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INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK (ISDN)

GENERAL STRUCTURE

VOCABULARY OF TERMS FOR BROADBAND ASPECTS OF ISDN

ITU-T Recommendation I.113

(Previously “CCITT Recommendation”)

FOREWORD

The ITU-T (Telecommunication Standardization Sector) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 1 (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

ITU-T Recommendation I.113 was revised by ITU-T Study Group 13 (1993-1996) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 26 of November 1993.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

CONTENTS

VOCABULARY OF TERMS FOR BROADBAND ASPECTS OF ISDN

(Revised 1993)

1 Introduction

This Recommendation consists primarily of those terms and definitions that are considered essential to the understanding and application of the principles of broadband aspects of the integrated services digital network (B-ISDN). They are not exclusive to B-ISDN and are recommended also for application, in so far as they are relevant, to other types of telecommunication networks.

Included are terms that may already be defined in other ITU-T/ITU-R Recommendations. However, the definitions given here embrace only the essential concepts and on that basis it is considered that they are not inconsistent with the more specialized definitions that appear in those Recommendations.

According to the conventions applied in this Recommendation, any term in common usage, but whose use is deprecated, is shown in brackets as in the following example: “broadband [wideband]”.

Where a truncated term is widely used in an understood context the complete term is quoted following the colloquial form, for example, “contribution; contribution application”.

Some definitions include terms in italics face to indicate that these terms are defined elsewhere in this Recommendation.

Annex A contains an alphabetical list of all the terms contained in this Recommendation.

Annex B contains a list of abbreviations which are used in B-ISDN Recommendations.

2 Vocabulary of terms

This clause is divided into subclauses. Within each subclause the terms are listed and defined.

2.1 Services

101 broadband [wideband]

F: à large bande

S: banda ancha

A service or system requiring transmission channels capable of supporting rates greater than the primary rate.

102 service bit rate

F: débit de service

S: velocidad binaria de servicio

The bit rate which is available to a user for the transfer of user information.

103 constant bit rate service

F: service à débit constant

S: servicio de velocidad binaria constante

A type of telecommunication service characterized by a *service bit rate* specified by a constant value.

104 variable bit rate service

F: service à débit variable

S: servicio de velocidad binaria variable

A type of telecommunication service characterized by a service bit rate specified by statistically expressed parameters which allow the bit rate to vary within defined limits.

105 connectionless service

F: service sans connexion

S: servicio sin conexión

A service which allows the transfer of information among service users without the need for end-to-end call establishment procedures.

NOTE – Connectionless services may be used to support both interactive and distribution services).

106 mixed document

F: document mixte

S: documento mixto

A document that may contain text, graphics, data, image and moving picture information as well as voice annotation.

107 multimedia service

F: service multimédia

S: servicio multimedia; servicio multimedios

A service in which the interchanged information consists of more than one type, such as text, graphics, sound, image and video.

108 broadcast

F: diffusion

S: difusión

A value of the service attribute "communication configuration", which denotes unidirectional distribution to all users.

NOTE – This term should not be confused with the term "broadcasting service" as defined in the ITU *Radio Regulations*.

109 multipoint

F: multipoint

S: multipunto

A value of the attribute "communication configuration" which denotes that the communication involves more than two network terminations.

110 distribution; distribution application

F: distribution; application de distribution

S: distribución; aplicación de distribución

Use of a *broadband* service or channel for transferring audio, video or other information to a user or a number of users who will not be expected to apply *post-production processing* to the information.

111 contribution; contribution application

F: contribution

S: contribución; aplicación de contribución

Use of a *broadband* service or channel for transferring audio or video information to a user for further *post-production processing* and subsequent distribution.

112 post-production processing

F: post-production; traitement après production

S: tratamiento de posproducción

Further processing of contributed audio and video information, to change the form or presentation of the information prior to its final utilization.

113 interactive service

F: service interactif

S: servicio interactivo

A service which provides the means for bidirectional exchange of information between users or between users and hosts. Interactive services are subdivided into three classes of services: *conversational services*, *messaging services* and *retrieval services*.

114 conversational service

F: service conversationnel

S: servicio conversacional

An *interactive service* which provides for bidirectional communication by means of real-time (no store-and-forward) end-to-end information transfer from user to user.

115 messaging service

F: service de messagerie

S: servicio de mensajería

An *interactive service* which offers user-to-user communication between individual users via storage units with store-and-forward, mailbox and/or message handling, (e.g. information editing, processing and conversion) functions.

