INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 9594-4:2005
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

Published 2011-11-15

Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — The Directory: Procedures for distributed operation

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 2

Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts (OSI) — L'annuaire: Procédures pour le fonctionnement réparti

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 2

Technical Corrigendum 2 to ISO/IEC 9594-4:2005 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 Rec. ITU T X.518 (2005)/Cor.2 (02/2011).

ICS 35.100.70

Ref. No. ISO/IEC 9594-4:2005/Cor.2:2011(E)

Published in Switzerland

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(covering resolution to defect reports 338, 339 and 345)

1)   Correction of the defects reported in defect report 338

Delete 3.5 and renumber subsequent subclauses.

In 10.3 and Annex A: change the **nonDapPdu** *and the* **streamedResults** *components to:*

```
--                          [22] Not to be used
-- streamedResults          [23] INTEGER OPTIONAL Currently not used
```

Delete item w) and renumber subsequent items.

Add after new item w):

> NOTE 6 – This component is currently not used. It might be used in the next edition of this Directory Specification. Otherwise, it will be deprecated.

Modify 10.8 a) as follows:

>   a)   An **AccessPoint** value identifies a particular point at which access to the Directory, specifically to a DSA or LDAP server, can occur. When referring to a DSA, the access point shall have a **Name**, that of the DSA concerned. It shall have a **PresentationAddress**, to be used in communications to that DSA or LDAP server (see clause 11 of ITU-T Rec. X.519 | ISO/IEC 9594-5 for additional information about NSAP formats).

Replace the **AccessPoint** *data type with:*

```
AccessPoint  ::=  SET {
    ae-title                [0]  Name,
    address                 [1]  PresentationAddress,
    protocolInformation     [2]  SET SIZE (1..MAX) OF ProtocolInformation OPTIONAL,
    --                      [6]  Not to be used
}
```

Change the first paragraph of 12.1 as shown:

A DSA, having received an operation from a DUA or LDAP client, may elect to construct a chained form of that operation to propagate to another DSA. A DSA, having received a chained form of an operation, may also elect to chain it to another DSA. The DSA invoking a chained form of an operation may sign, encrypt, or sign and encrypt the argument of the operation; the DSA performing the operation, if so requested, may sign, encrypt, or sign and encrypt the result or error returned by the responder of the operation. A DSA, having received an operation from an LDAP client or having received an LDAP operation from another DSA, may elect to propagate the original LDAP client-supplied operation to an LDAP server.

Change the following as shown:

>   a)   **chainedArgument** – This is a value of **ChainingArguments** which contains that information supplementing the information provided in the argument of the original DAP request. This additional information is needed in order for the receiving to handle the operation properly., over and above the original DUA- or LDAP client-supplied argument, which is needed in order for the performing DSA or LDAP server to carry out the operation. This information type is defined in 10.3.

b) **argument** – This is a value **operation.&Argument** and consists of the original DUA-supplied argument, as specified in the appropriate clause of ITU-T Rec. X.511 | ISO/IEC 9594-3, or the original LDAP client-supplied argument, as specified in the appropriate clause of IETF RFC 4510.

NOTE 3 – It may also be possible to encapsulate PDU types other than those originating from DAP or LDAP if deemed appropriate. Specification of the mechanisms to do so is left for further study.

In 13.1, replace the last sentence with:

If an error occurs during a chained operation, the responding DSA may sign, encrypt, or sign and encrypt the error returned.

In 15.3.1, replace the second paragraph with:

The **argument** of a chained request (see 12.1) or subrequest shall be the unmodified operation argument of the original DAP operation. if the operation was initiated by a DUA and shall be the unmodified LDAPMessage if the operation was initiated by an LDAP client. A DSA receiving a chained request shall not change **argument** when doing request decomposition.

In 16.1.2, delete the last bullet of the list near the end of the subclause.

In 16.1.4.1, 16.2, 16.3.1, 16.3.4, 16.3.5, 16.3.6, 16.3.9, 17.1, and 17.2.2, remove references to LDAP and LDAP client.

In 17.3.3.1, remove the reference to LDAP client, and also in the heading.

Delete the last paragraph of current 17.3.3.3.

In 17.3.7, remove the reference to LDAP client.

In 18.2.1, delete as shown and renumber:

The procedure uses the following arguments:

   a) **ChainingArguments.traceInformation;**

   b) **ChainingArguments.aliasDereferenced;**

   c) **ChainingArguments.aliasedRDNs;**

   d) **ChainingArguments.excludeShadows;**

   e) **ChainingArguments.nameResolveOnMaster;**

   f) **ChainingArguments.operationProgress (nameResolutionPhase, nextRDNToBeResolved);**

   g) **ChainingArguments.referenceType;**

   h) **ChainingArguments.targetObject;**

   i) **ChainingArguments.relatedEntry;**

   j) **ChainingArguments.streamedResults;**

   k) the operation type;

   l) the operation argument.

In 18.2.4, change as shown:

The procedure uses the following global variables:

   – **NRcontinuationList** list to store the Continuation Reference(s) needed to continue name resolution in the **Name Resolution Continuation Reference** procedure.

   – **StreamedResultsOK** to store the determination of whether this DSA may chain streamed results in response to this operation.

In 18.3.3, change item 2) as shown:

   2) If the entry is suitable (**entry suitable**), then do the following:

   – set **nameResolutionPhase** to **completed**;

   – compare the value in **ChainingArguments.streamedResults** (if present) with the number of elements in **ChainingArguments.traceInformation**; if equal, set **StreamedResultsOK** to true; and

   – return **entry suitable**.