

ISO/IEC 29341-8-3

Edition 1.0 2008-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture – Part 8-3: Internet Gateway Device Control Protocol – Wide Area Network Device





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED Copyright © 2008 ISO/IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.

If you have any questions about ISO/IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

IEC Central Office 3, rue de Varembé CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Email: inmail@iec.ch Web: www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

- Catalogue of IEC publications: www.iec.ch/searchpub
- The IEC on-line Catalogue enables you to search by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, withdrawn and replaced publications.
- IEC Just Published: <u>www.iec.ch/online_news/justpub</u>

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details twice a month all new publications released. Available on-line and also by email.

■ Electropedia: <u>www.electropedia.org</u>

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 20 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary online.

■ Customer Service Centre: <u>www.iec.ch/webstore/custserv</u>

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please visit the Customer Service Centre FAQ or contact us:

Email: <u>csc@iec.ch</u> Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11 Fax: +41 22 919 03 00



ISO/IEC 29341-8-3

Edition 1.0 2008-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Information technology – UPnP Device Architecture –
Part 8-3: Internet Gateway Device Control Protocol – Wide Area Network Device

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE



CONTENTS

FO	DREWORD	3
OF	RIGINAL UPNP DOCUMENTS (informative)	5
1.	Overview and Scope	7
2.	Device Definitions	9
2	2.1. Device Type	9
2	2.2. Device Model	9
	2.2.1. Description of Device Requirements	10
	2.2.2. Relationships Between Services	10
2	2.3. Theory of Operation	11
3.	XML Device Description	12
4.	Test	14
	LIST OF TABLES	
Tal	ble 1: Device Requirements	9

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – UPNP DEVICE ARCHITECTURE –

Part 8-3: Internet Gateway Device Control Protocol – Wide Area Network Device

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any ISO and IEC member body interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with ISO and IEC also participate in this preparation.
- In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC
 Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.
- 3) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO member bodies.
- 4) IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO member bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications is accurate, IEC or ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 5) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC and ISO member bodies undertake to apply IEC, ISO and ISO/IEC publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any ISO/IEC publication and the corresponding national or regional publication should be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 6) ISO and IEC provide no marking procedure to indicate their approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an ISO/IEC publication.
- 7) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 8) No liability shall attach to IEC or ISO or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of their technical committees and IEC or ISO member bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication of, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC publication or any other IEC, ISO or ISO/IEC publications.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.

IEC and ISO draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents as indicated below.

ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of the putative patent rights. The holders of the putative patent rights have assured IEC and ISO that they are willing to negotiate free licences or licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of the putative patent rights are registered with IEC and ISO.

Intel Corporation has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Intel Corporation Standards Licensing Department 5200 NE Elam Young Parkway MS: JFS-98 USA – Hillsboro, Oregon 97124

Microsoft Corporation has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents as listed below:

6101499 / US; 6687755 / US; 6910068 / US; 7130895 / US; 6725281 / US; 7089307 / US; 7069312 / US; 10/783 524 /US

Information may be obtained from:

Microsoft Corporation One Microsoft Way USA – Redmond WA 98052

Philips International B.V. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Philips International B.V. – IP&S High Tech campus, building 44 3A21 NL – 5656 Eindhoven

NXP B.V. (NL) has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

NXP B.V. (NL) High Tech campus 60 NL – 5656 AG Eindhoven

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. 1-3-7 Shiromi, Chuoh-ku JP – Osaka 540-6139

Hewlett Packard Company has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents as listed below:

5 956 487 / US; 6 170 007 / US; 6 139 177 / US; 6 529 936 / US; 6 470 339 / US; 6 571 388 / US; 6 205

Information may be obtained from:

Hewlett Packard Company 1501 Page Mill Road USA – Palo Alto, CA 94304

Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. has informed IEC and ISO that it has patent applications or granted patents.

Information may be obtained from:

Digital Media Business, Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. 416 Maetan-3 Dong, Yeongtang-Gu, KR – Suwon City 443-742

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. IEC and ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 29341-8-3 was prepared by UPnP Implementers Corporation and adopted, under the PAS procedure, by joint technical committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

The list of all currently available parts of the ISO/IEC 29341 series, under the general title *Universal plug and play (UPnP) architecture*, can be found on the IEC web site.

