INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE

ISO/IEC ISP 10607-1

Second edition
1995-12-15

Information technology — International Standardized Profiles AFTnn — File Transfer, Access and Management —

Part 1:
Specification of ACSE, Presentation and Session protocols for the use by FTAM

Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux AFTnn — Transfert, accès et gestion de fichier —

Partie 1: Spécifications des protocoles ACSE, de présentation et de session pour emploi par FTAM

Reference number
ISO/IEC ISP 10607-1:1995(E)

Contents

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 or 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 10607-1 was prepared with the collaboration of

- Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS);
- Open Systems Environment Implementors' Workshop (OIW).

ISO/IEC ISP 10607 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AFTnn - File Transfer, Access and Management:*

- *Part 1: Specification of ACSE, Presentation and Session protocols for the use by FTAM*
- *Part 2 : Definition of document types, constraint sets and syntaxes*
- *Part 3 : AFT11 - Simple File Transfer Service (unstructured)*
- *Part 4 : AFT12 - Positional File Transfer Service (flat)*
- *Part 5 : AFT22 - Positional File Access Service (flat)*
- *Part 6 : AFT3 - File Management Service*

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC ISP 10607-1 : 1990), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates amendment 1:1994.

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607. Annexes B and C are for information only.

Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 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 10607 was developed in close co-operation among the FTAM Expert Groups of the three International OSI/OSE Workshops : OSE Implementors' Workshop (OIW), the European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS) and the Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW). This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 is harmonized among these three Workshops and it was finally ratified by the Workshops' plenary assemblies.

Information technology — International Standardized Profiles AFTnn — File Transfer, Access and Management —

Part 1:
Specification of ACSE, Presentation and Session protocols for the use by FTAM

1 Scope

1.1 General

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 specifies how the Association Control Service Element, the Presentation Layer, and the Session Layer standards shall be used to provide the FTAM functions for the International Standardized Profiles ISO/IEC ISP 10607 (see also figure 1). These specifications are therefore the common basis for the application functions as defined in ISO/IEC ISP 10607-3, ISO/IEC ISP 10607-4, ISO/IEC ISP 10607-5 and ISO/IEC ISP 10607-6, and any of the subsequent parts that might be developed.

1.2 Position within the taxonomy

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 is the first part, as common text, of a multi-part ISP identified in ISO/IEC TR 10000-2 as "AFT, File Transfer, Access and Management" (see also ISO/IEC TR 10000-1, 8.2 for the definition of multipart ISPs).

It 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 end systems running an end-to-end association using the ACSE, Presentation and Session services and protocols (see figure 1).

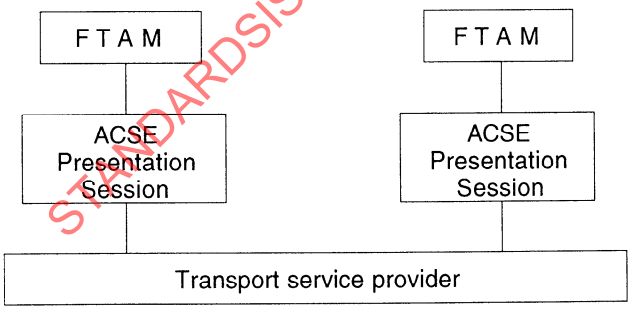

Figure 1 - Model of the supportive layers

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and International Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 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 ITU-T maintains published editions of its current Recommendations.

Corrigenda to the base standards referenced : See annex B for a complete list of these documents which are identified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607.

2.1 Identical Recommendations | International Standards

- ITU-T Recommendation X.225 (1994) | ISO/IEC 8327-1:_[1], *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection-oriented session protocol : Protocol specification.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.226 (1994) | ISO/IEC 8823-1:1994, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection-oriented presentation protocol : Protocol specification.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.227 (1995) | ISO/IEC 8650-1:_[1], *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection-oriented protocol for the Association Control Service Element : Protocol specification.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.245 (1995) | ISO/IEC 8327-2:_[1], *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection-oriented session protocol : Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.246 (1994) | ISO/IEC 8823-2:1995, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection-oriented presentation protocol : Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.247 (1994) | ISO/IEC 8650-2:1995, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Protocol specification for the Association Control Service Element : Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement (PICS) proforma.*

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[1] To be published.

- ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (1994) | ISO/IEC 8824-1:1995, *Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) : Specification of basic notation.*

- ITU-T Recommendation X.690 (1994) | ISO/IEC 8825-1:1995, *Information technology - ASN.1 encoding rules : Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER).*

2.2 Additional references

- ISO 8571-1:1988, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 1 : General introduction.*

- ISO 8571-2:1988, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 2 : Virtual Filestore Definition.*

- ISO 8571-3:1988, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 3 : File Service Definition .*

- ISO 8571-4:1988, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 4 : File Protocol Specification.*

- ISO 8571-4:1988/Amd.4:1992, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 4 : File Protocol Specification - Amendment 4 .*

- ISO/IEC 8571-5:1990, *Information processing systems - Open Systems Interconnection - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 5 : Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement Proforma.*

- ISO/IEC TR 10000-1:1992[2)], *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 1 : Framework.*

- ISO/IEC TR 10000-2:1994[2)], *Information technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles - Part 2 : Principles and Taxonomy for OSI Profiles.*

- ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2:1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AFTnn - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 2 : Definition of document types, constraint sets and syntaxes.*

- ISO/IEC ISP 10607-3:1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AFTnn - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 3: AFT11 - Simple File Transfer Service (unstructured).*

- ISO/IEC ISP 10607-4:1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AFTnn - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 4 : AFT12 - Positional File Transfer Service (flat).*

- ISO/IEC ISP 10607-5:1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AFTnn - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 5 : AFT22 - Positional File Access Service (flat).*

- ISO/IEC ISP 10607-6:1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profiles AFTnn - File Transfer, Access and Management - Part 6 : AFT3 - File Management Service.*

- ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1:1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profile - Common upper layer requirements - Part 1 : Basic connection oriented requirements.*

- ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3:1995, *Information technology - International Standardized Profile - Common upper layer requirements - Part 3 : Minimal OSI upper layer facilities.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607, the following definitions apply.

The terms used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 are defined in the referenced base standards.

In addition, the following terms are defined.

3.1 General

3.1.1 interwork : to be able to communicate to satisfy the intent of the initiator.

3.2 Support level

To specify the support level of protocol features, this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 makes use of the following terms defined in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 :

a) supported (m);

b) optionally supported (o);

c) conditionally supported (c);

d) outside the scope (i);

e) not applicable (-).

4 Abbreviations

AARE	Associate response APDU
AARQ	Associate request APDU
AB	Abort SPDU
ABRT	Abort APDU
AC	Accept SPDU
ACSE	Association Control Service Element
AE	Application Entity
AFT	Profile sub-class : File Transfer, Access and Management
AP	Application Process
APDU	Association Control Protocol Data Unit
AS	Abstract syntax
ASN.1	Abstract Syntax Notation One

2) Currently under revision.

CN	Connect SPDU
CP	Connect presentation PPDU
CPA	Connect presentation accept PPDU
CPR	Connect presentation Reject PPDU
DN	Disconnect SPDU
FADU	File Access Data Unit
FN	Finish SPDU
FTAM	File Transfer, Access and Management
FU	Functional unit
ISP	International Standardized Profile
MIA	Minor sync acknowledge SPDU
MIP	Minor sync point SPDU
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
PCI	Protocol Control Information
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
PDV	Presentation Data Value
PICS	Protocol Implementation Conformance Statement
PPDU	Presentation Protocol Data Unit
PRL	Profile Requirements list
RA	Resynchronize acknowledge SPDU
RF	Refuse SPDU
RLRE	Release response APDU
RLRQ	Release request APDU
RSA	Resynchronize acknowledge PPDU
RS	Resynchronize PPDU
SPDU	Session Protocol Data Unit

Support level for protocol features

m	supported
o	optionally supported
c	conditionally supported
x	excluded
i	outside the scope
-	not applicable

5 Conformance

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 states requirements upon implementations to achieve interworking. A claim of conformance to this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 is a claim that all requirements in the relevant base standards and in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 and ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3 are satisfied, and that all requirements in the following clauses and in annex A are satisfied. Annex A states the relationship between these requirements and those of the base standards.

