
**Information technology — Open Systems
Interconnection — The Directory: Models**

*Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts
(OSI) — L'annuaire: Les modèles*

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 9594-2:2001](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001>



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 9594-2:2001](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001>

© ISO/IEC 2001

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, 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 either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Published by ISO in 2002

Printed in Switzerland

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
SECTION 1 – GENERAL	1
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	2
2.1 Identical Recommendations International Standards	2
2.2 Paired Recommendations International Standards equivalent in technical content	3
3 Definitions	3
3.1 OSI Reference Model Definitions	3
3.2 Basic directory definitions	3
3.3 Distributed operation definitions	3
3.4 Replication definitions	3
4 Abbreviations	4
5 Conventions	4
SECTION 2 – OVERVIEW OF THE DIRECTORY MODELS	6
6 Directory Models	6
6.1 Definitions	6
6.2 The Directory and its Users	6
6.3 Directory and DSA Information Models	7
6.4 Directory Administrative Authority Model	8
SECTION 3 – MODEL OF DIRECTORY USER INFORMATION	9
7 Directory Information Base	9
7.1 Definitions	9
7.2 Objects	10
7.3 Directory Entries	10
7.4 The Directory Information Tree (DIT)	10
8 Directory Entries	11
8.1 Definitions	11
8.2 Overall Structure	12
8.3 Object Classes	13
8.4 Attribute Types	15
8.5 Attribute Values	15
8.6 Attribute Type Hierarchies	15
8.7 Contexts	16
8.8 Matching Rules	17
8.9 Entry Collections	20
8.10 Compound entries and families of entries	21
9 Names	22
9.1 Definitions	22
9.2 Names in General	22
9.3 Relative Distinguished Names	23
9.4 Name Matching	24
9.5 Names returned during operations	24
9.6 Names held as attribute values or used as parameters	25
9.7 Distinguished Names	25
9.8 Alias Names	25
10 Hierarchical groups	26
10.1 Definitions	26
10.2 Hierarchical relationship	27

	<i>Page</i>
SECTION 4 – DIRECTORY ADMINISTRATIVE MODEL	28
11 Directory Administrative Authority model	28
11.1 Definitions	28
11.2 Overview	28
11.3 Policy	29
11.4 Specific administrative authorities	29
11.5 Administrative areas and administrative points	30
11.6 DIT Domain policies	32
11.7 DMD policies	32
SECTION 5 – MODEL OF DIRECTORY ADMINISTRATIVE AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION.	34
12 Model of Directory Administrative and Operational Information	34
12.1 Definitions	34
12.2 Overview	34
12.3 Subtrees	35
12.4 Operational attributes	37
12.5 Entries	38
12.6 Subentries	38
12.7 Information model for collective attributes	39
12.8 Information model for context defaults	40
SECTION 6 – THE DIRECTORY SCHEMA	41
13 Directory Schema	41
13.1 Definitions	41
13.2 Overview	41
13.3 Object class definition	43
13.4 Attribute type definition	45
13.5 Matching rule definition	47
13.6 Relaxations and tightenings	49
13.7 DIT structure definition	56
13.8 DIT content rule definition	58
13.9 Context type definition	59
13.10 DIT Context Use definition	60
14 Directory System Schema	61
14.1 Overview	61
14.2 System schema supporting the administrative and operational information model	61
14.3 System schema supporting the administrative model	62
14.4 System schema supporting general administrative and operational requirements	62
14.5 System schema supporting access control	65
14.6 System schema supporting the collective attribute model	65
14.7 System schema supporting context assertion defaults	65
14.8 System schema supporting the service administration model	66
14.9 System schema supporting hierarchical groups	66
14.10 Maintenance of system schema	67
14.11 System schema for first-level subordinates	67
15 Directory schema administration	67
15.1 Overview	67
15.2 Policy objects	67
15.3 Policy parameters	68
15.4 Policy procedures	68
15.5 Subschema modification procedures	68
15.6 Entry addition and modification procedures	69
15.7 Subschema policy attributes	69

iTech STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO/IEC 9594-2:2001
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001>

