

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO/IEC**  
**10026-3**

First edition  
1992-12-15

---

---

**Information technology — Open Systems  
Interconnection — Distributed Transaction  
Processing —**

**Part 3:**  
Protocol specification

*Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts  
(OSI) — Traitement transactionnel réparti —*

*Partie 3: Spécification du protocole*



Reference number  
ISO/IEC 10026-3:1992(E)

## Contents

Introduction .....	X
1 Scope .....	1
2 Normative references .....	1
3 Definitions .....	2
4 Abbreviations .....	2
5 Conventions .....	3
6 Model of the PM .....	3
6.1 Overview .....	3
6.1.1 Principles of association usage .....	3
6.1.2 Dialogue establishment .....	4
6.1.3 Channel management .....	4
6.1.4 Channel utilization .....	5
6.1.5 Token control .....	5
6.1.6 Concatenation/separation .....	5
6.1.7 Embedding .....	6
6.2 OSI TP Protocol structure .....	6
6.2.1 Components of the PM .....	6
6.2.1.1 The TPPM .....	7
6.2.1.2 The CPM .....	8
7 Execution Rules .....	8
7.1 Operation of the PM .....	8
7.1.1 Relationship of SAO(s) to MACF(s) .....	8
7.1.2 Input events to the PM .....	9
7.1.3 Action sequences .....	9
7.1.4 SACF queuing .....	9
7.1.5 Input event blocking at the PSAP .....	9
7.1.6 PM error conditions .....	10
7.2 Procedure rules .....	10
7.3 Definitions .....	12
7.4 Log records used by the PM .....	15
7.4.1 Log-ready record .....	15
7.4.2 Log-commit record .....	15
7.4.3 Log-heuristic record .....	15
7.4.4 Log-damage record .....	15
7.5 Recovery-context-handle .....	15
8 Use of ACSE, CCR and the Presentation Layer .....	15
8.1 Introduction .....	15
8.2 Use of ACSE Service primitives .....	15
8.2.1 Use of the A-ASSOCIATE parameters .....	16
8.2.2 Use of the A-RELEASE parameters .....	16
8.2.3 Use of the A-ABORT and A-P-ABORT parameters .....	16
8.3 Use of CCR Service primitives .....	17
8.4 Use of the Presentation Layer .....	17
8.4.1 Use of Presentation Service primitives .....	17
8.4.2 Mapping of C-ROLLBACK-RI to Presentation .....	18
8.5 Association Management .....	18
8.5.1 Introduction .....	18
8.5.2 Association/dialogue compatibility .....	18
8.5.3 Association/channel compatibility .....	18
8.5.4 Initiating an association establishment .....	18
8.5.5 Receiving an association establishment indication .....	19
8.5.6 Responding to association establishment .....	19

© ISO/IEC 1992

All rights reserved. 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 the publisher.