5.1 Conformance statement

For each implementation claiming conformance to this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 an appropriate set of PICSs shall be made available stating support or non-support of each option identified in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607.

5.2 Relationship with base standards

5.2.1 ACSE conformance

To conform to the Association Control Service Element (ACSE) protocol used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607, implementations shall implement the normal mode and shall implement all the supported (m) features (identified in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3 and in annex A). They shall state which optionally supported (o) features are implemented.

5.2.2 Presentation layer conformance

To conform to the Presentation protocol used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607, implementations shall implement the normal mode and shall implement all supported (m) features (identified in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3 and in annex A) unless they are part of an unimplemented optional feature. They shall state which optionally supported (o) features are implemented.

5.2.3 Transfer syntax conformance

An implementation conforming to this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 shall support the Basic Encoding of a single ASN.1 type as specified in ITU-T Rec. X.690 | ISO/IEC 8825-1, together with the additional rules defined in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 and in 6.2, for the generation of protocol encodings specified in ASN.1.

5.2.4 Session layer conformance

To conform to the Session protocol used in this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607, implementations shall implement all the supported (m) features (identified in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3 and in annex A) unless they are part of an unimplemented optional feature. They shall state which optionally supported (o) features are implemented.

6 FTAM specific requirements for FTAM functions without restart data transfer and recovery

The support requirements for functions and parameters of the Association Control Service Element, the presentation and the session protocols are as defined in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 and ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, and as complemented in annex A, A.1 to A.3.

In addition, the following FTAM specific requirements apply.

6.1 Application entity title

Implementations using AETitle in their service or protocol shall support AE-Title-form2, the Object Identifier form. The support of AE-Title-form1, the Distinguished Name form, is optional.

NOTE - An AETitle shall be formed by appending the AEQualifier to the corresponding APTitle.

6.2 ASN.1 INTEGER type values

As an exception from ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1, 8.1.3, the values of the parameters

FTAM Attributes
filesize
future-filesize

F-RECOVER request
bulk-transfer-number

FADU identity
fadu-number

NBS-10
NBS-Node-Name.starting-fadu
NBS-Node-Name.fadu-count

may be encoded by senders to values up to the range -2**63 to 2**63- 1. In such a case the receiver may reject the corresponding FTAM PDU.

For any ASN.1 type INTEGER defined in other abstract syntaxes (see ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2) a sender shall not encode values of greater than 2**31 - 1 or less than -2**31. A receiver shall be able to decode at least values in the range -2**31 to 2**31 - 1, or some other range when this is specified in ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2.

NOTE - To guarantee interworking, encoding should be restricted to the range of -2**31 to 2**31 - 1.

6.3 Session resynchronize for F-CANCEL

The support of session resynchronize functional unit is required only as specified in 7.2.

NOTE - However this functional unit should always be implemented to support mapping of the FTAM F-CANCEL onto P-RESYNCHRONIZE(abandon).

7 Additional FTAM specific requirements for FTAM functions with restart data transfer and recovery

The FTAM specific requirements of clause 6 apply.

In addition, for the support of the FTAM functions of restart data transfer and recovery, requirements apply as specified in 7.1, 7.2 and in A.5.

7.1 Session minor synchronize

The session minor synchronize functional unit shall be implemented if the FTAM recovery or restart data transfer functional units are supported or if the session resynchronize functional unit is implemented.

7.2 Session resynchronize

The session resynchronize functional unit shall be implemented if the FTAM restart data transfer functional unit is implemented.

Annex A

(normative)

Profile Requirements List for ISO/IEC ISP 10607-1

In the event of a discrepancy becoming apparent in the body of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 and the tables in this annex, this annex is to take precedence.

The tables in clauses A.1 to A.5 summarize the FTAM ISO/IEC ISP 10607 specific requirements in addition to the common upper layer requirements of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, annexes A, B and C. The level of required support for features of the upper layers is specified using the terms defined in 3.2.