SECTION 7 – DIRECTORY SERVICE ADMINISTRATION	75
16 Service Administration Model.....	75
16.1 Definitions	75
16.2 Service-type/user-class model	75
16.3 Service specific administrative areas.....	76
16.4 Introduction to search-rules	77
16.5 Subfilters	77
16.6 Filter requirements.....	78
16.7 Attribute information selection based on search-rules.....	78
16.8 Access control aspects of search-rules	79
16.9 Contexts aspects of search-rules	79
16.10 Search-rule specification	79
16.11 Matching restriction definition	87
16.12 Search-validation function.....	87
SECTION 8 – SECURITY	89
17 Security model.....	89
17.1 Definitions	89
17.2 Security policies	89
17.3 Protection of Directory operations.....	90
18 Basic Access Control.....	94
18.1 Scope and application.....	94
18.2 Basic Access Control model.....	94
18.3 Access control administrative areas.....	96
18.4 Representation of Access Control Information	99
18.5 The ACI operational attributes.....	104
18.6 Protecting the ACI.....	104
18.7 Access control and Directory operations.....	105
18.8 Access Control Decision Function	105
18.9 Simplified Access Control.....	106
19 Rule-based Access Control.....	107
19.1 Scope and application.....	107
19.2 Rule-based Access Control model.....	107
19.3 Access control administrative areas.....	108
19.4 Security Label.....	108
19.5 Clearance.....	109
19.6 Access Control and Directory operations	109
19.7 Access Control Decision Function	110
19.8 Use of Rule-based and Basic Access Control.....	110
20 Cryptographic Protection in Storage.....	110
20.1 Data Integrity in Storage	110
20.2 Confidentiality of stored data	112
SECTION 9 – DSA MODELS	115
21 DSA Models	115
21.1 Definitions	115
21.2 Directory Functional Model	115
21.3 Directory Distribution Model.....	116
SECTION 10 – DSA INFORMATION MODEL.....	118
22 Knowledge.....	118
22.1 Definitions	118
22.2 Introduction	118
22.3 Knowledge References.....	119
22.4 Minimum Knowledge.....	121
22.5 First Level DSAs.....	122

	<i>Page</i>
23 Basic Elements of the DSA Information Model	122
23.1 Definitions	122
23.2 Introduction	122
23.3 DSA-Specific Entries and their Names	123
23.4 Basic Elements	124
24 Representation of DSA Information	126
24.1 Representation of Directory User and Operational Information.....	126
24.2 Representation of Knowledge References.....	127
24.3 Representation of Names and Naming Contexts.....	133
SECTION 11 – DSA OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK	135
25 Overview	135
25.1 Definitions	135
25.2 Introduction	135
26 Operational bindings.....	135
26.1 General	135
26.2 Application of the operational framework.....	136
26.3 States of cooperation	137
27 Operational binding specification and management.....	138
27.1 Operational binding type specification.....	138
27.2 Operational binding management.....	139
27.3 Operational binding specification templates	140
28 Operations for operational binding management.....	142
28.1 Application-context definition.....	142
28.2 Establish Operational Binding operation.....	142
28.3 Modify Operational Binding operation	144
28.4 Terminate Operational Binding operation.....	145
28.5 Operational Binding Error.....	146
28.6 Operational Binding Management Bind and Unbind.....	147
Annex A – Object identifier usage	149
Annex B – Information Framework in ASN.1	152
Annex C – SubSchema Administration Schema in ASN.1.....	161
Annex D – Service Administration in ASN.1	165
Annex E – Basic Access Control in ASN.1	169
Annex F – DSA Operational Attribute Types in ASN.1	172
Annex G – Operational Binding Management in ASN.1.....	175
Annex H – Enhanced security.....	179
Annex I – The Mathematics of Trees.....	185
Annex J – Name Design Criteria	186
Annex K – Examples of various aspects of schema.....	188
K.1 Example of an Attribute Hierarchy	188
K.2 Example of a Subtree Specification.....	188
K.3 Schema Specification	189
K.4 DIT content rules.....	190
K.5 DIT context use	191
Annex L – Overview of Basic Access Control Permissions	192
L.1 Introduction	192
L.2 Permissions required for operations	192
L.3 Permissions affecting error.....	193
L.4 Entry level permissions	194
L.5 Entry level permissions	195

