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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

X.1
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SERIES X: DATA NETWORKS AND OPEN SYSTEM
COMMUNICATION

Data transmission - Services and facilities

**International user classes of service in, and
categories of access to, public data networks
and Integrated Services Digital Networks
(ISDNs)**

ITU-T Recommendation X.1
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(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

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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 X.1 was revised by ITU-T Study Group 7 (1993-1996) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 5th of October 1996.

NOTE

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

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SUMMARY

The new version of this Recommendation has a significantly extended list of user classes of service. Frame relay service is included. Access from FRPDN and B-ISDN are reflected. Concept of port and direct access is involved. The text of this Recommendation is aligned with other X-Series Recommendations, new and revised.

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Recommendation X.1

INTERNATIONAL USER CLASSES OF SERVICE IN, AND CATEGORIES OF ACCESS TO, PUBLIC DATA NETWORKS AND INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORKS (ISDNs)

(Geneva, 1972; amended at Geneva, 1976 and 1980; Malaga-Torremolinos, 1984; Melbourne, 1988; Helsinki, 1993; revised in 1996)

1 Introduction

The establishment in various countries of public networks for data transmission and ISDNs for integrated services creates a need to standardize user classes of service and categories of access. This Recommendation is required to meet the following goals:

- a) providing sufficient data signalling rates to meet users' needs;
- b) allowing optimization of Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and transmission and switching costs to provide an overall economic service to the user;
- c) recognizing particular operating modes of users' DTE;
- d) allowing users to transfer information consisting of any bit sequence and of any number of bits up to a certain amount;
- e) recognizing the interaction between users' requirements, technical limitations and tariff structure that may influence how DTE gains access to public data transmission services.

User class of service is a category of data transmission service in which the DTE operation mode, data signalling rate, call control signalling rates and code structure (in start-stop mode) are standardized.

Category of access identifies the method by which DTE gains access to a specific data transmission service.

There are four public data transmission services, namely:

- 1) leased circuit data transmission service;
- 2) circuit-switched data transmission service;
- 3) packet-switched data transmission service; and
- 4) frame relay data transmission service.

Access for Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) to data transmission services may be any of the following:

- a) *direct access* when DTE is connected to the network providing the service without intermediate switched network; or
- b) *port access* when DTE is connected to the network providing the service via intermediate switched network (see Figure 1).

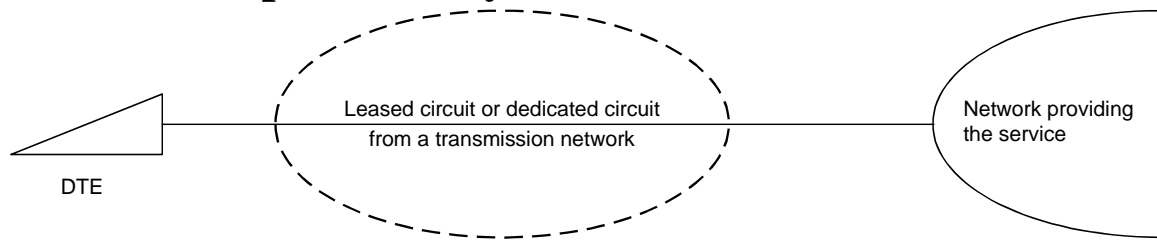
Port access may be achieved by any of the following:

- 1) by *switched connection* when signalling/control procedures are required to establish/release connection of the DTE to the network providing the service; or
- 2) by *permanent connection* when no signalling/control procedures are required to establish/release the connection of the DTE to the network providing the service (see Figure 2).

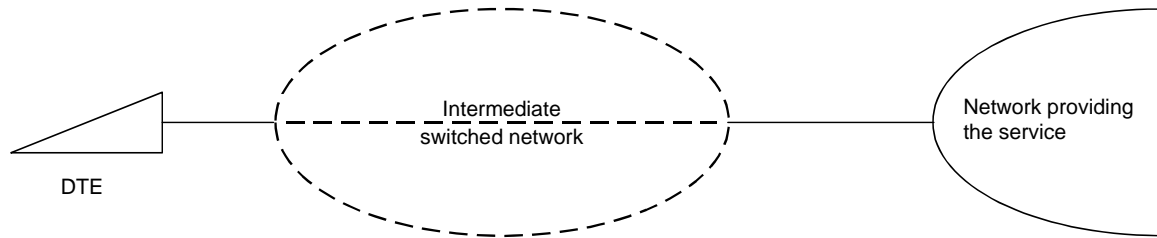
The categories of access described in this Recommendation take into account direct access (see Note) to public data networks and ISDNs and the port access cases where interworking with other public networks is involved. Access to the packet-switched data transmission service via the PAD, FPAD or MAP function, as defined in Recommendations X.3, X.5 or X.8, respectively, is also covered in this Recommendation.