116 videomessaging

F: messagerie vidéo

S: videomensajería

A *messaging service* for the transfer for moving pictures with or without other information.

117 retrieval service

F: service de consultation

S: servicio de consulta

An *interactive service* which provides the capability of accessing information stored in data base centres. This information will be sent to the user on demand only. The information can be retrieved on an individual basis, i.e. the time at which an information sequence is to start is under the control of the user.

118 sound retrieval service

F: service de consultation de programmes sonores

S: servicio de consulta de programas sonoros

On-demand (user initiated) retrieval of music and other audio information.

119 distribution service

F: service de distribution

S: servicio de distribución

Service characterized by the unidirectional flow of information from a given point in the network to other (multiple) locations. Distribution services are subdivided into two classes: *distribution services without user individual presentation control and distribution services with user individual presentation control.*

120 distribution service with user individual presentation control

F: service de distribution avec commande de présentation par l'usager

S: servicio de distribución con control de la presentación por el usuario

A *distribution service* in which the information is provided as a sequence of information entities, e.g. frames with cyclical repetition, so that the user has the ability to select individual information entities and can control the start and order of the presentation of the information.

121 distribution service without user individual presentation control

F: service de distribution sans commande de présentation par l'usager

S: servicio de distribución sin control de la presentación por el usuario

A *distribution service* which users can access without having any control over the start and order of the presentation of the distributed information.

122 existing-quality television

F: télévision de qualité conventionnelle

S: televisión de calidad convencional

Television as defined in conventional 625-line and 525-line television standards, such as NTSC, PAL and SECAM.

123 enhanced-quality television

F: télévision de qualité améliorée

S: televisión de calidad mejorada

Television of quality superior to *existing-quality television*, but less than the quality of high-definition television.

2.2 Transfer mode

201 transfer mode

F: mode de transfert

S: modo de transferencia

Aspects covering transmission, multiplexing and switching in a telecommunications network.

202 asynchronous time-division multiplexing

F: multiplexage temporel asynchrone

S: multiplexión asíncrona por división en el tiempo; multiplexión temporal asíncrona

A multiplexing technique in which a transmission capability is organized in undedicated slots filled with *cells* with respect to each application's instantaneous real need. In this case, the terminal equipment (i.e. the customer application) defines the actual transmitted bit rate, whatever this rate is, possibly variable during the communication. This technique carries a *labelled interface structure* over a *frame* or a *self-delineating labelled interface*.

203 synchronous time division multiplexing

F: multiplexage temporel synchrone

S: multiplexión síncrona por división en el tiempo; multiplexión temporal síncrona

A multiplexing technique supporting *the synchronous transfer mode* (STM).

204 asynchronous transfer mode (ATM)

F: mode de transfert asynchrone (ATM)

S: modo de transferencia asíncrono (ATM)

A *transfer mode* in which the information is organized into *cells*; it is asynchronous in the sense that the recurrence of cells containing information from an individual user is not necessarily periodic.

205 synchronous transfer mode (STM)

F: mode de transfert synchrone (STM)

S: modo de transferencia síncrono (STM)

A *transfer mode* which offers periodically to each connection a fixed-length word.

206 circuit transfer mode; circuit mode

F: mode de transfert par circuit; mode circuit

S: modo de transferencia por circuitos; modo circuito

A *transfer mode* in which transmission and switching functions are achieved by permanent allocation of channels/bandwidth between the connections.

207 packet

F: paquet

S: paquete

An information *block* identified by a label at layer 3 of the OSI reference model.

208 packet transfer mode; packet mode

F: mode de transfert par paquets; mode paquet

S: modo de transferencia por paquetes; modo paquete

A *transfer mode* in which the transmission and switching functions are achieved by *packet* oriented techniques, so as to dynamically share network transmission and switching resources between a multiplicity of connections.

209 deterministic; ATM deterministic

F: déterministe; déterministe (en mode de transfert asynchrone)

S: determinístico; determinístico (en el modo de transferencia asíncrono)

A mode of the *asynchronous transfer mode* in which a constant information transfer capacity expressed in terms of a predetermined limiting value for a given service is provided to the user throughout a call.