Annex M – Examples of Access Control	196
M.1 Introduction	196
M.2 Design principles for Basic Access Control	196
M.3 Introduction to example	197
M.4 Policy affecting the definition of specific and inner areas	197
M.5 Policy affecting the definition of DACDs	200
M.6 Policy expressed in prescriptiveACI attributes	202
M.7 Policy expressed in subentryACI attributes	209
M.8 Policy expressed in entryACI attributes	210
M.9 ACDF examples	210
M.10 Rule-based Access Control	212
Annex N – DSE Type Combinations	213
Annex O – Modelling of knowledge	215
Annex P – Names held as attribute values or used as parameters	220
Annex Q – Subfilters	221
Annex R – Compound entry name patterns and their use	222
Annex S – Alphabetical index of definitions	224
Annex T – Amendments and corrigenda	226

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 9594-2:2001](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001>

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/IEC 9594 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Users and implementors should note the existence of a “defect resolution” procedure in ISO/IEC JTC 1 to identify and correct errors in International Standards through the publication of Technical Corrigenda. Identical corrections are made to the corresponding ITU-T Recommendations through Corrigenda and may also be made in the form of Implementors' Guides. Details of Technical Corrigenda to International Standards are available on the ISO website; published Technical Corrigenda can be obtained via the ISO webstore or from the ISO and IEC national bodies. Corrigenda and Implementors' Guides to ITU-T Recommendations can be obtained from the ITU-T website.

ISO/IEC 9594-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems*, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as ITU-T Rec. X.501.

This fourth edition of ISO/IEC 9594-2 constitutes a technical revision of the third edition (ISO/IEC 9594-2:1998), which is provisionally retained in order to support implementations based on the third edition. This edition also incorporates Corrigendum 1:2002 and Corrigendum 2:2002.

ISO/IEC 9594 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — The Directory*:

- *Part 1: Overview of concepts, models and services*
- *Part 2: Models*
- *Part 3: Abstract service definition*
- *Part 4: Procedures for distributed operation*
- *Part 5: Protocol specifications*
- *Part 6: Selected attribute types*
- *Part 7: Selected object classes*
- *Part 8: Public-key and attribute certificate frameworks*
- *Part 9: Replication*
- *Part 10: Use of systems management for administration of the Directory*

Annexes A to H form a normative part of this part of ISO/IEC 9594. Annexes I to T are for information only.

Introduction

This Recommendation | International Standard, together with the other Recommendations | International Standards, has been produced to facilitate the interconnection of information processing systems to provide directory services. A set of such systems, together with the directory information that they hold, can be viewed as an integrated whole, called the *Directory*. The information held by the Directory, collectively known as the Directory Information Base (DIB), is typically used to facilitate communication between, with or about objects such as application entities, people, terminals and distribution lists.

The Directory plays a significant role in Open Systems Interconnection, whose aim is to allow, with a minimum of technical agreement outside of the interconnection standards themselves, the interconnection of information processing systems:

- from different manufacturers;
- under different managements;
- of different levels of complexity; and
- of different ages.

This Recommendation | International Standard provides a number of different models for the Directory as a framework for the other Recommendations in the ITU-T X.500 series | parts of ISO/IEC 9594. The models are the overall (functional) model; the administrative authority model, generic Directory Information Models providing Directory User and Administrative User views on Directory information, generic DSA and DSA information models, an Operational Framework and a security model.

The generic Directory Information Models describe, for example, how information about objects is grouped to form Directory entries for those objects and how that information provides names for objects.

