

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARDIZED  
PROFILE

**ISO/IEC**  
**ISP**  
**12062-4**

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**Information technology — International  
Standardized Profiles AMH2n — Message  
Handling Systems — Interpersonal  
Messaging —**

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AMH23 — IPM Requirements for MTS  
Access (P3)

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*Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux  
AMH2n — Systèmes de messagerie — Messagerie entre personnes —  
Partie 4: AMH23 — Prescriptions IPM pour accès à MTS (P3)*



Reference number  
ISO/IEC ISP 12062-4:1995(E)

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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 JTC1. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC1 has created a Special Group on Functional Standardization for the elaboration of International Standardized Profiles.

An International Standardized Profile is an internationally agreed, harmonized document which identifies a standard or group of standards, together with options and parameters, necessary to accomplish a function or set of functions.

Draft International Standardized Profiles are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standardized Profile requires approval by at least 75% of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 12062-4 was prepared with the collaboration of:

- OSI Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS) [jointly with the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI)];
- OSE Implementors' Workshop (OIW).

ISO/IEC ISP 12062 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AMH2n - Message Handling Systems - Interpersonal Messaging*:

- *Part 1 : IPM MHS Service Support*
- *Part 2 : AMH21 - IPM Content*
- *Part 3 : AMH22 - IPM Requirements for Message Transfer (P1)*
- *Part 4 : AMH23 - IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3)*
- *Part 5 : AMH24 - IPM Requirements for Enhanced MS Access (P7)*

Annexes A, B and C form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062.

## Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 is defined within the context of Functional Standardization, in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/IEC TR 10000, "Framework and Taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles". The context of Functional Standardization is one part of the overall field of Information Technology (IT) standardization activities, covering base standards, profiles, and registration mechanisms. A profile defines a combination of base standards that collectively perform a specific well-defined IT function. Profiles standardize the use of options and other variations in the base standards, and provide a basis for the development of uniform, internationally recognized system tests.

One of the most important rôles for an ISP is to serve as the basis for the development (by organizations other than ISO and IEC) of internationally recognized tests and test centres. ISPs are produced not simply to 'legitimize' a particular choice of base standards and options, but to promote real system interoperability. The development and widespread acceptance of tests based on this and other ISPs is crucial to the successful realization of this goal.

The text for this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 was developed in close cooperation between the MHS Expert Groups of the three Regional Workshops: the North American OSE Implementors' Workshop (OIW), the European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS) (jointly with the corresponding expert group of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute - ETSI) and the OSI Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW). This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 is harmonized between these three Workshops and it has been ratified by the plenary assemblies of all three Workshops.

# Information technology – International Standardized Profiles AMH2n – Message Handling Systems – Interpersonal Messaging –

## Part 4 : AMH23 - IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3)

### 1 Scope

#### 1.1 General

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 covers access to a Message Transfer System (MTS) in an Interpersonal Messaging (IPM) environment using the P3 MTS Access Protocol (see also figure 1). These specifications form part of the Interpersonal Messaging application functions, as defined in the parts of ISO/IEC ISP 12062, and are based on the Common Messaging content type-independent specifications in ISO/IEC ISP 10611.

#### 1.2 Position within the taxonomy

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 is the fourth part of a multipart ISP identified in ISO/IEC TR 10000-2 as "AMH2, Message Handling Systems - Interpersonal Messaging" (see also ISO/IEC TR 10000-1, 8.2 for the definition of multipart ISPs).

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 specifies the following profile:

AMH23 - IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3)

The AMH23 profile may be combined with any T-Profiles (see ISO/IEC TR 10000) specifying the OSI connection-mode Transport service.

#### 1.3 Scenario

The model used is one of access to an MTS by an IPM MTS-user - specifically, the intercommunication between a message transfer agent (MTA) and an IPM MTS-user using the P3 protocol, as shown in figure 1.

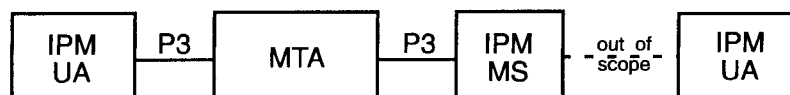


Figure 1 - AMH23 scenario

The AMH23 profile covers all aspects of the MTS Abstract Service, as defined in clause 8 of ISO/IEC 10021-4, when realized using the P3 protocol in an IPM environment.

The OSI upper layer services and protocols to support the Message Handling Systems functions covered by the AMH23 profile are specified in subclause 1.3 of ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4.

