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

GB/T 11591-2011

Replacing GB/T 11591-1999

**Packet assembly/disassembly facility (PAD) in a public data
network**

公用数据网中的分组装拆(PAD)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 11591-1999 "public data network packet assembly and disassembly (PAD) facility." this standard compared with GB/T 11591-1999 main changes are as follows.

--- 3.6 in Table 1 and the corresponding increase at the PAD service commands for Chinese extended dialogue mode;

--- Increased 3.30, an increase of the parameter reference number "30" of the content;

--- 3.30 based on the increased content, in Table 1, the corresponding increase in new

parameter. the default packet size and its optional value.

This standard uses the translation method is equivalent to using ITU-TX.3.2000 "public data network packet assembly and disassembly (PAD) facility" (in English).

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

--- GB/T 11590 public data networks and ISDN network of international data transmission services and optional user facilities (GB/T 11590-2011, ITU-TX.2.2000, 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, ITU-TX.25.1996, IDT);

--- GB/T 11596 start-stop mode data terminal into the country's public data network packet assembly and disassembly facility (PAD) in the DTE/DCE's the interface between the (GB/T 11596-1999, ITU-TX.28.1997, IDT);

--- GB/T 11597 packet assembly and disassembly (PAD) facility and a packet mode DTE or another PAD exchange of control information between the user and Protocol data (GB/T 11597-1999, ITU-TX.29.1997, IDT).

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

Many countries have established to provide packet-switched data transmission services for public data network, which is necessary to induce the public to develop some criteria Telephone network, circuit-switched public data networks and leased circuits accessing a packet switched public data networks.

ITU-T

Whereas.

a) ITU-TX.1 and ITU-TX.2 provides public data networks and user service class user facilities, ITU-TX.96 provisions Call signal, ITU-TX.29 specifies the packet assembly and disassembly (PAD) facility and a packet mode DTE or another PAD of Communication protocol between, ITU-TX.28 provides start-stop mode DTE access the PAD DTE/DCE interface;

b) ITU-TX.92 provides packet-switched data transmission services on the logical link

control, especially considering ITU-TX.92 the case contains a PAD;

- c) the urgent requirements of the PSTN, public switched data network or leased circuits using the start-stop mode DTE and can use the packet Switched data services interworking between the virtual call facility of the packet mode DTE or another start-stop mode DTE;
- d) transmission and reception will be in the form of characters start-stop mode DTE operation or "off" signal network control information and user information;
- e) DTE grouped by mode of operation will comply with the form of packets sent and received ITU-TX.25 network control signal and user information;
- f) Although not mandatory packet mode DTE using the control procedures for PAD functions, but some may want to control the packet mode DTE Make certain functions of PAD.

Unanimously recommended.

- a) for functional and operational characteristics of start-stop mode DTE, the PAD executed, will be available in the basic functions of the I Chapter "PAD and user Description of selected functions "within the description;

PAD operation b) for the start-stop DTE should depend on the possible values of PAD parameters known internal variables, these PAD parameters in Chapter 2, "PAD parameter characteristics" Description;

PAD parameter c) for start-stop mode DTE and the possible values for these parameters should be in Chapter 3, "PAD parameters and possible values at a glance

Table "Those parameters and values listed;

- d) future research will expand 1, 2 and PAD performance described in Chapter 3, with the start-stop mode DTE is not the type to make it non-packet DTE interworking.

Public data network packet assembly and disassembly facility (PAD)

1 PAD basic functions and user-selectable functions described

Features and operating characteristics of the 1.1 PAD PAD performs many functions and have many operational characteristics. Some of these features make start-stop mode DTE and (or) the packet mode DTE (or Distal PAD) PAD can select the configuration so that the PAD operation to fit the characteristics of the start-stop mode DTE and may be put to use.

1.2 PAD operation

PAD operation depends on the value of PAD parameter is called a set of internal variables, each of the start-stop mode DTE set parameters in this group is the only Li, the current value of each PAD parameter specifies the operating characteristics of their related

functions.

1.3.1 Basic Functions

- Each character grouping;
- User data field split the packet;
- Establish a virtual call handling, clear, reset and interrupt procedures;
- Generating traffic signals;
- When the conditions are suitable, such as packet full or idle timer expires, there is a packet forwarding mechanism;
- Have a mechanism to send data to the start-stop mode DTE characters, including play, stop and parity symbols;
- Handling mechanism "off" signal from the start-stop mode DTE;
- Edit PAD command signal;
- Set and read PAD parameter mechanisms existing values.

1.3.2 Optional Features

- Selection criteria outline mechanisms;
- Automatic detection of the data rate, code, parity bit and operational characteristics;
- Between the start-stop mode DTE and the remote DTE to another DTE mechanism virtual call request.

Users can choose to provide 1.4 PAD function Many packet-switched data network facilities, or by prior agreement, or you can specify for each call, ITU-TX.2 for the first 20 to 22 Start-stop mode DTE user service category describes use. In addition, it may also be agreed in advance with the following features.

- Select the initial outline;
- Modem type PAD use, speed, and parity of the code;

Other operating characteristics --- DTE's.

This standard provides a number of relevant parameters provides the following functions.

Practice management --- start-stop mode DTE and a PAD between;

- Management packet assembly and disassembly;
- Some additional features and operating characteristics of the start-stop mode DTE's;
- Some additional features and videotex application-related.