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SERIES X: DATA NETWORKS, OPEN SYSTEM
COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY

Directory

**Information technology – Open Systems
Interconnection – The Directory: Use of systems
management for administration of the Directory**

ITU-T Recommendation X.530



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**Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory:
Use of systems management for administration of the Directory**

Summary

The Directory may support open systems applications such as message handling systems, File Transfer, Access and Management (FTAM) systems, and transaction processing systems. Therefore, the Directory system may be manageable from an integrated system management platform.

This purpose of Directory management is to assure that needed, accurate Directory information is available to users as scheduled with the expected response time, integrity, security and level of consistency. Furthermore, systems management may be accomplished with the minimum burden on processing time and memory on platforms and the communications system.

This Recommendation | International Standard describes the requirements for Directory management, and analyses these requirements to identify those that may be realized by OSI Systems Management services (and protocols), those that are realized by Directory services (and protocols), and those that are realized by local means.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation X.530 was approved on 29 August 2005 by ITU-T Study Group 17 (2005-2008) under the ITU-T Recommendation A.8 procedure. An identical text is also published as ISO/IEC 9594-10.

FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure e.g. interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

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As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

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Introduction

This Recommendation | International Standard, together with other Recommendations | International Standards, has been produced to facilitate the interconnection of information processing systems to provide Directory services. A set of such systems, together with the Directory information that they hold, can be viewed as an integrated whole, called the *Directory*. The information held by the Directory, collectively known as the Directory Information Base (DIB), is typically used to facilitate communication between, with or about objects such as application entities, people, terminals and distribution lists.

The Directory plays a significant role in Open Systems Interconnection, whose aim is to allow, with a minimum of technical agreement outside of the interconnection standards themselves, the interconnection of information processing systems:

- from different manufacturers;
- under different managements;
- of different levels of complexity; and
- of different ages.

The purpose of Directory management is to assure that needed, accurate Directory information is available to users as scheduled with the expected response time, integrity, security and level of consistency. Furthermore, systems management may be accomplished with the minimum burden on processing time and memory on platforms and the communications system.

The Directory may support open systems applications such as message handling systems, File Transfer, Access and Management (FTAM) systems, and transaction processing systems. Therefore, the Directory system may be manageable from an integrated system management platform.

This Recommendation | International Standard provides the foundation frameworks upon which industry profiles can be defined by other standards groups and industry forums. Many of the features defined as optional in these frameworks may be mandated for use in certain environments through profiles. This fifth edition technically revises and enhances, but does not replace, the fourth edition of this Recommendation | International Standard. Implementations may still claim conformance to the fourth edition. However, at some point, the fourth edition will not be supported (i.e., reported defects will no longer be resolved). It is recommended that implementations conform to this fifth edition as soon as possible.

Annex A, which is an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, defines the managed objects used for Directory System Agent administration.

Annex B, which is not an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard, lists the amendments and defect reports that have been incorporated to form this edition of this Recommendation | International Standard.

**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD
ITU-T RECOMMENDATION**

**Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory:
Use of systems management for administration of the Directory**

SECTION 1 – GENERAL

1 Scope

This Recommendation | International Standard describes the requirements for Directory management, and analyses these requirements to identify those that may be realized by OSI Systems Management services (and protocols), those that are realized by Directory services (and protocols), and those that are realized by local means.

Based on the requirements, this Directory Specification defines a model for Directory management that encompasses all of the requirements.

Management of the Directory is divided into four major segments:

- a) management of the DIT Domain: Management of Directory information;
- b) management of the operation of a single DSA within a DMD;
- c) management of the operation of a single DUA within a DMD; and
- d) management of the Directory Management Domain (DMD): Integrated management of the functional components of the Directory.

This Recommendation | International Standard covers items a), b) and c). Item d), Management of the Directory Management Domain, is for further study.

Based on the model, this Recommendation | International Standard describes the detailed OSI Systems Management Managed Objects used to manage Directory System Agents (DSAs) and Directory User Agents (DUAs) within a Directory Domain, and describes the detailed OSI Systems Management Managed Objects used to manage the interfaces to DUAs and DSAs in other domains as shown in Figure 1.

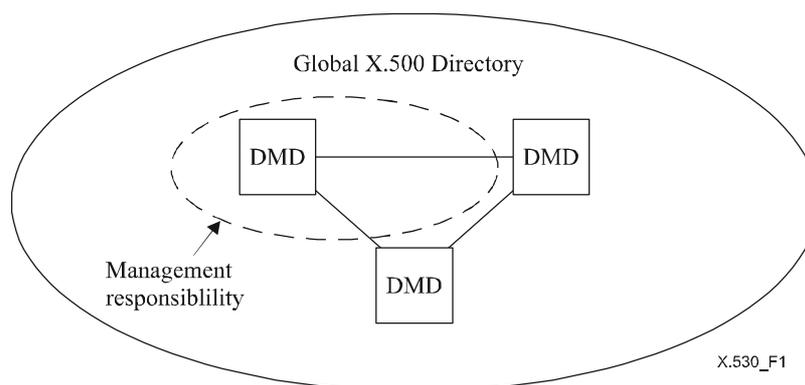


Figure 1 – Scope of Directory management

2 Normative references

The following Recommendations and International Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation | International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Recommendation | International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and Standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards. The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau of the ITU maintains a list of currently valid ITU-T Recommendations.

2.1 Identical Recommendations | International Standards

- ITU-T Recommendation X.200 (1994) | ISO/IEC 7498-1:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model: The basic model.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.500 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-1:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Overview of concepts, models and services.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.501 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-2:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Models.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.509 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-8:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Public-key and attribute certificate frameworks.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.511 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-3:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Abstract service definition.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.518 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-4:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Procedures for distributed operation.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.519 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-5:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Protocol specifications.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.520 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-6:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Selected attribute types.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.521 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-7:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Selected object classes.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.525 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-9:2005, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Replication.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.701 (1997) | ISO/IEC 10040:1998, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Systems management overview.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.710 (1997) | ISO/IEC 9595:1998, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Common Management Information service.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.711 (1997) | ISO/IEC 9596-1:1998, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Common Management Information Protocol: Specification.*
- CCITT Recommendation X.720 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-1:1993, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Structure of management information: Management information model.*
- CCITT Recommendation X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Structure of management information: Definition of management information.*
- CCITT Recommendation X.722 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-4:1992, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Structure of management information: Guidelines for the definition of managed objects.*
- ITU-T Recommendation X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Structure of management information: Generic management information.*

2.2 Paired Recommendations | International Standards equivalent in technical content

- CCITT Recommendation X.700 (1992), *Management framework for Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) for CCITT applications.*
ISO/IEC 7498-4:1989, *Information processing systems – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Part 4: Management framework.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Recommendation | International Standard, the following definitions apply.

3.1 Communication Model definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.519 | ISO/IEC 9495-5:

- a) application-entity;
- b) application Layer;
- c) application process.

3.2 Management Framework definitions

The following terms are defined in CCITT Rec. X.700 | ISO/IEC 7498-4:

- a) management information base;
- b) managed object.

3.3 System Management Overview definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.701 | ISO/IEC 10040:

- a) agent;
- b) manager;
- c) notification;
- d) managed object class.

3.4 Management Information Model definitions

The following terms are defined in CCITT Rec. X.720 | ISO/IEC 10165-1:

- a) behaviour;
- b) conditional package;
- c) inheritance;
- d) naming tree;
- e) package;
- f) subclass;
- g) superclass.

3.5 Directory Model definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.501 | ISO/IEC 9594-2:

- a) access control;
- b) Administration Directory Management Domain;
- c) alias;
- d) attribute;
- e) attribute type;
- f) attribute value;
- g) authentication;
- h) Directory Information Tree;
- i) Directory Management Domain;
- j) Directory System Agent;
- k) DSA-Specific Entry;
- l) Directory User Agent (DUA);
- m) distinguished name;

ISO/IEC 9594-10:2005 (E)

- n) entry;
- o) name;
- p) object (of interest);
- q) Private Directory Management Domain;
- r) relative distinguished name;
- s) root;
- t) schema;
- u) security policy;
- v) subordinate object;
- w) superior entry;
- x) superior object;
- y) tree;
- z) (Directory) user.

3.6 Distributed Operation definitions

The following terms are defined in ITU-T Rec. X.518 | ISO/IEC 9594-4:

- a) hierarchical operational binding;
- b) non-specific hierarchical operational binding.

4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this Recommendation | International Standard, the following abbreviations apply:

ADDMD	Administration Directory Management Domain
CMIP	Common Management Information Protocol
DAP	Directory Access Protocol
DIB	Directory Information Base
DISP	Directory Information Shadowing Protocol
DIT	Directory Information Tree
DMD	Directory Management Domain
DOP	Directory Operational Binding Management Protocol
DSA	Directory System Agent
DSE	DSA-Specific Entry
DSP	Directory System Protocol
DUA	Directory User Agent
HOB	Hierarchical Operational Binding
MIB	Management Information Base
NHOB	Non-specific Hierarchical Operational Binding
NSAP	Network Service Access Point
NSSR	Non-specific Subordinate Reference
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
PRDMD	Private Directory Management Domain
RDN	Relative Distinguished Name
TMN	Telecommunications Management Network

5 Conventions

With minor exceptions, this Directory Specification has been prepared according to the *Rules for presentation of ITU-T | ISO/IEC common text*, November 2001.

The term "Directory Specification" (as in "this Directory Specification") shall be taken to mean ITU-T Rec. X.530 | ISO/IEC 9594-10. The term "Directory Specifications" shall be taken to mean the X.500-series Recommendations and all parts of ISO/IEC 9594.