## 2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 are warned against automatically applying any more recent editions of the documents listed below, since the nature of references made by ISPs to such documents is that they may be specific to a particular edition. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards and ISPs, and the Telecommunications Standardization Bureau of the ITU maintains a list of currently valid ITU-T Recommendations.

Amendments and corrigenda to the base standards referenced are listed in annex C.

NOTE - References in the body of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 to specific clauses of ISO/IEC documents shall be considered to refer also to the corresponding clauses of the equivalent ITU-T Recommendations (as noted below) unless otherwise stated.

ISO/IEC TR 10000-1: 1992, *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 1: Framework.*

ISO/IEC TR 10000-2: 1994, *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 2: Principles and taxonomy for OSI profiles.*

ISO/IEC 10021-1: 1990, *Information technology - Text Communication - Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems (MOTIS) - Part 1: System and Service Overview.* [see also CCITT Recommendation X.400(1992)]

ISO/IEC 10021-2: 1990, *Information technology - Text Communication - Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems (MOTIS) - Part 2: Overall Architecture.* [see also CCITT Recommendation X.402(1992)]

ISO/IEC 10021-4: 1990, *Information technology - Text Communication - Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems (MOTIS) - Part 4: Message Transfer System: Abstract Service Definition and Procedures.* [see also CCITT Recommendation X.411(1992)]

ISO/IEC 10021-6: 1990, *Information technology - Text Communication - Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems (MOTIS) - Part 6: Protocol Specifications.* [see also CCITT Recommendation X.419(1992)]

ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4: 1994, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AMH1n - Message Handling Systems - Common Messaging - Part 4: AMH12 - MTS Access (P3).*

ISO/IEC ISP 12062-1: 1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AMH2n - Message Handling Systems - Interpersonal Messaging - Part 1: IPM MHS Service Support.*

ISO/IEC ISP 12062-2: 1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AMH2n - Message Handling Systems - Interpersonal Messaging - Part 2: IPM Content.*

CCITT Recommendation X.400(1992), *Message handling system and service overview.*

CCITT Recommendation X.402(1992), *Message handling systems: Overall architecture.*

CCITT Recommendation X.411(1992), *Message handling systems: Message transfer system: Abstract service definition and procedures.*

CCITT Recommendation X.419(1992), *Message handling systems: Protocol specifications.*

## 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062, the following definitions apply.

Terms used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 are defined in the referenced base standards; in addition, the following terms are defined.

### 3.1 General

**Basic requirement** : an Element of Service, protocol element, procedural element or other identifiable feature specified in the base standards which is required to be supported by all MHS implementations.

**Functional group** : a specification of one or more related Elements of Service, protocol elements, procedural elements or other identifiable features specified in the base standards which together support a significant optional area of MHS functionality.

NOTE - A functional group can cover any combination of MHS features specified in the base standards for which the effect of implementation can be determined at a standardized external interface - i.e. via a standard OSI communications protocol (other forms of exposed interface, such as a standardized programmatic interface, are outside the scope of this version of ISO/IEC ISP 12062).

### 3.2 Support classification

To specify the support level of operations, arguments, results and other protocol features for this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062, the following terminology is defined.

The following classifications are used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 to specify static conformance requirements - i.e. capability.

NOTE - The following classifications apply only to MTS-users, as the requirements for support of operations, arguments, results and other protocol features by an MTA are as specified in ISO/IEC 10611-4.

In the case of arguments and results (protocol elements), the classification is relative to that of the containing element, if any. Where the constituent elements of a non-primitive element are not individually specified, then each shall be considered to have the classification of that element. Where the range of values to be supported for an element is not specified, then all values defined in the MHS base standards shall be supported.

**mandatory support (m)** : the element or feature shall be supported. An implementation shall be able to generate the element, and/or receive the element and perform all associated procedures (i.e. implying the ability to handle both the syntax and the semantics of the element) as relevant, as specified in the MHS base standards. Where support for origination (generation) and reception are not distinguished, then both capabilities shall be assumed.

## 4 Abbreviations

AMH	Application Message Handling
CV	Conversion
DIR	Use of Directory
FG	Functional group
IPM	Interpersonal Messaging
ISP	International Standardized Profile
LD	Latest Delivery
MHS	Message Handling Systems
MS	Message store
MT	Message transfer
MTA	Message transfer agent
MTS	Message Transfer System
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
PD	Physical Delivery
RED	Redirection
RoC	Return of Content
SEC	Security

UA User agent

Support level for protocol elements and features (see 3.2):

m mandatory support

## 5 Conformance

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 states requirements upon implementations to achieve interworking. A claim of conformance to this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 is a claim that all requirements in the relevant base standards are satisfied, and that all requirements in the following clauses and in annexes A and B of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 are satisfied.

