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**ITU-T**: Is one of the divisions of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). It is based in Geneva Switzerland, and it is responsible for coordinating standards for telecommunication. Being part of the ITU, also means it is part of the United Nations. Many of the ITU-T recommendations are adapted into national laws. As an example, here are just a few of the specifics the ITU-T came up with:

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| G.700 - G.799 | Digital Terminal Equipment |
| G.800 - G.899 | Digital Networks |
| G.900 - G.999 | Digital Sections and Digital Line System |

**ISO**: This is another organization under the umbrella of the United Nations. Just like the ITU, this organization known as the International Organization for Standardization, or ISO is responsible for setting standards in computers, agriculture, healthcare and food safety. The ISO has a much broader coverage of standards than the ITU.

**TMF**: Is known as the TeleManagement Forum or the Network Management Forum. It is a non-profit industry association for telecommunications service and network providers. It also provides support and information in creating and delivering services to customers. The package can include such things as benchmarks, roadmaps, guidebooks, standards, interfaces or certified training.

**DSLF**: Is also known as the DSL Forum and it encompasses any of the digital subscriber line technologies. They include, ADSL, SHDSL, VDSL, ADSL2+ and VDSL2. This forum is attended by companies operating in the broadband market. It’s main purpose was to establish standards for digital subscriber line communication products.

**IEEE**: This is known as the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers. The purpose of this organization is to advance technological innovation and excellence. The IEEE offers educational activities, but it also has standards and development processes. Some of the standards affect industries such as power and energy, biomedical, healthcare and information technology.

**DMTF**: It was formerly known as the Desktop Management Task Force, but changed its name to Distributed Management Task Force. Its goals are to maintain and promote standards for systems management in enterprise IT environments. This is to allow for building systems management infrastructure components in a platform-independent and technology-neutral way.

**IETF**: Is the Internet Engineering Task Force, and it develops internet standards, particularly TCP/IP. Its main goal is backwards compatibility of old protocols while improving speed and security.