ISO/IEC Copyright Office • Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

	8.5.7	Receiving confirmation of association establishment.....	20
	8.5.8	Initiating an association release.....	20
	8.5.9	Aborting an association.....	20
9		TP-ASE description.....	21
	9.1	Introduction.....	21
	9.2	AF Service Definition.....	21
	9.2.1	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE.....	21
	9.2.2	AF-BID.....	21
	9.2.3	AF-END-DIALOGUE.....	22
	9.2.4	AF-U-ERROR.....	22
	9.2.5	AF-ABORT.....	22
	9.2.6	AF-GRANT-CONTROL.....	22
	9.2.7	AF-REQUEST-CONTROL.....	22
	9.2.8	AF-HANDSHAKE.....	22
	9.2.9	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL.....	22
	9.2.10	AF-DEFER.....	22
	9.2.11	AF-PREPARE.....	22
	9.2.12	AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT.....	22
	9.2.13	AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT.....	22
	9.2.14	AF-RECOVER.....	23
	9.2.15	AF-TOKEN-GIVE.....	23
	9.2.16	AF-TOKEN-PLEASE.....	23
9.3		AF-Services and TP APDUs: parameters and fields Mappings.....	23
	9.3.1	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE request/indication/response/confirm, TP-BEGIN-DIALOGUE-RI/-RC APDU.....	23
	9.3.2	AF-BID request/indication/response/confirm, TP-BID-RI/-RC APDU.....	25
	9.3.3	AF-END-DIALOGUE request/indication/response/confirm, TP-END-DIALOGUE-RI/-RC APDU.....	25
	9.3.4	AF-U-ERROR request/indication/response/confirm, TP-U-ERROR-RI/-RC APDU.....	26
	9.3.5	AF-ABORT request/indication, TP-ABORT-RI APDU.....	26
	9.3.6	AF-GRANT-CONTROL request/indication, TP-GRANT-CONTROL-RI APDU.....	26
	9.3.7	AF-REQUEST-CONTROL request/indication, TP-REQUEST-CONTROL-RI APDU.....	26
	9.3.8	AF-HANDSHAKE request/indication/response/confirm, TP-HANDSHAKE-RI/-RC APDU.....	26
	9.3.9	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL request/indication/response confirm, TP-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL-RI/-RC APDU.....	27
	9.3.10	AF-DEFER request/indication, TP-DEFER-RI APDU.....	27
	9.3.11	AF-PREPARE request/indication, TP-PREPARE-RI APDU.....	27
	9.3.12	AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT request/indication, TP-HEURISTIC-REPORT-RI APDU.....	27
	9.3.13	AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT request/indication.....	28
	9.3.14	AF-RECOVER request/indication, TP-RECOVER-RI APDU.....	28
	9.3.15	AF-TOKEN-GIVE request/indication, TP-TOKEN-GIVE-RI APDU.....	28
	9.3.16	AF-TOKEN-PLEASE request/indication, TP-TOKEN-PLEASE-RI APDU.....	29
9.4		Procedures.....	29
	9.4.1	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE request.....	29
	9.4.2	TP-BEGIN-DIALOGUE-RI TP APDU.....	29
	9.4.3	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE response.....	29
	9.4.4	TP-BEGIN-DIALOGUE-RC TP APDU.....	29
	9.4.5	AF-BID request.....	29
	9.4.6	TP-BID-RI TP APDU.....	29
	9.4.7	AF-BID response.....	29
	9.4.8	TP-BID-RC TP APDU.....	29
	9.4.9	AF-END-DIALOGUE request.....	29
	9.4.10	TP-END-DIALOGUE-RI TP APDU.....	29
	9.4.11	AF-END-DIALOGUE response.....	29
	9.4.12	TP-END-DIALOGUE-RC TP APDU.....	29
	9.4.13	AF-U-ERROR request.....	29
	9.4.14	TP-U-ERROR-RI TP APDU.....	29
	9.4.15	AF-U-ERROR response.....	29
	9.4.16	TP-U-ERROR-RC TP APDU.....	29

