

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDIZED
PROFILE

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**Information technology — International
Standardized Profile RC — X.25 protocol
relaying —**

Part 2:

LAN subnetwork-dependent,
media-independent requirements

*Technologies de l'information — Profil normalisé international RC —
Transmission du protocole X.25 —*

*Partie 2: Prescriptions dépendantes du sous-réseau du LAN,
indépendantes des supports*



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Contents	Page
Foreword	iii
Introduction	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions	2
4 Abbreviations	2
5 Requirements	2
5.1 Introduction	2
5.2 Static conformance requirements	2
5.3 Dynamic conformance requirements	3
Annex A: ISPICS requirements list	7
A.1 Introduction	7
A.2 Notation and conventions	7
A.3 IPRL for ISO/IEC 8208	7
A.4 IPRL for ISO 8802-2	8
Annex B: Assumed base standard PICS proforma for ISO 8802-2 LLC	10
B.1 Introduction	10
B.2 Abbreviations and special symbols	10
B.3 Instructions for completing the PICS proforma	12
B.4 PICS proforma - ISO 8802-2:1989 and Amd.1, Amd.2, Amd.4, and Amd 5: Identification	15
B.5 Major capabilities	17
B.6 LLC Type 1 operation - Unacknowledged connectionless-mode	18
B.7 LLC Type 2 operation - Connection-mode	24
B.8 LLC Type 3 operation - Acknowledged connectionless-mode	29
B.9 Route Determination Entity	36
Annex C: Recommendations	37
C.1 Introduction	37
C.2 ISO 8802-2 recommendations	37

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) together form a system for worldwide standardization as a whole. 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.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC 1 has created a Special Group on Functional Standardization (ISO/IEC JTC 1/SGFS) for the processing of International Standardized Profiles.

An International Standardized Profile is an internationally agreed, harmonized document which identifies a standard or group of standards, together with options and parameters, necessary to accomplish a function or set of functions.

Draft International Standardized Profiles are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standardized Profile requires approval by at least 75% of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 10614-2 was prepared with the collaboration of

- Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS);
- Open Systems Environment Implementors' Workshop (OIW).

ISO/IEC ISP 10614 consists of several parts, under the general title *Information technology - International Standardized Profile RC - X.25 protocol relaying*:

- *Part 1: Subnetwork-independent requirements*
- *Part 2: LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-independent requirements*
- *Part 3: CSMA/CD LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements*
- *Part 4: PSDN subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements for virtual calls over a permanent access*
- *Part 5: Definition of profile RC51.1111, X.25 protocol relaying between CSMA/CD LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a PSTN leased line permanent access*
- *Part 6: Definition of profile RC51.1121, X.25 protocol relaying between CSMA/CD LAN subnetworks and PSDNs using virtual calls over a digital data circuit / CSDN leased line permanent access*

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614. Annex C is for information only.

Introduction

This International Standardized Profile (ISP) is defined in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/IEC Technical Report 10000, "Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles".

The context of Functional Standardization is one area in the overall field of Information Technology (IT) standardization activities, covering base standards, profiles, and registration mechanisms. A profile defines a combination of base standards that collectively perform a specific well-defined IT function. Profiles standardize the use of options and other variations in the base standards, and provide a base for the development of uniform, internationally recognized system tests.

ISPs are produced not simply to "legitimize" a particular choice of base standards and options, but to promote real system interoperability. One of the most important roles for an ISP is to serve as the basis for the development (by organizations other than ISO and IEC) of internationally recognized test methods. The development and widespread acceptance of tests based on this and other ISPs is crucial to the successful realization of this goal.

ISO/IEC ISP 10614 consists of several parts, of which this is part 2. Part 1 of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 specifies the profile requirements that are subnetwork-independent. There are further parts which specify subnetwork-dependent and media-dependent requirements. In addition, for each individual profile there is a part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 which identifies the specific requirements of that profile, making reference to appropriate material from part 1 and from the subnetwork-dependent parts.

Information technology — International Standardized Profile RC — X.25 protocol relaying —

Part 2: LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-independent requirements

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 specifies subnetwork-type dependent requirements applicable to an interworking unit attached to a LAN and using the ISO 8802-2 LLC type 2 protocol, irrespective of the LAN medium. The operation of an interworking unit may involve relaying from one subnetwork to another, and those subnetworks may not be of the same type. This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 applies only to communication over those subnetworks which are LANs using ISO 8802-2 LLC type 2.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 are warned against automatically applying any more recent editions of the documents listed below, since the nature of references made by ISPs to such documents is that they may be specific to a particular edition. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards and ISPs, and ITU-T maintains published editions of its current Recommendations.

ISO/IEC 8208 : 1990, *Information technology - Data communications - X.25 Packet Layer Protocol for Data Terminal Equipment*.

ISO/IEC 8208 : 1990/Amd.3 : 1991, *Information technology - Data communications - X.25 Packet Layer Protocol for Data Terminal Equipment - Amendment 3: Conformance requirements*.

ISO/IEC 8208 : 1990/Amd.3 : 1991/Cor.1 : 1993, *Information technology - Data communications - X.25 Packet Layer Protocol for Data Terminal Equipment - Amendment 3: Conformance requirements - Technical Corrigendum 1*.

ISO 8802-2 : 1989, *Information processing systems - Local area networks - Part 2: Logical link control*.

ISO/IEC 8881 : 1989, *Information processing systems - Data communications - Use of the X.25 packet level protocol in local area networks*.

ISO/IEC 8881 : 1989/Cor.1 : 1991, *Information processing systems - Data communications - Use of the X.25 packet level protocol in local area networks - Technical Corrigendum 1.*

NOTE - This Technical Corrigendum to ISO/IEC 8881 is to apply throughout in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614, wherever ISO/IEC 8881 itself is referenced.