210 statistical; statistical

F: statistique; statistique (en mode de transfert asynchrone)

S: estadístico; estadístico (en el modo de transferencia asíncrono)

A mode of the *asynchronous transfer mode* in which the information transfer capacity specified for a given service provided to the user throughout a call is expressed in terms of values of parameters such as mean, peak and standard deviation.

2.3 Interfaces

301 block

F: bloc

S: bloque

A unit of information consisting of a *header* and an information field.

302 self-delineating block

F: bloc à auto-cadrage

S: bloque autodelimitado

A *block* with the property that its endpoints can be identified by examining the block itself. A defined pattern or flag at the beginning of each block might serve to demarcate the block.

303 throughput

F: charge utile

S: caudal de tráfico; caudal

The number of data bits contained in a *block* (e.g. between the address field and the CRC field of the LAPD-based frames) successfully transferred in one direction across a section per unit time.

304 block payload

F: capacité utile de bloc

S: cabida útil del bloque; contenido útil de bloque

The bits in the information field within a *block.*

305 cell

F: cellule

S: célula

A *block* of fixed length. It is identified by a label at the *asynchronous transfer mode* layer of the B-ISDN protocol reference model.

306 cell delineation

F: cadrage de la cellule

S: delimitación de la célula

The identification of *cell* boundaries in a cell stream.

307 header; cell header

F: en-tête; en-tête de cellule

S: encabezamiento; encabezamiento de célula

The bits within a *cell* allocated for functions required to transfer the cell payload within the network.

308 frame

F: trame

S: trama

A *block* of variable length identified by a label at layer 2 of the OSI reference model, e.g. an HDLC block.

309 physical frame

F: trame physique

S: trama física

A segment of a serial logical bit stream at an interface, partitioned into successive segments.

310 periodic frame

F: trame périodique

S: trama periódica

A transmission segment which is repeated at intervals of equal duration (e.g. 125 µs), and may be delineated by incorporating fixed periodic patterns into the bit stream.

311 framed interface

F: interface tramée

S: interfaz entramada

An interface where the serial bit stream is segmented into *periodic physical frames*. Each frame is divided by a fixed partition into an *overhead* and an *information payload* portion.

312 interface payload

F: capacité utile de l'interface

S: cabida útil de la interfaz

The portion of the bit stream of a *framed interface* which can be used for telecommunication services. Any signalling is included in the interface payload.

313 interface overhead

F: surdébit de l'interface; résidu de l'interface

S: tara de la interfaz

The remaining portion of the bit stream after deducting the *information payload*. The interface overhead may be essential (e.g. framing for an interface shared by users) or ancillary (e.g. performance monitoring).

314 interface rate; interface bit rate

F: débit à l'interface; débit binaire à l'interface

S: velocidad de la interfaz; velocidad binaria de la interfaz

The gross bit rate at an interface, that is, the sum of the bit rates of the *interface payload* and the *interface overhead*. Example: the bit rate at the boundary between the physical layer and the physical medium.

315 information payload capacity

F: capacité utile pour l'information

S: cabida útil de información

The difference between the *interface rate* and the *interface overhead rate*, that is the bit rate of the *interface payload*.

316 payload module

F: module de capacité utile

S: módulo de cabida útil

That portion of the *information payload*, of an interface, within which one or more channels entirely exist.

317 invalid cell

F: cellule invalidée

S: célula no válida; célula invalidada

A *cell* where the header is declared by the header error control process to contain errors.

318 valid cell

F: cellule validée

S: célula válida; célula validada

A *cell* where the header is declared by the header error control process to be free of errors.

319 network node interface (NNI)

F: interface de nœud de réseau (NNI)

S: interfaz de nodo de red (NNI)

The interface at a network node which is used to interconnect with another network node.

320 broadband access

F: accès à large bande

S: acceso de banda ancha

An ISDN access able to contain at least one channel capable of supporting a rate greater than the primary rate, or supporting an equivalent information transfer rate.

321 broadband communication channel

F: canal de communication à large bande

S: canal de comunicación de banda ancha

A specific portion of the *information payload capacity*, available to the user for ISDN services. A *broadband* communication channel exists only during a call, as setup by a signalling or administrative procedure.

322 labelled channel

F: canal étiqueté

S: canal etiquetado

A temporally-ordered collection of all *block payloads* having a common label value.

323 labelled deterministic channel

F: canal étiqueté déterministe

S: canal etiquetado determinístico

A *labelled channel* with the property that the aggregated payload capacity of all *blocks* in each successive interval of specified constant duration is a constant.