The generic DSA and DSA information models and the Operational Framework provide support for Directory distribution.

This Recommendation | International Standard provides a specialization of the generic Directory Information Models to support Directory Schema administration.

This fourth edition technically revises and enhances, but does not replace, the third edition of this Recommendation | International Standard. Implementations may still claim conformance to the third edition. However, at some point, the third edition will not be supported (i.e. reported defects will no longer be resolved). It is recommended that implementations conform to this fourth edition as soon as possible.

This fourth edition specifies version 1 and version 2 of the Directory protocols.

The first and second editions specified only version 1. Most of the services and protocols specified in this edition are designed to function under version 1. However some enhanced services and protocols, e.g. signed errors, will not function unless all Directory entities involved in the operation have negotiated version 2. Whichever version has been negotiated, differences between the services and between the protocols defined in the four editions, except for those specifically assigned to version 2, are accommodated using the rules of extensibility defined in this edition of ITU-T Rec. X.519 | ISO/IEC 9594-5.

Annex A, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, summarizes the usage of ASN.1 object identifiers in the ITU-T X.500-series Recommendations | parts of ISO/IEC 9594.

Annex B, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides the ASN.1 module which contains all of the definitions associated with the information framework.

Annex C, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides the subschema administration schema in ASN.1.

Annex D, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides the ASN.1 module for Service Administration.

Annex E, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides the ASN.1 module for Basic Access Control.

Annex F, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides the ASN.1 module which contains all the definitions associated with DSA operational attribute types.

ISO/IEC 9594-2:2001(E)

Annex G, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides the ASN.1 module which contains all the definitions associated with operational binding management operations.

Annex H, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides the ASN.1 module which contains all the definitions associated with enhanced security.

Annex I, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, summarizes the mathematical terminology associated with tree structures.

Annex J, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, describes some criteria that can be considered in designing names.

Annex K, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides some examples of various aspects of Schema.

Annex L, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides an overview of the semantics associated with Basic Access Control permissions.

Annex M, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides an extended example of the use of Basic Access Control.

Annex N, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, describes some DSA-specific entry combinations.

Annex O, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, provides a framework for the modelling of knowledge.

Annex P, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, describes criteria on whether a name can be an alternative distinguished name or the primary distinguished name, whether it can contain alternative values, and whether it can include context information.

Annex Q, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, describes the concept of subfilters.

Annex R, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, describes recommendations and examples on how family members can be named.

Annex S, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, lists alphabetically the terms defined in this Recommendation | International Standard.

Annex T, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, lists the amendments and defect reports that have been incorporated to form this edition of this Recommendation | International Standard.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Models

SECTION 1 – GENERAL

1 Scope

The models defined in this Recommendation | International Standard provide a conceptual and terminological framework for the other ITU-T X.500-series Recommendations | parts of ISO/IEC 9594 which define various aspects of the Directory.

The functional and administrative authority models define ways in which the Directory can be distributed, both functionally and administratively. Generic DSA and DSA information models and an Operational Framework are also provided to support Directory distribution.

The generic Directory Information Models describe the logical structure of the DIB from the perspective of Directory and Administrative Users. In these models, the fact that the Directory is distributed, rather than centralized, is not visible.

This Recommendation | International Standard provides a specialization of the generic Directory Information Models to support Directory Schema administration.

The other ITU-T Recommendations in the X.500 series | parts of ISO/IEC 9594 make use of the concepts defined in this Recommendation | International Standard to define specializations of the generic information and DSA models to provide specific information, DSA and operational models supporting particular directory capabilities (e.g. Replication):

- a) the service provided by the Directory is described (in ITU-T Rec. X.511 | ISO/IEC 9594-3) in terms of the concepts of the information framework: this allows the service provided to be somewhat independent of the physical distribution of the DIB;
- b) the distributed operation of the Directory is specified (in ITU-T Rec. X.518 | ISO/IEC 9594-4) so as to provide that service, and therefore maintain that logical information structure, given that the DIB is in fact highly distributed;
- c) replication capabilities offered by the component parts of the Directory to improve overall Directory performance are specified (in ITU-T Rec. X.525 | ISO/IEC 9594-9).

