

AS/NZS 2994:2000
ISO/IEC 8348:1996
ISO/IEC 8348:1996/Amd.1:1998

AS/NZS 2994

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Information technology—
Open Systems Interconnection—
Network service definition**



AS/NZS 2994:2000

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT/1, Information Systems—Interconnection. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 3 December 1999 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 3 December 1999. It was published on 7 March 2000.

The following interests are represented on Committee IT/1:

Australian Association of Chief Information Officers
Australian Association of Permanent Building Societies
Australian Bankers Association
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Communications Industry Forum
Australian Computer Society
Australian Information Industry Association
Australian Telecommunications Users Group
Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee
CSIRO Mathematical and Information Sciences
Department of Communications and the Arts
Department of Industry Science and Tourism (Commonwealth)
Electrical Compliance Testing Association
Telecom New Zealand
Telstra Corporation

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia web site at www.standards.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standard.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Information technology— Open Systems Interconnection— Network service definition

Originated as AS 2294—1987.
Final edition AS/NZS 2994:1994.
Fourth edition 2000.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, PO Box 1055, Strathfield, NSW 2135 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

ISBN 0 7337 2761 1

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT/1, Information Systems—Interconnection. This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 8348:1996, and its Amendment 1:1998, *Addition of the Internet protocol address format identifier*, which is bound at the back of this Standard. This Standard supersedes AS/NZS 2994:1994.

The objective of this Standard is to provide designers of OSI systems with the specification of the network service.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian/New Zealand Standard’.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to equivalent Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
ISO		AS/NZS	
2375	Data processing—Procedure for registration of escape sequences	—	
3166	Codes for the representation of names of countries	2632	Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions
6523	Data interchange—Structures for the identification of organisations	—	
8648	Information processing systems—Open Systems Interconnection—Internal organisation of the network layer	AS 3622	Information processing systems—Open Systems Interconnection—Internal organization of the network layer
ISO/IEC		AS/NZS	
646	Information technology—ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange		
7498	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—Basic Reference Model	2777	Information processing systems—Open Systems Interconnection—Basic reference model
7498-1	Part 1: The Basic Model	2777.1	Part 1: The basic model
8073	Information technology—Telecommunications and information exchange between systems—Open Systems Interconnection—Protocol for providing the connection-mode transport service	—	
10731	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—Basic Reference Model: Conventions for the definition of OSI services	—	

CCITT	AS/NZS
Rec.E.163 Numbering plan for the international telephone service	—
Rec.E.164 Numbering plan for the ISDN era	—
Rec.F.69 Plan for telex destination codes	—
Rec.T.50 International Reference Alphabet (IRA)—Information technology—7-bit coded character set for information interchange	—
Rec.X.121 International numbering plan for public data networks	—
Rec.X.300 General principles for interworking between public networks and between public networks and other networks for the provision of data transmission services	—

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
SECTION 1 – GENERAL	1
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references	1
2.1 Identical Recommendations International Standards	1
2.2 Paired Recommendations International Standards equivalent in technical content	2
2.3 Additional references	2
3 Definitions.....	2
3.1 Basic reference model definitions	2
3.2 Service conventions definitions	3
3.3 Network Service definitions.....	3
3.4 Network addressing definitions	3
3.5 Network layer architecture definitions.....	4
4 Abbreviations	4
5 Conventions.....	5
5.1 General conventions.....	5
5.2 Parameters.....	5
5.3 NC endpoint identification convention	5
6 Overview and general characteristics.....	5
7 Types and classes of Network Service	6
SECTION 2 – DEFINITION OF THE CONNECTION-MODE SERVICE	6
8 Features of the connection-mode Network Service	6
9 Model of the connection-mode Network Service.....	7
9.1 Model of the connection-mode Network Layer Service	7
9.2 Model of a Network Connection.....	7
10 Quality of the connection-mode Network Service	11
10.1 Determination of QOS	11
10.2 Definition of QOS-parameters	12
11 Sequence of primitives	15
11.1 Relation of primitives at the two NC end points.....	15
11.2 Sequence of primitives at one NC endpoint.....	15
12 Connection establishment phase	18
12.1 Function	18
12.2 Types of primitives and parameters	18
12.3 Sequence of primitives.....	26