This Directory Specification uses the term *first edition systems* to refer to systems conforming to the first edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e., the 1988 edition of the series of CCITT X.500 Recommendations and the ISO/IEC 9594:1990 edition. This Directory Specification uses the term *second edition systems* to refer to systems conforming to the second edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e., the 1993 edition of the series of ITU-T X.500 Recommendations and the ISO/IEC 9594:1995 edition. This Directory Specification uses the term *third edition systems* to refer to systems conforming to the third edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e., the 1997 edition of the series of ITU-T X.500 Recommendations and the ISO/IEC 9594:1998 edition. This Directory Specification uses the term *4th edition systems* to refer to systems conforming to the fourth edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e., the 2001 editions of ITU-T X.500, X.501, X.511, X.518, X.519, X.520, X.521, X.525, and X.530, the 2000 edition of ITU-T X.509, and parts 1-10 of the ISO/IEC 9594:2001 edition.

This Directory Specification uses the term *fifth edition systems* to refer to systems conforming to the fifth edition of the Directory Specifications, i.e., the 2005 editions of ITU-T X.500, X.501, X.509, X.511, X.518, X.519, X.520, X.521, X.525, and X.530 and parts 1-10 of the ISO/IEC 9594:2005 edition.

This Directory Specification presents ASN.1 notation and Managed Object Definitions in the bold Helvetica, 9 point typeface. When ASN.1 types and values or Managed Object Definitions are referenced in normal text, they are differentiated from normal text by presenting them in the bold Helvetica, 9-point typeface. Access control permissions are presented in italicized Helvetica.

SECTION 2 – MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

6 Directory management requirements

The collection and processing of management information is an overhead set against the primary objective of the Directory. Consequently, it is essential to ensure that all activities involved in acquiring management information are useful, valid and present the minimum overhead to the natural processes of Directory components.

In order to derive the required management information and associated actions, it is necessary to analyse the various entities which both provide the Directory service and also interact with it so that the relevant management needs are identified. Furthermore, the Directory will operate in conjunction with other networks and services. The Telecommunications Management Network¹⁾ (TMN) is designed to provide a framework for management across differing networks and services. Hence, the management features of Directory components are aligned with the expectations of TMN.

6.1 Introduction

This Section analyses the environment in which a Directory will operate and isolates the management requirements.

The management requirements are defined by analysis of the activities of roles concerned with using, operating and owning a Directory service. The motivation for the selection of these roles has been influenced by the functional hierarchy view of management, defined within the TMN. This takes a broad view of an organization offering Directory services and encompasses the need for low-level component management, the customer-oriented requirements of offering services and the effects of the business objectives of the owners of Directory systems.

6.2 Sources of management requirements

6.2.1 Service agreement

6.2.1.1 Directory customer service agreement

A Directory service agreement is a set of terms and conditions governing the provision of the Directory services and establishing the contractual relationship between the Directory customer and a Directory service provider. A service agreement may cover a number of items relating to the expected operation of the Directory, such as accessible Directory information (including maintenance of indirect data links such as **seeAlso** attributes and **groupOfName** entries), allowed operations on accessible Directory information, quality of service operation, conditions for settlement for usage of the service, and availability of the service and access points.

Of these items, some are directly embodied by Directory components and management activities (for example, detecting aliases that point to non-existent distinguished names). Conversely, some service agreement items (for example, settlement) are indirectly embodied by Directory components in that a management process uses a record of Directory component activity as a basis for fulfilling the service agreement.

Associated with a service agreement there are a number of roles such as:

- Directory user;
- Directory customer;
- Directory service manager;
- Directory system manager/administrator (see 6.2.2); and
- Directory business manager (see 6.2.3 and 6.3.5).

A Directory customer, acting on behalf of Directory users, enters into an agreement with the Directory management organization which determines an agreed service to be presented to users. The Directory customer may represent any arbitrary group of users, the structure and content of which are not restricted by the Directory management organization.

A Directory user is a consumer of Directory services. Actions of Directory users stimulate the Directory components to produce management information in order that the Directory service manager may ascertain whether the Directory is operating within the bounds of the Directory user's service agreement.

¹⁾ ITU-T Rec. M.3010, *Principles for a telecommunications management network*.

A Directory service manager is responsible for ensuring that a service agreement is implemented and maintained. The Directory service manager functions may encompass a number of areas such as:

- registration (e.g., of Directory users, Directory customers);
- configuration changes (e.g., enabling or disabling DSAs);
- assistance (e.g., help desk, technical support);
- service configuration changes (e.g., changes to service characteristics);
- quality of service monitoring and reporting; and
- accounting, billing and settlement.

6.2.1.2 Peer service provider service agreement

In order to fully satisfy a service offered to a Directory user, it may be necessary to make use of Directory services provided by other Directory service providers. The essence of a peer service provider service agreement may be similar to that constructed for the basis of interaction with Directory users. That is, available information, allowed operations, access details, etc., will need to be agreed between two Directory service providers before interaction can occur.

6.2.2 Operations

An essential part of attaining an agreed service is the ongoing monitoring and maintenance of the Directory components which provide the service:

- Reconfiguration of Directory components:
 - a) predictable downtime due to equipment maintenance;
 - b) unpredictable downtime due to equipment failure.
- Management reconfiguration:
 - a) for example, redirecting collected management information out of office hours.
- Management of product operating limitations:
 - a) observing product maximum operating parameters (e.g., maximum number of associations for a DSA, maximum number of entries for a DSA);
 - b) observing inter-provider operating parameters.
- Troubleshooting:
 - a) configuring components to act in a specific way for the purposes of problem solving.

The role associated with Operations is Directory system administrator.

6.2.3 Business processes

Business processes reflect the activities undertaken by business managers in the pursuit of business objectives through the offering of Directory services. Objectives and motivations differ from one organization to another, e.g., financial gain is one motivation. Different objectives/motivations will result in different sets of management information being relevant to different organizations. The Directory management facilities shall enable the construction of management policies by organizations.

Information regarding the performance against those objectives is required. Activities which are undertaken will include sell/(advertise) services, expand/contract system, procure equipment, and evolve services.

The role associated with business processes is the Directory business manager who will strive to meet business objectives through the setting of service targets (for example, in terms of reducing operating costs), selling/advertising services, expanding/contracting capacity, procuring capital equipment, instigating new service offerings, etc.

6.3 Analysis of management requirements

The identification of management requirements illustrates the roles and activities concerned with both using, providing and owning a Directory service. A closer analysis of these roles and activities will identify a set of required management information and management actions which serve to maintain a successful Directory service.

6.3.1 General requirements

There are a number of issues to consider:

- Management information can be expressed in a number of different forms such as maintaining logs and counters, establishing gauges and thresholds, and generating events and alarms. It is expected that the management system will supply standardized mechanisms for the expression of different management information formats.
- Management activities, and thus the need for specific elements of management information, may vary over time. There is a need for the dynamic configuration of the collection of management information.
- Implementation of management policies should not be hindered by Directory management specifications.
- Operational information produced by Directory systems may change status according to which type of organization is operating the service and which type of service agreement has been made.

6.3.2 Directory user

6.3.2.1 Allowed Directory user activity

6.3.2.1.1 Successful Directory user access

Record Directory DAP, DSP, DISP, DOP activity:

- Log operation counts.
- Log operation details.
- Log details against the data retrieved rather than the operation invoked.
- Log resource usage.
- Notifications of an exceptional valid operation that will take place may be required. This may be required if, for example, the operation would cause a large amount of activity within the Directory system (e.g., a subtree search at the country level, or a shadow update is occurring).

6.3.2.1.2 Unsuccessful Directory user access

Directory reports no errors, but service operation is not as expected. It will be necessary to report the details to service management as a violation of the service agreement. The Directory components will only collect management information as described in 6.3.2.1.1.

The unexpected event may be against any of the items of the service agreement that the user is aware of, for example:

- unable to invoke a specific Directory operation on the DIB;
- returned data is not of a quality agreed within the service agreement (e.g., the data is out of date or certain agreed optional attributes are not included).

A condition caused by a valid operation which fails because of:

- direct information failure (e.g., alias dereference failure, knowledge problem);
- indirect information failure (e.g., an entry does not exist with the distinguished name found on a previous read of a **groupOfNames** entry or **seeAlso**);
- equipment failure.

6.3.2.2 Disallowed Directory user activity

6.3.2.2.1 Disallowed unsuccessful Directory service access

The Directory detects and shall notify an attempt at illegal access to:

- the Directory service (i.e., the bind);
- specific information and (invocation of) operations (i.e., detection by access control procedures).

Logging of all unauthorized activity may also occur.

Additionally, resource usage incurred when making an unauthorized access. This information allows system and service administrators to assess the cost of unauthorized access.

6.3.2.2.2 Disallowed successful Directory service access

This situation occurs when a Directory user has successfully accessed the Directory in a way which breaches the service agreement but the Directory did not detect this as an error. This indicates an error in the system configuration against

the service agreement. Detection would only take place if sufficient log information was available and was analysed off-line.

6.3.3 Directory customer

- Establishment of service agreement:
 - a) scope assigned to the user (i.e., anywhere, within the DMD, within the DSA).
- Represents users of service – The specific combination of users in terms of numbers, structure and service agreement features is arbitrary and not inhibited by the Directory management capabilities.
- Query status of service against service agreement.
- Query capabilities of service with a view to extending/curtailing existing service agreement.
- Settle for usage of service. Settlement arrangement is based upon an internal calculation of service management and can include:
 - a) query-oriented, based on resources used in querying;
 - b) data supplier oriented, based on resources used by information residing in DIT;
 - c) predefined absolute time limit usage of the Directory (as opposed to a specific association time);
 - d) a pre-settled resource usage of the Directory.

