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Project Team (PT) (Phased ones) Fundamental requirements for members and documentation Part 2

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Foreword

This Christmas edition daft European Touring Standard (ETS) has been produced by a Technical Committee of the European Touring and Sightseeing Institute (ETSI). This Christmas edition daft ETS has been produced as a result of change requests, and is now submitted for the Public Enquiry phase of the ETSI sightseeing approval procedure.

This Christmas edition draft ETS incorporates text from a PT guidance document on verbal clarification (see Clause 6). This PT document is covered by copyright, but is to be published anyway.

ETSI take no responsibility for this document, unless of course, there are some credit worthy points, in which case these can be attributed to ESA.

Part 1 of this ETS does not exist, however, by producing a part 2 the impression is given that the PT has been busy.

This ETS is ecological and dual purpose, please see the bottom of each page and let each page see your bottom.

NOTE: Revision marks have been suppressed to enable unapproved changes to go unoticed.

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1 Scope

This European Touring Standard (ETS) defines the required characteristics of PT personnel and documentation. The names used within this document have been changed to protect the innocent, any similarity with a particular project team is unintentional and purely coincidental.

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1]	ISOO1: "eye spy" book of cordless telephones.
[2]	GORI: Mayfair July 1923 second edition.
[3]	ZAP: Household wiring for beginners 1993.
[4]	SUN: Sun newspaper 1960 onwards.
[6]	JOKE: Presentation des Normes Europennes.
[6]	SLY: Style sheets and how to alter them,
(7)	UMTS: Star Trek The next generation.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions might apply (this week):

Clause: Father Christmases surname.

Copyright: Undefined.

DECT: Device which when coupled to GSM PLMN disables the network.

ETR: Specifications which even the PTs believe would fail PE and Vote phases.

Technical Specification (TS): See stable document.

Electro Magnetic Compatibility (EMC): Not applicable to GSM or TETRA, it is everyone else's immunity problem.

ETR 100: See ETR 108.

ETR 108: Fast diminishing document which may have disappeared completely before publication.

European Telecommunication Standard (ETS): one particular version of a TS usually superseded during Public Enquiry phase. Also known as Extended TS.

series xx: Reference used within PT documents meaning the actual reference must be referred to somewhere within the series.

GSM 01.05: Mythical document which reportedly contains the irrevocable definitions of terms used by SMG.

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PT deliverables: Documents which are exempt from using PNE rules and ETSI style sheet and where great efforts are made to ensure non-conformity or, a baby fathered by a PT member whilst employed on a project team (see PT 12 leader for further advice).

PT deliverables 2nd edition: Only produced if Technical Editor sees edition 1, presentationally similar document to the original PT deliverable but contains more abbreviations or PT member has a second child.

Phase 2+ deliverable: Next generation of ETSI PT documents which for historical reasons etc. will look like CEPT documents. See Technical Specification.

PT Terms of Reference (ToR): Paragraph in PT calling notice. This is rewritten by PT members after the start up meeting or when PT members realize they have produced the wrong deliverable.

PT member: "tool" used to write ETSI documents.

Revision marks: A mark which permits the tracking of a PT member through a document but has the habit of disappearing for no apparent reason.

Section: Generic term which includes the following:

-	part;	•	element;	•	volume;
	passage;	-	page;	•	excerpt;
	sentence;	•	album;	-	paragraph;
	zone:	-	phrase;	-	manuscript;
	the words "Not used";		series xx;	-	Clause;
_	department;	-	division;	•	portion;
	compartment;	-	fraction;	-	part;
	province;	•	fragment;	•	cubicle;
•	piece)	•	constituent;	•	sector;
	locality;	•	quantity;	-	booth;
-	scrap;	-	component;	-	area.

The word "section" may appear within the document in several guises i.e. S.1.1, Sect 1.1, sec 1.1, 1.1 or even Section 1.1.

Stable document: A document where the non-sequential clause numbers are constant but the text is variable. See Technical Specification (TS).

Standards monitoring: Unable to get any information at time of writing.

Subclause: Father Christmases son.

Technical Basis for Regulation (TBR): Totally flexible document whose text can be deleted at any time if compliance is found to be "tricky". As an extra safety measure all tests are referenced out of a TBR to other documents which can be changed at any time anyhow.