9.4.17	AF-ABORT request.....	30
9.4.18	TP-ABORT-RI TP APDU.....	30
9.4.19	AF-GRANT-CONTROL request.....	30
9.4.20	TP-GRANT-CONTROL-RI TP APDU.....	30
9.4.21	AF-REQUEST-CONTROL request.....	30
9.4.22	TP-REQUEST-CONTROL-RI TP APDU.....	30
9.4.23	AF-HANDSHAKE request.....	30
9.4.24	TP-HANDSHAKE-RI TP APDU.....	30
9.4.25	AF-HANDSHAKE response.....	30
9.4.26	TP-HANDSHAKE-RC TP APDU.....	30
9.4.27	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL request.....	30
9.4.28	TP-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL-RI TP APDU.....	30
9.4.29	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL response.....	30
9.4.30	TP-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL-RC TP APDU.....	30
9.4.31	AF-DEFER request.....	30
9.4.32	TP-DEFER-RI TP APDU.....	30
9.4.33	AF-PREPARE request.....	30
9.4.34	C-PREPARE indication.....	30
9.4.35	AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT request.....	30
9.4.36	AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT request.....	30
9.4.37	AF-RECOVER request.....	30
9.4.38	C-RECOVER indication.....	30
9.4.39	A-ABORT indication.....	31
9.4.40	C-ROLLBACK indication.....	31
9.4.41	C-ROLLBACK confirm.....	31
9.4.42	C-COMMIT indication.....	31
9.4.43	C-COMMIT confirm.....	31
9.4.44	C-RECOVER confirm.....	31
9.4.45	P-TOKEN-GIVE (sync-minor) indication.....	31
9.4.46	AF-TOKEN-GIVE request.....	32
9.4.47	P-TOKEN-PLEASE (sync-minor) indication.....	32
9.4.48	AF-TOKEN-PLEASE request.....	32
9.5	Mapping.....	32
10	SACF description.....	33
10.1	Introduction.....	33
10.2	SACF states.....	33
10.3	Service definitions for SAF-DETACH-ASSOCIATION and SAF-ASSOCIATION-LOST.....	34
10.3.1	SAF-DETACH-ASSOCIATION request.....	34
10.3.2	SAF-ASSOCIATION-LOST indication.....	34
10.4	Procedure for SAF-DETACH-ASSOCIATION request.....	34
10.5	Procedures for TP-ASE, CCR, ACSE, and Presentation Service Primitives.....	35
10.5.1	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE request.....	35
10.5.2	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE indication.....	35
10.5.3	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE response.....	36
10.5.4	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE confirm.....	36
10.5.5	AF-BID indication.....	36
10.5.6	AF-BID confirm.....	37
10.5.7	AF-END-DIALOGUE request.....	37
10.5.8	AF-END-DIALOGUE indication.....	37
10.5.9	AF-END-DIALOGUE confirm.....	38
10.5.10	AF-U-ERROR request.....	38
10.5.11	AF-U-ERROR indication.....	38
10.5.12	AF-U-ERROR confirm.....	38
10.5.13	AF-ABORT request.....	38
10.5.14	AF-ABORT (provider, abortRI) indication.....	38
10.5.15	AF-ABORT (user, dataRI) indication.....	38
10.5.16	A-ABORT request or A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) response.....	38
10.5.17	A-[P-]ABORT indication or A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) confirm.....	38
10.5.18	AF-GRANT-CONTROL request.....	39
10.5.19	AF-GRANT-CONTROL indication.....	39
10.5.20	AF-REQUEST-CONTROL request.....	39
10.5.21	AF-REQUEST-CONTROL indication.....	39



