

ADVANCED DATA SERVICES

DESCRIPTION OF ADVANCED DATA SERVICES (Continued)

- 4.3 ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE CELL RELAY SERVICE (ATM CRS) (Cont'd)
(Effective February 15, 2013, Asynchronous Transfer Mode Cell Relay Service (ATM CRS) is no longer available to new customers. See Paragraph 4.3.0 preceding.) (N)
 (N)

4.3.4 Service Components (Cont'd)

(D) Switched Virtual Circuit (SVC)

SVCs are similar in structure to PVCs, but SVCs are provisioned on demand by Customer premises equipment that signals the ATM cell relay network to set up and tear down logical connections. The network will respond to these requests by provisioning a virtual connection across the network based on the quality of service parameters requested, provided that sufficient network resources are available to establish the connection. Each UNI that is SVC signal enabled will be provided with a SVC International Code Designator (ICD) prefix that will uniquely identify the UNI. Customers must use this Company assigned prefix when requesting SVC virtual connections across the Company Cell Relay Network. Each Constant Bit Rate (CBR) and Variable Bit Rate (VBR) SVC will be limited to a maximum Peak Cell Rate of 20 Mbps and a maximum Sustained Cell Rate of 20 Mbps.

Closed User Group (CUG) capability is a feature associated with SVCs. A CUG provides the ability to contain SVC calls between certain UNIs. A CUG functionally groups UNIs into logical associations and allows calling privileges to be specified network wide. A CUG provides a network-wide mechanism for access control. CUGs provide a logical grouping of UNIs, creating a SVC community of interest. (M)

(E) Effective Bandwidth

Effective Bandwidth is the bandwidth reserved for each logical connection (PVC or SVC) that is set-up across a UNI. It is based on the Peak Cell Rate (PCR), Sustained Cell Rate (SCR), Maximum Burst Size, and the quality of service parameters selected, i.e., CBR, VBRrt (Variable Bit Rate real time), VBRnrt (Variable Bit Rate non-real time), or UBR (Unspecified Bit Rate). The total effective bandwidth of all the logical connections on a UNI cannot exceed the total bandwidth available on the UNI. Effective bandwidth prices do not vary by quality of service level selected. However, effective bandwidth is consumed in varying degrees based on the quality of service parameters selected. The higher the quality of service, the more bandwidth will be reserved. A CBR PVC with the same PCR as a VBR PVC will reserve more effective bandwidth. J