324 labelled statistical channel

F: canal étiqueté statistique

S: canal etiquetado estadístico

A *labelled channel* in which the payload of the successive *blocks* of the channel is random and/or the block durations are random.

325 labelled multiplexing

F: multiplexage par étiquetage

S: multiplexión por etiquetado

The multiplexing of *labelled channels* by concatenating the *blocks* of the different channels.

326 self-delineating labelled interface

F: interface étiquetée à auto-cadrage

S: interfaz etiquetada autodelimitada

An interface whose entire serial bit stream consists of a self-delineating *labelled multiplexing*.

327 labelled interface structure

F: structure d'interface étiquetée

S: estructura de la interfaz etiquetada

An interface structure in which all services and signalling are provided by *labelled channels*. A labelled interface structure can be accommodated within a *framed interface* or a *self-delineating labelled interface*.

328 positioned channel

F: canal positionné

S: canal ubicado; canal identificado por su posición

A channel that occupies bit positions which form a fixed periodic pattern (e.g. B-, H- and D-channels in ISDN user network interfaces).

329 positioned interface structure

F: structure d'interface positionnée

S: estructura de la interfaz de canales ubicados

A structure in which all services and signalling are provided by *positioned channels*. Such a structure can exist only within a *framed interface*.

330 hybrid interface structure

F: structure d'interface hybride

S: estructura híbrida de la interfaz

An interface structure which has a mixture of *labelled channels* and *positioned channels*.

2.4 Channels

401 virtual channel (VC)

F: canal virtuel (VC)

S: canal virtual (VC)

A concept used to describe unidirectional transport of ATM *cells* associated by a common unique identifier value.

402 virtual channel link

F: lien de canal virtuel

S: enlace de canal virtual

A mean of unidirectional transport of ATM *cells* between a point where a virtual channel identifier value is assigned and the point where that value is translated or removed.

403 virtual channel connection

F: connexion de canal virtuel

S: conexión de canal virtual

A concatenation of *virtual channel links* that extends between two points where the adaptation layer is accessed.

404 virtual path (VP)

F: conduit virtuel (VP)

S: trayecto virtual (VP)

A concept used to describe unidirectional transport of ATM *cells* belonging to *virtual channels* that are associated by a common identifier value.

405 virtual path link

F: lien de conduit virtuel

S: enlace de trayecto virtual

The group of *virtual channel links*, identified by a common value of the virtual path identifier, between the point where the VPI value is assigned and the point where the VPI value is translated or removed.

406 virtual path connection

F: connexion de conduit virtuel

S: conexión de trayecto virtual

A concatenation of *virtual path links* that extends between the point where the virtual channel identifier values are assigned and the point where those values are translated or removed.

407 physical signalling channel

F: canal physique de signalisation

S: canal físico de señalización

A dedicated physical channel (e.g. D-channel) used for signalling information. It may be used to carry other information.

408 logical signalling channel

F: canal logique de signalisation

S: canal lógico de señalización

A logical channel for signalling information which is contained within an information channel or a *physical signalling channel*.

409 signalling virtual channel

F: canal virtuel de signalisation

S: canal virtual de señalización

A virtual channel for transporting signalling information.

410 general broadcast signalling virtual channel

F: canal virtuel de diffusion générale de la signalisation

S: canal virtual de señalización de difusión general

A virtual channel independent of service profiles and used for broadcast signalling.

411 selective broadcast signalling virtual channel

F: canal virtuel de signalisation à diffusion générale

S: canal virtual de señalización de difusión selectiva

A virtual channel allocated to a service profile and used for broadcast signalling.

412 meta-signalling

F: méta-signalisation

S: metaseñalización

The procedure for establishing, checking and releasing signalling virtual channels.

2.5 Transport network structure

501 (digital) transmission path

F: conduit de transmission (numérique)

S: trayecto de transmisión; trayecto de transmisión digital

The whole of the means of transmitting and receiving a digital signal of specified rate between two digital distribution frames (or equivalent) at which terminal equipment or switches will be connected. Terminal equipment are those at which the signal originates or terminates. A transmission path is connected through one or more *digital sections*.

502 digital section

F: section numérique

S: sección digital

The whole of the means of digital transmission of a digital signal of specified rate between two digital distribution frames or equivalent.

503 regenerator section

F: section de régénération

S: sección de regeneración

Portion of a digital section. (It is a maintenance sub-entity.)

