

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**X.680**

**Amendment 1**  
(05/2018)

SERIES X: DATA NETWORKS, OPEN SYSTEM  
COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY

OSI networking and system aspects – Abstract Syntax  
Notation One (ASN.1)

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Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation  
One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation

**Amendment 1: Relaxing IMPORTS clause to  
allow importation of definitions from new  
versions of a given module**

Recommendation ITU-T X.680 (2015) – Amendment 1

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Information technology –  
Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1):  
Specification of basic notation

Amendment 1

Relaxing IMPORTS clause to allow importation of definitions  
from new versions of a given module

Summary

Amendment 1 to Rec. ITU-T X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1 relaxes the IMPORTS clause to allow importation of definitions from new versions of a given module.

History

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
1.0	ITU-T X.680	1994-07-01	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/3040">11.1002/1000/3040</a>
1.1	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Amd. 1	1995-04-10	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/3041">11.1002/1000/3041</a>
1.2	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Technical Cor. 1	1995-11-21	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/3282">11.1002/1000/3282</a>
1.3	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Technical Cor. 2	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4180">11.1002/1000/4180</a>
1.4	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Amd. 1/Technical Cor.1	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4179">11.1002/1000/4179</a>
1.5	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Amd. 2	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4181">11.1002/1000/4181</a>
2.0	ITU-T X.680	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4449">11.1002/1000/4449</a>
2.1	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 1	1999-06-18	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4700">11.1002/1000/4700</a>
2.2	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 1	1999-06-18	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4698">11.1002/1000/4698</a>
2.3	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 2	1999-06-18	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4699">11.1002/1000/4699</a>
2.4	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 2	2000-03-31	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5046">11.1002/1000/5046</a>
2.5	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 3	2001-02-02	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5331">11.1002/1000/5331</a>
2.6	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 4	2001-03-15	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5332">11.1002/1000/5332</a>
2.7	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 3	2001-10-29	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5562">11.1002/1000/5562</a>
2.8	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 4	2001-10-29	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5563">11.1002/1000/5563</a>
3.0	ITU-T X.680	2002-07-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/6085">11.1002/1000/6085</a>
3.1	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 1	2003-10-29	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/7019">11.1002/1000/7019</a>
3.2	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 2	2004-08-29	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/7291">11.1002/1000/7291</a>
3.3	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Technical Cor. 1	2005-05-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/8512">11.1002/1000/8512</a>
3.4	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 3	2006-06-13	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/8836">11.1002/1000/8836</a>
3.5	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 4	2007-05-29	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/9105">11.1002/1000/9105</a>
4.0	ITU-T X.680	2008-11-13	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/9604">11.1002/1000/9604</a>
4.1	ITU-T X.680 (2008) Cor. 1	2011-10-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11376">11.1002/1000/11376</a>
4.2	ITU-T X.680 (2008) Cor. 2	2014-03-01	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/12144">11.1002/1000/12144</a>
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5.1	ITU-T X.680 (2015) Cor. 1	2017-05-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/13257">11.1002/1000/13257</a>
5.2	ITU-T X.680 (2015) Cor. 2	2017-10-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/13361">11.1002/1000/13361</a>
5.3	ITU-T X.680 (2015) Cor. 3	2018-05-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/13598">11.1002/1000/13598</a>
5.4	ITU-T X.680 (2015) Amd. 1	2018-05-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/13597">11.1002/1000/13597</a>

\* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD  
ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONInformation technology –  
Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1):  
Specification of basic notation

## Amendment 1

Relaxing IMPORTS clause to allow importation of definitions  
from new versions of a given module

Conventions used in this amendment: Original, unchanged, text is in normal font. Deleted text is struck-through, thus: ~~deleted text~~. Inserted text is underlined, thus: inserted text.

**1 Clause 13**

In clause 13 modify the SymbolsFromModule production as follows:

**SymbolsFromModule ::=**  
**SymbolList FROM GlobalModuleReference SelectionOption**

**SelectionOption ::=**  
**empty**  
**WITH "SUCCESSORS"**  
**WITH "DESCENDANTS"**

Modify clause 13.16 as follows (adding bullet f):

**13.16** When the "SymbolsImported" alternative of "Imports" is selected:

- a) Each "Symbol" in "SymbolsFromModule" shall either be defined in the module body, or be present in the "Imports" clause, of the module denoted by the "GlobalModuleReference" in "SymbolsFromModule". Importing a "Symbol" present in the "Imports" clause of the referenced module is only allowed if there is only one occurrence of the "Symbol" in that clause, and the "Symbol" is not defined in the referenced module.
 

NOTE 1 – This does not prohibit the same symbol name defined in two different modules from being imported into another module. However, if the same "Symbol" name appears more than once in the "Imports" clause of module A, that "Symbol" name cannot be exported from A for import to another module B.
- b) If the "SymbolsExported" alternative of "Exports" is selected in the definition of the module denoted by the "GlobalModuleReference" in "SymbolsFromModule" the "Symbol" shall appear in its "SymbolsExported".
- c) Only those "Symbol"s that appear amongst the "SymbolList" of a "SymbolsFromModule" may appear as the symbol in any "External<X>Reference" which has the "modulereference" denoted by the "GlobalModuleReference" of that "SymbolsFromModule" (where <X> is "Value", "Type", "Object", "Objectclass", or "Objectset").
- d) If there are no such "Symbol"s, then the "empty" alternative of "SymbolsImported" shall be selected.
 

NOTE 2 – An effect of c) and d) is that the statement **IMPORTS**; implies that the module cannot contain an "External<X>Reference".
- e) All the "SymbolsFromModule" in the "SymbolsFromModuleList" shall include occurrences of "GlobalModuleReference" such that:
  - i) the "modulereference" in them are all different from each other and from the "modulereference" associated with the referencing module; and
  - ii) the "AssignedIdentifier", when non-empty, denotes object identifier values which are all different from each other and from the object identifier value (if any) associated with the referencing module.
- f) If the "SymbolsFromModule" has a non-empty "SelectionOption", the "AssignedIdentifier" in the "GlobalModuleReference" shall not be empty, and the referenced module shall be determined as follows:
  - i) If the "SelectionOption" is **WITH SUCCESSORS**, the module denoted by the "GlobalModuleReference" is the one that has a DefinitiveIdentification with an object identifier whose last node may be

incremented zero or more times. If multiple modules meet this criterion, the denoted module is the one whose object identifier has the last node with the greatest number of increments.

- ii) If the "SelectionOption" is **WITH DESCENDANTS**, the module denoted by the "GlobalModuleReference" is the one that has a DefinitiveIdentification that identifies the node identified by the "GlobalModuleReference" or one of its subordinates. If multiple modules meet this criterion, the denoted module is the one with the largest object identifier. For this comparison, the arcs are compared successively until one arc is different (selecting the largest arc) or the end of one object identifier is reached (selecting the longer object identifier).



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