NOTE – Direct access may be provided by means of leased circuits or by dedicated access circuits.

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a) Direct access

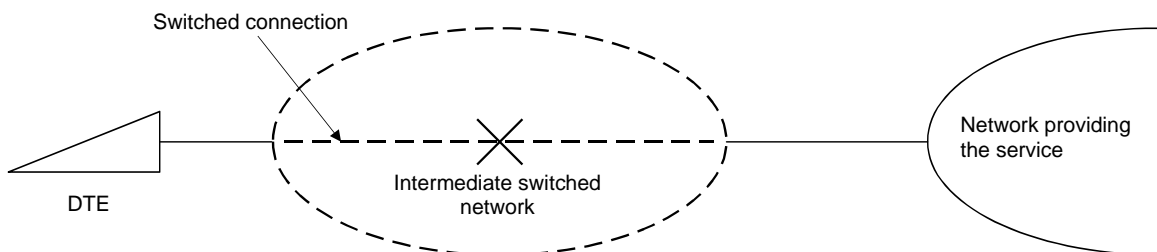


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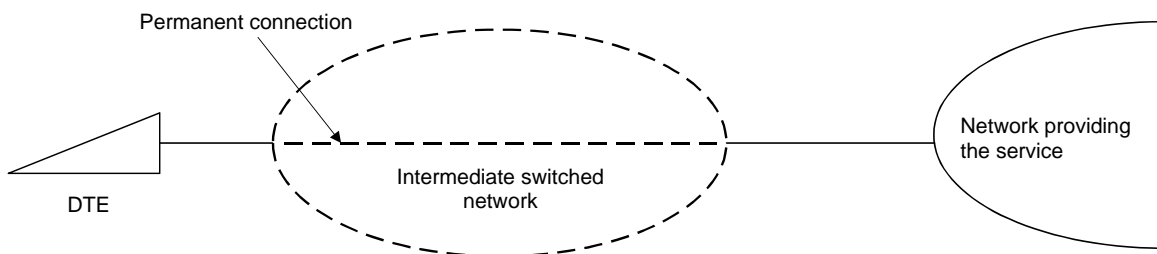
b) Port access

FIGURE 1/X.1

Examples of direct access and port access



a) Access with switched connection



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b) Access with permanent connection

FIGURE 2/X.1

Two types of port access

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For example, packet mode terminals may have access to the public packet-switched data transmission service, in user classes of service 8 to 11, either via a direct access (see above Note) or via a port access. The port access can be established using a Circuit-Switched Public Data Network (CSPDN), a Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), an ISDN or a PDN providing frame relay data transmission service. In all of these cases, an interworking function will be required to access the packet-switched data transmission service and both permanent and switched connections may be used for the access.

It is not mandatory for Administrations to provide all of the data transmission services, user classes of service, or categories of access contained in this Recommendation. In addition, categories of access have not been recognized for every user class of service; absence is indicated by an “ – ” in the tables below.

2 Access to a leased circuit data transmission service

See Tables 2-1 and 2-2.

TABLE 2-1/X.1

**Access by data terminal equipment operating in synchronous mode
using X.21 or X.21 bis interfaces**

User class of service	Data signalling rate in the data transfer phase (Note)	Categories of access
		Direct access
3	600 bit/s	F1
4	2400 bit/s	F2
5	4800 bit/s	F3
6	9600 bit/s	F4
7	48 kbit/s	F5
19	64 kbit/s	F6
31	128 kbit/s	F7
32	192 kbit/s	F8
33	256 kbit/s	F9
35	384 kbit/s	F10
37	512 kbit/s	F11
45	1024 kbit/s	F12
53	1536 kbit/s	F13
59	1920 kbit/s	F14

NOTE – The support of these user classes of service in the ISDN may be provided by means of a terminal adaptor (in accordance with Recommendation X.30). The concept of terminal adaptor functional grouping is defined in Recommendation I.411.

