

**Implementation of
EN ISP 10611-3:1996**

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

Part 3: AMH11 — Message Transfer (P1)

The European Standard EN ISP 10611-3:1996 has the status of a
British Standard

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- British Telecommunications plc
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- HM Treasury (Central Computer and Telecommunications Agency)
- IBM United Kingdom Ltd.
- International Computers Limited
- Joint Information Systems Committee of the Higher Education Funding Council
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National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN ISP 10611-3:1996 and implements it as the UK national standard. This British Standard supersedes DD ENV 41214:1993 which is withdrawn.

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.

NOTE International and European Standards, as well as overseas standards, are available from Customer Services, BSI, 389 Chiswick High Road, London W4 4AL.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

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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 26 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.

English version

Information technology — International Standardized
Profiles AMH1n — Message Handling Systems —
Common Messaging
Part 3: AMH11 — Message Transfer (P1)

(ISO/IEC ISP 10611-3:1994)

Technologies de l'information — Profils
normalisés internationaux AMH1n —
Systèmes de messagerie — Messagerie
commune — Partie 3: Transfert de message
AMH11 (P1)
(ISO/IEC ISP 10611-3:1994)

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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from ISO/IEC/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.

NOTE EN ISP 10611-3 replaces ENV 41214:1992.

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

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDIZED
PROFILE

ISO/IEC
ISP
10611-3

First edition
1994-10-15

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

Part 3:
AMH11-Message Transfer (P1)

*Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux
AMH1n — Systèmes de messagerie — Messagerie commune —
Partie 3: Transfert de message AMH11 (P1)*



Reference number
ISO/IEC ISP 10611-3:1994(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 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 10611-3 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.

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 (AMH11) covers message transfer between message transfer agents (MTAs) using the P1 Message Transfer Protocol (see also Figure 1). 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.

An MTA which conforms to profiles AMH11n as specified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 shall support a “normal mode” OSI protocol infrastructure (AMH111) as required by both ISO/IEC 10021-6 and the CCITT X.400 Recommendations, and may additionally support an “X.410 mode” OSI protocol infrastructure (AMH112) as required by the CCITT X.400 Recommendations.

NOTE An MTA which only supports the minimum requirements of AMH111 will not interwork with an MTA which only supports the minimum requirements of AMH112.

1.2 Position within the taxonomy

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10611 is the third part 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 specifies the following profiles:

- AMH111 — Message Transfer (P1) — Normal mode
- AMH112 — Message Transfer (P1) — X.410(1984) mode

The AMH11n 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 two or more MTAs intercommunicating within a Message Transfer System (MTS) using the P1 protocol, as shown in Figure 1.

NOTE In an ITU-T context, a domain may be treated as an MTA for the purposes of conformance to the AMH11n profiles.



Figure 1 — AMH11n scenario

The AMH1n profiles cover all aspects of the MTA Abstract Service, as defined in clause 12 of ISO/IEC 10021-4, when realized using the P1 protocol.

The OSI upper layer services and protocols to support the Message Handling Systems functions covered by the AMH1n profiles are specified in the set of standards identified in Table 1.

Table 1 — AMH1n profile model

Application Layer	MHS	ISO/IEC 10021-6
	RTSE	see ISO/IEC ISP 10611-2
	ACSE	see ISO/IEC ISP 10611-2
Presentation Layer		see ISO/IEC ISP 10611-2
Session Layer		see ISO/IEC ISP 10611-2

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

ISO/IEC ISP 10611-1:1994, *Information technology — International Standardized Profiles AMH1n — Message Handling Systems — Common Messaging — Part 1: MHS Service Support*.

ISO/IEC ISP 10611-2:1994, *Information technology — International Standardized Profiles AMH1n — Message Handling Systems — Common Messaging — Part 2: Specification of ROSE, RTSE, ACSE, Presentation and Session Protocols for use by MHS*.

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 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