

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR

TD 34

Standardization Committee for Vocabulary

English only

Virtual, 2 June 2015

TD

Source: ITU-T SG11**Title:** LS/r on C&I vocabulary (reply to ITU-D SG2 - Document 2/111-E -E)

LIAISON STATEMENT

For action to: ITU-D SG2, CCV, SCV**For comment to:** -**For information to:** JCA-CIT**Approval:** ITU-T SG11 meeting (Geneva, 29 April 2015)**Deadline:** N/A**Contact:** Martin Brand
A1 Telekom Austria
AustriaTel: + 43 50 664 31916
Fax: + 43 50 664 9 31916
Email: martin.brand@A1telekom.at

Regarding the request received from ITU-D SG2 on C&I vocabulary and bearing in mind the iLS which SG11 received from ITU-T SG2 on terms and definitions ([TD 663 GEN/11](#)), we propose to add some terms which are used often in existing ITU-T Recommendations. Please find attached the C&I Vocabulary with relevant changes in revision mode. For your convenience, there is an [ITU Terms and Definitions](#) database which contains a number of definitions applicable to future work.

Also, for ensuring the correctness of the translation of ITU publications which deal with C&I issues, SG11 proposes ITU-D SG2, CCV and SCV to consider the possibility to start a translation trial of C&I terms and definitions in all 6 official UN languages. ITU-T SG11 would appreciate ITU-D SG2, CCV and SCV to consider the relevant procedure and suggest the next steps towards the translation of the C&I vocabulary.

ITU-T SG11 looks forward to cooperation with ITU-D SG2 on C&I activities and would like to ask ITU-D SG2 to keep us informed about any activities on C&I.

Annex : 1**- C&I Vocabulary**

ANNEX

C&I Vocabulary

(based on the iLS of ITU-T SG11 from ITU-D SG2. [TD623](#))

abstract test method (ATM): the description of how an Implementation Under Test (IUT) is to be tested, given at an appropriate level of abstraction to make the description independent of any particular realization of a Means of Testing, but with enough detail to enable abstract test cases to be specified for this test method [ITU-T X.290]

abstract test case: a complete and independent specification of the actions required to achieve a specific test purpose, defined at the level of abstraction of a particular Abstract Test Method, starting in a stable testing state and ending in a stable testing state. This specification may involve one or more consecutive or concurrent connections [ITU-T X.290]

abstract test suite (ATS): a test suite composed of abstract test cases [ITU-T X.290]

acceptance or acceptance of conformity assessment results: use of a conformity assessment result provided by another person or body. [ISO 17000]

accreditation: third-party attestation related to a conformity assessment body conveying formal demonstration of its competence to carry out specific conformity assessment tasks. [ISO 17000]

accreditation body: authoritative body that performs accreditation. [ISO 17000]

approval: permission for a product or process to be marketed or used for stated purposes or under stated conditions. [ISO 17000]

attestation: issue of a statement, based on a decision following review, that fulfilment of specified requirements has been demonstrated. [ISO 17000]

basic interconnection test: a test of an IUT which has limited scope to determine whether or not there is sufficient conformance to the relevant protocol(s) for interconnection to be possible, without trying to perform thorough testing. [ITU-T X.290]

bilateral arrangement: arrangement whereby two parties recognize or accept each other's conformity assessment results. [ISO 17000]

certification: third-party attestation related to products, processes, systems or persons. [ISO 17000]

conformance: compliance with requirements specified in applicable series Recommendations. [ITU-T X.290]

conformity assessment: demonstration that specified requirements relating to a product, process, system, person or body are fulfilled. [ISO 17000]

conformity assessment body: body that performs conformity assessment services. [ISO 17000]

conformity assessment scheme (or programme): conformity assessment system related to specified objects of conformity assessment, to which the same specified requirements, specific rules and procedures apply. [ISO 17000]

declaration: first-party attestation. [ISO 17000]

designating body: means a body appointed by a Party, with responsibility to identify and monitor testing laboratories and/or certification bodies. [APECTEL]_[CH1]

electromagnetic compatibility: the ability of an equipment or system to function satisfactorily in its electromagnetic environment without introducing intolerable electromagnetic disturbance to anything in that environment. [IEC 60050 and ITU-T K.63]

equal treatment: treatment accorded to products or processes from one supplier that is no less favourable than that accorded to like products or processes from any other supplier, in a comparable situation. [ISO 17000]

equal and national treatment: treatment accorded to products or processes originating in other countries that is no less favourable than that accorded to like products or processes of national origin, or originating in any other country, in a comparable situation. [ISO 17000]

first-party conformity assessment activity: conformity assessment activity that is performed by the person or organization that provides the object. [ISO 17000]

implementation under test: an implementation of one or more OSI protocols in an adjacent user/provider relationship, being that part of a real open system which is to be studied by testing. [ITU-T X.290]

implementation conformance statement: a statement made by the supplier of an implementation or system claimed to conform to a given specification, stating which capabilities have been implemented. The ICS can take several forms: protocol ICS, profile ICS, and information object ICS. [ITU-T X.290]

inspection: examination of a product design, product, process or installation and determination of its conformity with specific requirements or, on the basis of professional judgement, with general requirements. [ISO 17000]