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TABLE 2-2/X.1

Access by data terminal equipment operating in start-stop mode using X.20 or X.20 bis interfaces

User class of service	Data signalling rate and code structure in data transfer phase	Categories of access
		Direct access
1	300 bit/s, 11 ^{a)} units/character start-stop	E2
2	50 to 200 bit/s, 7.5 to 11 ^{a)} units/character start-stop	E1
14	600 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	E3
15	1200 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	E4
16	2400 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	E5
17	4800 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	E6
18	9600 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	E7

^{a)} Usage in accordance with Recommendation X.4.

NOTE – Some Administrations are offering leased circuits asynchronous services for terminals operating at the data signalling rate of 600 bit/s, 1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s and 9600 bit/s supporting them by the synchronous network bearer channels with asynchronous to synchronous coding. The asynchronous to synchronous coding is described in Recommendation V.14 for the data signalling rates of 600 bit/s, 4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s and Recommendation X.52 for 1200 bit/s.

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3 Access to a circuit-switched data transmission service

See Tables 3-1 and 3-2.

TABLE 3-1/X.1

Access by data terminal equipment operating in start-stop mode using X.20 or X.20 bis interfaces

(Note 1)

User class of service	Data signalling rate and code structure in data transfer phase (Note 2)	Call control signals in the call control phase	Categories of access
			Direct access
1	300 bit/s, 11 ^{a)} units/character start-stop	300 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (11 units/character) start-stop	A2
2	50 to 200 bit/s, 7.5 to 11 ^{a)} units/character start-stop (Notes 3 and 4)	200 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (11 units/character) start-stop (Note 5)	A1
14	600 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	600 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (10 units/character) start-stop	A3
15	1200 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	1200 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (10 units/character) start-stop	A4
16	2400 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	2400 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (10 units/character) start-stop	A5
17	4800 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	4800 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (10 units/character) start-stop	A6
18	9600 bit/s, 10 units/character start-stop	9600 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (10 units/character) start-stop	A7

^{a)} Usage in accordance with Recommendation X.4.

NOTES

1 There is no user class of service for data signalling rate of 50 bit/s, the transmission mode of 7.5 units/character start-stop and address selection and call progress signals at 50 bit/s, International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2. However, several Administrations have indicated that their telex service (50-baud, International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2) will be provided as one of the many services carried by their public data network.

2 User classes of service 1, 2 and 15 are supported by the synchronous network bearer channels with asynchronous to synchronous coding according to Recommendation X.52. For user classes of service 14, 16, 17 and 18, the asynchronous to synchronous coding of Recommendation V.14 is used.

3 User class of service 2 will provide, in the data transfer phase, for operation at the following data signalling rates and code structures:

50 bit/s (7.5 units/character)

100 bit/s (7.5 units/character)

110 bit/s (11 units/character)

134.5 bit/s (9 units/character)

200 bit/s (11 units/character)

Call control signals would be at 200 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5 (11 units/character).

4 For international user class of service 2, it should be noted that some public data networks may not be able to prevent two terminals working at different data signalling rates and code structures from being connected together by means of a circuit-switched connection.

5 Some Administrations have indicated that, for certain data signalling rates listed in Note 3 above, they will permit users in class of service 2 to operate the same signalling rate and code structure for both data transfer and address selection and to receive call progress signals at these signalling rates and code structures. Where International Alphabet No. 5 is used for the call control signals, the appropriate parts of Recommendation X.20 shall apply.

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TABLE 3-2/X.1

Access by data terminal equipment operating in synchronous mode using X.21 or X.21 bis interfaces

User class of service	Data signalling rate in the data transfer phase (Note 1)	Call control signals in the call control phase (Notes 2 and 3)	Categories of access		
			Direct access	Port access via ISDN (Notes 4 and 5) with:	
				Permanent connection	Switched connection
3	600 bit/s	600 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B1	S1	R1
4	2400 bit/s	2400 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B2	S2	R2
5	4800 bit/s	4800 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B3	S3	R3
6	9600 bit/s	9600 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B4	S4	R4
7	48 kbit/s	48 kbit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B5	S5	R5
30	64 kbit/s	64 kbit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B6	S6	R6
35	384 kbit/s	384 kbit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B7	S7	R7
53	1536 kbit/s	1536 kbit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B8	S8	R8
59	1920 kbit/s	1920 kbit/s, International Alphabet No. 5	B9	S9	R9

