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Digitalno omrežje z integriranimi storitvami (ISDN) - Daljinske storitve: Avdiografski konferenca - Opis storitve

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Audiographic conference teleservice; Service description

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33.160.60	Večpredstavni (multimedijski) sistemi in oprema za telekonference	Multimedia systems and teleconferencing equipment

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Foreword

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

Transposition dates	
Date of adoption of this ETS:	25 October 1996
Date of latest announcement of this ETS (doa):	28 February 1997
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this ETS (dop/e):	31 August 1997
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1 Scope

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) defines the stage one of the audiographic conference teleservice for the pan-European Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) as provided by European public telecommunications operators. Stage one is an overall service description from the user's point of view (see CCITT Recommendation I.130 in annex C), but does not deal with the details of the human interface itself.

This ETS defines the interworking requirements of private ISDNs with the public ISDN.

In addition, this ETS specifies the base functionality where the service is provided to the user via a private ISDN.

This ETS does not specify the additional requirements where the service is provided to the user via a telecommunications network that is not an ISDN but does include interworking requirements of other networks with the public ISDN.

Charging principles are outside the scope of this ETS.

The values of the general attributes are outside the scope of this ETS.

The audiographic conference teleservice is a real-time teleservice in which high quality speech, control signals and data are interchanged using one or more circuit-mode 64 kbit/s connection(s).

This ETS is applicable to the stage two and stage three standards for the ISDN audiographic conference teleservice. The terms "stage two" and "stage three" are also defined in CCITT Recommendation I.130. Where the text indicates the status of a requirement (i.e. as strict command or prohibition, as authorization leaving freedom, or as a capability or possibility), this will be reflected in the text of the relevant stage two and stage three standards.

Furthermore, conformance to this ETS is met by conforming to the stage three standard with the field of application appropriate to the equipment being implemented concerning characteristics at the user-network interface, and by conforming to the ETS on the end-to-end characteristics appropriate to the equipment being implemented. Therefore, no method of testing is provided for this ETS.

NOTE: In the current version of this ETS the use of protocols in the ITU-T T.120 series of recommendations (see annex C) is an option. This position may be reviewed later.

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. 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 revisions 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] CCITT Recommendation I.112 (1985)88): "Vocabulary of terms for ISDNs".

[2] CCITT Recommendation I.221 (1985)88): "Common specific characteristics of services".

[3] ETS 300 144 (1996): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Audiovisual services; Frame structure for a 64 kbit/s to 1 920 kbit/s channel and associated syntax for inband signalling".

[4] ETS 300 111 (1992): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Telephony 3,1 kHz teleservice, Service description".

[5] ETS 300 263 (1994): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Telephony 7 kHz teleservice, Service description".

[6] CCITT Recommendation G.728 (1992): "Coding of speech at 16 kbit/s using low-delay code-excited linear prediction".

[7] ETS 300 143 (1994): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN): Audiovisual services; Inband signalling procedures for audiovisual terminals using digital channels up to 2 048 kbit/s".

[8] ITU-T Recommendation T.122 (1985)93): "Multipoint communication service for audiographics and audiovisual conferencing service definition".

[9] ITU-T Recommendation T.124 (1995): "Generic conference control".

[10] ITU-T Recommendation T.123 (1985)94): "Protocol stacks for audiographic and audiovisual teleconference applications".

[11] CCITT Recommendation G.711 (1985)88): "Pulse code modulation (PCM) of voice frequencies".

[12] CCITT Recommendation G.722 (1985)88): "7 kHz audio-coding within 64 kbit/s".

[13] ETS 300 483 (1996): "Terminal Equipment (TE); Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Multipoint communication for audiovisual services; Main functionalities and basic requirements for Multipoint Control Units (MCUs)".

[14] ETS 300 345 (1995): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN): Interworking between public ISDNs and private ISDNs for the provision of telecommunication services. General aspects".

[15] ITU-T Recommendation H.242 (1985)96): "System for establishing communication between audiovisual terminals using digital channels up to 1 920 kbit/s".

[16] CCITT Recommendation I.140 (1985)88): "Attribute technique for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN".

[17] ETS 300 011 (1992): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Primary rate user-network interface, Layer 1 specification and test principles".

[18] ETS 300 012 (1992): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Basic user-network interface, Layer 1 specification and test principles".

[19] ETS 300 403-1 (1995): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Signalling network layer for circuit-mode basic call control; Part 1: Protocol specification (ITU-T Recommendation Q.931 (1993), modified)".

[20] ETS 300 402-1 (1995): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Data link layer; Part 1: General aspects (ITU-T Recommendation Q.920 (1993), modified)".

[21] ETS 300 267-1 (1994): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Telephony 7 kHz and videotelephony teleservices Digital Subscriber Signalling System No. one (DSS1) protocol; Part 1: Protocol specification".

[22] ITU-T Recommendation H.243 (1985)93): "Procedures for establishing communication between three or more audiovisual terminals using digital channels up to 1920 kbit/s".

[23] ITU-T Recommendation T.125 (1994): "Multipoint communication service protocol specification".

3 Definitions

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

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN): An integrated services network that provides digital connections between user-network interfaces (CCITT Recommendation I.112 [1], subclause 2.3, definition 308).

restricted network: A network consisting of multiples of 64 kbit/s links, but where only multiples of 56 kbit/s are usable for the terminals.

service; telecommunications service: That which is offered by a service provider to its customers in order to satisfy a specific telecommunication requirement (CCITT Recommendation I.112 [1], subclause 2.2, definition 201).

NOTE: Bearer service and teleservice are types of telecommunication service. Other types of telecommunication service may be identified in the future.

supplementary service: A service which modifies or supplements a basic telecommunication service. Consequently, it cannot be offered to a customer as a standalone service. It needs to be offered together with or in association with a basic telecommunication service. The same supplementary service may be common to a number of telecommunication services (based on CCITT Recommendation I.210, subclause 2.4).

teleservice: A type of telecommunication service that provides the complete capability, including terminal equipment functions, for communication between users according to protocols established by agreement between service providers (CCITT Recommendation I.112 [1], subclause 2.2, definition 203).

audiographic conference terminal: A terminal that supports the audiographic conference teleservice.

7 khz terminal: A terminal that supports the telephony 7 kHz teleservice.

3,1 khz terminal: A terminal that supports only the telephony 3,1 kHz teleservice.

videotelephone terminal: A terminal that supports the videotelephony teleservice.

fall-back: The mechanism whereby the request for the audiographic conference service, which includes an indication that an alternative teleservice is acceptable, results in a call using the alternative teleservice. In the case of the audiographic conference teleservice, the alternative teleservices are the telephony 7 kHz or the telephony 3,1 kHz teleservices.

served user: A user to whom the audiographic conference teleservice is provided.

network determined user busy: As described in CCITT Recommendation I.221 [2], subclause 2.1.4.

user determined user busy: As described in CCITT Recommendation I.221 [2], subclause 2.1.4.

retention timer: This timer specifies the amount of time that the network retains all the call information supplied by the calling user when the call encounters busy or is terminated. Implementation of this timer is a network option. The value for this timer shall be greater than 15 seconds.

Multipoint Control Unit (MCU): A piece of equipment located in a node of the network or in a terminal that connects several terminals and, according to certain criteria, processes audiovisual signals and distributes them to the connected terminals.

sub-channel: Each bit position of the byte of a 64 kbit/s channel as defined in ETS 300 144 [3].

service channel: The eight sub-channels of a 64 kbit/s channel as defined in ETS 300 144 [3].

Multi Layer Protocols (MLP): As defined in the ITU-T T.120 series of recommendations.