This International Standard has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

ORIGINAL UPNP DOCUMENTS (informative)

Reference may be made in this document to original UPnP documents. These references are retained in order to maintain consistency between the specifications as published by ISO/IEC and by UPnP Implementers Corporation. The following table indicates the original UPnP document titles and the corresponding part of ISO/IEC 29341:

UPnP Document Title	ISO/IEC 29341 Part
UPnP Device Architecture 1.0	ISO/IEC 29341-1
UPnP Basic:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-2
UPnP AV Architecture:1	ISO/IEC 29341-3-1
UPnP MediaRenderer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-3-2
UPnP MediaServer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-3-3
UPnP AVTransport:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-10 ISO/IEC 29341-3-11
UPnP ConnectionManager:1 Service UPnP ContentDirectory:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-11
UPnP RenderingControl:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-3-12
UPnP MediaRenderer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-4-2
UPnP MediaServer:2 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-4-3
UPnP AV Datastructure Template:1	ISO/IEC 29341-4-4
UPnP AVTransport:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-10
UPnP ConnectionManager:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-11
UPnP ContentDirectory:2 Service UPnP RenderingControl:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-4-12 ISO/IEC 29341-4-13
UPnP ScheduledRecording:1	ISO/IEC 29341-4-13
UPnP DigitalSecurityCamera:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-5-1
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraMotionImage:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-10
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraSettings:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-11
UPnP DigitalSecurityCameraStillImage:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-5-12
UPnP HVAC_System:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-6-1
UPnP HVAC_ZoneThermostat:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-6-2
UPnP ControlValve:1 Service UPnP HVAC_FanOperatingMode:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-10 ISO/IEC 29341-6-11
UPnP FanSpeed:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-11
UPnP HouseStatus:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-13
UPnP HVAC_SetpointSchedule:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-14
UPnP TemperatureSensor:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-15
UPnP TemperatureSetpoint:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-16
UPnP HVAC_UserOperatingMode:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-6-17
UPnP BinaryLight:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-7-1
UPnP DimmableLight:1 Device UPnP Dimming:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-7-2 ISO/IEC 29341-7-10
UPnP SwitchPower:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-7-10
UPnP InternetGatewayDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-1
UPnP LANDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-2
UPnP WANDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-3
UPnP WANConnectionDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-4
UPnP WLANAccessPointDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-8-5
UPnP Landordingua Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-10
UPnP Layer3Forwarding:1 Service UPnP LinkAuthentication:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-11 ISO/IEC 29341-8-12
UPnP RadiusClient:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-13
UPnP WANCableLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-14
UPnP WANCommonInterfaceConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-15
UPnP WANDSLLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-16
UPnP WANEthernetLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-17
UPnP WANIPConnection:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-18
UPnP WANPOTSLinkConfig:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-19
UPnP WANPPPConnection:1 Service UPnP WLANConfiguration:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-8-20 ISO/IEC 29341-8-21
UPnP Printer:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-9-1
UPnP Scanner:1.0 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-9-2
UPnP ExternalActivity:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-10
UPnP Feeder:1.0 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-11
UPnP PrintBasic:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-12
UPnP Scan:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-9-13
UPnP QoS Architecture: 1.0	ISO/IEC 29341-10-1
UPnP QosDevice:1 Service UPnP QosManager:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-10 ISO/IEC 29341-10-11
UPnP QosNanager: 1 Service UPnP QosPolicyHolder:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-10-11 ISO/IEC 29341-10-12
UPnP QoS Architecture:2	ISO/IEC 29341-10-12
UPnP QOS v2 Schema Files	ISO/IEC 29341-11-2

UPnP Document Title ISO/IEC 29341 Part

UPnP QosDevice:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-10
UPnP QosManager:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-11
UPnP QosPolicyHolder:2 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-11-12
UPnP RemoteUIClientDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-12-1
UPnP RemoteUIServerDevice:1 Device	ISO/IEC 29341-12-2
UPnP RemoteUIClient:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-12-10
UPnP RemoteUIServer:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-12-11
UPnP DeviceSecurity:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-13-10
UPnP SecurityConsole:1 Service	ISO/IEC 29341-13-11

1. Overview and Scope

This device template is compliant with the UPnP Device Architecture, Version 1.0.