The customer may represent a number of users; the settlement process will need to be able to identify users with the billable customer.

6.3.4 Directory service manager

The Directory service manager acts upon requests made by Directory customers and the need to monitor the operation of the Directory service in order that service agreements are maintained:

- Create Directory configuration necessary for meeting a service agreement.
- Respond to requests for service information from customer:
 - a) Billing information – Based upon customer, rather than user.
 - b) Problem reports.
- Make decision as to exactly what management information is required to be collected and when, in order that the service agreement is maintained.
- Inhibit binds (for example, due to user not registered for a service, service available during limited times, service unavailable due to customer/service contravening service agreement).
- Validate operation requests against service agreements.

When considering the management of Directory information extraction, there are a number of issues:

- Control is needed over the amount of data that may be extracted, and the Directory currently addresses this concern through the setting of size and time limits on requests. Additionally, control may be imposed on users who would otherwise attempt to destroy the integrity of information within the Directory.
- Waste of resources through either retrieval of Directory information based upon an inappropriate choice of filter, which results in a large number of entries being processed (e.g., search using a substring filter of "Hotel" within a DIT subtree holding UK data).
- Waste of resources through specification of an operation that it is known will not succeed (e.g., searching for an entry with a **localityName** filter which is non-existent).
- Attempting to retrieve directory information on an illegal basis. This may either be through the usage of a particular attribute type within a filter (e.g., filtering entries against their telephone number is not allowed within the UK) or through the use of a particular matching algorithm (e.g., it is not permitted within France to use final substring filter match on surnames).
- A Directory service provider may not allow a user a wide-ranging browsing capability. This would result in a designated set of DIT access locations (distinguished names).

6.3.5 Directory business manager

- Specify monitoring conditions concerned with detecting:
 - a) specific usage patterns (for example, from particular known groups or geographical areas);
 - b) candidates for the expansion/contraction of service resources (either through procurement or reconfiguration) – due to demand;

- c) candidates for identifying groups of users which do/do not use particular service features (as basis of marketing exercises);
- d) configuration to cope with localized (temporally and/or geographically) demand (e.g., for special events).

6.3.6 Management of the DIT domain

The schema, including DIT, object classes, attributes, attribute syntaxes, structure rules and matching rules shall be implemented and maintained. The schema may be "published" in subentries. Provision is made for adding, modifying and deleting Directory names and entry information for both user and operational attributes. The Directory administrator ensures that relative distinguished names are registered and that the contents of entries are correct and in accordance with the schema. Tools for content error detection and analysis should be available.

6.3.6.1 Management of aliases and other pointers

Management of aliases and similar pointers is not standardized. The Directory system manager may require solutions to ensure consistency between object entries and alias entries. That is, it should be possible for a manager to list those aliases the target entries of which do not exist.

6.3.6.2 Management of lists and seeAlso

Consistency between Directory lists and **seeAlso** attributes may be managed; that is, there should be an entry for each member of a list and the entry named in a **seeAlso** attribute should exist. The Directory Specifications do not provide this service. An example of a list is **groupOfNames**, defined in these Directory Specifications.

6.3.7 Management of a DSA

Requirements for management of the DSA application process may be divided into the accounting, configuration, fault, performance and security functional areas; the same information may be applicable to more than one functional area. The management requirements can be divided further into those that can be considered monitoring and those that can be considered controlling. Some notifications from the managed system may require real-time reporting to a manager and others may be logged for future analysis.

6.3.7.1 Configuration management

Configuration management is the maintenance and exchange of information with regard to actual physical and logical placement of the components of a system. With regard to Directory management, requirements for the management of the Directory information should be distinguished from requirements for the management of the DSA:

- Requirements for the management of the Directory information: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide the capability to ensure that the Directory information is configured according to the appropriate subschema; and
 - b) provide the capability to manage the subschemas including adding, deleting and modifying the subschema;
 - c) provide tools to redistribute the Directory Information Base to other DSAs.
- Requirements for the management of the DSA: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide the capability to initiate user service, e.g., registering a user with a DUA and setting some of the default service control parameters;
 - b) provide the capability of managing inventory and location of deployed Directory components (inventory to be managed includes software resource details, license details, and vendor contact information);
 - c) provide the Directory managers with the capability to configure, add, or delete components, as well as the capability to enable (e.g., starting a DSA process) or disable Directory entities;
 - d) provide the Directory managers with the capability to lock and unlock the Directory;
 - e) provide the capability to list the operational bindings of which the DSA is cognizant, and to which other DSAs can make an application association or to which a referral can be returned;
 - f) provide the ability to reconfigure the DSA to improve performance and/or overcome faults;
 - g) accommodate topology changes;
 - h) provide the ability to examine and be notified of changes of state, monitor overall operability, and usage of the DSA;

- i) provide the controls for the monitoring and distribution of configuration information to other DMDs;
- j) provide information for neighbour DSAs including: DSA name and security credentials, presentation address, lower layers supported, naming contexts and availability;
- k) provide the ability to summarize shadowing agreements;
- l) provide the ability to set administrative limits and thresholds (e.g., maximum time for an operation, maximum number of associations); and
- m) provide the capability to configure support for matching rules and attribute syntaxes in the DSA.

6.3.7.2 Fault management

Fault management deals with identifying, isolating, reporting, and correcting faults arising in a system. With regard to Directory management, requirements for the management of the Directory information should be distinguished from requirements for the management of the DSA:

- Requirements for the management of the Directory information: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide the capability to report errors (such as **nameError**, **attributeError** or **updateError**) returned from the invocation of a Directory operation to a Directory manager (note the DAP only returns errors to a Directory user);
 - b) provide the capability for a Directory user to report any inconsistency in the returned Directory information (such as missing mandatory attributes or improper attribute values) to a Directory manager;
 - c) provide the capability to log and analyse errors mentioned above; and
 - d) provide for remote back-up of Directory information.
- Requirements for the management of the DSA: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide the capability to detect and report failures in the Directory service, including connectivity failures and failures of any Directory operations, or any of the Directory system components;
 - b) provide the capability to recover from faults (e.g., via reconfiguration or back-up of selected components);
 - c) provide the capability to log and analyse faults (e.g., fault correlation);
 - d) provide the capability to interact with other management areas such as configuration management and performance management;
 - e) specify fault alarm threshold values and faults to be alarmed;
 - f) specify types of notifications required;
 - g) determine frequency of polling for abnormalities;
 - h) anticipate faults by analysing logged operations;
 - i) provide the capability to manipulate the stored information in the Directory database such as back-up, restore, audit, resource management, etc.;
 - j) analyse logged data for operations which have exceeded quality of service for response time; and
 - k) log knowledge inconsistencies reported during chaining.

6.3.7.3 Performance management

Performance management enables the evaluation of the behaviour of system resources. It provides the functions to gather and disseminate statistical data, maintain historical logs of system performance, and simulate various system modes of operations. With regard to Directory management, requirements for the management of the Directory information should be distinguished from requirements for the management of the DSA:

- Requirements for the management of the Directory information: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide the capability to collect performance data on the usage of Directory information, such as maintaining counters which measure the number of invocations of a Directory operation on an entry;
 - b) provide the capability to detect severe performance problems, such as placing thresholds on relevant counters; and
 - c) provide the capability to replicate frequently accessed Directory information to selected DSAs.

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- Requirements for the management of the DSA: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide the capability to collect system performance data, such as maintaining counters for the number of Directory operations served by a DSA, and the number of chainings performed by a DSA;
 - b) provide the capability to detect severe performance problems, such as placing thresholds on relevant counters;
 - c) provide sufficient knowledge references (such as cross-references) for DSAs which have high traffic;
 - d) provide replication of Directory information to appropriate DSAs;
 - e) provide performance measurement tools (such as simulation packages) which can be used to measure and optimize system performance;
 - f) analyse volume and source of requests satisfied locally and those satisfied outside the DSA to satisfy cost and response time;
 - g) provide tools to analyse trace information;
 - h) log shadow updates including shadow consumer name;
 - i) provide statistics to support analysis per entry or per operation; and
 - j) provide the ability to collect and analyse statistics on operations and associations with neighbour DSAs.

6.3.7.4 Security management

Security management provides the functions to support security services, maintain security logs, and distribute relevant information to other systems. With regard to Directory management, requirements for the management of the Directory information should be distinguished from requirements for the management of the Directory system:

- Requirements for the management of the Directory information: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide an access control policy to protect Directory information from illegal usage by Directory users; and
 - b) provide mechanisms to monitor security threats to Directory information.
- Requirements for the management of the DSA: some of the important requirements are:
 - a) provide an access control policy to protect DSA system files from illegal usage by managers/agents;
 - b) provide mechanisms to monitor security threats to DSAs;
 - c) reporting security violations;
 - d) provide an audit trail; and
 - e) provide for the establishment and maintenance of a DSA's credentials.

An audit trail of accesses to the Directory should be created and maintained. This audit trail should be protected from unauthorized access, modification and destruction.

The audit system will record security-related events in a manner that will allow detection and/or after-the-fact investigations to trace security violations to the responsible party. A security-relevant event is defined as any event that attempts to change the security state of the system (e.g., change access control information, change user password, etc.) and any event that attempts to violate the security policy of the system, e.g., too many attempts to bind, an attempt to access unauthorized objects, etc.