A.1 FTAM requirements on options of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3

The tables A.1.1 and A.1.2 complement the upper layers requirements of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3. They make use of the PRL Proforma of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, annex D to specify the FTAM specific requirements with regard to the open features of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3.

A.1.1 Variables and roles

	Item / variable	Profile	Comment
1	*Establishment-initiator*	o	at least one shall be supported
2	*Establishment-responder*	o	
3	*Establishment-responder-reject*	- / m	m for Responder, otherwise -
4	*Normal-data-requestor*	o	at least one shall be supported
5	*Normal-data-acceptor*	o	
6	*Release-requestor*	m / -	m for Initiator, otherwise -
7	*Release-acceptor*	- / m	m for Responder, otherwise -
8	*Authentication*	i	
9	*Application-context-negotiation*	i	
10	*Transport-expedited*	o	should be requested and used
11	Number of presentation-contexts required	4 - 13	depending on supported constraint sets and document types
12	ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 compliance?	yes	additional requirement regarding annex B of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 : see 6.2
13	Requirement for all open (*) parameters of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3	mixed	see A.1.2

A.1.2 PDUs and parameters

	PDU	Parameter	Profile requirement - sending	Profile requirement - receiving	Comment
1	AARQ	Calling AE title	m	o	
2		Called AE title	m	m	
3		Calling invocation ids	i	i	
4		Called invocation ids	i	i	
5		User Information	m	m	
6	AARE	Responding AE title	m	m	
7		Responding invocation ids	i	i	
8		User Information	m	m	
9	RLRQ	Reason	i	i	
10		User Information	m	m	
11	RLRE	Reason	i	i	
12		User Information	m	m	
13	ABRT	Abort Source	m	m	
14		User Information	m	m	
15	AARQ and	Form 1 (Directory name)	o	m	see ISO/IEC ISP
16	AARE	Form 2 (Object id + integer)	m	m	11188-3, A.7.1
17	Authentic. value form	all forms	i	i	see ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, A.7.2
18	CP	CPC type	o	m	
19	ARP	Event identifier	i	i	
20	User data parameter in PPDUs : Max. number of PDVs required for support		no requirement	no requirement	see ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, B.5.4

A.2 Transfer syntaxes supported (see ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, B.5.1)

	Object Descriptor	Object Identifier	Profile	Reference	Comment
1	Basic Encoding of a single ASN.1 type	{ joint-iso-ccitt asn1(1) basic-encoding(1) }	**m**	ISO/IEC 8825-1	see 6.2 and ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 clause 8
2	INTAP transfer syntax TS1	{ iso member-body 392 ftam(10) transfer-syntax(4) intap-ts1(1) }	**o**	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	

A.3 Abstract syntaxes supported (see ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, B.5.2)

	Object Descriptor	Object Identifier	Profile	Reference	Comment
1	FTAM PCI	{ iso standard 8571 abstract-syntax(2) ftam-pci(1) }	m	ISO 8571-4	
2	FTAM FADU	{ iso standard 8571 abstract-syntax(2) ftam-fadu(2) }	c	ISO 8571-4	
3		{ joint-iso-ccitt association-control(2) abstract-syntax(1) apdus(0) version1(1) }	m	ISO/IEC 8650-1	
4	FTAM unstructured text abstract syntax	{ iso standard 8571 abstract-syntax(2) unstructured-text(3) }	m	ISO 8571-2	
5	FTAM unstructured binary abstract syntax	{ iso standard 8571 abstract-syntax(2) unstructured-binary(4) }	m	ISO 8571-2	
6	NBS file directory entry abstract syntax	{ iso identified-organization oiw(14) ftamsig(5) abstract-syntax(2) nbs-as2(2) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	
7	INTAP abstract syntax AS1	{ iso member-body 392 ftam(10) abstract-syntax(3) intap-as1(1) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	
8	NBS abstract syntax AS1	{ iso identified-organization oiw(14) ftamsig(5) abstract-syntax(2) nbs-as1(1) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	
9	NBS random access node name abstract syntax	{ iso identified-organization oiw(14) ftamsig(5) abstract-syntax(2) nbs-node-name(3) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	
10	NBS random binary access file abstract syntax	{ iso identified-organization oiw(14) ftamsig(5) abstract-syntax(2) nbs-random-binary(4) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	
11	NBS simple text abstract syntax	{ iso identified-organization oiw(14) ftamsig(5) abstract-syntax(2) nbs-simple-text(5) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	
12	INTAP abstract syntax AS2	{ iso member-body 392 ftam(10) abstract-syntax(3) intap-as2(2) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	
13	INTAP node name abstract syntax	{ iso member-body 392 ftam(10) abstract-syntax(3) intap-node-name(3) }	c	ISO/IEC ISP 10607-2	