The security model establishes a framework for the specification of access control mechanisms. It provides a mechanism for identifying the access control scheme in effect in a particular portion of the DIT, and it defines three flexible, specific access control schemes which are suitable for a wide variety of applications and styles of use. The security model also provides a framework for protecting the confidentiality and integrity of directory operations using mechanisms such as encryption and digital signatures. This makes use of the framework for authentication defined in ITU-T Rec. X.509 | ISO/IEC 9594-8 as well as generic upper layers security tools defined in ITU-T Rec. X.830 | ISO/IEC 11586-1.

DSA models establish a framework for the specification of the operation of the components of the Directory. Specifically:

- a) the Directory functional model describes how the Directory is manifested as a set of one or more components, each being a DSA;
- b) the Directory distribution model describes the principals according to which the DIB entries and entry-copies may be distributed among DSAs;
- c) the DSA information model describes the structure of the Directory user and operational information held in a DSA;
- d) the DSA operational framework describes the means by which the definition of specific forms of cooperation between DSAs to achieve particular objectives (e.g. shadowing) is structured.

2 Normative references

The following Recommendations and International Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation | International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Recommendation | International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and Standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards. The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau of the ITU maintains a list of currently valid ITU-T Recommendations.

2.1 Identical Recommendations | International Standards

- ITU-T Recommendation X.200 (1994) | ISO/IEC 7498-1:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The Basic Model.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.500 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-1:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Overview of concepts, models and services.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.509 (2000) | ISO/IEC 9594-8:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Public-key and attribute certificate frameworks.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.511 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-3:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Abstract service definition.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.518 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-4:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Procedures for distributed operation.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.519 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-5:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Protocol specifications.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.520 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-6:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Selected attribute types.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.521 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-7:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Selected object classes.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.525 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-9:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Replication.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.530 (2001) | ISO/IEC 9594-10:2001, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Use of systems management for administration of the Directory.*
- CCITT Recommendation X.660 (1992) | ISO/IEC 9834-1:1993, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: General procedures.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (1997) | ISO/IEC 8824-1:1998, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (1997) | ISO/IEC 8824-2:1998, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.682 (1997) | ISO/IEC 8824-3:1998, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Constraint specification.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.683 (1997) | ISO/IEC 8824-4:1998, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Parameterization of ASN.1 specifications.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.803 (1994) | ISO/IEC 10745:1995, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Upper layers security model.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.811 (1995) | ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Security frameworks for open systems: Authentication framework.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.812 (1995) | ISO/IEC 10181-3:1996, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Security frameworks for open systems – Access control framework.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.813 (1996) | ISO/IEC 10181-4:1997, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Security frameworks for open systems – Non-repudiation framework.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.830 (1995) | ISO/IEC 11586-1:1996, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Generic upper layers security: Overview, models and notation.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.833 (1995) | ISO/IEC 11586-4:1996, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Generic upper layers security: Protecting transfer syntax specification.*

2.2 Paired Recommendations | International Standards equivalent in technical content

- CCITT Recommendation X.800 (1991), *Security architecture for Open Systems Interconnection for CCITT applications*.
- ISO 7498-2:1989, *Information processing systems – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Part 2: Security Architecture*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Recommendation | International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 OSI Reference Model Definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.200 | ISO/IEC 7498-1:

- a) *application-context*;
- b) *application-entity*;
- c) *application-process*.

3.2 Basic directory definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.500 | ISO/IEC 9594-1:

- a) *Directory*;
- b) *Directory Access Protocol*;
- c) *Directory Information Base*;
- d) *Directory Operational Binding Management Protocol*;
- e) *Directory System Protocol*;
- f) *(Directory) user*.


