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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 11590-2011

Replacing GB/T 11590-1999

**International data transmission services and optional user
facilities in public data networks and ISDNs**

公用数据网与ISDN网的国际数据传输业务和任选用户设施

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is based on GB/T 1.1-2009 drafting rules.

This standard replaces GB/T 11590-1999 "public data networks and ISDN networks of international data transmission services and optional user facilities." this standard compared with GB/T 11590-1999, the main changes are as follows.

--- Removed the GB/T in 11590-1999 "ITU-T Introduction" section;

--- 3.1 Table 3 "1.35 TOA/NPI address appointment" corresponds to the VC by the "A, E" to "A";

--- Table 3 for 3.1 Note 3 for the corresponding modification;

--- 3.2 Table 5 "1.25 TOA/NPI address appointment" corresponds to the VC by the "A, E" to "A";

Table 10 4.1 --- Added "1.13 to 1.15" and "2.11 ~ 2.16" entry;

--- Chapter 5 Table 11 optional user facility to remove the original "point", leaving only the "multipoint" three entry "centralized multipoint Points, distributed multi-point, broadcast. " this standard uses the translation method is equivalent to using ITU-TX.2. International data transmission services and optional 2000 "public data networks and ISDN networks User facilities "(in English).

Correspondence between the consistency of the standards of international documents and normative references of the following documents.

--- GB/T 11591 public data network packet assembly and disassembly facility (PAD) (GB/T 11591-2011, ITU-TX.3.2000, IDT);

--- GB/T 11595 and connected to public data networks of the packet data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit - terminating with a dedicated circuit Interface to access equipment (DCE) between (GB/T 11595-1999, idtITU-TX.25.1996);

--- GB/T 17801 via PSTN or integrated services digital network or a circuit switched public data network access packet switched public Data network packet mode data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit-terminating interface device (DCE) between (GB/T 17801-1999, idtITU-TX.32.1996).

The standard proposed by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology of the People's Republic of China.

The standard by the China Communications Standards Association.

This standard was drafted. the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology and Telecommunications Research Institute, Shanghai Bell Co., Ltd.

Introduction

ITU-T taking into account.

- a) international users and the access service class types defined in ITU-TX.1;
- b) the corresponding need to become available in the international public data networks and ISDN network data transmission services and optional user facilities DTE Business standardization;
- c) the need for the competent authorities and may provide additional optional user facilities and DTE service may use international standardization;
- d) optional user facilities listed in this standard has to be specified in the standards or other recommendations, such as on the ITU-T networks Relevant parts of X.301 and ITU-TX.21, ITU-TX.25 other standards on network procedures;

NOTE: The standard of each facility and ITU-TI.250 series of supplementary services integration

and interoperability between the provisions in Appendix B.

- e) the need for these businesses DTE adopted, should be available in the international standardization of identification methods, these identification methods may be Administrations, and in the international arena it is likely to be used;
- f) The optional user facilities and DTE service may have an impact on the tariff structure.

Unanimously recommended.

a) for the following types of data transmission services, ITU-TX.1 prescribed various user service class, which should be optional user facilities Standardization, comprising.

- I) circuit switched data transmission services;
- II) packet switched data transmission services;
- III) leased circuit data transmission services;
- IV) frame relay data transmission services.

b) set out in the following clauses in the international arena has become available optional user facilities. Some optional user facilities in each call when called to use, while others are optional user facilities can be specified using the agreed contract period. In each case, the user There is a given optional user facility option.

c) When the elapsed PSTN (PSTN), circuit switched public data networks (CSPDN) or Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) is eligible when the packet-switched data transmission services was, when after a public data network (PDN) obtained Frame Relay data transmission service used the DTE service and related identification methods should be standardized and provided in the following chapters and clauses.

International public data networks and ISDN data network Transmission services and optional user facilities

1 Optional user facilities

Optional user facility is a basic data transmission services may be modified or supplemented facilities. Therefore, it can not be used as a single one of the services Available to the user, and a data transmission service must be provided to the user together. Optional user facilities for a variety of data transmission services.

This standard states the right and data transmission services linked to the ability and the required level of support. Typically, this level of support can be to represent one of the following.

- E. should be a basic user or DTE service or facility to become internationally available;
- A. In some data online, and additional user traffic or DTE service or facility which may be

used in the international arena;

FS. link to a data transmission service, the item whether it will fully supported, to be determined;

-. This is not applicable.

In some cases, the level of support depend on the support of other services or facilities or other aspects. This can be the following additional comments to represent.

Cn. called "conditional support notes," is given in the lower Cn table appears;

M. administrations must business users or DTE service or facility support, but not necessarily be used in the international arena.

ITU-TX.7 gives a detailed definition of optional user facilities.

2 a circuit-switched data transmission services

Table 1 shows should be available for circuit-switched data transmission services and optional user facilities in the international network of some data may be used

And at the international level may also use the optional user facilities.

Table 1 provided by the circuit-switched data transmission services CSPDN optional user facilities

Optional user facilities for all categories of user traffic 1 optional user facility agreed during contract use

1.1

A direct call

1.4 Inlet closed user group A

Closed user group within 1.5 blocked incoming call A

1.6 Closed User Group A blocked outgoing calls

A calling line identity 1.7

1.8 A block inbound calls

1.9 A call to stop the

1.10 A bilateral closed user group

1.11 Export bilateral closed user group A

1.12 A reverse charging acceptance