 user classes of service 3 to 6

2.1.1 Bit rate adaption functions

2.1.1.1 General approach

The bit rate adaption functions within the TA are shown in figure 3. The function RA1 adapts the X.1 user rate to the next higher rate expressed by 2^k times 8 kbit/s (where $k = 0$ or 1). RA2 performs a second conversion to 64 kbit/s.

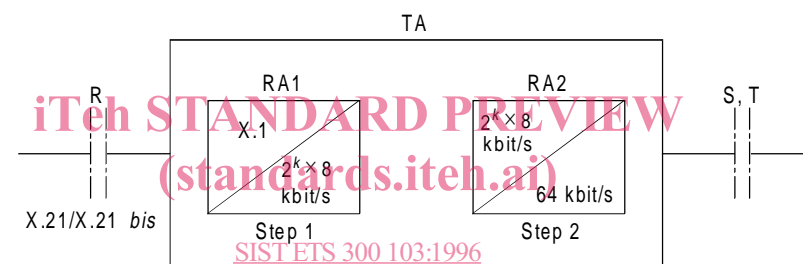


Figure 3: TA bit rate adaption functions

2.1.1.2 First step of rate adaption (RA1) of X.1 rates to the intermediate rates of 8/16 kbit/s

2.1.1.2.1 Frame structure

The conversion of X.1 rates for user classes 3, 4 and 5 to 8 kbit/s, and for user class 6 to 16 kbit/s, shall be implemented by means of the 40-bit frame structure shown in figure 4.