

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISP 10613-3:1997

01-december-1997

Information technology - International Standardized Profile RA - Relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service - Part 3: CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements (ISO/IEC ISP 10613-3:1994)

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Technologie de l'information - Profil normalisé international RA - Relais de service de réseau en mode sans connexion Partie 3: Prescriptions dépendantes du milieu, dépendantes du sous-réseau CSMA/CD LAN (ISO/IEC ISP 10613-3:1994)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISP 10613-3:1996

ICS:

35.100.05 X^ •|[b)^Á][¦æà}ãz\^ ¦^zãc^^ Multilayer applications

SIST EN ISP 10613-3:1997

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Information technology - International Standardized Profile RA - Relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service - Part 3: CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements (ISO/IEC ISP 10613-3:1994)

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2 Urad RS za standardizacijo in meroslovje L J U B L J A N A

SIST EN 15P 10613-3

PREVZET PO METODI RAZGLASITVE

-12- 1997

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-10-04. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

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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Page 2 EN ISP 10613-3:1996

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from ISO/IEC/JTC 1 "Information Technology" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) has been taken over as a European Standard by CEN Technical Board.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO/IEC ISP 10613-3:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: EN ISP 10613 - Part 3 replaces ENV 41801-3:1992.

For the time being, this document exists in the English version only.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE ISO/IEC ISP 10613-3

> First edition 1994-05-15

Information technology — International Standardized Profile RA — Relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service —

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26e4c0c13485/sist-en-isp-10613-3-1997 Technologies de l'information — Profil normalisé international RA — Relais de service de réseau en mode sans connexion —

Partie 3: Prescriptions dépendantes du milieu, dépendantes du sous-réseau CSMA/CD LAN



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ISO/IEC ISP 10613-3:1994(E)

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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 JTC1. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC1 has created a Special Group on Functional Standardization for the elaboration 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 10613-3 was prepared with the collaboration of

- Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW) STANDARD PREVIEW
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS): ds.iteh.ai)
- Open Systems Environment Implementors' Workshop (OIW) 997

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ISO/IEC ISP 10613 consists of several parts; under the general title Information technology - International Standardized Profile RA - Relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service:

- Part 1: Subnetwork-independent requirements
- Part 2: LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-independent requirements
- Part 3: CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements
- Part 4: FDDI LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements
- Part 5: Definition of profile RAS1.51, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between CSMA/CD LAN subnetworks
- Part 6:Definition of profile RA51.54, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between CSMA/CD LAN subnetworks and FDDI LAN subnetworks
- Part 7: PSDN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements for virtual calls over a permanent access
- Part 8: Definition of profile RA51.1111, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between CSMA/CD LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a PSTN leased line permanent access

- Part 9: Definition of profile RA51.1121, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between CSMA/CD LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a digital data circuit/CSDN leased line permanent access
- Part 10: Token Ring LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements
- Part 11: Definition of profile RA51.53, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between CSMA/CD LAN subnetworks and Token Ring LAN subnetworks
- Part 12: Definition of profile RA53.53, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between Token Ring LAN subnetworks
- Part 13: Definition of profile RA53.54, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between Token Ring LAN subnetworks and FDDI LAN subnetworks
- Part 14: Definition of profile RA54.54, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between FDDI LAN subnetworks
- Part 15: Definition of profile RA53.1111, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between Token Ring LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a PSTN leased line permanent access
- Part 16: Definition of profile RA53 1121, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between Token Ring LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a digital data circuit/CSDN leased line permanent access
- Part 17: Definition of profile RA54.1111, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between FDDI LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a PSTN leased line permanent access 26e4c0c13485/sist-en-isp-10613-3-1997
- Part 18: Definition of profile RA54.1121, relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service between FDDI LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a digital data circuit/CSDN leased line permanent access

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10613. Annex C is for information only.

ISO/IEC ISP 10613-3:1994(E)

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Introduction

This International Standardized Profile (ISP) is defined in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/IEC Technical Report 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 tests. 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 10613 consists of several parts of which this is part 3. ISO/IEC ISP 10613-1 specifies the profile requirements that are subnetwork-independent. 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 10613 which identifies the specific requirements of that profile, making reference to appropriate material from part 1 and from the subnetwork dependent parts of ISO/IEC ISP 10613.

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Information technology - International Standardized Profile RA - Relaying the Connectionless-mode Network Service -

Part 3:

CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements

1 Scope

This International Standardized Profile is applicable to interworking units concerned with operating in the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) environment. It specifies a combination of OSI base standards that collectively provide a Network Relay function for the connectionless-mode Network Service.

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10613 specifies media-dependent requirements which are applicable to an interworking unit attached to an ISO/IEC 8802-3 CSMA/CD/LAN subnetwork. The operation of an interworking unit may involve relaying from one subnetwork to another, and those subnetworks need not be of the same type. This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10613 applies only to communication over those subnetworks which are ISO/IEC 8802-3 CSMA/CD LANs.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standardized Profile. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standardized Profile are warned against automatically applying any more recent editions of the documents listed below, since the nature of references made by ISPs to such documents is that they may be specific to a particular edition. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards and ISPs, and CCITT maintains published editions of its current Recommendations.

ISO 8473:1988, Information processing systems - Data communications - Protocol for providing the Connectionless-mode Network service.

ISO 8473:1988/Corr.1:1992, Information processing systems - Data communications - Protocol for providing the Connectionless-mode Network service - Technical Corrigendum 1.

NOTE - This Technical Corrigendum to ISO 8473 is to apply throughout in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10613, wherever ISO 8473 itself is referenced.