WANDevice is a REQUIRED virtual device under the root device urn:schemas-upnp-org:device:InternetGatewayDevice

WANDevice is a standalone virtual device and may be included in other root devices if appropriate.

Figure 1 below illustrates a generic Internet Gateway Device (IGD) consisting of one or more physical WAN and LAN interfaces. The IGD MUST support one WAN interface, but MAY support more than one physical WAN interface to connect to the Internet. An implementation MAY host the WAN interface and LAN interface (mentioned above) on the same physical network interface card. Some examples of technologies that provide WAN connectivity to the Internet include DSL, cable and POTS.

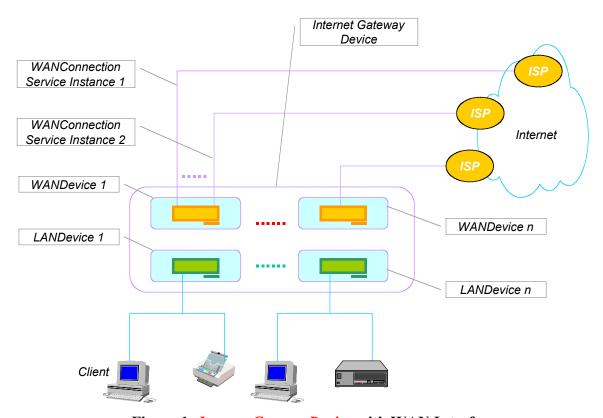


Figure 1: InternetGatewayDevice with WAN Interfaces

Each WAN interface MUST support one Internet connection, but MAY simultaneously support more than one Internet connection. The modeling of connections is described in the *Theory of Operation* section.

Each *WANDevice* is a virtual instantiation of a physical WAN interface on the Internet gateway. If an *InternetGatewayDevice* provides multiple WAN physical interfaces to UPnP clients, each of these will typically be included in the device description document as distinct *WANDevice* instances. However, an implementation may choose to encapsulate more than one physical WAN interface in a single *WANDevice*. This may be done, for example, in applications that use asymmetric connections like a satellite downlink and POTS uplink. Another example would be where multiple physical WAN interfaces are pooled and presented as one device. Aspects such as load balancing between the pooled resources would be transparent to UPnP clients in this case.

Figure 2 conceptually illustrates the hierarchy of devices and services in *WANDevice*. Each *WANDevice* has one or more instances of *WANConnectionDevice*. It also has a *WANCommonInterfaceConfig* service that models attributes and actions of the WAN interface, common across all connection service instances. The *Theory of Operation* section describes the devices and services contained in *WANDevice* in more detail.

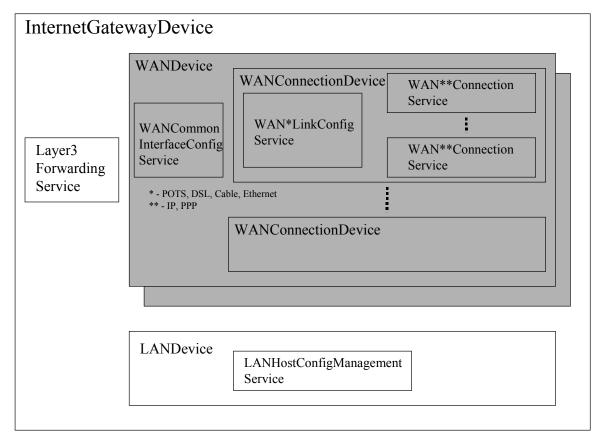


Figure 2: WANDevice Devices and Services Hierarchy

2. Device Definitions

2.1. Device Type

The following device type identifies a device that is compliant with this template:

urn: schemas-upnp-org:device: WANDevice: 1

2.2. Device Model

Products that expose devices of the type **urn:schemas-upnp-org:device:** <u>WANDevice:1</u> must implement minimum version numbers of all required embedded devices and services specified in the table below.