10.5.22	AF-HANDSHAKE request .....	39
10.5.23	AF-HANDSHAKE indication .....	39
10.5.24	AF-HANDSHAKE confirm .....	39
10.5.25	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL request .....	39
10.5.26	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL indication .....	39
10.5.27	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL confirm .....	39
10.5.28	AF-DEFER request .....	39
10.5.29	AF-DEFER indication .....	40
10.5.30	AF-PREPARE request .....	40
10.5.31	AF-PREPARE indication .....	40
10.5.32	AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (commitRC) indication, or AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (recoverDoneRC) indication .....	40
10.5.33	C-BEGIN request .....	40
10.5.34	C-BEGIN indication .....	40
10.5.35	C-BEGIN confirm .....	40
10.5.36	C-READY indication .....	40
10.5.37	C-COMMIT indication or C-COMMIT+C-BEGIN indication .....	40
10.5.38	AF-ABORT (user, commitRI) indication or AF-ABORT (user, commitRC) indication .....	41
10.5.39	C-COMMIT confirm .....	41
10.5.40	AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT (commitRC) indication .....	41
10.5.41	C-ROLLBACK request .....	41
10.5.42	C-ROLLBACK indication .....	41
10.5.43	AF-ABORT (rollbackRI) indication, AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT (rollbackRI) indication, or AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (rollbackRI) indication .....	41
10.5.44	C-ROLLBACK confirm, AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (rollbackRC) indication, AF-ABORT (user/provider, rollbackRC) indication or AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT (rollbackRC) indication .....	42
10.5.45	AF-RECOVER indication .....	42
10.5.46	C-RECOVER request or AF-RECOVER request .....	42
10.5.47	C-RECOVER indication .....	42
10.5.48	C-RECOVER confirm .....	42
10.5.49	U-ASE request .....	42
10.5.50	U-ASE indication .....	42
10.5.51	AF-TOKEN-GIVE (regular) indication .....	43
10.5.52	AF-TOKEN-GIVE (keep) indication .....	43
10.5.53	AF-TOKEN-GIVE (two-way-recovery) request .....	43
10.5.54	AF-TOKEN-GIVE (two-way-recovery) indication .....	43
10.5.55	P-TOKEN-GIVE (sync-minor) indication .....	44
10.5.56	AF-TOKEN-PLEASE request .....	44
10.5.57	AF-TOKEN-PLEASE indication .....	44
10.5.58	P-TOKEN-PLEASE indication .....	44
10.5.59	Protocol error .....	44
10.5.60	Other service primitives .....	44
10.6	SACF internal events .....	44
10.6.1	Unsolicited BID reject .....	44
10.7	Concatenation .....	45
10.7.1	Mapping precedence .....	45
10.7.2	Concatenation rules .....	45
10.8	Routing .....	46
11	MACF description .....	46
11.1	Introduction .....	46
11.2	CAF service definition .....	46
11.2.1	CAF-PLEASE request .....	46
11.2.2	CAF-GIVE indication .....	47
11.2.3	CAF-FAIL indication .....	47
11.2.4	CAF-DETACH request .....	47
11.2.5	CAF-RECOVER indication .....	47
11.3	Main procedures .....	48
11.3.1	TP-BEGIN-DIALOGUE request .....	48
11.3.2	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE indication (TPPM and CPM) .....	48
11.3.3	TP-BEGIN-DIALOGUE response .....	49