504 connection

F: connexion

S: conexión

A connection provides for the capability of transferring information between endpoints. It represents the association between endpoints together with the incremental information regarding the information transfer integrity.

505 ATM connection

F: connexion ATM

S: conexión modo de transferencia asíncrono

A concatenation of ATM layer links in order to provide an end-to-end transfer capability to access points.

506 ATM layer connection

F: connexion de couche ATM

S: conexión de capa modo de transferencia asíncrono

An association established by the ATM layer to support communication between two or more ATM service users (i.e. two or more next higher layer entities, or two or more ATM management entities). The communication over an ATM layer connection may be either bidirectional or unidirectional.

507 ATM link

F: liaison ATM

S: enlace modo de transferencia asíncrono

A link provides for the capability of transferring information transparently, and represents the association, between two contiguous *connecting points* or between an endpoint and its contiguous connecting point.

508 connecting point

F: point de connexion

S: punto de conexión

A point inside a connection where two adjacent links come together. It is located within a level where the information is routed transparently; it provides the connecting functions.

509 connection end point (CEP)

F: point d'extrémité de connexion (CEP)

S: punto extremo de conexión (CEP)

A point located at the level boundary (e.g. between VC level and VP level) where the level service is provided to the next higher level or to the management plane. The CEP provides the connection termination functions.

510 level

F: niveau

S: nivel

The term level is used to describe the hierarchical structure of a network from a transport viewpoint. The concept of level corresponds to the concept of layer in OSI.

511 OAM level

F: niveau OAM; niveau administration, exploitation et maintenance

S: nivel operaciones, administración y maintenimiento

The OAM functions are organized in five OAM hierarchical levels associated with the ATM and the Physical Layer, to which correspond five OAM flows.

512 transmission path level

F: niveau conduit de transmission

S: nivel trayecto de transmisión

Extends between network elements assembling/disassembling the payload of a transmission system and associating it with its OAM functions.

513 digital section level

F: niveau section numérique

S: nivel de sección digital

Extends between digital section endpoints and comprises a maintenance entity.

514 regenerator section level

F: niveau section de régénération

S: nivel sección de regeneración

Extends between regenerator section endpoints.

515 virtual path (VP) level

F: niveau conduit virtuel (VP)

S: nivel trayecto virtual (VP)

Extends between network elements performing virtual path connection termination functions, and it is shown extending through one or more virtual path connections.

516 virtual channel (VC) level

F: niveau canal virtuel (VC)

S: nivel canal virtual (VC)

Extends between network elements performing virtual channel connection termination functions, and it is shown extending through one or more virtual path connections.

517 VP cross connect

F: brasseur de conduits virtuels

S: transconector de trayectos virtuales

A network element which connects virtual path links; it translates VPI values and is directed by management plane functions.

518 VP switch

F: commutateur de conduits virtuels

S: conmutador de trayectos virtuales

A network element which connects virtual path links; it translates VPI values and is directed by control plane functions.

519 VC cross connect

F: brasseur de canaux virtuels

S: transconector de canales virtuales

A network element which connects virtual channel links; it terminates VPCs and it translates VCI values. It is directed by management plane functions.

520 VC switch

F: commutateur de canaux virtuels

S: conmutador de canales virtuales

A network element which connects virtual channel links; it terminates VPCs and it translates VCI values. It is directed by control plane functions.

521 VP-VC cross connect

F: brasseur de conduits virtuels et de canaux virtuels

S: transconector de trayectos virtuales y de canales virtuales

A network element that may act as *VC cross-connect* and/or *VP cross-connect*.

522 VP-VC switch

F: commutateur de conduits virtuels et de canaux virtuels

S: conmutador de trayectos virtuales y de canales virtuales

A network element that may act as *VC switch* and/or *VP switch*.

523 message mode

F: mode message

S: modo mensaje

A mode of service offered by the AAL type 3/4 and 5, where the AAL SDU is passed across the AAL interface in exactly one AAL interface data unit (AAL-IDU).

524 streaming mode

F: mode au fil de l'eau

S: modo fluido contínuo

A mode of service offered by the AAL type 3/4 and 5, where the AAL SDU is passed across the AAL interface in one or more AAL interface data units (AAL-IDU).

2.6 Operation and maintenance

601 defect

F: défaut

S: defecto

Limited interruption of the ability of an item to perform a required function. It may or may not lead to maintenance actions depending on the results of additional analysis.

