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Digitalno omrežje z integriranimi storitvami (ISDN) – Prenos datotek prek profila za prenos datotek ISDN EUROFILE

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); File transfer over the ISDN EUROFILE transfer profile

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New presentation - see History box

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Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) was produced by the Terminal Equipment (TE) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS aims to meet the urgent need for a standardized simple file transfer protocol as expressed by the European ISDN Users Forum (EUIF), ISDN MOU Implementation and Management Group (IMIMG) and the ISDN Management and Co-ordination Committee (IMCC).

Proposed transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa):	31 March 1995
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1 Scope

This ETS specifies the usage of all protocols and supplementary services for file transfer based on ETS 300 075 [1] over the ISDN (which within this ETS is identified as EUROFILE).

The purpose of this ETS is to select the facilities offered by the ETS 300 075 [1] file transfer and ETS 300 079 [2] end-to-end protocol, to provide requirements for Correspondent PhoneBook, LogBooks and services facilities offered to the user and to select the lower layers protocols parameters offered by ETS 300 080 [3].

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated or undated reference, provision from other publication. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revision of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1] ETS 300 075: "Terminal Equipment (TE); Processable data, File transfer".

[2] ETS 300 079 (1991): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Syntax-based videotex, End-to-end protocols, circuit mode DTE-DTE".

[3] ETS 300 080 (1992): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); ISDN lower layer protocols for telematic terminals".

[4] ISO/IEC 8073 (X.224): "Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol for providing the connection-mode transport service".

[5] ISO/IEC 8208 (1990): "Information technology - Data communications - X.25 Packet Layer Protocol for Data Terminal Equipment".

[6] ISO 7776 (1986): "Information processing systems - Data communications - High-level data link control - Description of the X25 LAPB - compatible DTE data link procedures".

[7] CCITT Recommendation X.75 (1984): "Packet switched signalling system between public networks providing data transmission services".

[8] CCITT Recommendation T.70 (1988): "Network independent basic transport service for the telematic services".

[9] CCITT Recommendation T.90 (1988): "Characteristics and protocols for terminals for telematic services in ISDN".

[10] ETS 300 102-1 (1990): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); User-network interface layer 3, Specifications for basic call control".

[11] CCITT Recommendation T.51 (1988): "Coded character sets for telematic services".

[12] prETS 300 409: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Eurofile transfer teleservice, Service description".

[13] CCITT Recommendation V.42 bis (1990): "Data compression procedures for data circuiT-terminating equipment (DCE) using error correcting procedures".

[14] ETS 300 196-1, A1: "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Generic functional protocol for the support of supplementary services; Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Part 1: Protocol specification".

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions apply:

Access Control List: List which consists of the rights of each caller (list of file operations offered and definition base accessible to the caller).

address: Data used to identify a user. The address consists of an ISDN number and, where appropriate, a sub-address.

base: Work space that contains the files available for use to the remote or local user.

called party: The party which should wait for calls and operations. It has a passive role and acts as a slave.

caller: The party which is the initiator of the call. It has an active role and is the master compared to the remote terminal. It inputs the requests for actions on files.

Correspondent PhoneBook: List which consists of the address and local base (optional) of every called terminal.

dynamic configuration: ProducT-level configuration which is accessible to the user.

EUROFILE: The teleservice whose technical description is given in this ETS.

extended directory: List of file names with detailed information for each file.

file operations: The options available to users as regards file transfer, i.e. Save file, Consult list of file names, Load file, Delete file, Rename file.

identifier: User identification (name and, where appropriate, password) which can be supplied during the call in order to indicate entitlements with regard to operations on files.

local files: Files from the local user.

LogBook: Record of communications.

message: Information transmitted from the user of the application transfer service with the T-Typed-data Telesoftware Data Unit (TDU) (see ETS 300 075 [1], subclause 4.1.4.8).

mnemonic: Indication which provides access points for a list of names (Correspondent, Identifier,..).

