INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Information technology — Text and office systems — Referenced Data Transfer —

Part 2:

iTeh Protocol specification/IEW

(standards.iteh.ai)

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ISO/IEC 10740-2:1993 (E)

Contents Page			
Fo	Foreword iii		
Int	roduct	ion iv	
1	Scope	1	
2	Norma	ative references 1	
3	Defini	tions 2	
	3.1	OSI basic reference model definitions 2	
	3.2	Distributed-office-application model – Distinguished- object-reference and associated procedures definitions . 2	
	3.3	Association control service element (ACSE) definition 2	
	3.4	Presentation service definitions 2	
	3.5	Abstract syntax notation definitions 2	
	3.6	Remote operations service element (ROSE) definitions 3	
	3.7	Distributed-office-application model - General model definitions	
	3.8	General model definitions	
4	Abbre	viations (standards.iteh.ai) 3	
5	Conventions ISO/IEC 10740-2;1993 4 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/72e525ce-cff2-4091-9c6		
6	RDT A	Application Service Element and Abstract Syntax 993 4	
7	RDT Application Contexts and Protocol 5		
	7.1	Overview 5	
	7.2	RDT Application Contexts 5	
	7.3	Bind-operation and Unbind-operations 8	
	7.4	Use of ROSE 8	
8	Conformance Requirements 9		
	8.1	General 9	
	8.2	Equipment 9	
	8.3	Peer Equipment 9	
	8.4	Conformance to the RDT Protocol 9	
Aı	Annex		
A	List o	f object identifier values assigned	
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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 10740-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Sub-Committee SC 18, Document processing and related communication.

ISO/IEC 10740 consists of the following parts, under the general title Information technology – Text and office systems – Referenced Data Transfer:

ISO/IEC 10740-2:1993

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- Part 1: Abstract service definition acca7128/iso-iec-10740-2-1993
- Part 2: Protocol specification.

Annex A of this part of ISO/IEC is for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard is one of a set of standards for distributed-office-applications which define abstract services and specify access protocols in accordance with the Application Layer of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Reference Model (ISO 7498).

Distributed-office-applications are used by an integrated distributed office system, consisting of user nodes and server nodes linked by a network. The user nodes access the server nodes via the network, using access protocols.

In such an environment, data processing applications that within a single host act as a single piece, have been split among the different intelligent components of the system. This splitting has led to the need for standardization of inter-relationships between the different parts of an application.

In this environment the distributed-office-applications should satisfy the following objectives:

- Make easier the implementation of application-processes developed for a distributed environment based on micro-processors and large or medium sized mainframes interconnected through local area network or wide area network means;
- Reduce the processing delay-time for document related activities such as document filing and retrieval, document distribution, printing, etc.;
- Allow concurrent processing of different tasks within the distributed office system;
- Reduce the overall size of an office system and facilitate its modular extension.

Within distributed-office-applications, there will be applications that will act as Accessees or Accessors of objects whose values are of comparatively large size, for example files, documents or body parts. ISO/IEC 10031-1 the Distributed-office-applications model, contains a functional model for these cases named Referenced Object Access (ROA). According to this model, the transfer of data-object-values conceptually involves three parties: an Initiator which requests the transfer, an Accessee which produces the data-object-value and an Accessor which consumes the data-object-value. To achieve economies in the use of transmission facilities and hence more efficient use of system resources, a mechanism is required whereby an Accessee can provide an Initiator with a reference to a data-object-value. This reference can then be given by the Initiator to the Accessor which can then contact the Accessee directly for example to obtain the data-object-value. This mechanism is known as the ROA. It provides a way to perform ROA-operations between an open-ended list of parties.

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 describes the RDT protocol, a realization of the RDT abstract service as defined in ISO/IEC 10740-1. The RDT protocol realization takes the form of an RDT Application Service Element (ASE) and two RDT Application Contexts (ACs), together with conformance requirements for implementations.

Information technology – Text and office systems – Referenced Data Transfer –

Part 2:

Protocol specification

1 Scope

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 describes the application-service-element (ASE) and the application-contexts (ACs) for the Referenced Data Transfer within distributed-office-applications. Its content covers four major areas:

- An introductory part in which references, definitions and abbreviations are collected together.
- Specification of the RDT Application Service Element (RDTSE).
- Specification of two RDT Application Contexts containing the RDTSE.
- Conformance requirements for the RDT Application Contexts.

2 Normative references TANDARD PREVIEW

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 10740. 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 10740 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.

 ${\tt ISO~7498:1984,} \ Information\ processing\ systems-Open\ Systems\ Interconnection-Basic\ Reference\ Model.$

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

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

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

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

ISO/IEC 8825:1990, Information processing systems – Open Systems Interconnection – Specification of basic encoding rules for Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).

ISO/IEC 9066-1:1989, Information processing systems – Text communication – Reliable Transfer – Part 1: Model and service definition.

ISO/IEC 9066-2:1989, Information processing systems – Text communication – Reliable Transfer – Part 2: Protocol specification.

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

ISO/IEC 10740-2:1993 (E)

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

ISO/IEC 10031-1:1991, Information technology – Text and office systems – Distributed-office-applications model – Part 1: General model.