The audit capabilities shall be configurable by the security officer so that the events audited and the information captured for an event can be enabled or disabled. There shall be provisions for operating although the audit trail has been filled to its capacity. An alarm shall notify the security officer that the audit trail is filled. Experience has shown that a great deal of audit information can be generated if one is not selective in the criteria for auditing. One wants flexibility so that, under normal circumstances, little audit information is collected, but that, in the event that suspicion is aroused, more detailed auditing can be enabled.

Each recorded event will include at least the following:

- event time;
- origin of request or response;
- operation;
- target of operation;
- outcome of request or response.

The following security problems are specified in the Directory specifications for operations including binding, and should be logged as security violations for possible inclusion in an audit:

inappropriateAuthentication
invalidCredentials
insufficientAccessRights
invalidSignature
protectionRequired
blockedCredentials
noInformation

6.3.7.5 Accounting management

Accounting management may provide the following functions:

- accounting functions to provide facilities to generate, collect, store and process the customer's accounting information (e.g., the time of usage of services/resources);
- charging and billing functions for the computation/establishment of every individual customer-based tariff and usage records; and
- cost accounting functions for keeping track of costs (for providing the services) and revenues as part of the business management.

SECTION 3 – MANAGEMENT MODELS

7 Directory Management Model

This clause specifies the Directory Management Model.

7.1 Introduction

A Directory Management Model serves three purposes:

- a) it identifies the managed objects;
- b) it identifies the entities (in terms of their roles and their functionality) involved in Directory management; and
- c) it identifies the data flow between the communicating entities.

The objects to be managed depend on the management requirements. For example, a Directory service provider may need to manage objects such as service access points and Directory customers.

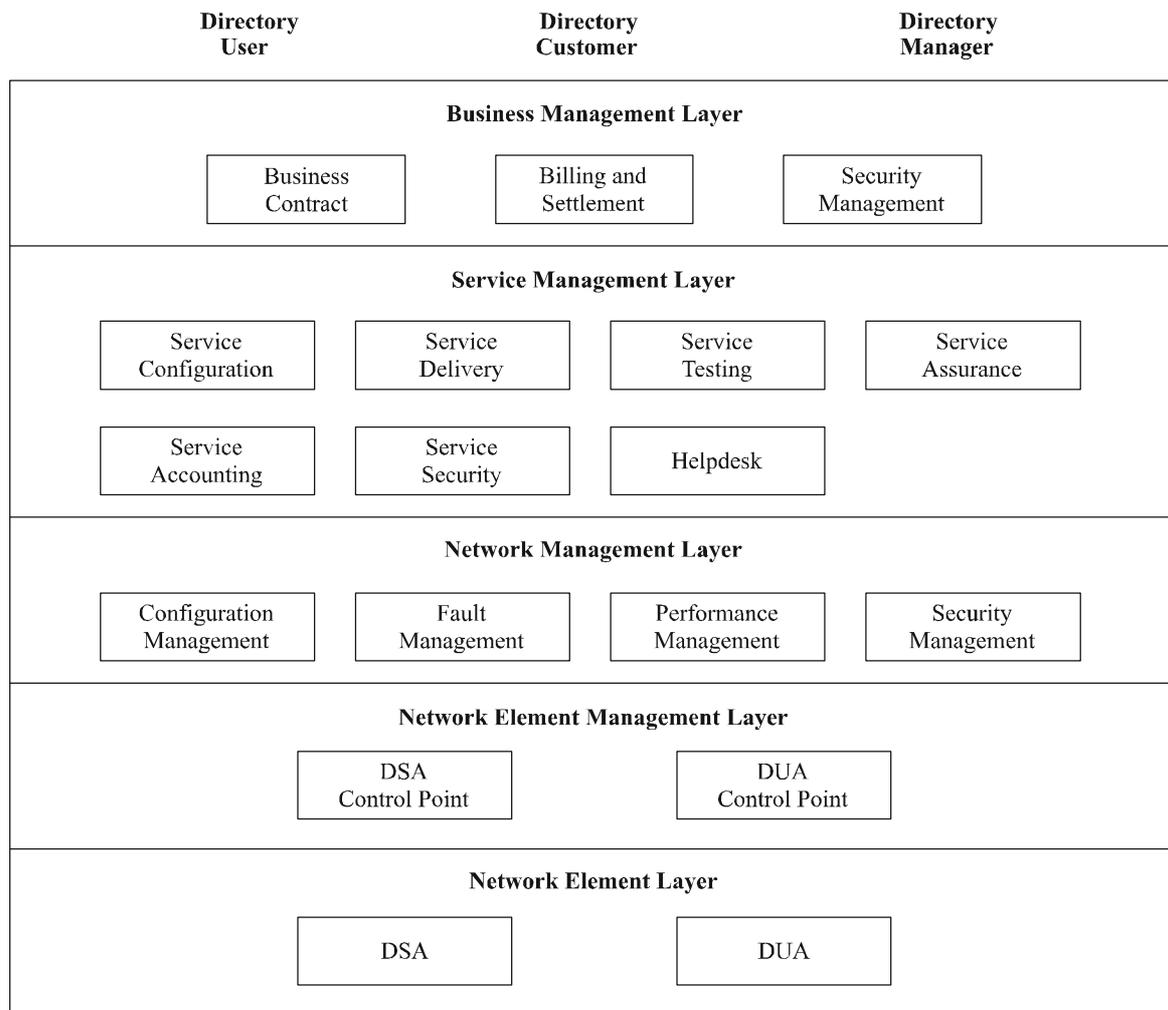
7.2 Directory Management Model components

The entities involved in a Directory Management Model include DUAs, DSAs, Directory managers, Directory agents, Directory users, and possibly Directory customers. Some explanations of the entities follow:

- A *Directory user* is a user of the Directory service.
- A *Directory customer* is an organization or a person representing an organization, that procures Directory services, which for some reason makes a value judgement on whether the Directory service is doing its function or not. In an organization, there is typically only one Directory customer but possibly hundreds or thousands of Directory users.
- A *Directory manager* is an entity involved in Directory management. It may play a number of roles. The management roles reflect the management requirements for the DMD. Each role can be mapped to a set of management functions and managed objects. Examples of roles are given below:
 - *Helpdesk*: Will receive requests for help from the Directory users/customers, and attempt to either solve the problem or make another Directory manager solve it.
 - *Subscription manager*: Will process the requests for Directory users to be added or deleted from the Directory system, or to change credentials.
 - *Configuration manager*: Will take care of adding, removing or changing the Directory components.
 - *Fault manager*: Takes actions or passes the problems on by way of the event reports indicating faults in the functioning of the Directory service.
 - *Security manager*: Will protect from the illegal access to the Directory system by intruders.
 - *Accounting manager*: Will decide the reasonable monetary settlement based on the accounting data.
 - *Schema manager*: Will manage the Directory subschemas which includes the DIT structure rules, DIT content rules, name forms, object classes, attribute types, and matching rules.
 - *Planning manager*: Takes decisions, based on statistical data and inputs about the needed changes to be made to the Directory system to meet future demands.
- A *Directory agent* is an entity working on behalf of a Directory manager. It controls one or more Directory managed objects. Quite often, a Directory agent is collocated with a managed Directory entity, e.g., a DSA is collocated with a Directory agent. The relation between Directory managers and Directory agents can be many-to-many. That is, more than one Directory agent can act on behalf of a Directory manager, and a Directory agent can act on behalf of more than one Directory manager. The Directory Management Model should not constrain the Directory management protocols used between a Directory manager and a Directory agent.

7.3 Layered Directory Management Model

It is useful to structure the management functions or roles into layers. An example of a layered model can be derived from the TMN Model. Figure 2 defines such a layered model for Directory management.



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Figure 2 – Layered Directory Management Model

The different layers of this model are defined as follows:

- Layer 1, the *Network Element Layer*, consists of the managed objects chosen for Directory management in a DMD. The Directory Management Information Model (see clause 9) gives a refinement of this layer.
- Layer 2, the *Network Element Management Layer*, shows the different object managers. Logically, there is an object manager for every managed object class. For example, there is a manager for DSAs, a manager for Directory customers, a manager for entries, etc. Note that more than one managed object can be managed by the same manager.
- Layer 3, the *Network Management Layer*, consists of functional area managers involved in the management of the internal resources of a DMD. For example, there is a configuration manager, a fault manager, a security manager, etc. A functional area manager may need the support of more than one object manager in layer 2. For example, a configuration manager needs the support of a DSA manager as well as a DUA manager. Note that accounting managers, whose roles are to manage external resources such as Directory customers, are not included in this layer.
- Layer 4, the *Service Management Layer*, is concerned with the interface to the customer. It includes Accounting Management, the Helpdesk, and Service Contract Management as well as Security Management. The Helpdesk is the human point of contact for assistance with using the service, including the reporting of faults. Service Contract Management is the interface to the customer. It handles the order and sends information to the elements, information necessary to set up an account, for example.
- Layer 5, the *Business Management Layer*, is concerned with a total enterprise (i.e., all service and networks) and carries out an overall business coordination. Between service providers, for example, it would include billing and settlement.

7.4 Directory Information Model and System Management Information Model

Not all the information needed by a Directory manager can be placed in the DIB as operational attributes. Management information which does not change frequently can be safely placed in the DIB. For example, it is unlikely that operational attributes such as **dITStructureRules** and **prescriptiveACI** would change often. The advantage of placing these static operational attributes in the DIB is that a Directory manager can use the Directory Access Protocol to manage the static aspects.