NOTE - The support requirements for the conditional abstract syntaxes depend on the constraint sets and document types which are supported by FTAM (see annex A clause A.9 of ISO/IEC ISP 10607-3, ISO/IEC ISP 10607-4 and ISO/IEC ISP 10607-5).

A.4 Use of ASN.1 encoding (see ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3, B.5.3)

No additional ASN.1 encoding rules or restrictions are required beyond those specified in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1, clause 8.

A.5 Additional requirements for FTAM Restart data transfer and Recovery

A.5.1 Additional Presentation functions

A.5.1.1 Presentation functional units

	Presentation functional units Pass-through to Session functional units	Profile	Reference	Comment
1	Minor synchronize	c	ISO/IEC 8823-2, A.6.2/10	see 7.1
2	Resynchronize	c	ISO/IEC 8823-2, A.6.2/14	see 6.3, 7.2

A.5.1.2 Resynchronize (RS) PPDU

		Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	**Support of RS PPDU**	c	c	ISO/IEC 8823-2, A.8.13	see 6.3, 7.2
2	Presentation context identifier list	i	i		see ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 7.8
3	User data	m	m		

A.5.1.3 Resynchronize acknowledge (RSA) PPDU

		Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	**Support of RSA PPDU**	c	c	ISO/IEC 8823-2, A.8.14	see 6.3, 7.2
2	Presentation context identifier list	i	i		see ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 7.8
3	User data	m	m		

A.5.2 Additional Session functions

A.5.2.1 Session functional units

	Functional unit	Profile	Reference	Comment
1	Minor synchronize	c	ISO/IEC 8327-2, A.6.1/8	see 7.1
2	Resynchronize	c	ISO/IEC 8327-2, A.6.1/12	see 6.3, 7.2

A.5.2.2 Connect/accept item parameters of Connect (CN) SPDU

	Additional parameters of CN	Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	Initial serial number	c	c	ISO/IEC 8327-2, A.8.1.2.1	see 7.1
2	Token setting item	c	c		see 7.1
3	Second initial serial number	i	i		

A.5.2.3 Connect/accept item parameters of Accept (AC) SPDU

	Additional parameters of AC	Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	Initial serial number	c	c	ISO/IEC 8327-2, A.8.4.2.1	see 7.1
2	Token setting item	c	c		see 7.1
3	Second initial serial number	i	i		

A.5.2.4 Minor sync point (MIP) SPDU

		Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	**Support of MIP SPDU**	c	c	ISO/IEC 8327-2, A.8.18	see 7.1
2	Sync type item	m	m		
3	Enclosure item	i	i		
4	Serial number	m	m		
5	User data	i	i		

A.5.2.5 Minor sync ack (MIA) SPDU

		Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	**Support of MIA SPDU**	c	c	ISOIEC 8327-2, A.8.19	see 7.1
2	Enclosure item	i	i		
3	Serial number	m	m		
4	User data	i	i		

A.5.2.4 Resynchronize (RS) SPDU

		Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	**Support of RS SPDU**	**c**	**c**	ISO/IEC 8327-2, A.8.22	see 6.3, 7.2
2	Enclosure item	**i**	**i**		
3	Token setting item	**m**	**m**		
4	Resync type	**m**	**m**		
5	Serial number	**m**	**m**		
6	Second resync type	**i**	**i**		
7	Second serial number	**i**	**i**		
8	User data	**m**	**m**		