Table 1: Device Requirements

DeviceType	Root	Req. or Opt. ¹	ServiceType	Req. or Opt. ¹	Service ID ²
			WANCommonInterfaceConfig:1	<u>R</u>	<u>WANCommonIFC1</u>
			Non-standard services embedded by an UPnP vendor go here.	X	TBD
WANConnectionDevice:1 (an instance of WANDevice may include one or more WANConnectionDevice instances)		<u>R</u>	WANPOTSLinkConfig:1	O for POTS modems	<u>WANPOTSLinkC1</u>
			<u>WANDSLLinkConfig:1</u>	O for DSL modems	<u>WANDSLLinkC1</u>
			WANCableLinkConfig:1	O for Cable modems	<u>WANCableLinkC1</u>
			WANEthernetLinkConfig:1	O for Ethernet attached modems	<u>WANEthLinkC1</u>
			WANPPPConnection:1	R for modems that support PPP based connections	Multiple instances possible within a WANConnectionDev ice. ServiceIDs for multiple instances will be WANPPPConn1, WANPPPConn2, WANPPPConn3 and so on.
			<u>WANIPConnection: 1</u>	R for modems that support IP based connections	Only 1 instance per WANConnectionDev ice is envisioned at this time, although the design could support multiple instances in future. ServiceIDs for multiple instances will be WANIPConn1, WANIPConn3 and

					so on.
			Non-standard services embedded by an UPnP vendor go here.	X	TBD
Non-standard devices embedded by a UPnP vendor go here.	TBD	X	TBD	TBD	TBD

¹ R = Required, O = Optional, X = Non-standard.

2.2.1. Description of Device Requirements

Each *WANDevice* models a physical WAN interface. A *WANDevice* may contain one or more instances of *WANConnectionDevice* corresponding to one or more active links on the *WANDevice*. *WANCommonInterfaceConfig* is a service in *WANDevice* that models attributes and actions common across all links and all connection instances on a link.

2.2.2. Relationships Between Services

WANCommonInterfaceConfig defines variables and actions common across all instances of WAN{PPP/IP}Connections in a WANDevice. There may also be dependencies between a specific instance of WAN*LinkConfig and WAN**Connection service in a WANConnectionDevice.

² Prefixed by urn:<u>upnp-org</u>:<u>serviceId</u>: .

2.3. Theory of Operation

As described earlier, *WANDevice* models a physical WAN interface. Connections to the Internet are initiated either from the WAN interface or are relayed or bridged through the WAN interface. For example,

- DSL can be provisioned to support multiple Virtual Circuits (VCs) simultaneously. Each VC can in turn be provisioned to support one or more PPP connections or an IP connection.
- Connections to multiple ISPs can be provisioned / configured on a POTS modem.

To handle these scenarios, each *WANDevice* includes one or more instances of *WANConnectionDevice*. A *WANConnectionDevice* encapsulates a logical or physical link on a WAN interface over which connections are modeled. Furthermore, connections on a WAN interface can be of type PPP or IP. These are modeled by corresponding *WAN{PPP/IP} Connection* service instances. Properties specific to a link are modeled in a *WAN{POTS/DSL/Cable/Ethernet}LinkConfig* service.

Some examples best illustrate this hierarchy:

- A cable modem and IP router-integrated gateway supports one always-on IP connection. This can be
 modeled by a *WANConnectionDevice* that includes a *WANCableLinkConfig* service and one instance
 of *WANIPConnection* service.
- A POTS modem needs to be setup for 2 ISPs, each with a list of phone numbers and a set of user accounts each. This is modeled by 2 WANConnectionDevice instances, one for each ISP. In each WANConnectionDevice, the WANPOTSLinkConfig service specifies the list of ISP phone numbers. Each individual user account is modeled by an instance of WANPPPConnection service in the WANConnectionDevice.
- A DSL modem has been provisioned with 2 PVCs. Each VC is auto-configured for classical IP over ATM. This is modeled by 2 *WANConnectionDevice* instances, one for each VC. Each *WANConnectionDevice* contains a *WANDSLLinkConfig* service instance and one instance of *WANIPConnection*.
- An Internet gateway supports an external Ethernet-attached modem (cable or DSL). This can be
 modeled by a *WANConnectionDevice* instance that includes a *WANEthernetLinkConfig* service and
 one instance of *WANIPConnection* service.

In accordance with UPnP Device Architecture version 1.0, the maximum number of *WANConnectionDevice* instances is static and specified in the *InternetGatewayDevice* description document. Each *WANConnectionDevice* may hold a static number of *WANSPPP/IP Connection* service instances.