Management information such as counters to monitor traffic for an entry are quite dynamic in nature. The DIB is not designed to hold dynamic information. Thus, dynamic management information should be placed in a Management Information Base. For this reason, every entry in the DIB shall be able to be managed. However, it is not necessarily the case that there is a managed object instance for every entry. The Directory managed entry in Figure 3 shows the related DSE managed object. Note that the name of the Directory entry and the name of the corresponding managed object are quite different from each other. For example, the Relative Distinguished Name of the managed object DSE may be the Directory name of the DSE.

NOTE – Managed object definitions defined in this Directory Specification do not define such dynamic information. However, implementations may choose to extend these management object definitions to hold such information as desired.

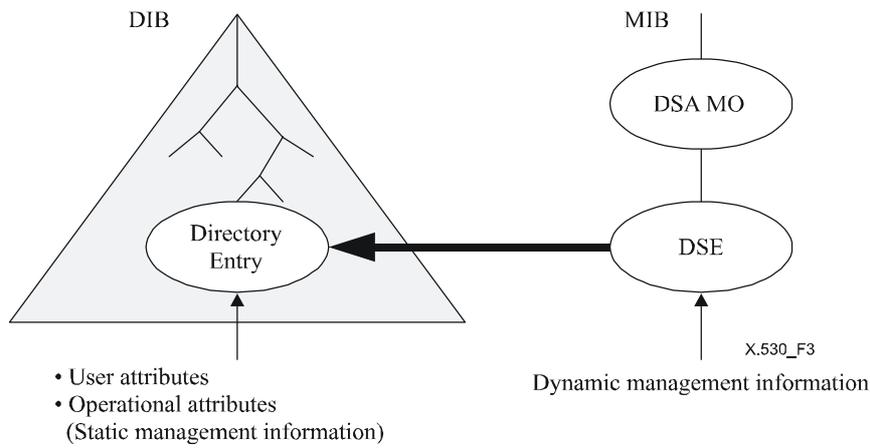


Figure 3 – Directory Managed entry

7.5 Directory Service Model

The role that X.500 components play in providing a Directory service to a Directory user has two main aspects. The first aspect is that of maintaining control over the information processing capability of the Directory and the second aspect is that of maintaining control over other service parameters (such as maximum numbers of entries returnable).

The Directory service is a managed object, maintained by the directory service managers, which can be accessed by both a DSA and a DUA. The Directory service MO will specify the information aspects of the service and the control aspects of the service.

7.5.1 Directory Information Service

The Directory information processing capability is defined to be a combination of Directory request parameters, namely:

- Directory Operation;
- attribute type;
- attribute values to be used in filtering; and
- matching rules applied.

In general, the DSA will service a request on any combination of these parameters, whereas it is sometimes (as outlined within Section 2 above) not desirable for the full set of combinations of parameters to be applied to the schema/structure presented by the Directory to the user. Specific combinations of parameters may contravene some policy adhered to by the service management which operates the Directory system. It is, therefore, desirable to be able to instruct X.500 components to prevent requests with these combinations from being executed.

The Directory information processing capabilities of the Directory service has the following components:

- a set of allowed parameter combinations;
- a set of disallowed parameter combinations;
- a set of allowed distinguished names which denote which parts of the DIT are allowed to be specified with a request as either the target object or base object;
- a set of disallowed distinguished names which denote parts of the DIT which cannot be specified within a request as either the target object or base object;
- an identifier for the Directory service: this recognizes that a particular Directory system may be used to support a number of different Directory services; and
- a description of the Directory service.

Apart from the service identifier, all other components are not required. Thus, a particular Directory service may contain any or none of the components, depending on how the Directory service manager would like to influence the DSA behaviour.

The allowed and disallowed parameter combinations are expressed as specific combinations of the Directory request parameters listed above. It is expected that a typical Directory service will have a number of these combinations defined.

The set of allowed and disallowed distinguished names which may be supplied limits 'entry points' into the DIT. This is useful for inhibiting Directory requests which result in (for example) full country searching.

7.5.2 Directory Control Service

Directory Control Service covers the parts of the Directory system activity which manages Directory service activity. This includes such activities as:

- limiting the numbers of entries to be returned; and
- limiting the time allowed for return of results.

This information is largely defined as part of the DSA managed object attributes.

8 Provision of management services

Management requirements can be met using a combination of Directory services, the Common Management Information Service, and by local means.

The user attributes in the Directory are usually maintained using DAP. Operational attributes can be maintained using either DAP or the **manageDSAIT** extension to DAP.

DOP is usually used to update knowledge references. Subordinate references, non-specific subordinate references, and immediate superior references, as well as the context prefix information for naming contexts, can be created and maintained by relevant hierarchical operational bindings.

Shadowing is used to create and maintain references in two ways: first, when shadowing agreements are established or terminated, access points are added or removed from the **consumerKnowledge** and optionally the **secondaryShadow** operational attributes. This information can then be used by the relevant hierarchical operational bindings to update the subordinate reference in the superior master DSA and the immediate superior reference in the subordinate master DSA. Second, the DISP propagates the knowledge references held by supplier DSAs to shadow consumer DSAs.

Cross-reference distribution is a feature of the DSP; cross-references may be returned in chaining results and referrals.

Management protocols may be used to manage the Directory components. For example, the operational status of the DSA may be controlled using the Common Management Information Protocol (CMIP) and the Directory service controls may be managed using CMIP. The management protocols also provide for notifications of events that may be logged or sent to the manager. The logs can be analysed by an application to provide performance and accounting information.

In Figure 4, an example of the use of Directory and management protocols is depicted. The figure shows which protocol is used between components. Where no protocol is shown, such as between a DSA and a CMIS agent, the interface is not standardized.

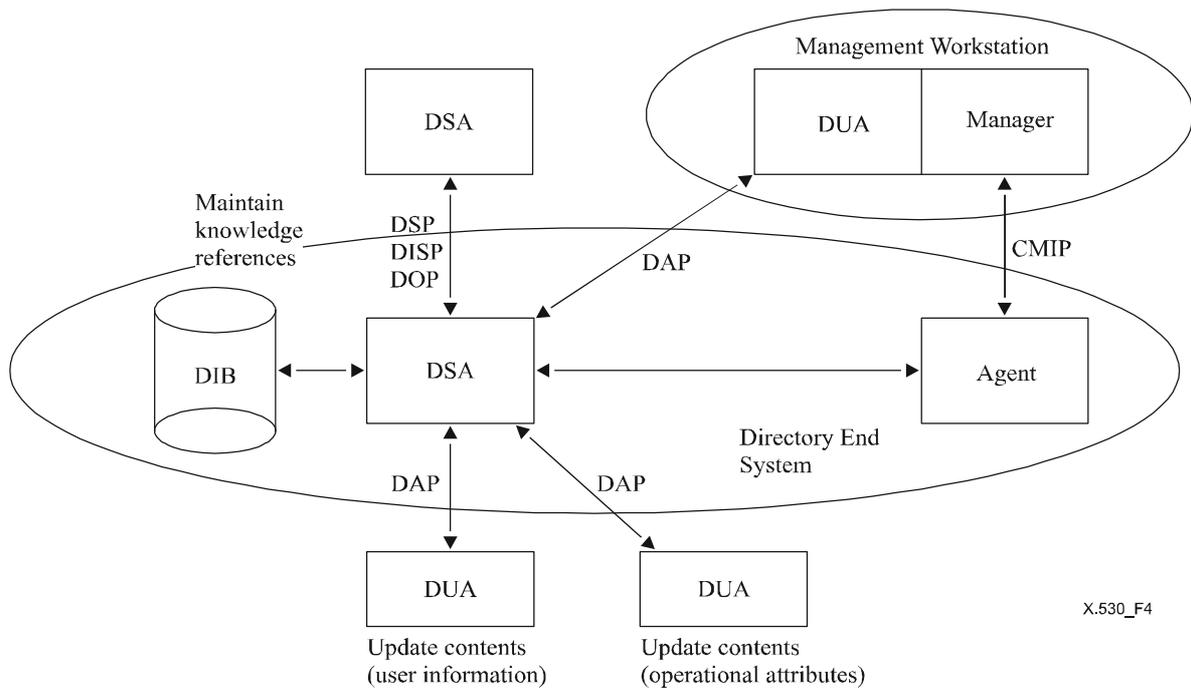


Figure 4 – Entities in Directory Management

A management workstation, which includes both a Common Management Information Service (CMIS) manager and a Directory User Agent, presents a single-user interface to the DSA administrator. Such a management workstation uses the appropriate service and protocol to affect the management operations requested by the DSA administrator.

A DSA administrator may also use a DUA to set values of DSA-specific or DSA-shared attributes in the DSA Information Tree.

A DSA administrator may also use the CMIS manager to start and stop the DSA or to initiate a shadowing operation.

Figure 4 also shows two other DUAs. One is used by a user or Directory administrator to maintain user attributes, and the other is used by a Directory administrator to maintain operational attributes, such as Access Control Information (ACI).

Shadowed information is maintained using DISP. The DOP, DISP and DSP may be used to update knowledge references as explained above.

The use of Directory services to satisfy some of the requirements which are identified in clause 6 is described elsewhere in these Directory Specifications. The use of management protocols to satisfy some of the requirements involves a Management Information Model as described in clauses 9 and 10. The use of local means to satisfy some of the requirements is outside the scope of these Directory Specifications.