ISO/IEC TR 10000-1 : 1992, *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 1: Framework.*

ISO/IEC TR 10000-2 : 1994, *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 2: Principles and taxonomy for OSI Profiles.*

ISO/IEC ISP 10614-1 : 1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profile RC - X.25 protocol relaying - Part 1: Subnetwork-independent requirements.*

3 Definitions

The terms used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 are defined in the referenced base standards (see clause 2).

4 Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 are defined in referenced base standards (see clause 2).

5 Requirements

5.1 Introduction

The requirements in this clause specify the subnetwork-type dependent, media independent requirements for relay system operation when the relay system is attached to a Local Area Network (LAN).

5.2 Static conformance requirements

5.2.1 Overall requirements

An implementation conforming to this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 shall:

- a) meet the requirements for ISO/IEC 8208 in the subclause 5.2.2 below;
- b) meet the requirements for ISO 8802-2 in the subclause 5.2.3 below;
- c) support all the features identified as requirements in the ISPICS requirements list in annex A.

5.2.2 ISO/IEC 8208

The implementation shall:

- a) meet the requirements for the X.25 Packet Layer Protocol of ISO/IEC 8208, as modified for operation over LLC type 2 in a LAN environment by ISO/IEC 8881;
- b) support the following optional user facilities:
 - Non-standard Default Packet Sizes;
 - Non-standard Default Window Sizes.
- c) support at least the following non-standard default parameter values:
 - all Non-standard Default Packet Sizes (maximum user data field length) from 32 octets to 1024 octets;
 - all Non-standard Default Window Sizes from 1 to 7.The non-standard default values shall be agreed on a LAN-wide basis.

5.2.3 ISO 8802-2

The implementation shall:

- a) support the functions required by ISO 8802-2 for the support of the Logical Link Control Type 2 protocol;
- b) in order to achieve intercommunication, agree the values of N1 and the Ack Timer on a LAN-wide basis;
- c) support an Ack Timer value of 5 ± 1 seconds, and it is recommended that the Ack Timer should be configurable.

5.3 Dynamic conformance requirements

5.3.1 Overall requirements

An implementation conforming to this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 shall:

- a) meet the requirements for ISO/IEC 8208 in the subclause 5.3.2 below;
- b) meet the requirements for ISO 8802-2 in the subclause 5.3.3 below;
- c) behave in accordance with the requirements of the ISPCS requirements list in annex A.

5.3.2 ISO/IEC 8208

5.3.2.1 General requirements

The implementation shall:

- a) carry out the supported ISO/IEC 8208 functions in accordance with the procedures for the X.25 Packet Layer Protocol of ISO/IEC 8208, as modified for operation over LLC type 2 in a LAN environment by ISO/IEC 8881;

- b) not make use of the procedures for the operation of ISO/IEC 8208 over LLC type 1 defined in Section 3 of ISO/IEC 8881, as they are prohibited by this International Standardized Profile;

NOTE - This does not apply to the use of the ISO/IEC 10030 routing protocol which can make use of LLC type 1 in a LAN environment.

- c) support the method for determining the range of logical channels detailed in subclause 5.3.2.2 below.

5.3.2.2 Method for the determination of the range of logical channels

The logical channel ranges (LIC, HIC, LTC, HTC, LOC and HOC) to be used are determined by local knowledge. If local knowledge is not available, then by default only a single two-way logical channel will be used (i.e. LTC and HTC will be set to 1, while LIC, HIC, LOC and HOC will be set to zero). If more than one channel is available, a higher value of HTC may be negotiated using the On-line Facility Registration facility.

If a DTE is capable of initiating a REGISTRATION REQUEST packet, then the registration parameter fields shall be set as follows:

- i) The LIC, HIC, LOC and HOC parameters shall be set to zero. The LTC shall be set to the value 1. The value in the total number of logical channels parameter field shall be set equal to the value in the HTC parameter field;
- ii) No other optional user facilities shall be identified in the REGISTRATION REQUEST packet, and may be ignored by a responder if they are present;
- iii) If a DTE is capable of responding with a REGISTRATION CONFIRMATION packet, the maximum number of two-way logical channels allowed between the two DTEs shall be indicated in the HTC parameter field. The value in the HTC parameter field shall be less than or equal to the value requested in the HTC parameter field in the REGISTRATION REQUEST packet;
- iv) Registration of facilities normally applies in one direction only for the DTE/DTE case (i.e. registration of facilities is performed independently for each direction), but for the logical channel range negotiation it applies to both directions.

NOTE - A REGISTRATION REQUEST packet may be ignored by a responder. However, it is recommended that DTEs are capable of responding with a REGISTRATION CONFIRMATION packet even if they support only a single two-way logical channel. This will prevent unnecessary delays for the initiator in transmitting a CALL REQUEST packet. Such delays are determined by the initiator's values for timer T28 and retry counter R28.

5.3.3 ISO 8802-2

5.3.3.1 General requirements

The implementation shall:

- a) carry out the supported ISO 8802-2 functions in accordance with the procedures specified in ISO 8802-2;
- b) use the LLC actual address value of '111 1110'. Table 1 illustrates the coding of the DSAP and the SSAP address fields;

Table 1 - LLC address values

	DSAP address field	SSAP address field
Field format	I/G D D D D D D D	C/R S S S S S S S
Value	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	C/R 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

- c) if a value of k other than 7 is to be used, negotiate the value to be used by XID frames according to the procedures specified in subclause 5.3.3.2 below.

5.3.3.2 Use of XID

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 does not require an implementation to transmit XID command frames, except for the negotiation of values of k other than 7.

NOTE - ISO 8802-2 requires that the receipt of an XID command frame is responded to with an XID response frame.