3. XML Device Description

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<root xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:device-1-0">
  <specVersion>
    <major>1</major>
    <minor>0</minor>
  </specVersion>
  <URLBase>base URL for all relative URLs/URLBase>
  <device>
    <deviceType>urn:schemas-upnp-org:device:WANDevice:1/deviceType>
    <friendlyName>short user-friendly title</friendlyName>
    <manufacturer>manufacturer name</manufacturer>
    <manufacturerURL>URL to manufacturer site/manufacturerURL>
    <modelDescription>long user-friendly title/modelDescription>
    <modelName>model name</modelName>
    <modelNumber>model number</modelNumber>
    <modelurL>URL to model site</modelurL>
    <serialNumber>manufacturer's serial number
    < UDN > uuid: UUID < / UDN >
    <UPC>Universal Product Code</UPC>
    <iconList>
      <icon>
        <mimetype>image/format
        <width>horizontal pixels</width>
        <height>vertical pixels</height>
        <depth>color depth</depth>
        <url>URL to icon</url>
      </icon>
      <!-- XML to declare other icons, if any, go here -->
    </iconList>
    <serviceList>
      <service>
        <serviceType>urn:schemas-upnp-
org:service:WANCommonInterfaceConfig:1</serviceType>
        <serviceId>urn:upnp-org:serviceId:WANCommonIFC1
        <SCPDURL>URL to service description</SCPDURL>
        <controlURL>URL for control</controlURL>
        <eventSubURL>URL for eventing</eventSubURL>
      </service>
      <!-- Declarations for other services added by UPnP vendor (if any) go
    </serviceList>
    <deviceList>
      <device>
          <deviceType</pre>>urn:schemas-upnp-
      org:device:WANConnectionDevice:1</deviceType>
          < <u>friendlyName</u>>short user-friendly title</ <u>friendlyName</u>>
          <manufacturer>manufacturer name</manufacturer>
          <manufacturerURL>URL to manufacturer site</manufacturerURL>
          <modelDescription>long user-friendly title</modelDescription>
          <modelName>model name</modelName>
          <modelNumber>model number</modelNumber>
          <modelURL>URL to model site</modelURL>
          <serialNumber>manufacturer's serial number
          <UDN>uuid:UUID</UDN>
          < UPC > Universal Product Code < / UPC >
          <iconList>
            <icon>
              <mimetype>image/format</mimetype>
              <width>horizontal pixels</width>
```

```
<height>vertical pixels</height>
             <depth>color depth</depth>
             <url>URL to icon</url>
           </icon>
           <!-- XML to declare other icons, if any, go here -->
         </iconList>
         <serviceList>
           <service>
             <serviceType>urn:schemas-upnp-
     org:service:WANDSLLinkConfig1:1</serviceType>
             <serviceId>urn:upnp-org:serviceId:WANDSLLinkC1</serviceId>
             <SCPDURL>URL to service description</SCPDURL>
             <controlURL>URL for control</controlURL>
             <eventSubURL>URL for eventing
           </service>
           <service>
             <serviceType>urn:schemas-upnp-
     org:service:WANPPPConnection2:1</serviceType>
             <serviceId>urn:upnp-org:serviceId:WANPPPConn1
             <SCPDURL>URL to service description</SCPDURL>
             <controlURL>URL for control</controlURL>
             <eventSubURL>URL for eventing
           </service>
           <!-- Declarations for other services added by UPnP vendor (if
     any) go here -->
         </serviceList>
         <deviceList>
           <!-- Description of embedded devices added by UPnP vendor (if
     any) go here -->
         </deviceList>
         resentationURL>URL for presentation</presentationURL>
     </device>
     <!-- Description of embedded devices added by UPnP vendor (if any) go
     here -->
   </deviceList>
   resentationURL>URL for presentation</presentationURL>
 </device>
</<u>root></u>
```

_

¹ NOTE to implementers: This template is representative of one link type; DSL in this case. Depending on the type of modem, substitute or add device specific service names.

² NOTE to implementers: This template is representative of one connection type; PPP in this case. Depending on the type of connection, substitute or add service names.

4. Test

No semantic tests are defined for this device.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

3, rue de Varembé PO Box 131 CH-1211 Geneva 20 Switzerland

Tel: + 41 22 919 02 11 Fax: + 41 22 919 03 00 info@iec.ch www.iec.ch