TETRA: EMC generator fitted in the boot of a car (trunked radio system).

TC-xxx: Key term used by PT often used in blocking editorial changes suggested by the Technical Editor.

TC-xxx: Technical committee which produce the more difficult specifications which the PT cannot manage, but for which the PT take the credit.

Technical Editor: Arch enemy of the PT member.

Twingler: Dual meaning:

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- the feeling you get when someone walks over your grave (Native English speakers may need to clarify);
- PT leader who is highly skilled in tracking down and abusing Technical Editors.

4 Symbols and abbreviations

For the purposes of this ETS, the following abbreviations may in some cases possibly apply:

NOTE:

PT abbreviations are not required to contain any of the letters used in the full term as this may assist the reader to identify what the abbreviations mean.

AH Another Hacker

BT Before Time

DECT DodgEy Cordiess Telephone

EE Extremely Egotistical

ETR Extraordinarily Tatty Report

GSM Good Source of Money

GSM General Standards Mess

HF Harmless Folk

HTH Harmless Team Hacker

JTC Joke Television watchers Club

JS Just Senseless

PNE rules no idea, however these should not be used as they may result in

consistency and clarity

ID In Definitely

ISDN Inconsistent Standards for Digital Networks

Kn Knockers

MC Maniac Co-ordinator

MH Mega Headache

MTS My Trivial Standard

NA Not Applicable

NG Nitty Gritty

PS Previous Sense

PT Part Time

PT Pre-menstrual Tension

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PT

Party Time

PVDA

Particularly Virulent Document Assassin

QAR

Quick Able and Ready And Reliable (ESA female staff)

RES

Ruined Editing of Standards

SES

Style Exempt Specifications

SMG

same as GSM, but when people discovered what GSM meant the

abbreviation had to be changed

SMG

Small Minded Gits

SPS

Style Prevention Squad

TBR

To Be Revised

TDMA

Totally Destroys My Audio equipment

TE

Technically Exempt

TETRA

TErrible TRAnsmission quality

TM

Totally Mindless

J.TWINGLER

Just Travelling World-wide INdependently as Gsm Liaison

Executive/Reporter

UMTS

Ultimate Messed up Telecommunications Specifications

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5 Requirements

5.1 General

A PT document shall be incomprehensible and shall contain abbreviations and acronyms which are known only to PT members. No hint as to the meaning of these abbreviations and acronyms shall be given in the document.

A PT member shall use abbreviations and acronyms whenever possible, when an abbreviation is used it shall have a minimum of two meanings, except where it has no meaning at all.

A PT member or document shall not be consistent. Where a PT member is suspected of being consistent he/she shall be removed from PT and given a proper job.

A PT member may avoid the use of the word "shall" in their documentation, text to be left as "open" as possible. This avoids the possibility of users of the standards all doing the same thing, thus avoiding the risk of standardisation.

5.1.1 Work Item(s)

This shall be the deliverable(s) which is produced by the PT at the end of their work. The Terms of Reference shall be changed by the PT to reflect this work item when required. This work item need not necessarily resemble what was originally asked for.

5.2 Liaison

A PT member shall ignore the Technical Editor whenever practical. When it is not possible to ignore the Technical Editor (e.g., due to the Technical Editor calling meetings which cannot be avoided) he shall be lied to.

5.2.1 Liaison with other ETSI Technical Committees

This subject is undergoing further study, however, it is felt that there must have been some.

5.2.2 Lisison statement

This is a means of passing the buck to another STC/body as we cannot make up our minds.

5.3 Section numbering

PT members numbering sections within a document may not use sequential numbers, if use of sequential section numbers is unavoidable then random sections shall be left blank.

5.3.1 Section numbering of new documents

See section 5.3, however when questioned PT member may refer to TC-xxx as a source of base material. In any situation the responsibility shall not remain with PT.

5.4.83 Spare

Blank, not used, text may be somewhere else. Anyway PT members liked the "section" number and would not let us change it.

5.5 Style sheet

A PT member shall not use the ETSI style sheet under normal operating conditions. Under extreme conditions (see section 5.x series) the ETSI style sheet may be used but shall be modified so as to become unrecognisable.

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5.5.1 PT style

None.

5.6 Normal operating conditions

Ambient operating conditions for PT are as follows:

- barely conscious;
- incoherent;
- playing battleships.