NOTES

1 Some Administrations are offering circuit-switched asynchronous services for terminals operating at the data signalling rate of 600 bit/s, 1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s with 10 units/character, start-stop in the data transfer phase and, respectively, 600 bit/s, 1200 bit/s, 2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s, 9600 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5, 10 units/character, start-stop in the call control phase. These services are supported by the synchronous network bearer channels with asynchronous to synchronous coding according to Recommendation X.52 for user classes of service 1 and 2 and for 1200 bit/s. For the data signalling rates of 600 bit/s, 2400 bit/s, 4800 bit/s, and 9600 bit/s, the asynchronous to synchronous coding of Recommendation V.14 is used.

2 Only applicable when using the X.21 interface.

3 The characteristics at the reference point R for user classes of service 30 and higher are for further study.

4 The support of these user classes of service in the ISDN may be provided by means of a terminal adaptor (in accordance with Recommendation X.30). The concept of terminal adaptor functional grouping is defined in Recommendation I.411.

5 The call control signals used for categories of access S6 through S9 and R6 through R9 will be in accordance with those defined for ISDN at reference point S/T. For interface at reference point R, see the corresponding user class of service for the same data signalling rate in this table. Reference points R, S, and T are defined in Recommendation I.411.

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4 Access to a packet-switched data transmission service

See Tables 4-1 to 4-5.

TABLE 4-1/X.1

Access by data terminal equipment operating in synchronous mode
using X.25, X.32, X.34 or X.36 interfaces to service provided by PSPDN

Direct access and port access with permanent connection
(Note 1)

User class of service	Data signalling rate	Categories of access							
		Service provided by a PSPDN with:							
		Direct access (Note 3)	Port access with:						
			Permanent connection						
			via CSPDN	via PSTN	via ISDN (B-/H-channel) (Notes 2, 3, 4 and 5)	via FRPDN (Note 6)	via ISDN (FRDTS) B-/H-channel	via ISDN (FRDTS) D-channel	via B-ISDN (Note 7)
8	2400 bit/s	D1	M1	N2	V1	–	IFA1	IFB1	–
9	4800 bit/s	D2	M2	N3	V2	–	IFA2	IFB2	–
10	9600 bit/s	D3	M3	N4	V3	–	IFA3	IFB3	–
26	14 400 bit/s	D14	–	N5	–	–	–	–	–
11	48 kbit/s	D4	M4	–	V4	–	IFA4	IFB4	–
12	1200 bit/s	–	–	N1	–	–	–	–	–
30	64 kbit/s	D5	M5	–	V5	W1	IFA5	IFB5	BIA1
31	128 kbit/s	D6	–	–	–	W2	IFA6	–	BIA2
32	192 kbit/s	D7	–	–	–	W3	IFA7	–	BIA3
33	256 kbit/s	D8	–	–	–	W4	IFA8	–	BIA4
34	320 kbit/s	D15	–	–	–	W5	IFA9	–	BIA5
35	384 kbit/s	D9	–	–	V6	W6	IFA10	–	BIA6
36	448 kbit/s	D16	–	–	–	W7	IFA11	–	BIA7
37	512 kbit/s	D10	–	–	–	W8	IFA12	–	BIA8
38	576 kbit/s	D17	–	–	–	W9	IFA13	–	BIA9
39	640 kbit/s	D18	–	–	–	W10	IFA14	–	BIA10
40	704 kbit/s	D19	–	–	–	W11	IFA15	–	BIA11
41	768 kbit/s	D20	–	–	–	W12	IFA16	–	BIA12
42	832 kbit/s	D21	–	–	–	W13	IFA17	–	BIA13
43	896 kbit/s	D22	–	–	–	W14	IFA18	–	BIA14
44	960 kbit/s	D23	–	–	–	W15	IFA19	–	BIA15
45	1024 kbit/s	D11	–	–	–	W16	IFA20	–	BIA16
46	1088 kbit/s	D24	–	–	–	W17	IFA21	–	BIA17
47	1152 kbit/s	D25	–	–	–	W18	IFA22	–	BIA18
48	1216 kbit/s	D26	–	–	–	W19	IFA23	–	BIA19
49	1280 kbit/s	D27	–	–	–	W20	IFA24	–	BIA20
50	1344 kbit/s	D28	–	–	–	W21	IFA25	–	BIA21
51	1408 kbit/s	D29	–	–	–	W22	IFA26	–	BIA22
52	1472 kbit/s	D30	–	–	–	W23	IFA27	–	BIA23
53	1536 kbit/s	D12	–	–	V7	W24	IFA28	–	BIA24
54	1600 kbit/s	D31	–	–	–	W25	IFA29	–	BIA25
55	1664 kbit/s	D32	–	–	–	W26	IFA30	–	BIA26
56	1728 kbit/s	D33	–	–	–	W27	IFA31	–	BIA27
57	1792 kbit/s	D34	–	–	–	W28	IFA32	–	BIA28
58	1856 kbit/s	D35	–	–	–	W29	IFA33	–	BIA29
59	1920 kbit/s	D13	–	–	V8	W30	IFA34	–	BIA30
60	1984 kbit/s	D36	–	–	–	W31	IFA35	–	BIA31
61	2048 kbit/s	D37	–	–	–	W32	IFA36	–	BIA32