ISO/IEC 10031-2:1991, Information technology – Text and office systems – Distributed-office-applications model – Part 2: Distinguished-object-reference and associated procedures.

ISO/IEC 10740-1:1993, Information technology – Text and office systems – Referenced Data Transfer – Part 1: Abstract service definition.

3 Definitions

3.1 OSI basic reference model definitions

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following terms defined in ISO 7498:

- a) Application Layer;
- b) application-context;
- c) application-process;
- d) application-service-element, STANDARD PREVIEW
- e) protocol;

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f) transfer syntax.

ISO/IEC 10740-2:1993

3.2 Distributed-office-application model and Distinguished-object reference and associated procedures definitions 4afea6ca7128/iso-iec-10740-2-1993

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following terms defined in ISO/IEC 10031-2:

- a) authentication;
- b) credentials.

3.3 Association control service element (ACSE) definition

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following term defined in ISO 8649:

a) application context.

3.4 Presentation service definitions

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following terms defined in ISO 8822:

- a) abstract syntax,
- b) transfer syntax name.

3.5 Abstract syntax notation definitions

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following terms defined in ISO/IEC 8824:

- a) ASN.1;
- b) object identifier.

3.6 Remote operations service element (ROSE) definitions

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following terms defined in ISO/IEC 9072-1:

- a) Remote Operations: bind-operation, unbind-operation, operation;
- b) RO-notation;
- c) Remote Operations Service Element

3.7 Distributed-office-application model - General model definitions

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following terms defined in ISO/IEC 10031-1:

- a) accessee;
- b) accessor:
- c) data-object-value;
- d) distinguished-object-reference;
- e) distributed-office-application;
- f) referenced-object-access;
- g) ROA-operation.

4

3.8 Referenced-data-transfer definitions

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 makes use of the following term defined in ISO/IEC 10740-2: referenced-data-transfer. (Standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 10740-2:1993 **Abbreviations**ards.itch.ai/catalog/standards/sist/72e525ce-cff2-4091-9c60-

4afea6ca7128/iso-iec-10740-2-1993

AC application-context

APDU application-protocol-data-unit

ASE application-service-element

ASN.1 Abstract Syntax Notation One

DOR Distinguished Object Reference

QoS Quality of Service

RDT Referenced Data Transfer

RDTSE Referenced Data Transfer Service Element

ROA Referenced Object Access

ROSE Remote Operations Service Element

RTSE Reliable Transfer Service Element

5 Conventions

This Part of ISO/IEC 10740 uses the descriptive conventions listed below.

ASN.1 to specify the abstract syntax of information objects.

6 RDT Application Service Element and Abstract Syntax

This clause formally defines the RDT Application Service Element (RDTSE) and RDT Abstract Syntax. This description conforms to ISO/IEC 8824 and ISO/IEC 9072-1.

RDT-application-service-element {joint-iso-ccitt rdt (12) modules (0) application-service-element (1)}

DEFINITIONS::=

BEGIN

EXPORTS

access-denied, extend, extend-rejected, invalid-reference, rdt-as0, rDTSE, transfer, value-not-available;

IMPORTS

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APPLICATION-SERVICE-ELEMENT (standards.iteh.ai)

FROM Remote-Operations-Notation-extension {joint-iso-ccitt remote-operations (4) notation-extension (2) } ISO/IEC 10740-2:1993

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/72e525ce-cff2-4091-9c60-Access-denied, Extend, Extend-rejected Invalid-reference, rdtx, Transfer, Value-not-available FROM RDT-abstract-service-definition (joint-iso-ccitt rdt (12) modules (0) abstract-service-definition (0) };

-- Object Identifier

rdt-as0 OBJECT IDENTIFIER :: = {rdtx abstract-syntax (2) apdus0 (0) version1 (1)}

- -- this abstract syntax includes the apdus defined in module --
- -- Remote-Operation-APDUs {joint-iso-ccitt remote-operations (4) apdus (1)} in ISO/IEC 9072-2 and --
- -- the apdus defined in this module. This abstract syntax shall be used, if the RDTSE is included in --
- -- application contexts not defined in this Standard. --
- -- RDT Application Service Element

rDTSE APPLICATION-SERVICE-ELEMENT

OPERATIONS { extend, transfer }

:: = {rdtx service-elements (3) rdtASE (0) }

-- Remote Operations

extend Extend

:: = 1

transfer Transfer

:: = 2

-- Remote Errors

access-denied Access-denied :: = 1
extend-rejected Extend-rejected :: = 2
invalid-reference Invalid-reference :: = 3
value-not-available Value-not-available :: = 4

END -- of RDT-application-service-element

7 RDT Application Contexts and Protocol

7.1 Overview

This subclause specifies the application-contexts (ACs) that shall be employed in the construction of Referenced Data Transfer. It uses the notation specified in ISO/IEC 9072-1.

This subclause covers the following topics:

- a) RDT Application Contexts (7.2)
- b) Bind and Unbind operations (7.3)
- c) Use of ROSE (7.4)

Two Referenced Data Transfer ACs are defined in 7.2 PREVIEW

NOTE - An RDTSE may also be included into an AC of a specific application.

7.2 RDT Application Contexts

This is the formal definition of two application contexts for RDT. The description conforms to ISO/IEC 8824 and ISO/IEC 9072-1.