602 failure

F: défaillance

S: fallo

The termination of the ability of an item to perform a required function.

603 fault

F: panne; dérangement

S: avería

The inability of an item to perform a required function, excluding that inability due to preventive maintenance, lack of external resources, or planned actions.

604 configuration management

F: gestion de configuration

S: gestión de la configuración

A set of management functions which exercise control over the extensions or reductions of a system, the status of the constituent parts and the identity of their allocation.

605 management entity

F: entité de gestion

S: entidad de gestión

An entity capable of providing management functions (e.g. operation, administration, maintenance and provisioning).

606 managed entity

F: entité gérée

S: entidad gestionada

A physical or logical resource that is to be managed.

607 system protection

F: protection système

S: protección del sistema

The action of minimizing the effect of failure of a *managed entity* by blocking or changeover to other entities. (As a result the failed entity is excluded from operation.)

608 maintenance event

F: événement de maintenance

S: evento de mantenimiento

An instantaneous maintenance occurrence that changes the global status of an object.

609 OAM cell

F: cellule OAM

S: célula de operaciones, administración y mantenimiento

A cell that carries OAM information for the performing of specific OAM functions. The term maintenance cell is often used as synonym for OAM cell.

610 monitoring cell

F: cellule de surveillance

S: célula de supervisión; celúla de monitorización

Specific OAM cell used for performance monitoring.

611 fault localization

F: localisation des pannes

S: localización de averías

Determination by internal or external test systems of a failed entity if failure information is insufficient.

612 fault management cell

F: cellule de gestion des pannes

S: célula de gestión de averías

Specific OAM cell used for fault management. Various types of fault management cells are defined related to specific functions (e.g. AIS, FERF, continuity check).

613 OAM flow

F: flux OAM

S: flujo de operaciones, administración y mantenimiento

Bidirectional information flow for the performance of OAM functions in the network.

614 continuity check

F: contrôle de continuité

S: verificación de continuidad

Mechanism to test the availability of a certain *link* or *connection*. Normally used in combination with the object of the testing (e.g. VPC continuity check).

615 error detection code

F: code détecteur d'erreurs

S: código de detección de errores

Mechanism for error detection of OAM cells.

616 far end receive failure (FERF)

F: défaillance de réception à l'extrémité distante (FERF)

S: fallo de recepción en el extremo distante (FERF)

Specific type of alarm for failure reporting. It indicates that the failure has occurred at or near to the end of the line furthest from the transmitter.

617 performance management

F: gestion de la qualité de fonctionnement

S: gestión de la calidad de funcionamiento

A set of management functions which enable the performance of the network services to be measured and corrective actions to be taken.

618 performance management cell

F: cellule de gestion de la qualité de fonctionnement

S: célula de gestión de la calidad de funcionamiento

Specific OAM cell used for *performance management*. The following possible functions are identified: forward monitoring, backward monitoring, monitoring and reporting.

619 performance monitoring

F: supervision de la qualité de fonctionnement

S: supervisión de la calidad de funcionamiento; monitorización de la calidad de funcionamiento

The action of continuous or periodic checking of a *managed entity* to test its normal functioning.

2.7 Traffic and resource management

701 traffic control

F: maîtrise du trafic

S: control de tráfico

The set of actions taken by the network in all relevant network elements to avoid *congestion* conditions.

702 congestion

F: encombrement

S: congestión

A state of network elements in which the network is not able to meet the negotiated quality of service objective for the already established connections and for the new connection requests.

703 congestion control

F: maîtrise de l'encombrement

S: control de congestión

The set of actions taken to relieve *congestion* by limiting the spread and duration of it.

704 connection admission control (CAC)

F: commande d'admission des connexions (CAC)

S: control de admisión de una conexión (CAC)

The set of actions taken by the network at the call set up phase (or during call re-negotiation phase) in order to establish whether a *virtual channel/virtual path* connection can be accepted or rejected (or a request for re-allocation can be accommodated). Routing is part of connection admission control actions.

705 usage parameter control (UPC)

F: commande des paramètres côté utilisation (UPC)

S: control de parámetros de utilización (UPC)

The set of actions taken by the network to monitor and control traffic at the User Network Interface, to protect network resources from malicious as well as unintentional misbehaviour by detecting violations of negotiated parameters and taking appropriate actions.

