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SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISP 10612-2:1997

01-december-1997

Information technology - International Standardized Profile RD - Relaying the MAC service using transparent bridging - Part 2: CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements (ISO/IEC ISP 10612-2:1995)

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Informationstechnik - Internationale Profilnorm RD - Transparente Relais-Funktion in der MAC-Teilschicht - Teil 2: CSMA/CD-LAN - Teilnetzabhängige, medienabhängige Anforderungen (ISO/IEC ISP 10612-2:1995)

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Technologies de l'information - Profil normalisé international RD - Transmission du service MAC utilisant un pontage transparent - Partie 2: Prescriptions dépendantes du sous-réseau du RLE AMDP-DC, dépendantes des supports (ISO/IEC ISP 10612-2:1995)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISP 10612-2:1996**

ICS:

35.100.05	X^ •|[ɓ ^Á] [¦æà} ã꜊\^ ¦^zã̃ç^	Multilayer applications

SIST EN ISP 10612-2:1997 **en**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISP 10612-2

May 1996

ICS 35.100.00

Descriptors: See ISO document

English version

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REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA ZNANOST IN TEHNOLOGIJO
Urad RS za standardizacijo in meroslovje
LJUBLJANA
SIST..... EN ISP 10612-2.......
PREVZET PO METODI RAZGLASITVE   -12- 1997

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European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

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Ref. No. EN ISP 10612-2:1996 E

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE

ISO/IEC

ISP

10612-2

First edition
1995-02-01

Information technology — International Standardized Profile RD — Relaying the MAC service using transparent bridging —

Part 2:
CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements

Technologies de l'information — Profil normalisé international RD — Transmission du service MAC utilisant un pontage transparent —

Partie 2: Prescriptions dépendantes du sous-réseau du RLE AMDP-DC, dépendantes des supports

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC 1 has created a Special Group on Functional Standardization for the processing of International Standardized Profiles.

An International Standardized Profile is an internationally agreed, harmonized document which identifies a standard or group of standards, together with options and parameters, necessary to accomplish a function or a set of functions.

Draft International Standardized Profiles are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standardized Profile requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 10612-2 was prepared with the collaboration of

- Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);

- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS);

- Open Systems Environment Implementors' Workshop (OIW).

ISO/IEC ISP 10612 consists of several parts, under the general title *Information technology - International Standardized Profile RD - Relaying the MAC service using transparent bridging:*

  - *Part 1: Subnetwork-independent requirements*

  - *Part 2: CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements*

  - *Part 3: Token Ring LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements*

  - *Part 4: Profile RD51.51 (CSMA/CD LAN - CSMA/CD LAN)*

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-    *Part 5: Profile RD51.54 (CSMA/CD LAN - FDDI LAN)*

-    *Part 6: Profile RD54.54 (FDDI LAN - FDDI LAN)*

-    *Part 7: Profile RD51.53 (CSMA/CD LAN - Token Ring
     LAN)*

-    *Part 8: Profile RD53.53 (Token Ring LAN - Token Ring
     LAN)*

-    *Part 9: Profile RD53.54 (Token Ring LAN - FDDI LAN)*

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10612.

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Introduction

ISO/IEC ISP 10612 is defined in accordance with the principles specified
by ISO/IEC TR 10000. The context of Functional Standardization is one
area in the overall field of Information Technology (IT) standardization
activities, covering base standards, profiles, and registration mechanisms.
A profile defines a combination of base standards that collectively perform
a specific well-defined IT function. Profiles standardize the use of options
and other variations in the base standards, and provide a basis for the
development of uniform, internationally recognized system tests.

ISPs are produced not simply to 'legitimize' a particular choice of base
standards and options, but to promote real system interoperability. One of
the most important roles for an ISP is to serve as the basis for the
development (by organizations other than ISO and IEC) of internationally
recognized test methods. The development and widespread acceptance of
tests based on this and other ISPs is crucial to the successful realization
of this goal.

ISO/IEC ISP 10612 consists of several parts, of which this is part 2.
ISO/IEC ISP 10612-1 specifies the profile requirements which are
independent of the subnetwork and media. There are further parts which
specify subnetwork-dependent and media-dependent requirements. In
addition, for each individual profile, there is a part of ISO/IEC ISP 10612
which identifies the specific requirements of that profile, making reference
to appropriate material from part 1 and from the subnetwork-dependent
parts.

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