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TABLE 4-2/X.1

Access by data terminal equipment operating in synchronous mode using X.25, X.32, X.34 or X.36 interfaces to service provided by PSPDN

Port access with switched connection

(Note 1)

User class of service	Data signalling rate	Categories of access						
		Service provided by a PSPDN with:						
		Port access with:						
		Switched connection						
		via CSPDN	via PSTN (Note 4)	via ISDN (B-/H-channel) (Notes 2, 3, 4 and 5)	via FRPDN (Note 6)	via ISDN (FRDTS) B-/H-channel	via ISDN (FRDTS) D-channel	via B-ISDN (Note 7)
8	2400 bit/s	O1	P2	Q1	–	IFC1	IFD1	–
9	4800 bit/s	O2	P3	Q2	–	IFC2	IFD2	–
10	9600 bit/s	O3	P4	Q3	–	IFC3	IFD3	–
26	14 400 bit/s	–	P5	–	–	–	–	–
11	48 kbit/s	O4	–	Q4	–	IFC4	IFD4	–
12	1200 bit/s	–	P1	–	–	–	–	–
30	64 kbit/s	O5	–	Q5	X1	IFC5	IFD5	BIB1
31	128 kbit/s	–	–	–	X2	IFC6	–	BIB2
32	192 kbit/s	–	–	–	X3	IFC7	–	BIB3
33	256 kbit/s	–	–	–	X4	IFC8	–	BIB4
34	320 kbit/s	–	–	–	X5	IFC9	–	BIB5
35	384 kbit/s	–	–	Q6	X6	IFC10	–	BIB6
36	448 kbit/s	–	–	–	X7	IFC11	–	BIB7
37	512 kbit/s	–	–	–	X8	IFC12	–	BIB8
38	576 kbit/s	–	–	–	X9	IFC13	–	BIB9
39	640 kbit/s	–	–	–	X10	IFC14	–	BIB10
40	704 kbit/s	–	–	–	X11	IFC15	–	BIB11
41	768 kbit/s	–	–	–	X12	IFC16	–	BIB12
42	832 kbit/s	–	–	–	X13	IFC17	–	BIB13
43	896 kbit/s	–	–	–	X14	IFC18	–	BIB14
44	960 kbit/s	–	–	–	X15	IFC19	–	BIB15
45	1024 kbit/s	–	–	–	X16	IFC20	–	BIB16
46	1088 kbit/s	–	–	–	X17	IFC21	–	BIB17
47	1152 kbit/s	–	–	–	X18	IFC22	–	BIB18
48	1216 kbit/s	–	–	–	X19	IFC23	–	BIB19
49	1280 kbit/s	–	–	–	X20	IFC24	–	BIB20
50	1344 kbit/s	–	–	–	X21	IFC25	–	BIB21
51	1408 kbit/s	–	–	–	X22	IFC26	–	BIB22
52	1472 kbit/s	–	–	–	X23	IFC27	–	BIB23
53	1536 kbit/s	–	–	Q7	X24	IFC28	–	BIB24
54	1600 kbit/s	–	–	–	X25	IFC29	–	BIB25
55	1664 kbit/s	–	–	–	X26	IFC30	–	BIB26
56	1728 kbit/s	–	–	–	X27	IFC31	–	BIB27
57	1792 kbit/s	–	–	–	X28	IFC32	–	BIB28
58	1856 kbit/s	–	–	–	X29	IFC33	–	BIB29
59	1920 kbit/s	–	–	Q8	X30	IFC34	–	BIB30
60	1984 kbit/s	–	–	–	X31	IFC35	–	BIB31
61	2048 kbit/s	–	–	–	X32	IFC36	–	BIB32