706 network parameter control (NPC)

F: commande des paramètres côté réseau (NPC)

S: control de parámetros de la red (NPC)

The set of actions taken by the network to monitor and control traffic at the inter Network Node Interface, to protect network resources from malicious as well as unintentional misbehaviour by detecting violations of negotiated parameters and taking appropriate actions.

707 traffic descriptor

F: descripteur de trafic

S: descriptor de tráfico

The definition of the characteristic of the traffic that any given requested *connection* may offer.

708 ATM traffic descriptor

F: descripteur de trafic ATM

S: descriptor de tráfico del modo de transferencia asíncrono

A generic list of traffic parameters that can be used to capture the intrinsic traffic characteristics of an *ATM connection*.

709 source traffic descriptor

F: descripteur de trafic de départ

S: descriptor de tráfico en la fuente

A set of traffic parameters belonging to the ATM traffic descriptor, which is used during the connection set-up to capture the intrinsic traffic characterisitics of the connection requested by the source.

710 traffic contract

F: contrat de trafic

S: contrato de tráfico

The requested quality of service for any given ATM connection and the maximum call delay variation tolerance allocated to the customer equipment.

2.8 Quality of service

801 transit delay

F: temps de transit

S: retardo de tránsito

The time difference between the instant at which the first bit of the address field of a frame crosses one designated boundary, and the instant at which the last bit of the closing flag of the frame crosses a second designated boundary.

Annex A

Alphabetical list of terms contained in this Recommendation[1)]

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation)

202 asynchronous time-division multiplexing

204 asynchronous transfer mode

505 ATM connection

209 ATM deterministic

506 ATM layer connection

507 ATM link

708 ATM traffic descriptor

301 block

304 block payload

320 broadband access

321 broadband communication channel

101 broadband; [wideband]

108 broadcast

305 cell

306 cell delineation

307 cell header

206 circuit mode

206 circuit transfer mode; circuit mode

604 configuration management

702 congestion

703 congestion control

508 connecting point

504 connection

704 connection admission control

509 connection endpoint

105 connectionless service

103 constant bit rate service

614 continuity check

111 contribution; contribution application

111 contribution application

114 conversational service

601 defect

209 deterministic; ATM deterministic

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1) The number against a term indicates its location in the vocabulary.

502 digital section

513 digital section level

110 distribution; distribution application

110 distribution application

119 distribution service

120 distribution service with user individual presentation control

121 distribution service without user individual presentation control

123 enhanced-quality television

615 error detection code

122 existing-quality television

602 failure

616 far-end-receive-failure

603 fault

611 fault localization

612 fault management cell

308 frame

311 frame interface

410 general broadcast signalling virtual channel

307 header; cell header

330 hybrid interface structure

315 information payload capacity

113 interactive service

314 interface bit rate

313 interface overhead

312 interface payload

314 interface rate; interface bit rate

317 invalid cell

322 labelled channel

323 labelled deterministic channel

327 labelled interface structure

325 labelled multiplexing

324 labelled statistical channel

510 level

408 logical signalling channel

608 maintenance event

606 managed entity

605 management entity

523 message mode

115 messaging service

412 meta-signalling

106 mixed document

610 monitoring cell

107 multimedia service

109 multipoint

319 network node interface

706 network parameter control

609 OAM cell

613 OAM flow

511 OAM level

207 packet

208 packet mode

208 packet transfer mode; packet mode

316 payload module

617 performance management

618 performance management cell

619 performance monitoring

310 periodic frame

309 physical frame

407 physical signalling channel

328 positioned channel

329 positioned interface structure

112 post-production processing

503 regenerator section

514 regenerator section level

117 retrieval service

411 selective broadcast signalling virtual channel

302 self-delineating block

326 self-delineating labelled interface

102 service bit rate

409 signalling virtual channel

118 sound retrieval service

709 source traffic descriptor

210 statistical; ATM statistical

524 streaming mode

203 synchronous time division multiplexing

205 synchronous transfer mode

607 system protection

303 throughput

710 traffic contract

701 traffic control

707 traffic descriptor

201 transfer mode

801 transit delay

501 (digital) transmission path

512 transmission path level

705 usage parameter control

318 valid cell

104 variable bit rate service

116 videomessaging

401 virtual channel

403 virtual channel connection

519 virtual channel cross connect

516 virtual channel level

402 virtual channel link

520 virtual channel switch

404 virtual path

406 virtual path connection

517 virtual path cross connect

515 virtual path level

405 virtual path link

518 virtual path switch

521 virtual path-virtual channel cross connect

522 virtual path-virtual channel switch

101 wideband (deprecated, see broadband)