interoperability: the ability of two or more systems or applications to exchange information and to mutually use the information that has been exchanged. [ITU-T Y.101]

interoperability (Management Network): The ability of network management products and services from different suppliers to work together to manage communications between managed object classes. [ITU-T M.80]

interoperability testing: testing to assess the ability of two or more systems to exchange information and to make mutual use of the information that has been exchanged. [ITU-T Z.450]

market surveillance: activities carried out and measures taken by public authorities to ensure that products comply with the requirements set out in the relevant Community harmonisation legislation and do not endanger health, safety or any other aspect of public interest protection. [EU 765/2008/EC]

model network: network which simulates the capabilities similar to those available in present telecommunication networks, has a similar architecture and functionality and uses the same telecommunication technical means [ITU-T Q.3900]

most favoured nation: countries cannot normally discriminate between their trading partners, where one is granted a special favour (such as a lower customs duty rate for one of their products) than all other members must receive the same favour. [WTO]

multilateral arrangement: arrangement whereby more than two parties recognize or accept one another's conformity assessment results. [ISO 17000]

mutual recognition agreement: an international agreement by which two or more countries agree to recognize one another's conformity assessments. [Wikipedia]

national treatment: treatment accorded to products or processes originating in other countries that is no less favourable than that accorded to like products or processes of national origin, in a comparable situation. [ISO 17000]

national accreditation body: the sole body in a Member State that performs accreditation with authority derived from the State. [EU 765/2008/EC]

next generation network (NGN): a packet-based network able to provide Telecommunication Services to users and able to make use of multiple broadband, QoS-enabled transport technologies and in which service-related functions are independent of the underlying transport-related technologies. It enables unfettered access for users to networks and to competing service providers and services of their choice. It supports generalised mobility which will allow consistent and ubiquitous provision of services to users. [ITU-T Recommendation Y.2001]

NGN technical means: the NGN basic equipment which serves as a basis for building new generation network solutions, including for application in public telecommunication networks [ITU-T Q.3900]

NGN monitoring systems (NMS): a system which is responsible for online (under payload) measurement values of the NGN protocols carried out on the different NGN strata [ITU-T Q.3902]

peer evaluation: a process for the assessment of a national accreditation body by other national accreditation bodies. [EU 765/2008/EC]

protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS): an Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) for an implementation or system claimed to conform to a given protocol specification [ITU-T X.296]

pluri-lateral agreement: an agreement which only some members have signed. [WTO]

product certification: an activity by which a third party gives written assurance that a product (including process and service) fulfils specified requirements. [ISO Guide 67]

review: verification of the suitability, adequacy and effectiveness of selection and determination activities, and the results of these activities, with regard to fulfilment of specified requirements by an object of conformity assessment. [ISO 17000]

recognition or recognition of conformity assessment results: acknowledgement of the validity of a conformity assessment result provided by another person or body. [ISO 17000]

scope of attestation: range or characteristics of objects of conformity assessment covered by attestation. [ISO 17000]

second-party conformity assessment: activity conformity assessment activity that is performed by a person or organization that has a user interest in the object. [ISO 17000]

specified requirement: need or expectation that is stated. [ISO 17000]

standard: document approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for products or related processes and production methods, with which compliance is not mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method. [WTO TBT Agreement]

supplier's declaration of conformity: is a "declaration" as defined in ISO/IEC 17000, i.e. first-party attestation. [ISO 17050] (Note. To avoid any confusion with attestation by certification bodies, the term "self-certification" is deprecated and should not be used.)

surveillance: systematic iteration of conformity assessment activities as a basis for maintaining the validity of the statement of conformity. [ISO 17000]

system under test (SUT): the real open system in which the IUT resides [ITU-T X.290]

technical regulation: document which lays down product characteristics or their related processes and production methods, including the applicable administrative provisions, with which compliance is mandatory. It may also include or deal exclusively with terminology, symbols, packaging, marking or labelling requirements as they apply to a product, process or production method. [WTO TBT Agreement]

test laboratory: an organization that carries out conformance testing. This can be a third party, a user organization, a telecommunications administration or recognized private operating agency, or an identifiable part of a supplier organization. [ITU-T X.290]

test purpose (TP): a prose description of a well defined objective of testing, focusing on a single conformance requirement or a set of related conformance requirements as specified in the appropriate OSI specification (e.g. verifying the support of a specific value of a specific parameter) [ITU-T X.290]

test suite: A complete set of test cases, possibly combined into nested test groups, that is needed to perform dynamic conformance testing for one or more OSI protocols. [ITU-T X.290]

testing: determination of one or more characteristics of an object of conformity assessment, according to a procedure. [ISO 17000]

third-party conformity assessment activity: conformity assessment activity that is performed by a person or body that is independent of the person or organization that provides the object, and of user interests in that object. [ISO 17000]

type approval: see approval.

unilateral arrangement: arrangement whereby one party recognizes or accepts the conformity assessment results of another party. [ISO 17000]

Quality of Service (QoS): totality of characteristics of a telecommunications service that bear on its ability to satisfy stated and implied needs of the user of the service [ITU-T E.800]

QoS experienced/perceived by customer/user (QoE): a statement expressing the level of quality that customers/users believe they have experienced [ITU-T E.800]