Mandatory coded parameter (Mand.cod.): ETS 300 075 [1] parameters which are mandatory in the TDU primitive.

Mandatory parameter (Mand.): EUROFILE parameter which is mandatory.

navigation: Facility with capability to manage the change of filestore of the remote terminal.

Optionally coded parameter (Opt.cod.): ETS 300 075 [1] parameters which are optional in the TDU primitive.

Optional parameter (Opt.): EUROFILE parameter which is optional.

product signature: Confidential data which can be exchanged by products during the call phase.

regime: A set of protocol phases; a regime is a continuous period of time. A regime is established by using a confirmed or optionally confirmed service and it is orderly terminated using a confirmed service, it may also be interrupted in an abnormal manner. A regime is fully defined by specifying the service(s) used to establish it and the service (s) used to terminate it. A regime is used in this description to limit the range of some services which may only be available during a particular regime.

remote files: Files from the correspondent.

single base facility: Mandatory facility, working on a single filestore of the remote terminal.

single directory: List of file names in ETS 300 075 [1] format.

static configuration: Configuration of the network connection parameters and ETS 300 075 [1] parameters.

transfer name: File name that is unique and not dependent on local file management systems.

4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETS, the following abbreviations apply:

DU	Data Unit
EIUF	European ISDN Users Forum
FCS	File Check Sum
FTAM	File Transfer Access & Management
IMCC	ISDN Management and Co-ordination Committee
IMIMG	ISDN MOU Implementation and Management Group
Impl.	Implicity coded parameter
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
LAN	Local Area Network
Mand.	Mandatory parameter
Mand. Cod.	Mandatory Coded parameter
Opt.	Optional parameter
Opt. Cod.	Optionally Coded parameter
TDU	Telesoftware Data Unit
TE	Terminal Equipment

5 Overview

The main purposes of this ETS are as follows:

- to define a standard file exchange service operating on ISDN;
- to specify end-to-end compatibility between terminals supporting such a service;
- to recommend minimum user interface common features so that users can adapt more easily to products from different manufacturers;
- to minimize the difficulties inherent to configurations so that users can access products that are easy to install and use.

6 Configurations

The EUROFILE profile takes into account different types of terminals:

- non-dedicated EUROFILE terminals (e.g. personal computer based multiservice terminals);
- file servers;
- multi-user system or multi access systems (e.g. Local Area Network (LAN)).

7 EUROFILE transfer teleservice

7.1 General

The service specified by this ETS is called EUROFILE.

EUROFILE is an ISDN teleservice, in which end-to-end compatibility between terminals is guaranteed and which supports file exchanges between different types of equipment.

End-to-end compatibility is one of the major objectives for EUROFILE.

Files are exchanged over one single B-channel at a rate of 64 kbit/s.

The dialogue between the two systems is based on the following ETSs:

- ETS 300 080 [3] (relating to the use of lower layers protocols);
- ETS 300 079 [2] (end-to-end protocol);
- ETS 300 075 [1] (Data file transfer).

This ETS specifies the profile of these ETSs and indicates the parameter choices that shall be made for the EUROFILE protocol and encoding system.

The rules applicable to the files shall follow those defined for the transferable files of telesoftware application in ETS 300 075 [1].

NOTE: The files have common rules for the naming as they are accessed by their transfer name, which is unique. This provides file independence compared with the various file management systems available and enables different file management systems to understand each other.

The lower layer configuration is defined in such a way that interoperability is provided between the two systems without configuration adjustment.

7.1.1 General functions provided

The mandatory specificationned in this ETS define **the minimum service** which shall be provided by any product which claims to be a EUROFILE prs contaioduct (see NOTE).

EUROFILE provides a **service for interactive communications and an optional minimum set of functions for automatic communications.**

The **file functions** implemented during a connection between two users are based on three basic functions, i.e. **file save**, the **file lists** (both remote and local), and **file load** and include, **optionally, a file delete function and file rename function (both remote and local).**

EUROFILE also covers the definition of **Management functions** such as **Configuration**, an **Access Control List**, a **Correspondent PhoneBook** and a **LogBook**.

