

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC
10166-1

First edition
1991-12-15

AMENDMENT 2
1996-08-01

Information technology — Text and office systems — Document Filing and Retrieval (DFR) —

Part 1:

Abstract service definition and procedures

AMENDMENT 2: Combined usage of DFR and DTAM

*Technologies de l'information — Bureautique — Classement et récupération de
documents (DFR) —*

Partie 1: Procédures et définition de service abstrait

AMENDEMENT 2: Usage combiné de DFR et DTAM



Reference number
ISO/IEC 10166-1:1991/Amd 2:1996
Documents
AVA Document Sharing Hub

ISO/IEC 10166-1:1991/Amd.2:1996(E)

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. 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.

Amendment 2 to International Standard ISO/IEC 10166-1:1991 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 18, *Document processing and related communication*.

© ISO/IEC 1996

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 the publisher.

ISO/IEC Copyright Office • Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Information technology — Text and office systems — Document Filing and Retrieval (DFR) —

Part 1:

Abstract service definition and procedures

AMENDMENT 2: Combined usage of DFR and DTAM

Introduction

Add the following new paragraph as the last paragraph of the Introduction before NOTES.

Document Filing and Retrieval application can be combined with DTAM (Document Transfer And Manipulation). Both DTAM and DFR are applications that allow remote operations on any kind of document. While DFR is concerned with filing and retrieval of documents as a whole, manipulating inner parts of a document is in the scope of DTAM. When there is a need to manipulate documents and parts of documents that are kept within the Document Store, the combined use of DFR and DTAM services is applied.

Subclause 3.1.8

Add a new subclause with following text.

3.1.8 The following terms are used with the meanings defined in ITU-T Recommendation T.435.

DTAM-DM-Protocol
DTAM-DM port
DTAM-DM Server

Subclause 3.2.14 DFR/DTAM-Server and 3.2.15 DFR/DTAM-User

Add new subclauses 3.2.14 DFR/DTAM-DM-server and 3.2.15 DFR/DTAM-DM-user with following text, and renumber subsequent subclauses accordingly.

3.2.14 DFR/DTAM-DM-server: That part of the application defined in this International Standard that supplies the combined usage of DFR and DTAM-DM.

3.2.15 DFR/DTAM-DM-user: The consumer of services supplied by a *DFR/DTAM-DM-server*. At any time it is acting for a security subject and takes on the privileges of that security subject.

Clause 4 Abbreviations

Add the following abbreviation to the bottom of the abbreviation list.

DTAM	Document Transfer And Manipulation
DTAM-DM	DTAM enhanced document manipulation

Subclause 6 DFR Abstract Model

Add the following text and Figure 1.1 at the bottom of subclause 6.

The DFR/DTAM-DM environment comprises two atomic objects, the DFR/DTAM-DM-server and the DFR/DTAM-DM-user. The DFR/DTAM-DM-server acts as a provider of services to the DFR/DTAM-DM-user. The DFR/DTAM-DM-server is described using an abstract model in order to define the service provided by the DFR/DTAM-DM-server - the DFR/DTAM-DM abstract service. Figure 1.1 shows the model.

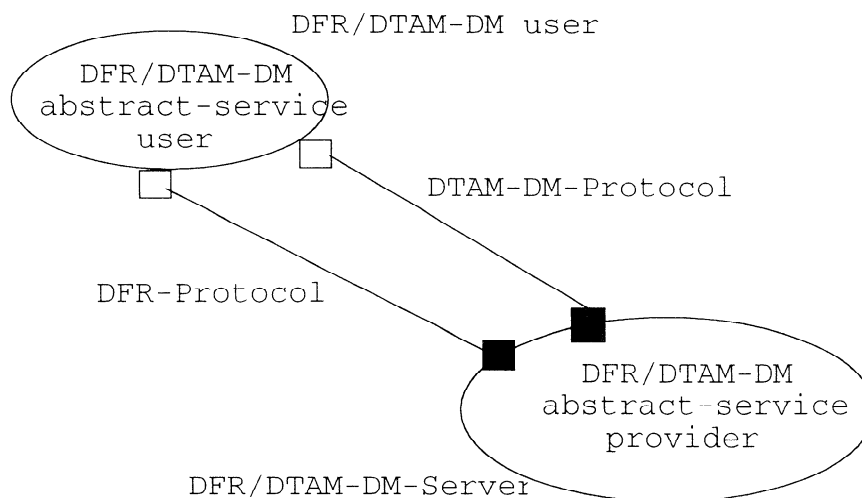


Figure 1.1 — DFR/DTAM-DM Abstract-service

Subclause 6.1 Objects in DFR Environment

Add the following new paragraphs at the bottom of subclause 6.1.

The DFR/DTAM-DM-server is modelled as an atomic object. It supplies the DFR port and the DTAM-DM port abstract-services to the DFR/DTAM-DM-user. The definition of the DFR/DTAM-DM-server object is as follows:

```

dfr-dtam-dm-server    OBJECT
                      PORTS { dfr-port [S], dtam-dm-port [S] }
                      ::= id-dfr-dtam-dm-server
  
```