

**Implementation of
EN ISP 10611-1:1996**

**Information
Technology —
International
Standardized Profiles
AMH1n —
Message Handling
Systems —
Common Messaging —**

Part 1: MHS Service Support

The European Standard EN ISP 10611-1:1996 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 35.100

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National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN ISP 10611-1:1996 and implements it as the UK national standard.

This British Standard is published under the direction of the Information Systems Technology Assembly whose Technical Committee IST/18 has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the EN ISP title page, page 2, the ISO/IEC ISP title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 29 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

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Descriptors: See ISO document

English version

Information technology —
International Standardized Profiles AMH1n —
Message Handling Systems —
Common Messaging
Part 1: MHS Service Support

(ISO/IEC ISP 10611-1:1994)

Technologie de l'information —
Profils normalisés internationaux AMH1n —
Systèmes de messagerie —
Messagerie commune —
Partie 1: Support service MHS
(ISO/IEC ISP 10611-1:1994)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-10-04. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

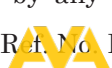
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European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
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Foreword

The text of the International Standard from ISO/TC/JTC 1 “Information Technology” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) has been taken over as a European Standard by CEN Technical Board.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

For the time being, this document exists in the English version only.

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDIZED
PROFILE

ISO/IEC
ISP
10611-1

First edition
1994-10-15

**Information technology — International
Standardized Profiles AMH1n — Message
Handling Systems — Common
Messaging —**

Part 1:
MHS Service Support

*Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux
AMH1n — Systèmes de messagerie — Messagerie commune —
Partie 1: Support de service MHS*



Reference number
ISO/IEC ISP 10611-1:1994(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 JTC 1. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC 1 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 10611-1 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 10611 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — International Standardized Profiles AMH1n — Message Handling Systems — Common Messaging*:

- *Part 1: MHS Service Support*;
- *Part 2: Specification of ROSE, RTSE, ACSE, Presentation and Session Protocols for use by MHS*;
- *Part 3: AMH11 — Message Transfer (P1)*;
- *Part 4: AMH12 — MTS Access (P3)*;
- *Part 5: AMH13 — MS Access (P7)*.

Annex A and Annex B form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611. Annex C, Annex D and Annex E are for information only.

Introduction

This part of International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 10611 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 roles 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 10611 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 10611 is harmonized between these three Workshops and it has been ratified by the plenary assemblies of all three Workshops.

1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 contains the overall specifications of the support of MHS Elements of Service and associated MHS functionality which are generally not appropriate for consideration only from the perspective of a single MHS protocol. These specifications form part of the Common Messaging application functions, as defined in the parts of ISO/IEC ISP 10611, which form a common basis for content type-dependent International Standardized Profiles for MHS that will be developed. Such specifications are in many cases applicable to more than one MHS protocol or are otherwise concerned with component functionality which, although it can be verified via protocol, is not just related to protocol support. They are therefore designed to be referenced in the MHS Common Messaging application profiles ISO/IEC ISP 10611-3 (AMH11), ISO/IEC ISP 10611-4 (AMH12) and ISO/IEC ISP 10611-5 (AMH13), which specify the support of specific MHS protocols and associated functionality.

The specifications in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 cover the provision and use of features associated with the Message Transfer (MT) Service (MTS) (as defined in clause 8 of ISO/IEC 10021-1), together with those features associated with intercommunication with Physical Delivery (PD) Services (as defined in clause 10 of ISO/IEC 10021-1). Features which are associated with the Message Store (MS) and User Agent (UA) which are content type-independent are also covered. Features which are specific to a particular content type (including the provision of services by a UA to an MHS user) are covered in separate content type-dependent ISPs.

The specifications in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 are divided into **basic requirements**, which are required to be supported by all MHS implementations, and a number of optional **functional groups**, which cover significant discrete areas of related functionality which are not required to be supported by all implementations.

An overview of the scope and applicability of the AMH1n set of profiles and of the structure of this multipart ISP is provided in Annex E.

1.2 Position within the taxonomy

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 is the first part, as common text, of a multipart ISP identified in ISO/IEC TR 10000-2 as “*AMH1, Message Handling Systems — Common Messaging*” (see also ISO/IEC TR 10000-1, 8.2 for the definition of multipart ISPs).

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 does not, on its own, specify any profiles.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611. 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 10611 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 B.

NOTE References in the body of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 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 7498-2:1989, *Information processing systems — Open Systems Interconnection — Basic Reference Model — Part 2: Security Architecture*.

ISO/IEC 9594-8:1990, *Information technology — The Directory — Part 8: Authentication framework*. [see also CCITT Recommendation X.509(1988)]

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

ISO/IEC TR 10000-2:1992, *Information technology — Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles — Part 2: Taxonomy*.

ISO/IEC 10021-1:1990, *Information technology — Text Communication — Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems (MOTIS) — Part 1: 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 10021-5:1990, *Information technology — Text Communication — Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems (MOTIS) — Part 5: Message Store: Abstract Service Definition*. [see also CCITT Recommendation X.413(1992)]

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.413(1992), *Message handling systems: Message store: Abstract service definition*.

CCITT Recommendation X.509(1988), *The Directory — Authentication framework*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611, the following definitions apply.

Terms used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 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