<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-082c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001>
 (standards.iteh.ai)

3.3 Distributed operation definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.518 | ISO/IEC 9594-4:

- a) *access point*;
- b) *hierarchical operational binding*;
- c) *name resolution*;
- d) *non-specific hierarchical operational binding*;
- e) *relevant hierarchical operational binding*.

3.4 Replication definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.525 | ISO/IEC 9594-9:

- a) *cache-copy*;
- b) *consumer reference*;
- c) *entry-copy*;
- d) *master DSA*;
- e) *primary shadowing*;
- f) *replicated area*;
- g) *replication*;
- h) *secondary shadowing*;
- i) *shadow consumer*;
- j) *shadow supplier*;

ISO/IEC 9594-2:2001 (E)

- k) *Shadowed DSA-Specific Entry*;
- l) *shadowing*;
- m) *supplier reference*.

The definitions of terms defined in this Recommendation | International Standard are included at the beginning of individual clauses, as appropriate. An index of these terms is provided in Annex S for easy reference.

4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this Recommendation | International Standard, the following abbreviations apply.

ACDF	Access Control Decision Function
ACI	Access Control Information
ACIA	Access Control Inner Area
ACSA	Access Control Specific Area
ADDMD	Administration Directory Management Domain
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One
AVA	attribute value assertion
BER	(ASN.1) Basic Encoding Rules
DACD	Directory Access Control Domain
DAP	Directory Access Protocol
DIB	Directory Information Base
DISP	Directory Information Shadowing Protocol
DIT	Directory Information Tree
DMD	Directory Management Domain
DMO	Domain Management Organization
DOP	Directory Operational Binding Management Protocol
DSA	Directory System Agent
DSE	DSA-Specific Entry
DSP	Directory System Protocol
DUA	Directory User Agent
HOB	Hierarchical Operational Binding
NHOB	Non-specific Hierarchical Operational Binding
NSSR	Non-Specific Subordinate Reference
PRDMD	Private Directory Management Domain
RHOB	Relevant Hierarchical Operational Binding (a HOB or NHOB, as appropriate)
RDN	Relative Distinguished Name
SDSE	Shadowed DSE

5 Conventions

With minor exceptions, this Directory Specification has been prepared according to the "Rules for presentation of ITU-T | ISO/IEC common text" in the Guide for ITU-T and ISO/IEC JTC 1 Cooperation, October 1996.

The term "Directory Specification" (as in "this Directory Specification") shall be taken to mean ITU-T Rec. X.501 | ISO/IEC 9594-2. The term "Directory Specifications" shall be taken to mean the X.500-series Recommendations | parts of ISO/IEC 9594.

This Directory Specification uses the term "1988 edition systems" to refer to systems conforming to the first edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e. the 1988 edition of the series of CCITT X.500 Recommendations and the ISO/IEC 9594:1990 edition. This Directory Specification uses the term "1993 edition systems" to refer to systems conforming to the second (1993) edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e. the 1993 edition of the series of ITU-T X.500 Recommendations and the ISO/IEC 9594:1995 edition. This Directory Specification uses the term "1997 edition systems" to refer to systems conforming to the third edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e. the 1997 edition of the series of ITU-T X.500 Recommendations and the ISO/IEC 9594:1998 edition. This Directory Specification uses the term "4th edition systems" to refer to systems conforming to this fourth edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e. the 2001 editions of ITU-T X.500, X.501, X.511, X.518, X.519, X.520, X.521, X.525, and X.530, the 2000 edition of ITU-T X.509, and parts 1-10 of the ISO/IEC 9594:2001 edition.

This Directory Specification presents ASN.1 notation in the bold Helvetica typeface. When ASN.1 types and values are referenced in normal text, they are differentiated from normal text by presenting them in the bold Helvetica typeface. The names of procedures, typically referenced when specifying the semantics of processing, are differentiated from normal text by displaying them in bold Times. Access control permissions are presented in italicized Times.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO/IEC 9594-2:2001](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a01688ee-6d8c-4809-b732-1a002c9ea010/iso-iec-9594-2-2001>