An implementation receiving an XID command frame addressed to the individual actual address value specified in clause 5.3.3.1 b) is required to respond with an XID response frame using the individual actual address. The implementation shall act as follows:

- Take note of the initiator's Receive Window Size. If the default value is in use this would be 7. However, if the value is different the implementation shall not use a transmit window size greater than the value indicated in the received XID command. If a transmit window size is used which is greater than the receive window size, it can lead to LLC connection resets. There is no requirement to actually use the full window size indicated in the received XID command;
- The information field in the XID response should contain the responder's receive window size. The default window size (specified in ISO/IEC 8881) is 7;
- The initiator receiving the XID response shall note and act on the receive window size as indicated in (i) above.

An implementation receiving an XID command frame addressed to the null address shall respond with an XID response frame using the null address in both the DSAP and SSAP fields. The implementation shall act as follows:

- The value of received window size shall be ignored;
- It is recommended that the information field in the XID response should contain the value of the LLC Types/Classes set to the value indicating 'Class II LLC', and the receive window size set to '000 0000'.

NOTES

1. The value for 'Class II LLC' is defined in ISO 8802-2 and is '11000'.
2. The receive window size in an XID frame associated with the null address has no meaning. Therefore, its value must be ignored. Whilst any value could be used for this field, the value '000 0000' is suggested.

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Annex A (normative)

ISPICS requirements list

A.1 Introduction

ISO/IEC TR 10000-1 identifies three items to be included in an ISPICS requirements list. These are:

- general options of the profile;
- list of standards selected in the profile;
- constraints on the allowable answers in the PICS proforma of each such standard.

The first two items relate to the profile as a whole, and so are included only in those parts of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 which are specific to individual profiles. Each part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 contains the identification of those PICS proforma constraints which are within its scope.

ISO/IEC TR 10000-1 indicates that an ISPICS proforma may consist either of a simple list of constraints or of amended copies of the base standard PICS proforma. In this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 the former method is used.

A.2 Notation and conventions

The notation and conventions used in this IPRL are the same as those defined for the IPRL in part 1 of ISO/IEC ISP 10614.

A.3 IPRL for ISO/IEC 8208

The relevant base standard PICS proforma is the PICS proforma given in annex C of ISO/IEC 8208/Amd.3. This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 imposes the following additional constraints:

C.5 General DTE Characteristics		
Base Item	Description	Constraint
Ec/8	- DTE/DCE (1988)	x
Ec/4	- DTE/DCE (1984)	x
Ec/0	- DTE/DCE (1980)	x

C.10.1 Values for flow control parameters and throughput class		
Base Item	Description	Constraint
	What values are supported for:	
V1s	- Default packet sizes, sending (octets) ?	the values 32, 64, 128, 256, 512 and 1024 shall be supported
V1r	- Default packet sizes, receiving (octets) ?	the values 32, 64, 128, 256, 512 and 1024 shall be supported
V2s	- Default window sizes, sending ?	the values 1 to 7 shall be supported
V2r	- Default window sizes, receiving ?	the values 1 to 7 shall be supported

A.4 IPR L for ISO 8802-2

The relevant base standard PICS proforma is the PICS proforma given in annex B. This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10614 imposes the following additional constraints:

B.6.1 LLC type 1 - supported PDU types		
Base Item	Description	Constraint
UI/1	UI_CMD supported on transmission	i
UI/2	UI_CMD supported on receipt	i
XID/3	XID_CMD supported on transmission	c1
XID/6	XID_RSP supported on receipt	c1
TES/7	TEST_CMD supported on transmission	i

B.6.2 LLC type 1 - supported parameters in PDUs on transmission		
Base Item	Description	Constraint
UIT/13	UI_CMD - P-bit=0	i
XDT/17	XID_CMD - P-bit=1	c2
XDT/18	XID_CMD - P-bit=0	c3
TST/26	TEST_CMD - P-bit=1	i
TST/27	TEST_CMD - P-bit=0	i

B.6.3 LLC type 1 - supported parameters in PDUs on receipt		
Base Item	Description	Constraint
UIR/35	UI_CMD - P-bit=0	i

B.7.5 LLC type 2 - protocol parameters		
Base Item	Description	Constraint
PPA/145	ACK_TIMER range	the value of 5 ± 1 seconds shall be supported
PPA/155	Maximum value of k	the value 7 shall be supported

Definition of conditional status items:

- c1 if a value of k other than 7 is supported then m else o
c2 if a value of k other than 7 is supported AND NOT XDT/17 then m else x
c3 if a value of k other than 7 is supported AND NOT XDT/18 then m else x

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Annex B¹ (normative)

Assumed base standard PICS proforma for ISO 8802-2 Logical Link Control

B.1 Introduction

The supplier of a protocol implementation which is claimed to conform to ISO 8802-2:1989 and its amendments: Amd.1, Amd.2, Amd.4, and Amd.5, shall complete the following Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma.

A completed PICS proforma is the PICS for the implementation in question. The PICS is a statement of which capabilities and options of the protocol have been implemented. The PICS can have a number of uses, including use:

- by the protocol implementor, as a check-list to reduce the risk of failure to conform to the standard through oversight;
- by the supplier and acquirer - or potential acquirer - of the implementation, as a detailed indication of the capabilities of the implementation, stated relative to the common basis for understanding provided by the standard PICS proforma;
- by the user - or potential user - of the implementation, as a basis for initially checking the possibility of interworking with another implementation (note that, while interworking can never be guaranteed, failure to interwork can often be predicted from incompatible PICSs);
- by a protocol tester, as the basis for selecting appropriate tests against which to assess the claim for conformance of the implementation.

B.2 Abbreviations and special symbols

B.2.1 Status symbols

M mandatory

O optional

O.<n> optional, but support of at least one of the group of options labelled by the same numeral <n> is required

X prohibited

1) Copyright release for PICS proformas

Users of this International Standardized Profile may freely reproduce the PICS proforma in this annex so that it can be used for its intended purpose and may further freely publish the completed PICS.