A.5.2.5 Resynchronize ack (RA) SPDU

		Profile Sender	Profile Receiver	Reference	Comment
1	**Support of RA SPDU**	**c**	**c**	ISO/IEC 8327-2, A.8.23	see 6.3, 7.2
2	Enclosure item	**i**	**i**		
3	Token setting item	**m**	**m**		
4	Resync type	**m**	**m**		
5	Serial number	**m**	**m**		
6	Second resync type	**i**	**i**		
7	Second serial number	**i**	**i**		
8	User data	**m**	**m**		

- END OF PROFILE REQUIREMENTS LIST -

Annex B

(informative)

Corrigenda

International Standards are subject to constant review and revision by the ISO/IEC Technical Committee concerned. The following corrigenda are approved by ISO/IEC JTC1, but at the date of publication of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 they were not yet incorporated in the text of the corresponding base standards as referenced in clause 2. The corrigenda as listed below are recognized at the time of publication of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607.

FTAM

ISO 8571-1:1988/Cor.1:1991

ISO 8571-2:1988/Cor.1:1991

ISO 8571-3:1988/Cor.1:1991

ISO 8571-3:1988/Cor.2:1992

ISO 8571-4:1988/Cor.1:1992

Annex C

(informative)

Main differences between the 1st edition (1990) and the 2nd edition (1995) of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607

C.1 The normative references were updated for ISO/IEC 8571-5, ISO/IEC TR 10000, ISO/IEC ISP 10607. References to ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 and ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3 were added.

The latest editions of ISO/IEC 8327, parts 1 and 2 (Session), ISO/IEC 8823, parts 1 and 2 (Presentation), ISO/IEC 8650, parts 1 and 2 (ACSE), ISO/IEC 8824-1 (ASN.1) and ISO/IEC 8825-1 (BER) are referenced in clause 2.

C.2 ISO/IEC ISP 10607-1:1990/Amd.1:1994 (COBOL document types) was integrated in the 2nd edition of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607.

C.3 Edition 2 of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 was completely re-written referencing ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3 (Common upper layer requirements - Minimal OSI upper layer facilities) and ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 (Common upper layer requirements - Basic connection oriented requirements). All material and requirements which are already specified in these two International Standardized Profiles were removed from the text of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607. Only FTAM specific additional requirements were left in clauses 6 and 7, and in annex A.

C.4 The definitions of support levels in 3.2 were replaced by a reference to the equivalent definitions in ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 (CULR-1).

C.5 Technical differences between edition 1 of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607 and edition 2, due to the use of ISO/IEC ISP 11188-1 and ISO/IEC ISP 11188-3 :

- Authentication FU and Application-context-negotiation FU were not included in edition 1. They are included and marked out-of-scope in edition 2;
- Transfer syntax, ASN.1 length fields : Value range greater than 4,294,967,295 changed from excluded to out-of-scope;
- Session re-use of transport connection changed from optional to out-of-scope;
- Session extended concatenation changed from optional to out-of-scope;
- Session segmenting changed from optional to out-of-scope;
- As a consequence, the TSDU-maximum-size parameter of CN SPDU and AC SPDU, and the enclosure item parameter of DT SPDU were changed from optional to out-of-scope. Also, the transport-disconnect parameter of RF SPDU and FN SPDU were changed from "c" to "i";
- The AA SPDU was marked "i" in edition 1 for receiving; in edition 2 it is marked "m" as it is also "m" in the session base standard's PICS Proforma;
- The transport-disconnect parameter of AB SPDU was marked "m" in edition 1; in edition 2 it is marked "i".

C.6 The exception to the encoding of ASN.1 INTEGER type values for the NBS-10 parameters NBS-Node-Name.starting-fadu and NBS-Node-Name.fadu-count (subclause 6.10 of edition 1 of ISO/IEC ISP 10607-4 and of ISO/IEC ISP 10607-5) was moved to subclause 6.2 of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10607. A corresponding pointer was added to A.13/9 of ISO/IEC ISP 10607-4 and of ISO/IEC ISP 10607-5.