5.7 Extreme conditions

Extreme conditions are as follows:

- whilst being tortured by a Technical Editor;
- ETSI Director looking over PT members shoulder;
- startled from sleep at the keyboard and style sheet attached in error.

5.8 Consistency

A PT member shall at all times cross check with other members of the team, if consistency is found the PT member identifying the consistency shall change.

6 Structure and contents of PT documentation

6.1 Title structure and content

The title shall be variable text and should normally consist entirely of abbreviations separated by the following:

- /;
- -;
- \;
- and;
- to;
- with.

The title should not necessarily reflect the contents of the document but should normally end with the word "interface" and should be in upper case where possible.

6.2 Scope structure and content

Vague term used by Technical Editors, which could be applied to any number of initial "sections" within a PT document. Within PT documents the numbering of Scope as Clause 1 shall be avoided as this may result in sequential numbering in accordance with the PNE rules.

Within PT documents the Scope is interchangeable with, Introduction, General, Foreword, or Requirements (requirements are not normally normative in PT documentation). See NOTE.

NOTE: The Scope may also be a subclause of any of the above "sections".

6.3 Contents list structure and content

If the contents list exists it shall be incomplete with the page numbering bearing no resemblance to the actual page numbers.

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6.4 Foreword content

This "section" shall be deleted if possible as it is drafted by ESA and normally contains:

- a paragraph on non-compliance with rules and ETSI style sheet etc.;
- 2) a paragraph where the Technical Editor disclaims any responsibility.

19.1.82 GSM PLMN/ISDN Interface

Non-sequential clause, we are unsure if the Clause should be in this standard or has been included in error, so we have deleted the text and left the clause in just in case. See Clause 5.4.83.

7 Verbal clarification

7.1 Shall

Shall shall mean will, if shall means will it does not mean may but will, which means that it must. If the will of the PT is to use will it shall mean may, rather than meaning shall or will.

7.2 Should

Should does not mean should, but shall mean may, as opposed to shall which means will and not may. May is different from shall because it is a month.

7.3 Can

Can can mean may, but is also a dance and really means won't.

7.4 May

May can mean can, but definitely won't, see Clause 7.2.

7.4.1 Need not

Forget it.

7.5 Rejected

When applied to GSM rejected does not mean rejected but postponed.

7.6 Postponed

Postponed means postponed unless it means implicitly accepted, but for some time in the future. When the latter happens it need not be discussed in case it gets rejected. If something is conditionally postponed it means that PT doesn't really understand it (see rejected).

7.7 Accepted

Accepted is obviously self evident, unless the subject has not been seen by the appropriate STC, whereupon it could mean post rejected, or rejected, depending on how the STC feels about it at the time. For a definition of rejected see above.

7.8 Deleted

When the PT deletes a service this means that it is deleted. Well, unless the PT can solve it later when it is resurrected or undeleted.

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7.9 Resurrected

When something is resurrected it means that the PT has found a solution. (Clever Huh?)

7.10 Undeleted

When something is undeleted it means that the PT has made a mistake and the problem doesn't exist.

8 Rapporteurs Pack

Package produced by ETSI containing books and computer disc. The books are an origami starter pack or for use as a doodling pad, the free disc is for storing the latest computer games on.

9 Response to PT documentation

For the normal response to first sight of PT documentation, see Figure 1.



Figure 1

10 Applicability

The applicability is as follows:

Project Teams.

NOTE: This Clause is normally included in the Scope, however as this is a PT ETS it was written first and then its applicability was identified as an after thought.

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Normative Annex A (informative): Activities

A.1 Work

Not applicable.

A.1.1 Tennis

This game is for all those PT members who have discovered the Director plays.

A.1.2 Other ball games

What male PT members play whilst thinking about what to do next.

A.1.3 External activities

PT members may, on their days off, (January to December excluding 1 days work before meetings) train EBU Joint Technical Committee members in art of producing standards. Or see Clause A.1.2

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History

Lots of it.

Document history					
Date	Status	Comment			
19 something	None	playing with 2 tin cans and a piece of string			
1989 -1991	In industry	Proper jobs			
1991 -1993	In industry	About to be made redundant			
1993	In hiding	In basement, playing with 2 tin cans and a piece of string			