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TABLE 4-3/X.1

Access by data terminal equipment operating in synchronous mode using X.25, X.34 or X.36 interfaces to service provided by ISDN

(Note 1)

User class of service	Data signalling rate	Categories of access									
		Service provided by an ISDN with:									
		Direct access		Port access with:							
				Permanent connection				Switched connection			
		via a B-/H-channel (Notes 2 and 4)	via a D-channel	via FRPDN (Note 6)	via ISDN (FRDTS) B-/H-channel	via ISDN (FRDTS) D-channel	via B-ISDN (Note 7)	via FRPDN (Note 6)	via ISDN (FRDTS) B-/H-channel	via ISDN (FRDTS) D-channel	via B-ISDN (Note 7)
8	2400 bit/s	T1	U1	–	IFE1	IFF1	–	–	IFG1	IFH1	–
9	4800 bit/s	T2	U2	–	IFE2	IFF2	–	–	IFG2	IFH2	–
10	9600 bit/s	T3	U3	–	IFE3	IFF3	–	–	IFG3	IFH3	–
26	14 400 bit/s	T9	U7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	16 000 bit/s	–	U6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	48 kbit/s	T4	U4	–	IFE4	IFF4	–	–	IFG4	IFH4	–
30	64 kbit/s	T5	U5	Y1	IFE5	IFF5	BIC1	Z1	IFG5	IFH5	BID1
31	128 kbit/s	–	–	Y2	IFE6	–	BIC2	Z2	IFG6	–	BID2
32	192 kbit/s	–	–	Y3	IFE7	–	BIC3	Z3	IFG7	–	BID3
33	256 kbit/s	–	–	Y4	IFE8	–	BIC4	Z4	IFG8	–	BID4
34	320 kbit/s	–	–	Y5	IFE9	–	BIC5	Z5	IFG9	–	BID5
35	384 kbit/s	T6	–	Y6	IFE10	–	BIC6	Z6	IFG10	–	BID6
36	448 kbit/s	–	–	Y7	IFE11	–	BIC7	Z7	IFG11	–	BID7
37	512 kbit/s	–	–	Y8	IFE12	–	BIC8	Z8	IFG12	–	BID8
38	576 kbit/s	–	–	Y9	IFE13	–	BIC9	Z9	IFG13	–	BID9
39	640 kbit/s	–	–	Y10	IFE14	–	BIC10	Z10	IFG14	–	BID10
40	704 kbit/s	–	–	Y11	IFE15	–	BIC11	Z11	IFG15	–	BID11
41	768 kbit/s	–	–	Y12	IFE16	–	BIC12	Z12	IFG16	–	BID12
42	832 kbit/s	–	–	Y13	IFE17	–	BIC13	Z13	IFG17	–	BID13
43	896 kbit/s	–	–	Y14	IFE18	–	BIC14	Z14	IFG18	–	BID14
44	960 kbit/s	–	–	Y15	IFE19	–	BIC15	Z15	IFG19	–	BID15
45	1024 kbit/s	–	–	Y16	IFE20	–	BIC16	Z16	IFG20	–	BID16
46	1088 kbit/s	–	–	Y17	IFE21	–	BIC17	Z17	IFG21	–	BID17
47	1152 kbit/s	–	–	Y18	IFE22	–	BIC18	Z18	IFG22	–	BID18
48	1216 kbit/s	–	–	Y19	IFE23	–	BIC19	Z19	IFG23	–	BID19
49	1280 kbit/s	–	–	Y20	IFE24	–	BIC20	Z20	IFG24	–	BID20
50	1344 kbit/s	–	–	Y21	IFE25	–	BIC21	Z21	IFG25	–	BID21
51	1408 kbit/s	–	–	Y22	IFE26	–	BIC22	Z22	IFG26	–	BID22
52	1472 kbit/s	–	–	Y23	IFE27	–	BIC23	Z23	IFG27	–	BID23
53	1536 kbit/s	T7	–	Y24	IFE28	–	BIC24	Z24	IFG28	–	BID24
54	1600 kbit/s	–	–	Y25	IFE29	–	BIC25	Z25	IFG29	–	BID25
55	1664 kbit/s	–	–	Y26	IFE30	–	BIC26	Z26	IFG30	–	BID26
56	1728 kbit/s	–	–	Y27	IFE31	–	BIC27	Z27	IFG31	–	BID27
57	1792 kbit/s	–	–	Y28	IFE32	–	BIC28	Z28	IFG32	–	BID28
58	1856 kbit/s	–	–	Y29	IFE33	–	BIC29	Z29	IFG33	–	BID29
59	1920 kbit/s	T8	–	Y30	IFE34	–	BIC30	Z30	IFG34	–	BID30
60	1984 kbit/s	–	–	Y31	IFE35	–	BIC31	Z31	IFG35	–	BID31
61	2048 kbit/s	–	–	Y32	IFE36	–	BIC32	Z32	IFG36	–	BID32