### 5.1 Conformance statement

For each implementation claiming conformance to profile AMH23 as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062, a PICS shall be made available stating support or non-support of each option identified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062.

The scope of conformance to profile AMH23 covers both MTAs and MTS-users. A claim of conformance to profile AMH23 shall state whether the implementation claims conformance as an MTA, as a UA, or as an MS which is not co-located with an MTA.

A claim of conformance to profile AMH23 shall confirm that the implementation supports profile AMH12 as specified in ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4.

A claim of conformance to profile AMH23 as a UA shall confirm that the implementation supports profile AMH21 as specified in ISO/IEC ISP 12062-2.

### 5.2 MHS conformance

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 specifies implementation options or selections such that conformant implementations will satisfy the conformance requirements of ISO/IEC 10021 and the CCITT X.400 Recommendations.

Implementations conforming to profile AMH23 as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 shall conform to the basic requirements of profile AMH12, as specified in ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4, as appropriate to the type of implementation (i.e. MTA or MTS-user) for which conformance is claimed.

Implementations conforming to profile AMH23 as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 shall additionally implement all the mandatory support (m) features identified as basic requirements in annexes A and B except those features that are components of an unimplemented optional feature. It shall be stated which optional support (o) features are implemented.

For implementations conforming to profile AMH23 as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062, it shall be stated whether or not they support any of the optional functional groups as specified in ISO/IEC ISP 12062-1 which are applicable to the scope of this profile and to the role (i.e. MTA or MTS-user) for which conformance is claimed. For each functional group for which support is claimed, an implementation shall additionally implement all the mandatory support (m) features identified for that functional group in annex B except those features that are components of an unimplemented optional feature. It shall be stated which optional support (o) features are implemented.

Implementations shall support the procedures associated with supported protocol elements as specified in the base standards and as further specified in ISO/IEC ISP 12062-1. The MHS Elements of Service corresponding to such procedures are indicated in annex A of ISO/IEC ISP 12062-1.



### 5.3 Underlying layers conformance

Implementations conforming to profile AMH23 as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 shall also meet the requirements for support of underlying layers as specified in subclause 5.3 of ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4.

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## Annex A<sup>1</sup>

(normative)

### ISPICS Proforma for ISO/IEC ISP 12062-4 (AMH23)

This annex modifies the P3 ISPICS proforma as contained in annex A of ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4 for the purposes of conformance to the AMH23 profile.

NOTE - The tables and other material in this annex replace the corresponding clauses of annex A of ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4 or should otherwise be inserted as appropriate.

In the event of a discrepancy becoming apparent in the body of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 and the tables in this annex, this annex is to take precedence.

Clause A.1 specifies the basic requirements for conformance to profile AMH23. Clause A.2 specifies additional requirements to those specified in A.1 for each of the optional functional groups if conformance to such a functional group is claimed. Clause A.3 allows additional information to be provided for certain aspects of an implementation where no specific requirements are included in ISO/IEC ISP 12062 or in ISO/IEC ISP 10611. All three clauses shall be completed as appropriate.

In each table, the "Base" column reflects the level of support required for conformance to the base standard and the "Profile" column specifies the level of support required by this ISP (using the classification and notation defined in 3.2).

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The generic term "MTS-user" is used in the tables in this annex where the distinction between different types of MTS-user is not significant. Where a column is headed "UA", then an MS is only required to be able to pass through such elements transparently between a UA and the MTA.

The "Ref" column is provided for cross-referencing purposes. The notation employed for references also indicates composite elements which contain sub-elements (a sub-element reference is prefixed by the reference of the composite element).

The "Support" column is provided for completion by the supplier of the implementation as follows:

- |            |  |
|------------|--|
| Y          | the element or feature is fully supported (i.e. satisfying the requirements of the m profile support classification)   |
| Y-         | the element or feature is minimally supported (i.e. satisfying the requirements of the m- profile support classification)  |
| N          | the element or feature is not supported, further qualified to indicate the action taken on receipt of such an element as follows:<br><br>ND - the element is discarded/ignored<br>NR - the PDU is rejected (with an appropriate error indication where applicable) |
| – or blank | the element or feature is not applicable (i.e. a major feature or composite protocol element which includes this element or feature is not supported or is minimally supported)  |

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