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

Part 4:
AMH23 and AMH25 — IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3) and MTS 94 Access (P3)

Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux AMH2n — Systèmes de messagerie — Messagerie entre personnes —

Partie 4: AMH23 et AMH25 — Prescriptions IPM pour accès à MTS (P3) et accès à MTS 94 (P3)

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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.

In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC 1 also develops 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 a set of functions. Draft International Standardized Profiles adopted by the joint technical committee 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC ISP 12062-4 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC ISP 12062-4:1997), which has been technically revised.

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 and AMH25 — IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3) and MTS 94 Access (P3)*

— *Part 5: AMH24 — IPM Requirements for Enhanced MS Access (P7)*

— *Part 6: AMH26 — IPM Requirements for Enhanced MS 94 Access (P7)*

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 rôles for an ISP is to serve as the basis for the development (by organizations other than ISO and IEC) of internationally recognized tests. 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 originally 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). The first and second editions of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 were harmonized between these three Workshops and ratified by the plenary assemblies of all three Workshops.

Responsibility for maintenance and further development of MHS ISPs has been transferred to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC33/WG1, who have produced this edition to encompass additions and corrections to ISO/IEC 10021. Because new core requirements have been added for support of Universal Characters in addresses which will take time to be implemented within MHS systems, it is expected that the second edition of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 will remain available for an overlap period.

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

Part 4:
AMH23 and AMH25 — IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3) and MTS 94 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.

An MTA or an MTS-user which conforms to profile AMH23 as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 shall support profile AMH12 as specified in ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4.

An MTA or an MTS-user which conforms to profile AMH25 as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 shall support profile AMH14 as specified in ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4.

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".

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

> AMH23 - IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3)

> AMH25 - IPM Requirements for MTS 95 Access (P3)

The AMH23 and AMH25 profiles 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.

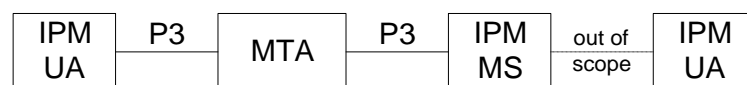| IPM UA | P3 | MTA | P3 | IPM MS | out of scope | IPM UA |

Figure 1 - AMH23 and AMH25 scenario

The AMH23 and AMH25 profiles 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.

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The OSI upper layer services and protocols to support the Message Handling Systems functions covered by the AMH23 and AMH25 profiles are specified in subclause 1.3 of ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4.

2   Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

NOTES

1 - 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.

2 - Informative references are found in annex D.

ISO/IEC TR 10000-1:1998, *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 1: General principles and documentation framework*

ISO/IEC TR 10000-2:1998, *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 2: Principles and Taxonomy for OSI Profiles*

ITU-T Recommendation F.400/X.400 (1999), *Message Handling Systems - System and service overview*

ISO/IEC 10021-1:2003, *Information technology - Message Handling Systems (MHS) - Part 1: System and service overview [see also ITU-T Recommendation F.400/X.400]*

ITU-T Recommendation X.402 (1999) | ISO/IEC 10021-2:—[1], *Information technology - Message Handling Systems (MHS): Overall architecture*

ITU-T Recommendation X.411 (1999) | ISO/IEC 10021-4:—[2], *Information technology - Message Handling Systems (MHS): Message transfer system: Abstract service definition and procedures*

ITU-T Recommendation X.419 (1999) | ISO/IEC 10021-6:1996, *Information technology - Message Handling Systems (MHS): Protocol specifications*

ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4:2003, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AMH1n - Message Handling Systems: Common Messaging - Part 4: AMH12 and AMH14 - MTS Access (P3) and MTS 94 Access (P3)*

ISO/IEC ISP 12062-1:2003, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AMH2n - Message Handling Systems - Interpersonal Messaging - Part 1: IPM MHS Service Support*

ISO/IEC ISP 12062-2:2003, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AMH2n - Message Handling Systems - Interpersonal Messaging - Part 2: AMH21 — IPM Content*

3   Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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1)   To be published. (Revision of ISO/IEC 10021-2:1996)

2)   To be published. (Revision of ISO/IEC 10021-4:1997)

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 <u>static</u> conformance requirements - i.e. <u>capability</u>.

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
DC   Delivery Constraints
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
RED2   Redirection Instructions

RD   Restricted Delivery
RoC   Return of Content
SEC   Security
SPP   Simple Protected Password
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 profiles AMH23 and/or AMH25 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 profiles AMH23 and AMH25 covers both MTAs and MTS-users. A claim of conformance to profiles AMH23 and/or AMH25 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. The claim shall also state if the implementation conform to profiles AMH23 and/or AMH25.

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 AMH25 shall confirm that the implementation supports profile AMH14 as specified in ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4.

A claim of conformance to profiles AMH23 and/or AMH25 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 ITU-T X.400 Recommendations.

Implementations conforming to profiles AMH23 and AMH25 shall conform to the basic requirements of profiles AMH12 and AMH14, as appropriate to the type of implementation (i.e. MTA or MTS-user) for which conformance is claimed.

Implementations conforming to profiles AMH23 and/or AMH25 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 profiles AMH23 and/or AMH25 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 profiles AMH23 and/or AMH25 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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