11.3.4	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE (accepted) confirm on a Dialogue .....	49
11.3.5	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE (rejected, dataRI) confirm on a Dialogue .....	50
11.3.6	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE (rejected(user), rollbackRI) confirm .....	50
11.3.7	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE (rejected(user), rollbackRC) confirm .....	51
11.3.8	AF-BEGIN-DIALOGUE confirm (CPM) .....	51
11.3.9	SAF-ASSOCIATION-LOST indication.....	52
11.3.10	SAF-ASSOCIATION-LOST indication (CPM) .....	52
11.3.11	TP-END-DIALOGUE request.....	52
11.3.12	AF-END-DIALOGUE indication.....	52
11.3.13	AF-END-DIALOGUE indication (CPM) .....	54
11.3.14	TP-END-DIALOGUE response.....	54
11.3.15	AF-END-DIALOGUE confirm .....	54
11.3.16	TP-U-ERROR request.....	54
11.3.17	AF-U-ERROR indication .....	54
11.3.18	AF-U-ERROR confirm .....	54
11.3.19	TP-U-ABORT request.....	54
11.3.20	AF-ABORT (user, dataRI) indication .....	55
11.3.21	Protocol error, internal error, A[-P]-ABORT indication, AF-ABORT (provider, abortRI) indication, A-ABORT request, A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) response, or A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) confirm on a dialogue .....	56
11.3.22	Protocol error, internal error, A[-P]-ABORT indication, AF-ABORT (provider, abortRI) indication, A-ABORT request, A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) response, or A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) confirm on a channel .....	58
11.3.23	Protocol error, internal error, A[-P]-ABORT indication, AF-ABORT (provider, abortRI) indication, A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) response, or A-RELEASE (Result=affirmative) confirm (CPM) .....	58
11.3.24	TP-GRANT-CONTROL request .....	58
11.3.25	AF-GRANT-CONTROL indication .....	58
11.3.26	TP-REQUEST-CONTROL request.....	58
11.3.27	AF-REQUEST-CONTROL indication.....	58
11.3.28	TP-HANDSHAKE request.....	59
11.3.29	AF-HANDSHAKE indication.....	59
11.3.30	TP-HANDSHAKE response.....	59
11.3.31	AF-HANDSHAKE confirm .....	59
11.3.32	TP-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL request .....	59
11.3.33	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL indication.....	59
11.3.34	TP-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL response.....	59
11.3.35	AF-HANDSHAKE-AND-GRANT-CONTROL confirm .....	60
11.3.36	TP-BEGIN-TRANSACTION request .....	60
11.3.37	C-BEGIN indication .....	60
11.3.38	C-BEGIN confirm.....	61
11.3.39	TP-DATA request .....	61
11.3.40	U-ASE indication.....	61
11.3.41	TP-DEFERRED-END-DIALOGUE request.....	61
11.3.42	TP-DEFERRED-GRANT-CONTROL request.....	61
11.3.43	AF-DEFER indication .....	61
11.3.44	TP-PREPARE request .....	61
11.3.45	TP-COMMIT request.....	62
11.3.46	AF-PREPARE indication.....	62
11.3.47	C-READY indication.....	62
11.3.48	C-COMMIT indication or C-COMMIT+C-BEGIN indication .....	62
11.3.49	AF-ABORT (user, commitRI) indication.....	62
11.3.50	TP-DONE request .....	63
11.3.51	C-COMMIT confirm or AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (commitRC) indication .....	63
11.3.52	AF-ABORT (user, commitRC) indication or AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT (commitRC) indication .....	64
11.3.53	TP-ROLLBACK request.....	64
11.3.54	C-ROLLBACK indication or AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (rollbackRI) indication .....	64
11.3.55	AF-ABORT (user/provider, rollbackRI) indication or AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-REPORT (rollbackRI) indication .....	64
11.3.56	C-ROLLBACK confirm or AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (rollbackRC) indication .....	65
11.3.57	AF-ABORT (user/provider, rollbackRC) indication or AF-ABORT-AND-HEURISTIC-	