9 Directory Management Information Model

The Directory Management Information Model is a refinement of Layer 2, i.e., Network Element Management Layer, of the layered Directory Management Model. It defines a structure for the Directory managed object classes that are used in management protocols to address some of the requirements which are identified in clause 6. It also gives a formal definition of each Directory managed object class. The managed objects for Directory management are described in clause 10, and GDMO definitions are specified in Annex A.

Figure 5 shows the Directory Management containment hierarchy for a managed Directory system. Conceptually, underneath the DMD, we find DSAs and Directory customers as components. Underneath DSAs, we find known DSAs, known DUAs, DSEs, NHOBs, HOBs and Shadowing Agreements as further subcomponents:

- *DMD* represents a Directory Management Domain;
- *DSA* represents a DSA within the DMD;
- *Directory Customer* represents a Directory customer of the DMD;
- *Directory Service* represents a managed object to manage the Directory service provided to a Directory Customer;

- *Directory User* represents a managed object to manage a single user of a Directory Customer;
- *DSE* represents a managed object to manage a DSE, including knowledge, subentries and entries;
- *Known DSA* represents the containing managed object's view of a peer DSA;
- *Known DUA* represents the containing managed object's view of a peer DUA;
- *UL Connection End* represents an application association between a DSA and a DSA/DUA;
- *HOB* represents a managed object to manage hierarchical operational binding;
- *NHOB* represents a managed object to manage non-specific hierarchical operational binding;
- *Shadowing Agreement* represents a managed object to manage shadowing agreement;
- *DUA* represent a managed object to manage a DUA.

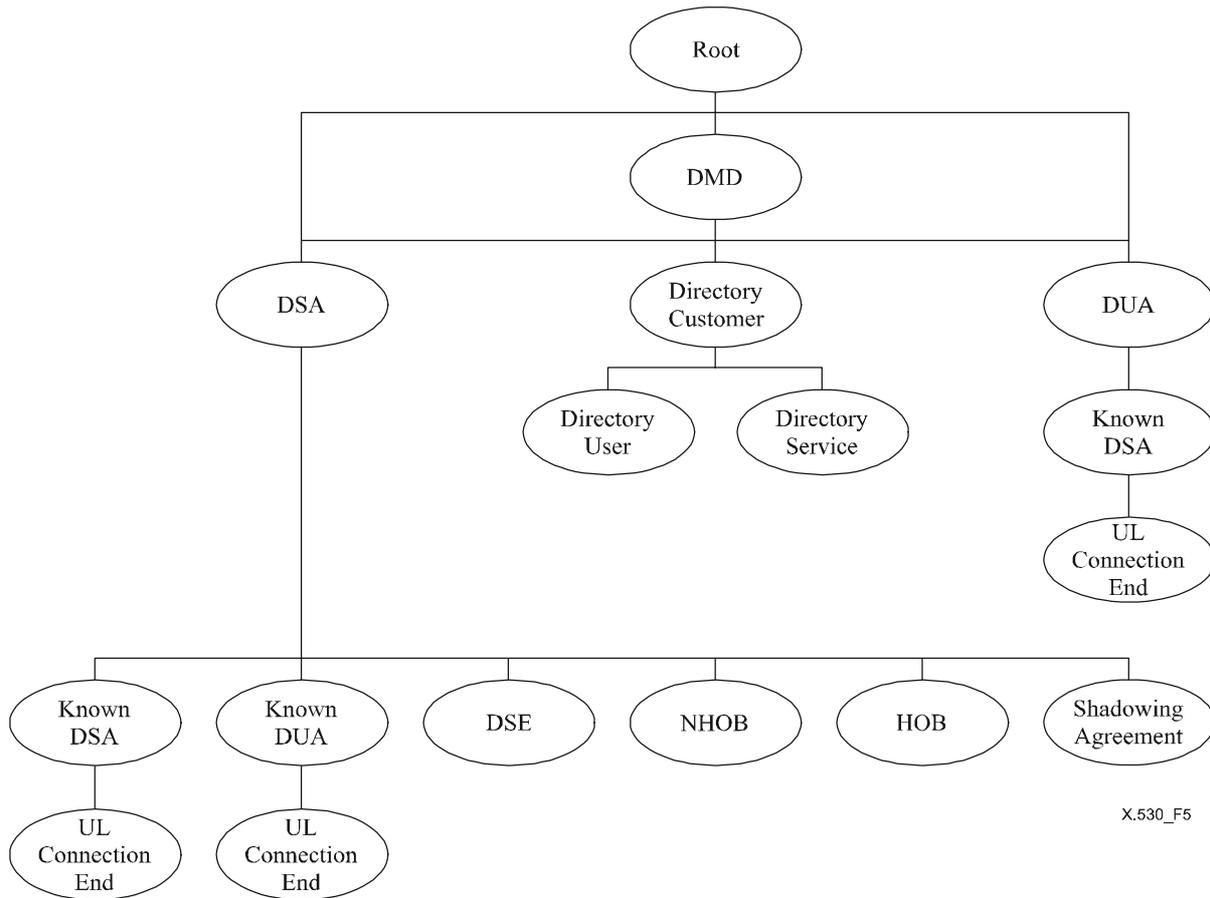


Figure 5 – Directory management containment hierarchy

SECTION 4 – MANAGED OBJECTS

10 Directory managed objects

This clause describes the managed objects that enable Directory components to be managed by Systems Management protocols, in order to meet some of the management requirements which are identified in clause 6.

Throughout these definitions, the arcs in the naming tree are characterized by name bindings, which may have various semantics. This Directory Specification gives optional name bindings so that those who use them may have a standardized approach to naming. This does not preclude users from defining other naming trees for their own purposes.

10.1 DSA managed object

A DSA is represented in the OSI Environment as an application process with an application entity representing its communications capabilities. This Section identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage a DSA, its application entity invocations, application associations and operations.

10.1.1 DSA managed object definitions

A DSA is represented by a DSA managed object instance.

Each DSA managed object is named immediately subordinate to the DMD managed object which represents the DMD of which it is a part.

Each DSA is characterized by a DSA package which includes the following attributes:

- Access Point: The **myAccessPoint** attribute of the root DSE in the DSA. This attribute contains the presentation address, protocol information and AE Title of the DSA.
- Supported Application contexts: The object identifiers of the application contexts supported by the DSA.
- Operational State: The operational state of the DSA.
- Administrative State: The administrative state of the DSA.
- Master Entries: The number of entries mastered by the DSA.
- Copy Entries: The number of entry copies held by the DSA.
- Loops Detected: The number of loops detected by the DSA.
- Security Errors: The number of security errors detected by the DSA.
- Name Errors: The number of name errors detected by the DSA.
- Found Local Entries: The number of target entries found by the DSA.
- Service Errors: The number of Service Errors detected by the DSA.
- Referrals: The number of referrals used by the DSA.
- Alias Dereferences: The number of alias dereferences performed by the DSA.
- Chainings: The number of chained operations initiated by the DSA.
- Invalid References: The number of invalid references reported by the DSA.
- Unable to Proceed: The number of unable to proceed errors reported by the DSA.
- Out of Scope: The number of out of scope errors reported by the DSA.
- No Such Object: The number of no such object errors reported by the DSA.
- Alias Problem: The number of alias problem errors reported by the DSA.
- Alias Dereferencing problem: The number of alias dereferencing problem errors reported by the DSA.
- Affects Multiple DSAs: The number of affects Multiple DSA errors reported by the DSA.
- Unavailable Critical Extension: The number of unavailable critical extension errors reported by the DSA.
- Time Limit Exceeded: The number of time limit exceeded errors reported by the DSA.
- Size Limit Exceeded: The number of size limit exceeded errors reported by the DSA.
- Admin Limit Exceeded: The number of administrative limit exceeded errors reported by the DSA.
- Size Limit: The maximum size limit policy for the DSA. The DSA uses this value as the size limit if the size limit service control exceeds this value or is not included in an operation.

- Time Limit: The maximum time limit policy for the DSA. The DSA uses this value as the time limit if the time limit service control exceeds this value or is not included in an operation.
- Common Name: The naming attribute.
- DSA Scope of Referral: The limitation on the DSA of referrals to one of DMD, country or global scope.
- DSA Scope of Chaining: The limitation on the DSA of chaining to one of DMD, country or global scope.
- Peer Entity Authentication Policy: The types of peer entity authentication supported by the DSA.
- Request Authentication Policy: The types of request authentication supported by the DSA.
- Result Authentication Policy: The types of result authentication supported by the DSA.
- DSP Association Establishment: The directions (inward/outward) of association establishment supported by the DSA for DSP associations.
- DOP Association Establishment: The directions (inward/outward) of association establishment supported by the DSA for DOP associations.
- DISP Association Establishment: The directions (inward/outward) of association establishment supported by the DSA for DISP associations.
- Max DAP Associations: The maximum number of concurrent DAP associations permitted by the DSA.
- Max DSP Associations: The maximum number of concurrent DSP associations permitted by the DSA.
- Max DOP Associations: The maximum number of concurrent DOP associations permitted by the DSA.
- Max DISP Associations: The maximum number of concurrent DISP associations permitted by the DSA.
- DAP Association Timeout: The number of seconds after which a DSA shall timeout a quiescent DAP Association.
- DSP Association Timeout: The number of seconds after which a DSA shall timeout a quiescent DSP Association.
- DOP Association Timeout: The number of seconds after which a DSA shall timeout a quiescent DOP Association.
- DISP Association Timeout: The number of seconds after which a DSA shall timeout a quiescent DISP Association.
- DSA Active Associations Threshold: The total number of active associations supported by the DSA.
- Paged Results Maximum Identifiers: The maximum number of active query references supported by the DSA (on a per association basis).
- Paged Results Expunge Timer in Seconds: The maximum time limit allowed for active query references before they are deleted by the DSA.
- Prohibit Chaining: The chaining policy of the DSA. If this value is true, then the DSA will not chain.