<pred>: conditional item symbol, including predicate identification (see B.3.4), applicable to a particular item

<pred>:: conditional item symbol, including predicate identification (see B.3.4), applicable to a table or a group of tables

<item>: conditional symbol, status is dependent on the support marked for <item> (see B.3.4)

B.2.2 General abbreviations

N/A not applicable

PICS Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement

B.2.3 Item references

The following is a list of item references used in the PICS proforma:

Major capabilities:

CLS	Class of LLC supported
RDE	Route Determination Entity

LLC type 1:

UI	UI PDUs
XID	XID PDUs
TES	TEST PDUs
UIT	Parameters in transmitted UI PDUs
XDT	Parameters in transmitted XID PDUs
TST	Parameters in transmitted TEST PDUs
UIR	Parameters in received UI PDUs
XDR	Parameters in received XID PDUs
TSR	Parameters in received TEST PDUs
MIS	Miscellaneous protocol features

LLC type 2:

IP	I PDUs
IC	I_CMD PDUs
IR	I_RSP PDUs
RRC	RR_CMD PDUs
RRR	RR_RSP PDUs
RNC	RNR_CMD PDUs
RNR	RNR_RSP PDUs
RJC	REJ_CMD PDUs
RJR	REJ_RSP PDUs
SAC	SABME PDUs
DIC	DISC PDUs
UAR	UA PDUs

DMR	DM PDUs
FRR	FRMR PDUs
PPT	Parameters in transmitted PDUs
PPR	Parameters in received PDUs
PRS	Protocol procedures
PPA	Protocol parameters
MIS	Miscellaneous protocol features

LLC type 3:

AnC	ACn command PDUs
A0C	AC0_CMD PDUs
A0R	AC0_RSP PDUs
A1C	AC1_CMD PDUs
A1R	AC1_RSP PDUs
A0T	Parameters in transmitted AC0 PDUs
A1T	Parameters in transmitted AC1 PDUs
A0R	Parameters in received AC0 PDUs
A1R	Parameters in received AC1 PDUs
PRS	Protocol procedures
PPA	Protocol parameters
MIS	Miscellaneous protocol features

B.3 Instructions for completing the PICS proforma

B.3.1 General structure of the PICS proforma

The first part of the PICS proforma - Implementation Identification and Protocol Summary - is to be completed as indicated with the information necessary to identify fully both the supplier and the implementation.

The main part of the PICS proforma is a fixed format questionnaire, divided into subclauses each containing a number of individual items. Answers to the questionnaire items are provided in the rightmost column, either by simply marking an answer to indicate a restricted choice (usually Yes or No) or by entering a value or a set or range of values.

NOTE - There are some items for which two or more choices from a set of possible answers can apply. All relevant choices are to be marked in these cases.

Each item is identified by an item reference in the first column; the second column contains the questions to be answered, and the third column contains the reference(s) to the material that specifies the item in the main body of ISO 8802-2:1989 and its amendments Amd.1, Amd.2, Amd.4, and Amd.5. The remaining columns record the status of the item - whether support is mandatory, optional, prohibited or conditional - and provide the space for the answers; see also B.3.4.

A supplier may also provide - or be required to provide - further information, categorized as either Additional Information or Exception Information. When present, each kind of further information is to be provided in a further subclause of items labelled A<i> or X<i>, respectively, for cross-referencing purposes, where <i> is an unambiguous identification for the item (e.g. a numeral). There are no other restrictions on its format or presentation.

A completed PICS proforma, including any Additional Information and Exception Information, is the Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement for the implementation in question.

NOTE - Where an implementation is capable of being configured in more than one way, a single PICS may be able to describe all such configurations. However, the supplier has the choice of providing more than one PICS, each covering a subset of the implementation's configuration capabilities, in case that makes for easier and clearer presentation of the information.

B.3.2 Additional information

Items of Additional Information allow a supplier to provide further information intended to assist the interpretation of the PICS. It is not intended or expected that a large quantity of information will be supplied and a PICS can be considered complete without any such information. Examples of Additional Information might be an outline of the ways in which a (single) implementation can be set up to operate in a variety of environments and configurations, or a brief rationale - based perhaps upon specific application requirements - for the exclusion of features which, although optional, are commonly present in implementations of the ISO 8802-2:1989 protocol.

References to items of Additional Information may be entered next to any answer in the questionnaire, and may be included in items of Exception Information.

B.3.3 Exception information

It may occasionally happen that a supplier will wish to answer an item with mandatory or prohibited status (after any conditions have been applied) in a way that conflicts with the indicated requirement. No pre-printed answer will be found in the support column for this; instead, the supplier shall write the missing answer into the support column, together with an X<i> reference to an item of Exception Information, and shall provide the appropriate rationale in the Exception Information item itself.

An implementation for which an Exception Information item is required in this way does not conform to ISO 8802-2:1989 and its amendments Amd.1, Amd.2, Amd.4, and Amd.5.

NOTE - A possible reason for the situation described above is that a defect in ISO 8802-2:1989 and its amendments Amd.1, Amd.2, Amd.4, and Amd.5 has been reported, a correction for which is expected to change the requirement not met by the implementation.

B.3.4 Conditional status

B.3.4.1 Conditional items

The PICS proforma contains a number of conditional items. These are items for which the status - mandatory, optional or prohibited - that applies is dependent upon whether or not certain other items are supported, or upon the values supported for other items.

In many cases, whether or not the item applies at all is conditional in this way, as well as the status when the item does apply.

Where a group of items is subject to the same condition for applicability, a separate preliminary question about the condition appears at the head of the group, with an instruction to skip to a later point in the questionnaire

if the "Not Applicable" answer is selected. Otherwise, individual conditional items are indicated by one or more conditional symbols (on separate lines) in the status column.

A conditional symbol is of the form "<pred>:<s>" where "<pred>" is a predicate as described in B.3.4.2 below, and "<s>" is one of the status symbols M, O, O.<n>, or X.