	REPORT (rollbackRC) indication.....	66
11.3.58	CAF-RECOVER (ready) indication .....	67
11.3.59	C-RECOVER (ready) indication or AF-RECOVER (ready) indication (CPM) ....	68
11.3.60	CAF-RECOVER (commit) indication .....	68
11.3.61	C-RECOVER (commit) indication .....	69
11.3.62	C-RECOVER (commit) indication or AF-RECOVER (commit) indication (CPM)	69
11.3.63	C-RECOVER (done) confirm or AF-HEURISTIC-REPORT (recoverDoneRC) indication .....	70
11.3.64	C-RECOVER (unknown) confirm .....	70
11.3.65	C-RECOVER (unknown) confirm (CPM).....	70
11.3.66	C-RECOVER (retry-later) confirm.....	70
11.3.67	C-RECOVER (retry-later) confirm (CPM).....	70
11.3.68	AF-TOKEN-GIVE (two-way-recovery) indication on a channel (TPPM) .....	70
11.3.69	AF-TOKEN-GIVE indication (CPM) .....	70
11.3.70	AF-TOKEN-PLEASE indication on a channel (TPPM) .....	71
11.3.71	AF-TOKEN-PLEASE indication (CPM) .....	71
11.3.72	CAF-PLEASE request (CPM) .....	71
11.3.73	CAF-GIVE indication.....	71
11.3.74	CAF-FAIL indication.....	72
11.3.75	CAF-DETACH request (CPM) .....	72
11.4	Internal event procedures.....	72
11.4.1	Delay recovery .....	72
11.4.2	Heuristic damage compensation for subtree.....	72
11.4.3	Restart after node crash (CPM) .....	72
11.4.4	Retry recovery.....	72
11.4.5	Taking a heuristic decision .....	73
11.4.6	Terminating a channel (CPM).....	73
11.4.7	TPPM creation after node crash .....	73
11.4.8	TPPM-initiated rollback.....	73
11.5	Common Procedures.....	73
11.5.1	Completing commitment.....	73
11.5.2	Entering READY state .....	75
11.5.3	First request/response .....	75
11.5.4	Initiating a transaction branch .....	75
11.5.5	Initiating rollback at TPPM.....	76
11.5.6	Initiating transaction after rollback.....	77
11.5.7	Making commitment decision.....	77
11.5.8	Receiving commit order.....	78
11.5.9	Recording the heuristic condition.....	78
11.5.10	Reporting rollback to superior.....	79
11.5.11	Rollback next transaction.....	80
11.5.12	Sending commit order.....	80
12	Structure and encoding of TP APDUs.....	82
12.1	Abstract syntax of the TP-ASE APDUs.....	82
12.2	Rules of extensibility.....	88
13	Conformance.....	88
13.1	Static conformance requirements.....	88
13.1.1	Conformance classes .....	88
13.1.1.1	General requirements .....	88
13.1.1.2	Application transaction branches class .....	88
13.1.1.3	Chained provider-supported transaction branches class.....	88
13.1.1.4	Unchained provider-supported transaction branches class.....	88
13.1.2	Capabilities.....	88
13.1.2.1	General capabilities.....	88
13.1.2.2	Constraints.....	89
13.1.3	Functional units.....	89
13.1.3.1	Definition .....	89
13.1.3.2	Description of recovery functional unit .....	89
13.1.3.3	Requirements on TP APDUs .....	89
13.1.4	Dependencies on other standards.....	91
13.2	Dynamic conformance requirements .....	91
13.2.1	General requirements .....	91



13.2.2	Specific requirements.....	92
13.3	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement.....	92
13.4	Receiving TP APDUs.....	92
14	Compliance.....	92
15	Precedence statement.....	92
16	Index of Actions and Events.....	93
Annexes		
A	OSI TP protocol — State tables.....	97
B	Requirements for writing U-ASEs and application contexts.....	207
C	Scenarios.....	209
D	Summary of assigned object identifier values.....	315
E	Recovery from destruction of atomic action data.....	317
F	TPPM transaction states.....	319
G	Estelle description of the TP protocol.....	323
H	LOTOS description of the TP protocol.....	509

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
(standards.iteh.ai)

Full standard:  
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/7de3cca5-0fad-4c6d-a9b3-4f68c7f56772/iso-iec-10026-3-1992>



## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the 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 through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. 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.

International Standard ISO/IEC 10026-3 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

ISO/IEC 10026 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Distributed Transaction Processing*:

- Part 1: *OSI TP Model*
- Part 2: *OSI TP Service*
- Part 3: *Protocol specification*
- Part 4: *Protocol implementation conformance statement (PICS) proforma*
- Part 5: *Application context proforma*
- Part 6: *Unstructured data transfer*

Annexes A and B form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC 10026. Annexes C, D, E, F, G and H are for information only.

## Introduction

ISO/IEC 10026, Distributed Transaction Processing (OSI TP), is one of a set of standards produced to facilitate the interconnection of computer systems. It is related to other International Standards in the set as defined by the Reference Model for Open Systems Interconnection (ISO 7498). The Reference Model subdivides the area of standardization for interconnection into a series of layers of specification, each of manageable size.

The aim of Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) is to allow, with a minimum of technical agreement outside the interconnection standards, the interconnection of computer systems:

- a) from different manufacturers;
- b) under different management;
- c) of different levels of complexity; and
- d) of different technologies.

ISO/IEC 10026 defines an OSI TP Model, an OSI TP Service and specifies an OSI TP Protocol available within the Application Layer of the OSI Reference Model.