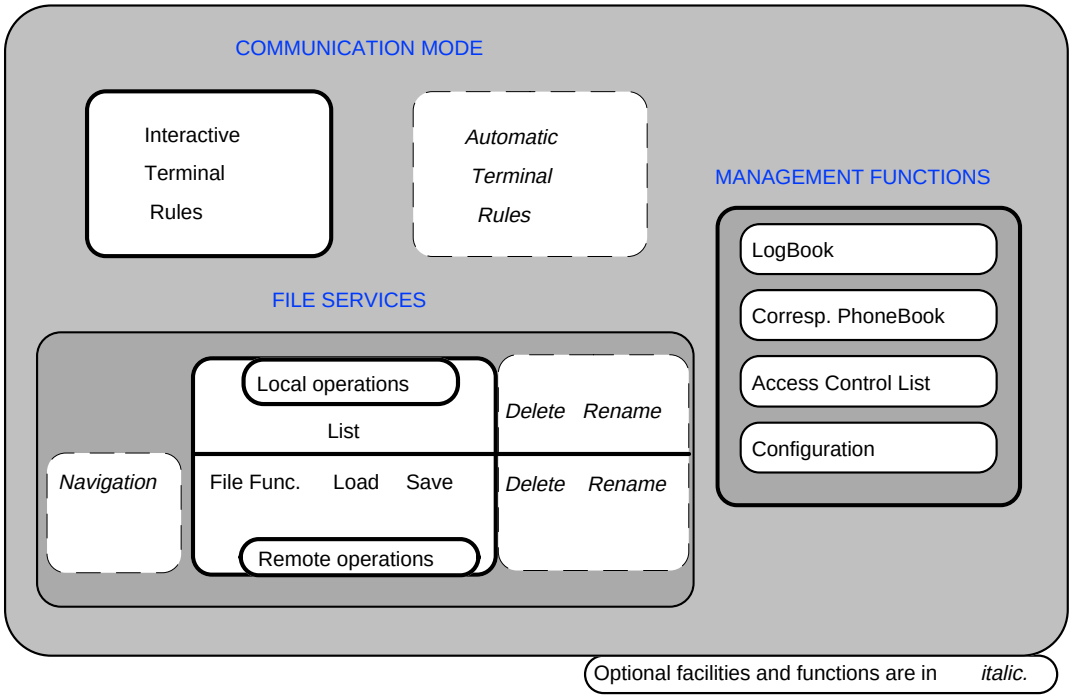

Figure 1: EUROFILE minimum services

As a default service, any incoming call shall always be reported to, and handled by, the application. Incoming calls may be refused or accepted according to the configuration and the exchanges in progress.

The EUROFILE application, in particular, shall always accept or reject calls once the communication is in progress. An answer to an incoming call (SBV_Establish_Indication of ETS 300 079 [2]) shall always be provided.

NOTE: However, EUROFILE products may also provide additional functions compliant with ETS 300 075 [1]. Such additional functions are outside the scope of this ETS.

7.1.2 Functions available in the interactive communication mode

A call is established between two end systems, one operating as a caller and the other as a called party.

The interactive communication mode requires, on the caller side, the presence of the user.

The called party does not necessarily require the user to be present.

The caller shall **establish the call**. It has an active role, i.e. it acts as the **master**. The caller is the one who requests file functions.

The called party is **waiting for calls** and file functions. It has a passive role, i.e. it acts as the **slave**.

The Master has access, as an initiator, to the following file functions:

- save, load, list and (optionally) delete, rename;

and also to the following functions:

- file transfer abort, communication abort and (optionally) navigation, message.

The slave has access, as an initiator, to the following functions:

- file transfer abort, communication abort and (optionally) message.