If the value of the predicate in any line of a conditional item is true (see B.3.4.2), then the conditional item is applicable, and its status is that indicated by the status symbol following the predicate; the answer column is to be marked in the usual way. If the value of a predicate is false, the Not Applicable (N/A) answer is to be marked in the relevant line. Each line in a multi-line conditional item should be marked: at most one line will require an answer other than N/A.

A conditional symbol of the form "<pred>:" where "<pred>" is a predicate as described in B.3.4.2 below, may precede a table or a group of tables in a clause or a subclause. If the value of the predicate is true, answers shall be marked in the table or group of tables. Otherwise, the table or group of tables shall be skipped.

B.3.4.2 Predicates

A predicate is one of the following:

- a) an item-reference for an item in the PICS proforma: the value of the predicate is true if the item is marked as supported, and is false otherwise, or
- b) a predicate name, for a predicate defined elsewhere in the PICS proforma (usually in the Major Capabilities section or at the end of the section containing the conditional item): see below, or
- c) the logical negation symbol "¬" prefixed to an item-reference or predicate name: the value of the predicate is true if the value of the predicate formed by omitting the "¬" symbol is false, and vice versa.

The definition for a predicate name is one of the following:

- i) an item-reference, evaluated as at (a) above, or
- ii) a relation containing a comparison operator (=, >, etc.) with at least one of its operands being an item-reference for an item taking numerical values as its answer; the predicate is true if the relation holds when each item-reference is replaced by the value entered in the support column as answer to the item referred to, or
- iii) a boolean expression constructed by combining simple predicates, as in (i) and (ii), using the boolean operators AND, OR and NOT, and parentheses, in the usual way; the value of such a predicate is true if the boolean expression evaluates to true when the simple predicates are interpreted as described above.

Each item whose reference is used in a predicate or predicate definition is indicated by an asterisk (*) in the Item column.

B.3.5 Identification of requirements

The information in the PICS proforma does not supersede or augment the conformance requirements in the main body of ISO 8802-2:1989 and its amendments Amd.1, Amd.2, Amd.4, and Amd.5.

B.4 PICS proforma - ISO 8802-2:1989 and Amd.1, Amd.2, Amd.4, and Amd 5: Identification**B.4.1 Implementation identification**

Supplier	
Contact point for queries about the PICS	
Implementation name(s) and version(s)	
Other information necessary for full identification, e.g. name(s) and version(s) of machines and/or operating system(s), system names	

NOTES

- 1 Only the first three items are required for all implementations; other information may be completed as appropriate in meeting the requirement for full identification.
- 2 The terms Name and Version should be interpreted appropriately to correspond with a supplier's terminology, e.g. Type, Series, Model etc.

B.4.2 Protocol summary

Identification of protocol specification	ISO 8802-2:1989 ISO 8802-2:1989/Amd.1:19xx ISO 8802-2:1989/Amd.2:19xx ISO 8802-2:1989/Amd.4:19xx ISO 8802-2:1989/Amd.5:19xx
Identification of amendments and corrigenda to this PICS proforma which have been completed as part of this PICS	ISO 8802-2:1989 / Amd. : Corr. : Amd. : Corr. :
Have any exception items been required (see B.3.3)? Yes ☐ No ☐ (The answer Yes means that the implementation does not conform to ISO 8802-2:1989 and its amendments 1, 2, 4, and 5)	
Date of statement	

B.5 Major capabilities

Item	Protocol feature	References	Status	Support
* CLS1a	Is Class I LLC supported?	4.2	O.1	Yes ☐ No ☐
CLS1b	Are LLC Type 1 procedures supported?	4.2	CLS1a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
* CLS2a	Is Class II LLC supported?	4.2	O.1	Yes ☐ No ☐
CLS2b	Are LLC Type 1 and Type 2 procedures supported?	4.2	CLS2a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
* CLS3a	Is Class III LLC supported?	4.2	O.1	Yes ☐ No ☐
CLS3b	Are LLC Type 1 and Type 3 procedures supported?	4.2	CLS3a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
* CLS4a	Is Class IV LLC supported?	4.2	O.1	Yes ☐ No ☐
CLS4b	Are LLC Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3 procedures supported?	4.2	CLS4a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
* RDE	Is Route Determination supported?	10	O	Yes ☐ No ☐

B.6 LLC Type 1 operation - Unacknowledged connectionless-mode

CLS1a OR CLS2a OR CLS3a OR CLS4a::

All tables in clause B.6 are to be completed if above predicate evaluates to true.

B.6.1 LLC Type 1 - Supported PDU types

Item	Protocol feature Supported PDU types	References	Status	Support
UI/1	UI_CMD supported on transmission	6.1, 6.5.1	M	Yes ☐
UI/2	UI_CMD supported on receipt	6.1, 6.5.2	M	Yes ☐
* XID/3	XID_CMD supported on transmission	6.6	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
XID/4	XID_CMD supported on receipt	6.6	M	Yes ☐
XID/5	XID_RSP supported on transmission	6.6	M	Yes ☐
XID/6	XID_RSP supported on receipt	6.6	XID/3:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
* TES/7	TEST_CMD supported on transmission	6.7	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
TES/8	TEST_CMD supported on receipt	6.7	M	Yes ☐
TES/9	TEST_RSP supported on transmission	6.7	M	Yes ☐
TES/10	TEST_RSP supported on receipt	6.7	TES/7:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐

B.6.2 LLC Type 1 - Supported parameters in PDUs on transmission

Item	Protocol feature Supported parameters on transmission	References	Status	Support
UIT/11	UI_CMD - DSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
UIT/12	UI_CMD - SSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
UIT/13	UI_CMD - P-bit = 0	6.3	M	Yes ☐
UIT/14	UI_CMD - Information	3.3	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
XDT/15	XID_CMD - DSAP address	6.2, 6.6	XID/3:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
XDT/16	XID_CMD - SSAP address	6.2, 6.6	XID/3:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
XDT/17	XID_CMD - P-bit = 1	6.3	XID/3:O.2	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
XDT/18	XID_CMD - P-bit = 0	6.3	XID/3:O.2	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
XDT/19	XID_CMD - Information	5.4.1.1.2, 6.6	XID/3:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
XDT/20	XID_RSP - DSAP address	6.2, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
XDT/21	XID_RSP - SSAP address	6.2, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
XDT/22	XID_RSP - F-bit = P-bit	6.3	M	Yes ☐
XDT/23	XID_RSP - Information	5.4.1.2.1, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
TST/24	TEST_CMD - DSAP address	6.2	TES/7:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
TST/25	TEST_CMD - SSAP address	6.2	TES/7:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
TST/26	TEST_CMD - P-bit = 1	6.3	TES/7:O.3	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
TST/27	TEST_CMD - P-bit = 0	6.3	TES/7:O.3	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
* TST/28	TEST_CMD - Information	5.4.1.1.3, 6.7	TES/7:O	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
TST/29	TEST_RSP - DSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
TST/30	TEST_RSP - SSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
TST/31	TEST_RSP - F-bit = P-bit	6.3	M	Yes ☐
TST/32	TEST_RSP - Information	5.4.1.2.2, 6.7	M	Yes ☐

B.6.3 LLC Type 1 - Supported parameters in PDUs on receipt

Item	Protocol feature Supported parameters on receipt	References	Status	Support
UIR/33	UI_CMD - DSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
UIR/34	UI_CMD - SSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
UIR/35	UI_CMD - P-bit = 0	6.3	M	Yes ☐
UIR/36	UI_CMD - Information	3.3	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
XDR/37	XID_CMD - DSAP address	6.2, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
XDR/38	XID_CMD - SSAP address	6.2, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
XDR/39	XID_CMD - P-bit = 1	6.3	M	Yes ☐
XDR/40	XID_CMD - P-bit = 0	6.3	M	Yes ☐
XDR/41	XID_CMD - Information	5.4.1.1.2, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
XDR/42	XID_RSP - DSAP address	6.2, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
XDR/43	XID_RSP - SSAP address	6.2, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
XDR/44	XID_RSP - F-bit = P-bit	6.3	M	Yes ☐
XDR/45	XID_RSP - Information	5.4.1.2.1, 6.6	M	Yes ☐
TSR/46	TEST_CMD - DSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
TSR/47	TEST_CMD - SSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
TSR/48	TEST_CMD - P-bit = 1	6.3	M	Yes ☐
TSR/49	TEST_CMD - P-bit = 0	6.3	M	Yes ☐
TSR/50	TEST_CMD - Information	5.4.1.1.3, 6.7	M	Yes ☐
TSR/51	TEST_RSP - DSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
TSR/52	TEST_RSP - SSAP address	6.2	M	Yes ☐
TSR/53	TEST_RSP - F-bit = P-bit	6.3	M	Yes ☐
TSR/54	TEST_RSP - Information	5.4.1.2.2, 6.7	TST/28:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐

B.6.4 LLC Type 1 - Miscellaneous

Item	Protocol feature Miscellaneous	References	Status	Support
MIS/55	Do all transmitted PDUs contain an integral number of octets	3.3	M	Yes ☐
MIS/56	If the following PDUs are received from the MAC sublayer, are they treated as invalid and ignored: - contains a non-integral number of octets	3.3.4	M	Yes ☐
MIS/57	- has a length less than 3 octets	3.3.4	M	Yes ☐
MIS/58 MIS/59 MIS/60 MIS/61	Which of the following addresses are supported in the DSAP address field of UI PDUs - individual address - group address - global address - null address	5.4.1.1.1 5.4.1.1.1 5.4.1.1.1 5.4.1.1.1	O.4 O.4 O.4 O.4	Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
MIS/62	Is the address in the SSAP address field of a UI PDU the originator's individual address	5.4.1.1.1	M	Yes ☐
MIS/63	Are all UI PDUs transmitted as UI_CMD PDUs	6.5.1	M	Yes ☐
MIS/64	Are all UI_CMD PDUs transmitted with the P-bit = 0	6.5.1	M	Yes ☐
MIS/65	If a UI_RSP PDU is received, is the frame discarded	6.5.2	M	Yes ☐

B.6.4 LLC Type 1 - Miscellaneous (continued)

Item	Protocol feature Miscellaneous	References	Status	Support
MIS/66 MIS/67 MIS/68 MIS/69	Which of the following addresses are supported in the DSAP address field of XID_CMD PDUs - individual address - group address - global address - null address	5.4.1.1.2 5.4.1.1.2 5.4.1.1.2 5.4.1.1.2	XID/3:O.5 XID/3:O.5 XID/3:O.5 XID/3:O.5	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
MIS/70 MIS/71	Which of the following addresses are supported in the SSAP address field of XID_CMD PDUs - individual address - null address	5.4.1.1.2 5.4.1.1.2	XID/3:O.6 XID/3:O.6	N/A ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
MIS/72 MIS/73	Which of the following addresses are supported in the DSAP address field of XID_RSP PDUs - individual address - null address	5.4.1.2.1 5.4.1.2.1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
MIS/74 MIS/75	Which of the following addresses are supported in the SSAP address field of XID_RSP PDUs - individual address - null address	5.4.1.2.1 5.4.1.2.1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐

B.6.4 LLC Type 1 - Miscellaneous (continued)