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NOTES to Tables 4-1, 4-2 and 4-3

- 1 The packet switched data transmission service allows for communication between data terminal equipments operating at different data signalling rates.
- 2 The support of these user classes of service in the ISDN may be provided by means of a terminal adaptor (in accordance with Recommendation X.31). The concept of terminal adaptor functional grouping is defined in Recommendation I.411.
- 3 Recommendation X.31 (case A) is appropriate:
 - at the S/T reference point when categories of access D5 and Q5 are provided via an ISDN B-channel;
 - at the S/T reference point when categories of access D9, D12, D13, Q6, Q7 and Q8 are provided via an ISDN H-channel; or
 - at the R reference point when categories of access D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4 and Q5 are provided via an ISDN B-channel with terminal adaptors.
- 4 Recommendations X.31 (case A) and X.32 are appropriate at the S/T reference point. Recommendation X.32 is appropriate at the R reference point.
- 5 The characteristics at the reference point R for user classes of service 30 and higher are for further study.
- 6 Recommendation X.36 is used.
- 7 Recommendation X.34 is used.

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TABLE 4-4/X.1

Access by data terminal equipment operating in start-stop mode using X.28 interface (Notes 1 and 2)

User class of service	Data signalling rate and code structure (Note 3)	Categories of access				
		Direct access (Note 4)	Service provided by a PSPDN with:			
			Port access with:			
			Switched connection		Permanent connection	
			via CSPDN	via PSTN	via CSPDN	via PSTN
20 (Note 5)	50-300 bit/s, 10 or 11 units/character	C1, C2, C3	K1	L1, L2, L3	I1	J1, J2, J3
21	75/1200 bit/s, 10 units/character (Note 6)	C5	–	L5	–	J5
22	1200 bit/s, 10 units/character	C4	K4	L4	I4	J4
23	2400 bit/s, 10 units/character	C6	K6	L6	I6	J6
24	4800 bit/s, 10 units/character	C7	K7	L7	I7	J7
25	9600 bit/s, 10 units/character	C8	K8	L8	I8	J8
26	14 400 bit/s, 10 units/character	C9	–	L9	–	J9

NOTES

- 1 The packet-switched data transmission service allows for communication between X.25 and/or X.28 data terminal equipments operating at different data signalling rates.
- 2 The support of X.28 DTE in the ISDN is for further study.
- 3 Some Administrations are offering circuit-switched asynchronous services for terminals operating at the data signalling rate of 600 bit/s, 10 units/character, start-stop in the data transfer phase and 600 bit/s, International Alphabet No. 5, 10 units/character, start-stop in the call control phase. For the data signalling rate 600 bit/s, the asynchronous to synchronous coding of Recommendation V.14 is used.
- 4 Some Administrations may offer the categories of access of 600 bit/s.
- 5 User class of service 20 allows for categories of access according to the following speeds:
 - by direct access: C1 at 110 bit/s, C2 at 200 bit/s and C3 at 300 bit/s;
 - by port access via a CSPDN: K1 and I1 at 300 bit/s;
 - by port access via PSTN: L1 and J1 at 110 bit/s, L2 and J2 at 200 bit/s and L3 and J3 at 300 bit/s.
- 6 75 bit/s from DTE to DCE, 1200 bit/s from DCE to DTE.