Each DSA is characterized by a DSA package which specifies the following behaviours for the following notifications defined in CCITT Rec. X.721 | ISO/IEC 10165-2:

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange

- State Change Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA changes its operational state.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation

- Name Error Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA detects a naming problem.
- Service Error Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects a service error.
- Attribute Error Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects an attribute error.
- Update Error Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects an update error.
- Alias Problem Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects an alias problem error.

ISO/IEC 9594-10:2005 (E)

- Alias Dereferencing Problem Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects an alias dereferencing problem error.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":processingErrorAlarm

- Unavailable Critical Extension Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA is required to use a critical extension that it does not support.
- Unable to Proceed Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory is unable to proceed with name resolution or operation evaluation.
- Invalid Reference Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects an invalid knowledge reference.
- Loop Detected Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects a loop in the configuration of the Directory distribution.
- Resource Exhausted Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA runs out of resources.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":securityServiceOrMechanismViolation

- Authentication Failure Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever an authentication failure is detected by a DSA.
- Access Control Failure Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA detects an attempt to access an object prohibited by an access control policy.

"ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":communicationsInformation

- Operation Request Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA receives a DAP or DSP operation request.
- Operation Response Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA transmits a DAP or DSP result or error.

10.1.2 Directory service package definitions

This subclause describes the Directory service conditional packages that may be included in a DSA managed object instance. Each Directory service conditional package is included in the DSA managed object class instance if the DSA implements the corresponding abstract service.

10.1.2.1 Read package

Each DSA that supports Read operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Read Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Read operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Read operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.2 Compare package

Each DSA that supports Compare operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Compare Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Compare operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Compare operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.3 Abandon package

Each DSA that supports Abandon operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Abandon Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Abandon operations that the DSA has processed. For each Abandon operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.4 Search package

Each DSA that supports Search operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attributes:

- Search Base Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Search operations that the DSA has processed which only refer to the base object. For each such Search operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.
- Search One Level Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Search operations that the DSA has processed which refer to the base object's immediate subordinates. For each such Search operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.
- Search Subtree Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Search operations that the DSA has processed which refer to a whole subtree of the DIT. For each such Search operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.5 List package

Each DSA that supports List operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- List Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of List operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each List operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.6 Add Entry package

Each DSA that supports Add Entry operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Add Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Add Entry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Add Entry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.7 Remove Entry package

Each DSA that supports Remove Entry operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Remove Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Remove Entry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Remove Entry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.8 Modify Entry package

Each DSA that supports Modify Entry operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Modify Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Modify Entry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Modify Entry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.9 Modify DN package

Each DSA that supports Modify DN operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attributes:

- Modify DN Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Modify DN operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Modify DN operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.
- Modify DN Rename Only Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Modify DN operations which do not supply a value of **newSuperior** that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each such operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.10 Chained Read package

Each DSA that supports Chained Read operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained Read Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Read operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Chained Read operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.11 Chained Compare package

Each DSA that supports Chained Compare operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained Compare Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Compare operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Chained Compare operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.12 Chained Abandon package

Each DSA that supports Chained Abandon operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained Abandon Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Abandon operations that the DSA has processed. For each Chained Abandon operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.13 Chained Search package

Each DSA that supports Chained Search operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attributes:

- Chained Search Base Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Search operations that the DSA has processed which only refer to the base object. For each such Chained Search operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.
- Chained Search One Level Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Search operations that the DSA has processed which refer to the base object's immediate subordinates. For each such Chained Search operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.
- Chained Search Subtree Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Search operations that the DSA has processed which refer to a whole subtree of the DIT. For each such Chained Search operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.14 Chained List package

Each DSA that supports Chained List operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained List Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained List operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Chained List operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.15 Chained Add Entry package

Each DSA that supports Chained Add Entry operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained Add Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Add Entry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Chained Add Entry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.16 Chained Remove Entry package

Each DSA that supports Chained Remove Entry operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained Remove Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Remove Entry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Chained Remove Entry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.17 Chained Modify Entry package

Each DSA that supports Chained Modify Entry operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained Modify Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Modify Entry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Chained Modify Entry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.2.18 Chained Modify DN package

Each DSA that supports Chained Modify DN operations is characterized by a managed object package which specifies the following attribute:

- Chained Modify DN Operations Processed: This attribute is used to count the number of Chained Modify DN operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each Chained Modify DN operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1.

10.1.3 DSA Information Tree operational information definitions

This subclause describes the managed objects used to represent and manage the operational information for a DSA's DSA Information Tree (DIB fragment).

10.1.3.1 DSE managed objects

Each DSA Specific Entry is represented by a DSE managed object.

Each DSE managed object is named subordinate to the DSA managed object by using its Directory name as the management relative distinguished name.

Each DSE is characterized by a DSE package which specifies the following attributes:

- Distinguished Name: The Distinguished Name of the DSE.
- Specific Knowledge: The knowledge information of a naming context's immediate superior reference, or a subordinate reference.
- Non-specific Knowledge: The knowledge reference for a non-specific subordinate reference if present in the DSE.
- Administrative Role: The Administrative Role for the DSE if the DSE represents an administrative point.
- Supplier Knowledge: The supplier knowledge reference for a naming context if the naming context is supplied by another DSA.
- Consumer Knowledge: The consumer knowledge reference for a naming context if the naming context is supplied to another DSA.
- Secondary Shadows: The secondary shadows information for a naming context.
- Access Point: The Access Point information for the root DSE.
- DSE Type: The **DSEtype** of the DSE.
- Create Timestamp: The create timestamp of the DSE.
- Modify Timestamp: The modify timestamp of the DSE.
- Creators Name: The Name of the user who created the DSE.
- Modifiers Name: The Name of the user who last modified the DSE if the DSE has been modified since it was created.
- Subtree Specification: The subtree specification governing the applicability of a subentry.
- Aliased Entry Name: The target name for an alias.

10.1.4 NHOB definitions

This subclause describes the managed objects used to represent and manage the operational information for a DSA's non-specific hierarchical operational bindings.

10.1.4.1 NHOB managed objects

Each NHOB is represented by a NHOB managed object.

Each NHOB managed object is named subordinate to the DSA managed object by using the distinguished name of the DSE in which the corresponding NSSR resides.

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Each NHOB is characterized by a NHOB package which specifies the following attributes:

- Distinguished Name: The Distinguished Name of the immediate superior entry to the subordinate naming context.
- Agreement ID: The agreement identification of the NHOB.
- Agreement Version: The agreement version of the NHOB.
- Operational State: The NHOB's operational state (e.g., active, inactive).
- Remote Access Point: The access point of the peer DSA.
- Use DOP: A flag that indicates that the DOP protocol is used to maintain the operational binding.
- Role: The role that this DSA performs for this NHOB (either holds superior or subordinate naming context).

Each NHOB is characterized by an NHOB package which specifies the following behaviours for the following notifications defined in CCITT Rec. X.721 | ISO/IEC 10165-2:

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange

- State Change Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the state of an NHOB is changed.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation

- DOP Error: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the DOP protocol has detected an error with the operational binding between the DSA and its peer DSA.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":communicationsInformation

- DOP Complete: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the DOP protocol has completed an operation on the NHOB with peer DSA.

10.1.5 HOB definitions

This subclause describes the managed objects used to represent and manage the operational information for a DSA's hierarchical operational bindings.

10.1.5.1 HOB managed objects

Each HOB is represented by a HOB managed object.

Each HOB managed object is named subordinate to the DSA managed object by using the distinguished name of the corresponding DSE.

Each HOB is characterized by a HOB package which specifies the following attributes:

- Distinguished Name: The Distinguished Name of the entry at the root of the subordinate naming context.
- Agreement ID: The agreement identification of the HOB.
- Agreement Version: The agreement version of the HOB.
- Operational State: The HOB's operational state (e.g., active, inactive).
- Peer Access Point: The access point of the peer DSA.
- Use DOP: A flag that indicates that the DOP protocol is used to maintain the operational binding.
- Role: The role that this DSA performs for this HOB (either holds superior or subordinate naming context).

Each HOB is characterized by an HOB package which specifies the following behaviours for the following notifications defined in CCITT Rec. X.721 | ISO/IEC 10165-2:

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange

- State Change Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the state of an HOB is changed.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation

- DOP Error: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the DOP protocol has detected an error with the operational binding between the DSA and its peer DSA.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":communicationsInformation

- DOP Complete: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the DOP protocol has completed an operation on the HOB with peer DSA.

10.1.6 Shadowing Agreement Definitions

This subclause describes the managed objects used to represent and manage the operational information for a DSA's shadowing agreements.

10.1.6.1 Shadowing Agreement managed objects

Each shadowing agreement is represented by a Shadowing Agreement managed object.

Each Shadowing Agreement managed object is named subordinate to the DSA managed object by using the Directory name of the naming context containing the unit of replication as the RDN.

