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ISO/IEC JTC 1/SGFS
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Source : EWOS/EGLL

Status : Approved by joint EWOS/EG LL, AOW/WAN SIG, OIW LL SIG, ETSI STC TE.7 meeting (3-7 February 1992) and EWOS/TA (11-12 February 1992)

For discussion discussion during the SGFS Plenary Meeting June 15-19, 1992, Washington DC, USA

Note :

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Liaison to ISO/IEC JTC-1/SGFS :
Proposed revision to TR 10000-2
relating to ISDN Terminology

To: JTC1/SGFS

From: EWOS/EGLL

Copy: AOW/WAN SIG

OIW LLSIG

ETSI STC TE7

Date: February 3, 1992

Subject: Proposed revision to TR 10000-2 relating to ISDN terminology

Status: This contribution has been developed jointly by EWOS/EGLL and ETSI STC TE7. It was subsequently considered during a joint meeting of AOW/WAN SIG, OIW LLSIG, ETSI STC TE7, and EWOS/EGLL on February 3, 1992. It was agreed that the contribution should be forwarded to JTC1/SGFS for consideration at the June 1992 meeting of SGFS.

See attached EWOS/EGLL document dated January 9, 1992.

Title: Liaison to OIW LLSIG and AOW WAN SIG for consideration during the Joint Workshop on ISDN Profiles in 2.92

Date: Jan. 9, 1992

Source: EWOS EGLL

ISDN profiles: permanent vs. semi-permanent

Some time ago it was noted that with respect to ISDN subnetwork identifiers in ISO/IEC TR 10000-2 and the actual texts of profile documents the terms semi-permanent and permanent access are used in an inconsistent manner.

ISO/IEC TR 10000 always uses the term semi-permanent while the documents produced by ETSI TE7 mainly use "permanent" but in some cases "semi-permanent", too. Consequently it was not perfectly clear to many readers whether these two terms are identical or only equivalent with respect to the protocol stacks involved.

According to I.140 "Attribute techniques for the characterization of telecommunication services supported by an ISDN and network capabilities of an ISDN" there are three types of connections:

switched connections
permanent connections
semi-permanent connections.

A switched connection is a connection established and released on demand of the service user "immediately" after issuing the appropriate requests. A permanent connection is a connection established by means of some equipment - may be even outside the ISDN network - for a period of subscription by management actions. A semi-permanent connection in a switching network is provided by management means for a fixed period of time or for a sequence of time periods during a day, week or other intervals.

From a subscriber equipment protocol stack point of view there is currently no difference between permanent and semi-permanent connections. Therefore, the term "semi-permanent" adds unnecessary complication, and may be confused with some not yet defined management facilities that telecom operators may offer at some future time (e.g. as extensions to European ONP).

The situation was further complicated by the semi-permanent connections offered by German Telekom which are connections within the ISDN network supported by equipment reserved permanently to this connection. The advantage is a very short connection establishment phase. In order to avoid confusion with the internationally defined semi-permanent connections the German Telekom has decided to rename this type of connection after 1991-07-01.

Within ISDN only the terms permanent and switched connections are defined and treated in a rigorous manner while semi-permanent connections are described only vaguely but not in a way which can be used for standardization purposes.

Suggestion:

In order to avoid any confusion EWOS EGLL suggests that in ISO/IEC TR10000-2 as well as in profiles only the terms "permanent" and "switched" access are used.