

ECMA-105, 2nd edition, Data Link Layer Protocol for the D-Channel of the S-Interfaces between Data Processing Equipment and Private Switching Networks

SCOPE

This ECMA Standard describes in general terms the Link Access procedure on the D-channel, LAPD.

This protocol is based on the Data Link Layer protocol such as described in CCITT Recommendations Q.920 and Q.921. The purpose of LAPD is to convey information between layer 3 entities across the Private Circuit Switched Network (PCSN) user-network interface using the D-channel. The definition of LAPD uses the principles and terminology of:

-CCITT Recommendation X.200 and X.210
the reference model for Open Systems Interconnection (OSI);

-CCITT Recommendation X.25 LAPS
user-network interface for packet mode terminals;

-ISO 3309 and ISO 4335
High-level Data Link Control (HDLC) standards for frame structure and elements of procedures.

LAPD is a protocol that operates at the Data Link Layer of the OSI architecture. The relationship between the Data Link Layer and other protocol layers is defined in CCITT Rec. 1.320.

LAPD is independent of the transmission bit rate. It requires a full duplex, bit transparent D-channel.

The characteristics of the D-channel are defined in CCITT Rec. 1.412.