The OSI TP Service is an Application Layer service. It is concerned with identifiable information which can be related as transactions, which may involve two or more Open Systems.

ISO/IEC 10026 provides sufficient facilities to support transaction processing, and establishes a framework for coordination across multiple TP resources in separate open systems.

ISO/IEC 10026 does not specify the interface to local resources, nor does it specify an application programming interface within the local system.

# Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Distributed Transaction Processing — Part 3: Protocol specification

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 10026 provides

a) a statement (clauses 6 to 11) of the nature of the automaton giving the necessary behaviour of each of the participating entities which are providing the OSI TP Service, covering

- 1) the actions to be taken on receiving request and response primitives issued by a TP Service user invocation;
- 2) the actions to be taken on receiving indication and confirm primitives issued by the presentation service-provider;
- 3) the actions to be taken as a result of certain events within the local system;
- 4) the actions to be taken as a result of interactions with other ASEs;

b) the definition (clause 12) of the abstract syntax required to convey the TP protocol control information;

c) the conformance requirements to be met by implementations of this protocol (clause 13).

The scope of this part of ISO/IEC 10026 is limited to the interconnection of systems; it does not specify or restrict the implementation of possible interfaces within a computer system.

## 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 10026. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 10026 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 7498 : 1984, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model*.

ISO 7498-2 : 1989, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Part 2: Security architecture*.

ISO 7498-3 : 1989, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model - Part 3: Naming and addressing*.

ISO 8326 : 1987, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic connection oriented session service definition*.

ISO 8326 : 1987/Amd 4: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic connection oriented session service definition - Amendment 4: Additional synchronization functionality*.

ISO 8327 : 1987/Amd 3: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic connection oriented session protocol specification. - Amendment 3:*

1) To be published.

*Additional synchronization functionality.*

ISO/TR 8509 : 1987, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Service conventions.*

ISO 8649 : 1988, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Service definition for the Association Control Service Element.*

ISO 8650 : 1988, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol specification for the Association Control Service Element.*

ISO 8822 : 1988, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection oriented presentation service definition.*

ISO 8822 : 1988/Amd 5: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection oriented presentation service definition - Amendment 5: Additional synchronization functionality.*

ISO 8823 : 1988/Amd 5: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection oriented presentation protocol specification - Amendment 5: Additional synchronization functionality.*

ISO/IEC 8824 : 1990, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).*

ISO/IEC 8825 : 1990, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Specification of Basic Encoding Rules for Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).*

ISO/IEC 9072-1 : 1989, *Information processing systems - Text communication - Remote Operations - Part 1: Model, notation, and service definition.*

ISO/IEC 9072-2 : 1989, *Information processing systems - Text communication - Remote Operations - Part 2: Protocol Specification.*

ISO/IEC 9545 : 1989, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Application Layer Structure.*

ISO/IEC 9579-1 : —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Remote database access - Part 1: Generic model, service, and protocol.*

ISO/IEC 9579-2 : —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Remote database access - Part 2: SQL specialization.*

ISO/IEC 9594-2 : 1990, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - The Directory - Part 2: Models.*

ISO/IEC 9594-6 : 1990, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - The Directory - Part 6: Selected Attribute Types.*

ISO/IEC 9646-1 : 1991, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Conformance testing methodology and framework - Part 1: General concepts.*

ISO/IEC 9804 : 1990, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Service definition for the Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery service element.*

ISO/IEC 9804/Amd 2: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Service definition for the Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery service element - Amendment 2: Session mapping changes.*

ISO/IEC 9805 : 1990, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol specification for the Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery service element.*

ISO/IEC 9805/Amd 2: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol specification for the Commitment, Concurrency and Recovery service element - Amendment 2: Session mapping changes.*

### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC 10026, the definitions given in ISO/IEC 10026-1 (TP Model) and ISO/IEC 10026-2 (TP Service), in addition to those given in 7.3 of this part of ISO/IEC 10026, apply.