Annex B

List of abbreviations used in B-ISDN Recommendations

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation)

AAL	ATM Adaptation Layer
AAL-IDU	AAL interface data unit
AAL-PCI	AAL protocol control information
AAL-SDU	AAL service data unit
ACE	Access connection element
AIS	Alarm indication signal
AL	Access Link
ATM	Asynchronous transfer mode
ATM-SDU	ATM service data unit
AU	Administrative unit
B-ISDN	Broadband aspects of integrated services digital network
B-ISDN PRM	Protocol reference model of the broadband aspects of ISDN
B-ISPBX	Private branch exchange for B-ISDN
B-NT	Network termination for B-ISDN
B-NT1	Network termination 1 for B-ISDN
B-NT2	Network termination 2 for B-ISDN
B-TA	Terminal adaptor for B-ISDN
B-TE	Terminal equipment for B-ISDN
BER	Bit error ratio
BIP	Bit interleaved parity
BOM	Beginning of message
C-n	Container-n
CAD-CAM	Computer aided design/computer aided manufacturing
CAMC	Customer access maintenance centre
CBR	Constant bit rate
CDV	Cell delay variation
CE	Connection element
CEQ	Customer equipment
CIME	Customer installation maintenance entities
CL	Connectionless
CLP	Cell loss priority
CLSF	Connectionless service function

CMI	Coded mark inversion
CN	Customer network
COH	Connection overhead
COM	Continuation of message
CON	Concentrator
CRC	Cyclic redundancy check
CRF	Connection related function
CRF(VC)	Virtual channel connection related function
CRF(VP)	Virtual path connection related function
CS	Convergence sublayer
CS-PDU	Convergence sublayer protocol data unit
DPL	Primary link for distribution services
DS	Digital section
EOM	End of message
ET	Exchange termination
FDDI	Fibre distributed data interface
FEBE	Far end block error
FERF	Far end receive failure
GFC	Generic flow control
HDLC	High-level data link control
HDTV	High definition television
HEC	Header error control
HLF	Higher layer function
IPL	Primary link for interactive services
IRP	Internal reference point
IT	Information type
LAN	Local area network
LE	Local exchange
LFC	Local function capabilities
LI	Length indicator
LT	Line termination
MA	Medium adaptor
MAN	Metropolitan area network
MCD	Maintenance cell description
MID	Multiplexing identification
MSB	Most significant bit

MSP	Maintenance service provider
MUX	Multiplexor
NNI	Network-node interface
NP	Network performance
NT	Network termination
OAM	Operation, administration and maintenance
OAMC	Operation, administration and maintenance centre
OSI	Open systems interconnection
PCI	Protocol control information
PDH	Plesiochronous digital hierarchy
PDU	Protocol data unit
PL	Physical layer
PL-OAM	Physical layer-operation and maintenance (cell)
PLK	Primary link
PM	Physical medium (sublayer)
POH	Path overhead
PON	Passive optical network
PRM	Protocol reference model
PT	Payload type
PTR	Pointer
QOS	Quality of service
RAI	Remote alarm indication
RES	Reserved
RG	Regenerator
RS	Regenerator section
RU	Remote unit
SAP	Service access point
SAR	Segmentation and reassembly sublayer
SDH	Synchronous digital hierarchy
SDU	Service data unit
SFET	Synchronous frequency encoding technique
SN	Sequence number
SNP	Sequence number protection
SOH	Section overhead
SP	Service provider
SPL	Service provider link
SPN	Subscriber premises network

SSM	Single segment message
ST	Segment type
STM	Synchronous transfer mode
STM-n	Synchronous transport module-n
SVC	Signalling virtual channel
TA	Terminal adaptor
TC	Transmission convergence sublayer
TCE	Transit connection element
TCRF	Transit connection related function
TE	Terminal equipment
TMN	Telecommunication management network
TPE	Transmission path endpoint
UNI	User-network interface
VBR	Variable bit rate
VC	Virtual channel
VC-n	Virtual container-n
VCC	Virtual channel connection
VCCE	Virtual channel connection endpoint
VCI	Virtual channel identifier
VP	Virtual path
VPC	Virtual path connection
VPCE	Virtual path connection endpoint
VPI	Virtual path identifier

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