INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

X.217

Amendment 2
(08/97)

SERIES X: DATA NETWORKS AND OPEN SYSTEM COMMUNICATION

Open System Interconnection – Service definitions

Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Service definition for the association control service element

Amendment 2: Fast-associate mechanism

ITU-T Recommendation X.217 – Amendment 2

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD 8649

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION X.217

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION – SERVICE DEFINITION FOR THE ASSOCIATION CONTROL SERVICE ELEMENT

AMENDMENT 2
Fast-associate mechanism

Summary

The fast-associate mechanism allows a session connection, including its embedded presentation connection and application association, to be established using a compressed form of the information that would otherwise be sent on the S-CONNECT exchange. The compressed form, called the upper-layer context identifier, is a reference to an upper-layer context specification, which is a definition of the fields of the application, ACSE, presentation and session protocols that would be sent on the full-form connect messages. The upper-layer context identifier may be parameterized to include values for the variable fields allowed by the full form protocols for the upper layers.

Within the ACSE service, the only addition is the presence of a conceptual parameter which summarizes the contents of the User information of the A-ASSOCIATE primitives.

Source

The ITU-T Recommendation X.217, Amendment 2 was approved on the 9th of August 1997. The identical text is also published as ISO/IEC International Standard 8649.

FOREWORD

ITU (International Telecommunication Union) is the United Nations Specialized Agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the 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.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

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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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, the ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION – SERVICE DEFINITION FOR THE ASSOCIATION CONTROL SERVICE ELEMENT

AMENDMENT 2
Fast-associate mechanism

1) Introduction

Add the following paragraphs:

The fast-associate mechanism allows a session connection, including its embedded presentation connection and application association, to be established using a compressed form of the information that would otherwise be sent on the S-CONNECT exchange. The compressed form, called the upper-layer context identifier, is a reference to an upper-layer context specification, which is a definition of the fields of the application, ACSE, presentation and session protocols that would be sent on the full-form connect messages. The upper-layer context identifier may be parameterized to include values for the variable fields allowed by the full form protocols for the upper layers.

Within the ACSE service, the only addition is the presence of a conceptual parameter which summarizes the contents of the User information of the A-ASSOCIATE primitives.

2) Subclause 8.2.1

In Table 2, add "User Summary" *to the list of parameters for* A-ASSOCIATE Service *after* User Information:

3) Subclause 9.1.1.1

Add a row in Table 3, after User Information:

Parameter Name	Req	Ind	Rsp	Cnf
User Summary	U	C(=)	U	C(=)

4) New subclause 9.1.1.18 *bis*

Add a new subclause 9.1.1.18 bis after 9.1.1.18:

9.1.1.18 *bis* User summary

User Summary is a parameter that summarizes the semantic content of the User Information, by reference to an upper-layer context specification.

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