Definitions of terms specific to the OSI TP protocol specification are contained in 7.3.

### 4 Abbreviations

Abbreviations used in the OSI TP protocol specifications are defined in ISO/IEC 10026-1 (OSI TP model), except for the following, which are used in some tables:

- cnf confirm primitive
- ind indication primitive
- req request primitive
- rsp response primitive

and for the following, which are used as prefixes to auxiliary facilities services:

1) To be published.



AF Auxiliary Facility

CAF Channel Auxiliary Facility

SAF SACF Auxiliary Facility

## 5 Conventions

ISO/IEC 10026-2 defines services for Distributed Transaction Processing guided by the descriptive conventions defined in ISO/TR 8509.

However, the terms "request" and "indication" are sometimes used in the following ways:

- a) a single request may result in multiple indications (an example is that a single TP-COMMIT request can result in TP-PREPARE indications to each direct subordinate TPSUI);
- b) several requests may result in a single indication (an example is that a single TP-COMMIT-COMplete indication may be issued to a superior TPSUI only after TP-DONE requests have been issued by the TPSUI and all subordinate TPSUIs in the transaction tree);
- c) the convention that a request primitive results in an indication primitive of the same name is not always followed (for example, a TP-COMMIT request will cause a TP-PREPARE indication to be issued);

For a given primitive or APDU, the presence of each parameter or field is described by one of the following values:

- blank: not applicable
- M: presence is mandatory
- U: presence is a user option
- O: presence is a provider option
- C: presence is conditional

In addition, the notation (=) indicates that a parameter or field value is semantically equal to the value of the parameter or field of the preceding primitive or APDU in the table. This notation is in some instances combined with another value above, e.g. "(=)/M", and signifies that in some cases the primitive follows as a result of a preceding primitive or APDU (that is, "(=)" applies) and in other cases (when "M" applies), either (i) there is no preceding primitive or APDU, or (ii) the value from the preceding primitive or APDU can be changed.

## 6 Model of the PM

### 6.1 Overview

This clause provides an overview of those aspects of the

TPPM which are specific to this part of ISO/IEC 10026. These include association usage and management, the details of dialogue establishment and channel management, the use of the Session synchronize-minor token, concatenation, and embedding.

#### 6.1.1 Principles of association usage

An association is used by a TPPM to support either a

- TP dialogue; or
- TP Channel.

An association may be established at any time, according to a local decision. The setting up of an association may be done in parallel with the actions of the PM. An association that has been established and is not currently being used is considered to be in a pool of free associations.

On receipt of a dialogue request, the PM needs to be assigned an association to support this dialogue. Any association that is assigned must have attributes compatible with the dialogue it is to be used for, as described in 8.5.2 (dialogues) and 8.5.3 (channels).

An association may be assigned to the PM from the pool of free associations, or attempts may be made to establish a new association for use with this dialogue or channel. If, as a local decision, it is decided that a compatible association cannot be assigned, the begin dialogue request will be rejected.

Associations may be released at any time they are not in use by the TPPM. The point at which an association becomes unused, and therefore may be released, is defined in the SACF procedures in clause 10.

On the establishment of an association, one AEI is assigned to be the "contention-winner" and the other as the "contention-loser". The assignment of contention-winner and contention-loser remains for the duration of the association. An AEI may be the contention-winner on some associations and contention-loser on others.

The direction from the contention-winner to the contention-loser is the preferred direction of dialogue establishment because the contention-winner has the right of use of the association. The contention-winner may grant to the contention-loser the use of the association for the purpose of establishment of a dialogue, if it is not using or has not reserved this association. The contention-winner may also deny the use of the association by the contention-loser for the purpose of dialogue establishment.

The contention-loser may formally request the rights of the contention-winner temporarily in order to attempt establishment of a single dialogue. This is done using the bid mechanism. The use of the bid mechanism is declared to be either optional or mandatory at association