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TABLE 4-5/X.1

Access by Group 3 facsimile terminals using X.38 interface

(Note 1)

User class of service	Data signalling rate	Categories of access		
		Service provided by a PSPDN with:		
		Direct access	Port access with:	
			Switched connection	Permanent connection
		via PSTN	via PSTN	
29	300/2400/2400-14 400 bit/s (Note 2)	FAXC	FAXA	FAXB

NOTES

- 1 The packet-switched data transmission service allows for communication between X.25 and/or X.38 data terminal equipments operating at different data signalling rates. The support of X.38 terminals in the ISDN is for further study.
- 2 Operation of the facsimile terminal equipment is in accordance with Recommendation T.4 for image data encoding at speeds of 2400-14 400 bit/s and in accordance with Recommendation T.30 for control signalling at speeds of 300 bit/s or, optionally, 2400 bit/s.

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5 Access to a frame relay data transmission service

See Table 5-1.

TABLE 5-1/X.1

Access by terminal equipment operating in synchronous mode

(Notes 1, 2 and 3)

User class of service	Data signalling rate	Categories of access				
		Service provided by an FRPDN with:				
		Direct access	Port access with:			
			Permanent connection		Switched connection	
via CSPDN	via ISDN (B-/H-channel)		via CSPDN	via ISDN (B-/H-channel)		
30	64 kbit/s	G1	FRA1	FRB1	FRC1	FRD1
31	128 kbit/s	G2	FRA2	FRB2	FRC2	FRD2
32	192 kbit/s	G3	FRA3	FRB3	FRC3	FRD3
33	256 kbit/s	G4	FRA4	FRB4	FRC4	FRD4
34	320 kbit/s	G5	–	FRB5	–	FRD5
35	384 kbit/s	G6	FRA6	FRB6	FRC6	FRD6
36	448 kbit/s	G7	–	FRB7	–	FRD7
37	512 kbit/s	G8	FRA8	FRB8	FRC8	FRD8
38	576 kbit/s	G9	–	FRB9	–	FRD9
39	640 kbit/s	G10	–	FRB10	–	FRD10
40	704 kbit/s	G11	–	FRB11	–	FRD11
41	768 kbit/s	G12	–	FRB12	–	FRD12
42	832 kbit/s	G13	–	FRB13	–	FRD13
43	896 kbit/s	G14	–	FRB14	–	FRD14
44	960 kbit/s	G15	–	FRB15	–	FRD15
45	1024 kbit/s	G16	FRA16	FRB16	FRC16	FRD16
46	1088 kbit/s	G17	–	FRB17	–	FRD17
47	1152 kbit/s	G18	–	FRB18	–	FRD18
48	1216 kbit/s	G19	–	FRB19	–	FRD19
49	1280 kbit/s	G20	–	FRB20	–	FRD20
50	1344 kbit/s	G21	–	FRB21	–	FRD21
51	1408 kbit/s	G22	–	FRB22	–	FRD22
52	1472 kbit/s	G23	–	FRB23	–	FRD23
53	1536 kbit/s	G24	FRA24	FRB24	FRC24	FRD24
54	1600 kbit/s	G25	–	FRB25	–	FRD25
55	1664 kbit/s	G26	–	FRB26	–	FRD26
56	1728 kbit/s	G27	–	FRB27	–	FRD27
57	1792 kbit/s	G28	–	FRB28	–	FRD28
58	1856 kbit/s	G29	–	FRB29	–	FRD29
59	1920 kbit/s	G30	FRA30	FRB30	FRC30	FRD30
60	1984 kbit/s	G31	–	FRB31	–	FRD31
61	2048 kbit/s	G32	–	FRB32	–	FRD32

NOTES

- 1 The interface for ISDN is defined in Recommendations I.430, I.431, Q.921, Q.922 and Q.933. The interface for FRPDN is defined in Recommendation X.36.
- 2 DTE using X.25 interface may operate by means of a terminal adaptor.
- 3 Services provided by an ISDN Frame Relaying Bearer Service (FRBS) are the responsibility of Study Group 13.

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