

**Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT);
Common Interface (CI);
Part 4: Data Link Control (DLC) layer**

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Foreword

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The present document is part 4 of a multi-part deliverable. Full details of the entire series can be found in part 1 [1].

Further details of the DECT system may be found in TR 101 178 [17] and ETR 043 [18].

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1 Scope

The present document is one of the parts of the specification of the Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) Common Interface (CI).

The present document specifies the Data Link Control (DLC) layer. The DLC layer is part 4 of the DECT CI standard and layer 2b of the DECT protocol stack.

Network layer C-plane (3)	Network layer U-plane
DLC layer C-plane (2b)	DLC layer U-plane
MAC layer (2a)	
Physical layer (1)	

Figure 1.1

Two planes of operation are specified for this DLC (sub)layer. These planes are called the Control plane (C-plane) and the User plane (U-plane).

The C-plane is mostly concerned with the DECT signalling aspects. It provides a reliable point-to-point service that uses a link access protocol to offer error protected transmission of Network (NWK) layer messages. The C-plane also provides a separate point-to-multipoint (broadcast) service (Lb).

The U-plane is only concerned with end-to-end user information. This plane contains most of the application dependent procedures of DECT. Several alternative services (both circuit-mode and packet-mode) are defined as a family of independent entities. Each service provides one or more point-to-point U-plane data links, where the detailed characteristics of those links are determined by the particular needs of each service. The defined services cover a wide range of performance, from "unprotected with low delay" for speech applications to "highly protected with variable delay", for local area network applications.

NOTE: The performance of the DLC services need not be tight to any particular application. For example the "unprotected with low delay" service could also be used for data applications, e.g. if some data protection is provided outside the DECT protocol.

The present document uses the layered model principles and terminology as described in ITU-T Recommendation X.200 [14] and ITU-T Recommendation X.210 [15].

The present document includes New Generation DECT, a further development of the DECT standard introducing wideband speech, improved data services, new slot types and other technical enhancements.

2 References

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific.

- For a specific reference, subsequent revisions do not apply.
- Non-specific reference may be made only to a complete document or a part thereof and only in the following cases:
 - if it is accepted that it will be possible to use all future changes of the referenced document for the purposes of the referring document;
 - for informative references.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <http://docbox.etsi.org/Reference>.

For online referenced documents, information sufficient to identify and locate the source shall be provided. Preferably, the primary source of the referenced document should be cited, in order to ensure traceability. Furthermore, the reference should, as far as possible, remain valid for the expected life of the document. The reference shall include the method of access to the referenced document and the full network address, with the same punctuation and use of upper case and lower case letters.

NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

2.1 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of the present document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For non-specific references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

- [1] ETSI EN 300 175-1: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 1: Overview".
- [2] ETSI EN 300 175-2: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 2: Physical Layer (PHL)".
- [3] ETSI EN 300 175-3: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 3: Medium Access Control (MAC) layer".
- [4] Void.
- [5] ETSI EN 300 175-5: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 5: Network (NWK) layer".
- [6] ETSI EN 300 175-6: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 6: Identities and addressing".
- [7] Void.
- [8] ETSI EN 300 175-8: "Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Common Interface (CI); Part 8: Speech and audio coding and transmission".
- [9] ETSI TS 144 006: "Digital cellular telecommunications system (Phase 2+); Mobile Station - Base Stations System (MS - BSS) interface Data Link (DL) layer specification (3GPP TS 44.006)".
- [10] ITU-T Recommendation Q.920: "ISDN user-network interface data link layer - General aspects".
- [11] ITU-T Recommendation Q.921: "ISDN user-network interface - Data link layer specification".
- [12] ITU-T Recommendation V.42: "Error-correcting procedures for DCEs using asynchronous-to-synchronous conversion".
- [13] ITU-T Recommendation V.110: "Support by an ISDN of data terminal equipments with V-Series type interfaces".
- [14] ITU-T Recommendation X.200: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: The basic model".
- [15] ITU-T Recommendation X.210: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model: Conventions for the definition of OSI services".
- [16] ISO/IEC 8073: "Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol for providing the connection-mode transport service".