Item	Protocol feature Miscellaneous	References	Status	Support/Value
MIS/76 MIS/77 MIS/78 MIS/79	Which of the following addresses are supported in the DSAP address field of TEST_CMD PDUs - individual address - group address - global address - null address	5.4.1.1.3 5.4.1.1.3 5.4.1.1.3 5.4.1.1.3	TES/7:O.7 TES/7:O.7 TES/7:O.7 TES/7:O.7	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
MIS/80 MIS/81	Which of the following addresses are supported in the SSAP address field of TEST_CMD PDUs - individual address - null address	5.4.1.1.3 5.4.1.1.3	TES/7:O.8 TES/7:O.8	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
MIS/82 MIS/83	Which of the following addresses are supported in the DSAP address field of TEST_RSP PDUs - individual address - null address	5.4.1.2.2 5.4.1.2.2	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
MIS/84 MIS/85	Which of the following addresses are supported in the SSAP address field of TEST_RSP PDUs - individual address - null address	5.4.1.2.2 5.4.1.2.2	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
* MIS/86	Is Duplicate Address Checking supported?	6.9.2	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
MIS/87 MIS/88	- Is the ACK_TIMER function supported - ACK_TIMER range (secs)	6.9.2	MIS/86:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
MIS/89 MIS/90	- Is the RETRY_COUNTER function supported - RETRY_COUNTER range	6.9.2	MIS/86:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
MIS/91	- Is the XID_R_COUNTER function supported	6.9.2	MIS/86:M	Yes ☐

B.7 LLC Type 2 operation - Connection-mode

CLS2a OR CLS4a::

All tables in clause B.7 are to be completed if above predicate evaluates to true.

B.7.1 LLC Type 2 - Supported PDU types

Item	Protocol feature Supported PDU types	References	Status	Support
* IP/92a	I PDU supported on transmission	7.4.2	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
* IC/92b IC/93	I_CMD supported on transmission I_CMD supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	IP/92a:O M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐
IR/94 IR/95	I_RSP supported on transmission I_RSP supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	IP/92a:M M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐
RRC/96 RRC/97	RR_CMD supported on transmission RR_CMD supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
RRR/98 RRR/99	RR_RSP supported on transmission RR_RSP supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
RNC/100 RNC/101	RNR_CMD supported on transmission RNR_CMD supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
RNR/102 RNR/103	RNR_RSP supported on transmission RNR_RSP supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
* RJC/104 RJC/105	REJ_CMD supported on transmission REJ_CMD supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	O M	Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐
RJR/106 RJR/107	REJ_RSP supported on transmission REJ_RSP supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
SAC/108 SAC/109	SABME_CMD supported on transmission SABME_CMD supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
DIC/110 DIC/111	DISC_CMD support on transmission DISC_CMD supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
UAR/112 UAR/113	UA_RSP supported on transmission UA_RSP supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
DMR/114 DMR/115	DM_RSP supported on transmission DM_RSP supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
FRR/116 FRR/117	FRMR_RSP supported on transmission FRMR_RSP supported on receipt	Table 7-1 Table 7-1	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐

B.7.2 LLC Type 2 - Supported parameters in PDUs

Item	Protocol feature Supported parameters on transmission	References	Status	Support
PPT/118a PPT/118b PPT/119 PPT/120	Do the following PDUs contain a DSAP address, an SSAP address and a Control field as specified in the given referenced clauses - I_CMD - I_RSP - REJ_CMD - RR_CMD, RR_RSP, RNR_CMD, RNR_RSP, REJ_RSP, SABME_CMD, DISC_CMD, UA_RSP, DM_RSP, FRMR_RSP	3.2, 3.3, 5.4 3.2, 3.3, 5.4 3.2, 3.3, 5.4 3.2, 3.3, 5.4	IC/92b:M IP/92a:M RJC/104:M M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ N/A ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐
PPT/121	Do the following PDUs contain an information field - I_CMD, I_RSP, FRMR_RSP	3.2, 3.3, 5.4	M	Yes ☐
PPT/122	Do the following PDUs contain an information field - REJ_CMD, RR_CMD, RR_RSP, RNR_CMD, RNR_RSP, REJ_RSP, SABME_CMD, DISC_CMD, UA_RSP, DM_RSP	3.2, 5.4	X	No ☐

Item	Protocol feature Supported parameters on receipt	References	Status	Support
PPR/123	Is the receipt of a DSAP, an SSAP and a Control field supported for the following PDUs - I_CMD, I_RSP, RR_CMD, RR_RSP, RNR_CMD, RNR_RSP, REJ_CMD, REJ_RSP, SABME_CMD, DISC_CMD, UA_RSP, DM_RSP, FRMR_RSP	3.2, 3.3, 5.4	M	Yes ☐
PPR/124	Is the receipt of an Information field supported for the following PDUs - I_CMD, I_RSP, FRMR_RSP (Note: Response to receipt of a PDU with an Information field which is not permitted to have an Information field is covered under Frame Reject procedures)	3.2, 3.3, 5.4	M	Yes ☐

B.7.3 LLC Type 2 - Supported Procedures

Item	Protocol Feature Supported procedures	References	Status	Support
PRS/125 PRS/126	Support of Connection Establishment - as initiator - as responder	7.4.1, 7.4.5 7.4.1, 7.4.5	O M	Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐
PRS/127 PRS/128 PRS/129	Support of Connection Release - as initiator (originating release) - as initiator (rejecting connection establishment) - as responder	7.4.3, 7.4.4, 7.4.5 7.4.3, 7.4.4, 7.4.5 7.4.3, 7.4.4, 7.4.5	O M M	Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐
PRS/130 PRS/131 PRS/132 PRS/133 PRS/134 PRS/135	Support of Data Transfer - as originator - as responder Is the Remote Busy procedure supported on receipt of an RNR PDU Is the Retransmission procedure supported on receipt of a REJ PDU Is the Reject procedure supported on receipt of an I PDU with an unexpected N(S) Is the Local Busy procedure supported	7.4.2, 7.5 7.4.2, 7.5 7.5.7 7.5.6 7.4.2, 7.5 7.5.8	O M M M M M	Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐ Yes ☐
PRS/136	Is the Frame Reject procedure supported	5.4.2.3.5	M	Yes ☐
PRS/137 PRS/138	Is the Reset procedure supported - as initiator - as responder	7.5, 7.6, 7.7 7.5, 7.6, 7.7	M M	Yes ☐ Yes ☐
* PRS/139	Is the LLC Flow Control procedure supported	ISO 8802-2:-1989,Amd.1	O	Yes ☐ No ☐

