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Information technology — Private integrated services network —

Part 3:
Reference configuration for PINX extension lines

Technologies de l'information — Réseau privé avec intégration de services —

Partie 3: Configuration de référence pour lignes d'extension PINX

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/IEC 11579 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 11579-3 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems*.

ISO/IEC 11579 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Private integrated services network*:

— *Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN Exchanges (PINX)*

— *Part 2: Reference configuration for HS-PISN Exchanges (HS-PINX)*

— *Part 3: Reference configuration for PINX extension lines*

Annex A of this part of ISO/IEC 11579 is for information only.

Introduction

In general, the PTS infrastructure consists of a series of transceivers, i.e. functional groupings which can perform reception, amplification, regeneration and sending of physical signals presented to them on the extension line. In the simplest case these transceiver functional groupings may be NULL, i.e. the extension line consists of a simple physical wiring.

This International Standard establishes the rules according to which a generic PTS functional grouping can be modelled to match the particular needs of an application, requiring active equipment in the extension line.

Information technology — Private integrated services network —

Part 3:
Reference configuration for PINX extension lines

1   Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 11579 specifies a reference configuration (RC) for the extension line of a private integrated services network exchange (PINX) including high level functions in addition to the physical termination system specified in part 1 of ISO/IEC 11579.

Since such high level functions appear application dependent and can occur, in principle, in any multiplicity and combination, no firm allocation of functional groupings and thus no firm reference points can be indicated. Instead, the principles for combining functional groupings associated with the physical termination system and allocating reference points are specified in this part of ISO/IEC 11579.

Examples for some combinations of functional groupings and the allocation of reference points are given in annex A.

The principle is not intended to require any specific implementation of a PINX, but only to provide guidance for the specification of PINX capabilities.

The principle is sufficient to support ISDN-like applications. It can be extended to also support non-ISDN-like applications.

2   Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 11579. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 11579 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ITU-T (formerly: CCITT) Recommendation I.411 (1988), *ISDN-User-Network-Interfaces — Reference Configurations.*

ISO/IEC 11579-1:1994, *Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Private integrated services network — Part 1: Reference configuration for PISN Exchanges.*

3   Symbols and abbreviations

ATM   Asynchronous Transfer Mode
CBR   Constant Bit Rate
CES   Circuit Emulation Service
CF   Control Function
FRP   Fixed Radio Part