

INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDIZED
PROFILE

510 1
ISO/IEC
ISP
12062-3

First edition
1995-02-15

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

Part 3:

**AMH22 — IPM Requirements for Message
Transfer (P1)**

*Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux
AMH2n — Systèmes de messagerie — Messagerie entre personnes —
Partie 3: AMH22 — Prescriptions IPM pour transfert de message (P1)*



Reference number
ISO/IEC ISP 12062-3:1995(E)

AVA **Documents**
Document Sharing Hub

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iii
Introduction.....	iv
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	2
3 Definitions	2
4 Abbreviations	3
5 Conformance.....	3

Annexes

A ISPICS Proforma for ISO/IEC ISP 12062-3 (AMH22).....	5
B ISPICS Requirements List for ISO/IEC ISP 12062-3 (AMH22).....	8
C Amendments and corrigenda	10

© ISO/IEC 1995
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

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 12062-3 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 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 - IPM Requirements for MTS Access (P3)*
- *Part 5 : AMH24 - IPM Requirements for Enhanced MS Access (P7)*

Annexes A, B and C form an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062.

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 most important rôles 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 12062 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 12062 is harmonized between these three Workshops and it has been ratified by the plenary assemblies of all three Workshops.

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

Part 3 : AMH22 - IPM Requirements for Message Transfer (P1)

1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 covers message transfer between Message Transfer Agents (MTAs) in an Interpersonal Messaging (IPM) environment using the P1 Message Transfer 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.

1.2 Position within the taxonomy

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 12062 is the third part of a multipart ISP identified in ISO/IEC TR 10000-2 as “AMH2, Message Handling Systems - Interpersonal Messaging” (see also ISO/IEC TR 10000-1, 8.2 for the definition of multipart ISPs).

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

AMH22 - IPM Requirements for Message Transfer (P1)

The AMH22 profile 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.

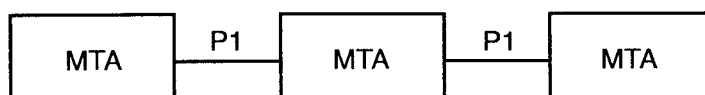


Figure 1 - AMH22 scenario

NOTE - In an ITU-T context, a domain may be treated as an MTA for the purposes of conformance to the AMH22 profile.

The AMH22 profile covers all aspects of the MTA Abstract Service, as defined in clause 12 of ISO/IEC 10021-4, when realized using the P1 protocol in an IPM environment.