B.7.4 LLC Type 2 - Miscellaneous

Item	Protocol feature Miscellaneous	References	Status	Support
MIS/140	Do all transmitted PDUs contain an integral number of octets	3.3	M	Yes ☐
	If the following PDUs are received from the MAC sublayer, are they treated as invalid and ignored:			
MIS/141	- contains a non-integral number of octets	3.3.4	M	Yes ☐
MIS/142	- has a length less than 3 octets (in the case of a one octet control field)	3.3.4	M	Yes ☐
MIS/143	- has a length less than 4 octets (in the case of a two octet control field)	3.3.4	M	Yes ☐

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B.7.5 LLC Type 2 - Protocol parameters

Item	Protocol feature Protocol parameters	References	Status	Support/Value
PPA/144 PPA/145	Is the ACK_TIMER function implemented - ACK_TIMER range	7.8.1.1	M	Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
PPA/146 PPA/147	Is the P_TIMER function implemented - P_TIMER range	7.8.1.2	M	Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
PPA/148 PPA/149	Is the REJ_TIMER function implemented - REJ_TIMER range	7.8.1.3	M	Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
PPA/150 PPA/151	Is the BUSY_TIMER function implemented - BUSY_TIMER range	7.8.1.4	M	Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
PPA/152 PPA/153	Is the N2 (Maximum Number of Transmissions) function implemented - Number of Transmissions	7.8.2	M	Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
PPA/154 PPA/155	Is the k (Transmit Window Size) function implemented - Maximum value of k	7.8.4	M	Yes ☐ Value =
PPA/156 PPA/157a	Is the LLC flow control function implemented - K step range	ISO 8802-2:-1989, Amd.1	PRS/139:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ Minimum Value = Maximum Value =
PPA/157b PPA/157c	Is the RW (Receive Window Size) function implemented - Maximum value of RW	7.8.6	M	Yes ☐ Value =

B.8 LLC Type 3 operation - Acknowledged connectionless-mode

CLS3a OR CLS4a::

All tables in clause B.8 are to be completed if above predicate evaluates to true.

B.8.1 LLC Type 3 - Supported PDU Types

Item	Protocol feature Supported PDU types	References	Status	Support	
* AnC/158a	Are ACn commands transmitted	8.5.1	O	Yes ☐	No ☐
A0C/158b	AC0_CMD supported on transmission	8.5.1	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐	Yes ☐
A0C/159	AC0_CMD supported on receipt	8.5.2	M		Yes ☐
A0R/160	AC0_RSP supported on transmission	8.5.3	M		Yes ☐
A0R/161	AC0_RSP supported on receipt	8.5.4	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐	Yes ☐
A1C/162	AC1_CMD supported on transmission	8.5.1	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐	Yes ☐
A1C/163	AC1_CMD supported on receipt	8.5.2	M		Yes ☐
A1R/164	AC1_RSP supported on transmission	8.5.3	M		Yes ☐
A1R/165	AC1_RSP supported on receipt	8.5.4	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐	Yes ☐

B.8.2 LLC Type 3 - Supported parameters in PDUs on transmission

Item	Protocol feature Supported parameters on transmission	References	Status	Support
A0T/166	AC0_CMD - DSAP address	8.2	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
A0T/167	AC0_CMD - SSAP address	8.2	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
A0T/168	AC0_CMD - - P-bit = 1 and non-null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.9	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A0T/169	- P-bit = 1 and null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.9	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A0T/170	AC0_CMD - - P-bit = 0 and non-null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.9	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A0T/171	- P-bit = 0 and null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.9	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A1T/172	AC1_CMD - DSAP address	8.2	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
A1T/173	AC1_CMD - SSAP address	8.2	AnC/158a:M	N/A ☐ Yes ☐
A1T/174	AC1_CMD - - P-bit = 1 and non-null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.10	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A1T/175	- P-bit = 1 and null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.10	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A1T/176	AC1_CMD - - P-bit = 0 and non-null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.10	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A1T/177	- P-bit = 0 and null Information field	8.3	AnC/158a:O.10	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐
A0T/178	AC0_RSP - DSAP address	8.2	M	Yes ☐
A0T/179	AC0_RSP - SSAP address	8.2	M	Yes ☐
A0T/180	AC0_RSP - F-bit = P-bit (= 1) - with Status Subfield and non-null LSDU Subfield	8.3	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
A0T/181	- with Status Subfield and null LSDU Subfield	8.3	M	Yes ☐
A0T/182	AC0_RSP - F-bit = P-bit (= 0) - with Status Subfield and non-null LSDU Subfield	8.3	X	No ☐
A0T/183	- with Status Subfield and null LSDU Subfield	8.3	M	Yes ☐

B.8.2 LLC Type 3 - Supported parameters in PDUs on transmission (continued)

Item	Protocol feature Supported parameters on transmission	References	Status	Support
A1T/184	AC1_RSP - DSAP address	8.2	M	Yes ☐
A1T/185	AC1_RSP - SSAP address	8.2	M	Yes ☐
A1T/186	AC1_RSP - F-bit = P-bit (= 1) - with Status Subfield and non-null LSDU Subfield	8.3	O	Yes ☐ No ☐
A1T/187	- with Status Subfield and null LSDU Subfield	8.3	M	Yes ☐
A1T/188	AC1_RSP - F-bit = P-bit (= 0) - with Status Subfield and non-null LSDU Subfield	8.3	X	No ☐
A1T/189	- with Status Subfield and null LSDU Subfield	8.3	M	Yes ☐