13	Connection release phase	26
13.1	Function	26
13.2	Types of primitive and parameters.....	27
13.3	Sequence of primitives when releasing an established NC.....	28
13.4	Sequence of primitives in an NS user rejection of an NC establishment attempt.....	30
13.5	Sequence of primitives in an NS provider rejection of an NC establishment attempt.....	30
14	Data transfer phase	31
14.1	Data transfer.....	31
14.2	Receipt confirmation service	31
14.3	Expedited data transfer service	33
14.4	Reset service	34
SECTION 3 – DEFINITION OF THE CONNECTIONLESS-MODE SERVICE.....		37
15	Features of the connectionless-mode Network Service.....	37
16	Model of the connectionless-mode Network Service.....	37
16.1	Model of the connectionless-mode Network Layer Service	37
16.2	Model of a network connectionless-mode transmission	37
17	Quality of the connectionless-mode Network Service	39
17.1	Determination of QOS	39
17.2	Definition of network connectionless-mode QOS-parameters	39
17.3	Route selection considerations.....	40
18	Sequence of primitives.....	40
19	Data transfer	41
19.1	Function	41
19.2	Types of primitives and parameters	41
19.3	Sequence of primitives.....	42
Annex A – Network Layer Addressing.....		43
A.1	General.....	43
A.2	Scope.....	43
A.3	Concepts and terminology	43
A.4	Principles for creating the OSI Network addressing scheme.....	46
A.5	Network address definition	47
A.6	Character based DSP allocation	54
A.7	Reference publication formats	54
A.8	Network entity titles.....	55
Annex B – Rationales for the material in Annex A.....		56
B.1	IDI formats (see A.5.2.1.2).....	56
B.2	Reservation of AFI values 00-F and FF.....	56
B.3	Derivation of the preferred encodings	57
Annex C – Facilities for conveying service characteristics in the connectionless-mode Network Service		58
C.1	Introduction.....	58
C.2	Function	58
C.3	Types of primitives and parameters	59
C.4	Service characteristics.....	59
C.5	Types of primitives and parameters	60

NOTES

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION – NETWORK SERVICE DEFINITION

SECTION 1 – GENERAL

1 Scope

This Recommendation | International Standard defines the OSI Network Service in terms of:

- a) the primitive actions and events of the Service;
- b) the parameters associated with each primitive action and event, and the form which they take;
- c) the interrelationship between, and the valid sequences of, these actions and events.

The principal objectives of this Recommendation | International Standard are

- 1) To specify the characteristics of a conceptual Network Service and thus, supplement the Reference Model in guiding the development of Network Layer protocols.
- 2) To encourage convergence of the capabilities offered by providers of subnetworks.
- 3) To provide a basis for the individual enhancement of existing heterogeneous subnetworks to a common subnetwork-independent Network Service to enable them to be concatenated for the purpose of providing global communication. (Such concatenation may involve optional additional functions which are not defined in this Recommendation | International Standard.) A definition of the quality of service is an important element of this Recommendation | International Standard.
- 4) To provide a basis for the development and implementation of subnetwork-independent Transport Layer protocols decoupled from the variability of underlying public and private subnetworks and their specific interface requirements.

This Recommendation | International Standard does not specify individual implementations or products nor does it constrain the implementation of entities and interfaces within a system.

There is no conformance of equipment to this Recommendation | International Standard. Instead, conformance is achieved through implementation of conforming OSI Network protocols which fulfill the Network Service defined in this Recommendation | International Standard.

2 Normative references

The following Recommendations and International Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation | International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and International Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Recommendation | International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and International Standards listed below. Members of the IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards. The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau of the ITU maintains a list of currently valid ITU-T Recommendations.

2.1 Identical Recommendations | International Standards

- ITU-T Recommendation X.200 (1994) | ISO/IEC 7498-1:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model*.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.210 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10731:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: Conventions for the definition of OSI services*.