Each shadowing agreement is characterized by a Shadowing Agreement package which specifies the following attributes:

- Distinguished Name: The Distinguished Name of the naming context containing the unit of replication.
- Agreement ID: The shadowing agreement identification.
- Agreement Version: The shadowing agreement version.
- Operational State: The shadowing agreement's operational state (e.g., active, inactive).
- Shadow Subject: The unit of replication for the shadowing agreement.
- Update Mode: The update mode for the shadowing agreement (supplier initiated, consumer initiated, on change).
- Master Access Point: The access point of the master, if known.
- Secondary Shadows: The access points of any known secondary shadow consumers.
- Remote Access Point: The access point of the peer DSA.
- Shadowing Role: The role that this DSA performs for this agreement (either supplier or consumer).
- Last Update Time: The recorded time of last update for the shadowing agreement.
- Shadowing Schedule: The update schedule information being operated by the DSA for the shadowing agreement.
- Use DOP: A flag that indicates that the DOP protocol is used to maintain the shadowing agreement.
- Next Update Time: The time when the next update should occur.

Each shadowing agreement is characterized by a shadowing agreement package which specifies the following behaviours for the following notifications defined in CCITT Rec. X.721 | ISO/IEC 10165-2:

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange

- State Change Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the state of a shadowing agreement is changed.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation

- DOP Error: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the DOP protocol has detected an error with the shadowing agreement between the DSA and its peer DSA.

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":communicationsInformation

- DOP Complete: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the DOP protocol has completed an operation on the shadowing agreement with peer DSA.

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- Shadow Update Complete Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever a DSA shadowing operation sequence succeeds.
- Shadow Error Behaviour: A notification with this behaviour is generated whenever the Directory detects a shadow error.

Each shadowing agreement is characterized by a shadowing agreement:

- Update Shadow: An action which forces an out-of-band shadow update sequence to be performed.

10.2 Known DSA managed objects

The Known DSA is represented in the OSI Environment as an application process with an application entity representing its communications capabilities. The Known DSA represents a peer DSA application entity with which the local Directory component, either a DUA or a DSA, interacts. This Section identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage the Known DSA, its application entity invocations, application associations and operations.

10.2.1 Known DSA managed object definitions

The Known DSA Managed Object is derived from Communications Entity defined in ITU-T Rec. X.723 | ISO/IEC 10165-5. Each known DSA is characterized by a package which includes the following attributes:

- Remote Access Point: The access point of the peer DSA.
- Supported Application Contexts: The application contexts that the local Directory component knows that the peer DSA supports.
- Credentials: The credentials used by this Directory component to authenticate itself to the peer DSA.
- Reverse Credentials: The credentials used by the peer DSA to authenticate itself to this Directory component.
- Directory Quality of Protection: The quality of protection used between this Directory component and the peer DSA.
- Max Inbound Assocs: The maximum number of BIND requests that the peer DSA supports from this Directory component.
- Max Outbound Assocs: The maximum number of associations this Directory component will accept from the peer DSA, if any.
- Time of Last Attempt: The time when the last BIND attempt was made to the peer DSA.
- Time of Last Success: The time when the last BIND was accepted by the peer DSA.
- Current Active Inbound Assocs: The number of associations between this Directory component and the peer DSA that were initiated by this Directory component.
- Current Active Outbound Assocs: The number of associations between this Directory component and the peer DSA that were initiated by the peer DSA, if any.
- Accum Inbound Assocs: The count of the number of associations initiated by the Directory component to the peer DSA.
- Accum Outbound Assocs: The count of the number of associations initiated by the peer DSA for this Directory component, if any.
- Accum Failed Inbound Assocs: The count of the number of failed associations attempts initiated by the Directory component to the peer DSA.
- Accum Failed Outbound Assocs: The count of the number of failed associations attempts initiated by the peer DSA for this Directory component, if any.
- Request Counter: The total number of requests issued by this Directory component to the peer DSA.
- Reply Counter: The total number of replies received by this Directory component from the peer DSA.
- Requests Failed Counter: The total number of failed requests received by this Directory component from the peer DSA.

Each Known DSA is characterized by a Known DSA package which specifies the following behaviours for the following notifications defined in CCITT Rec. X.721 | ISO/IEC 10165-2:

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":communicationsAlarm

10.3 Known DUA managed objects

The Known DUA is represented in the OSI Environment as an application process with an application entity representing its communications capabilities. The Known DUA represents another DUA application entity with which the local Directory component interacts. This Section identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage the Known DUA, its application entity invocations, application associations and operations.

10.3.1 Known DUA managed object definitions

The Known DUA Managed Object is derived from Communications Entity defined in ITU-T Rec. X.723 | ISO/IEC 10165-5. Each known DUA is characterized by a package which includes the following attributes:

- Remote Access Point: The access point of the DUA.
- Supported Application Contexts: The application contexts that the local Directory component knows that the DUA supports.
- Credentials: The credentials used by this Directory component to authenticate itself to the DUA.
- Reverse Credentials: The credentials used by the DUA to authenticate itself to this Directory component.
- Time of Last Access: The time when the last BIND was accepted by the DSA.
- Current Active Assocs: The number of associations between this Directory component and the DUA.
- Accum Assocs: The count of the total number of associations between this Directory component to the DUA.

Each Known DUA is characterized by a Known DUA package which specifies the following behaviours for the following notifications defined in CCITT Rec. X.721 | ISO/IEC 10165-2:

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":communicationsAlarm

10.4 Upper layer definitions

This subclause specifies the management definitions for the OSI upper layers used by Directory components.

10.4.1 Upper layer connection endpoint managed object class definitions

Each association that is being used by a Directory component is represented by an upper layer connection endpoint managed object. The upper layer connection endpoint managed object class is a subclass of Single Peer Connection defined in ITU-T Rec. X.723 | ISO/IEC 10165-5.

Each upper layer connection endpoint managed object may be named subordinate to either Known DSA or Known DUA by using the association identifier. It would be named subordinate to a Known DSA for associations with that DSA and subordinate to a Known DUA for associations with that DUA.

Each upper layer connection endpoint is characterized by an upper layer connection endpoint package which specifies the following attributes:

- Calling AE Title: The AE title of the peer application entity.
- Application Context In Use: The application context in use for the association.

10.5 DUA managed objects

A DUA is represented in the OSI environment as an application process with the application entities representing the communications capabilities. This Section identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage the DUA.

10.5.1 DUA managed object definitions

A DUA is represented by a DUA Managed Object instance.

Each DUA is characterized by a DUA package which includes the following attributes:

- homeDSA: The name of the Known DSA managed object that represents the DSA to be used by the DUA.
- dUATimeout: The number of seconds of inactivity on the association before the association is aborted.
- subSchema: The subschema definitions to be used by the DUA.

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Each DUA is characterized by a DUA package which specifies the following actions:

- Use Remote DSA: An action which, if successful, causes the DUA to use the remote DSA as its Directory service access point.
- Use Home DSA: An action which, if successful, causes the DUA to use the home DSA as its Directory service access point.

10.6 Directory Service managed objects

A Directory service specification for a service is agreed between a Directory service provider and its customers. This Section identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage the Directory services.

10.6.1 Directory Service managed object definitions

A Directory service is represented by a Directory Service Managed Object instance.

Each Directory service is characterized by the following conditional package:

- Directory Information Service package which is present if the DSA allows the Directory service manager to control the information processing capability of the Directory. This package includes the following attributes:
 - serviceIdentifier: The identifications of the service;
 - serviceDescription: A description of the service;
 - allowedDirectoryInformationServiceElement: A list of the permitted operations for the service;
 - disallowedDirectoryInformationServiceElement: A list of the precluded operations for the service;
 - accessor: The list of names of the Directory users that can access the service;
 - TimeLimit: The maximum value of the time limit that is used to provide the service; and
 - SizeLimit: The maximum value of the size limit that is used to provide the service.
- Directory Control Service package which is present if the DSA allows the Directory service manager to manage the operational activity of the Directory. This package includes the following attributes:
 - serviceIdentifier: The identifications of the service;
 - serviceDescription: A description of the service;
 - maxTimeForResults: The maximum time that will be used to provide the service; and
 - maxEntriesReturned: The maximum number of entries that will be returned by an operation providing the service.

10.6.2 Directory Customer managed object definitions

A Directory customer is responsible for procuring directory services from a Directory service provider. A Directory customer is represented by a Directory Customer Managed Object instance.

Each Directory customer is characterized by a Directory Customer Package which contains the following attributes:

- Directory Customer Name: The Directory Name of the customer.
- Directory Customer Address: The address of the customer.

10.6.3 Directory User managed object definitions

A Directory user is a user of Directory services. A Directory user is represented by a Directory User Managed Object.

Each Directory user is characterized by a Directory User Package which contains the following attribute:

- Directory User Name: The name of the Directory user.

10.7 Directory Management Domain managed objects

A DMD is represented by a DMD Managed Object.

Each DMD is characterized by a DMD Package which contains the following attribute:

- DMD Name: The name of the DMD.

Annex A

Managed object definitions

(This annex forms an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard)

This annex contains proposed managed object definitions that enable a DSA to be managed by Systems Management protocols according to the model described in clause 9 and the descriptions of managed objects in clause 10.

A.1 Management of a DSA

A DSA is represented in the OSI Environment as an application process with application entities representing its communications capabilities. This clause identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage a DSA, its application entity invocations, application associations and operations.

A.1.1 DSA managed object definitions

The following definition specifies the DSA managed objects used to represent a DSA in an end system.

dSA MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top ;
CHARACTERIZED BY dSAPackage ;
CONDITIONAL PACKAGES
 readPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the read operation',
 comparePackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the compare operation',
 abandonPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the abandon operation',
 searchPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the search operation',
 listPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the list operation',
 addEntryPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the addEntry operation',
 removeEntryPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the removeEntry operation',
 modifyEntryPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the modifyEntry operation',
 modifyDNPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the modifyDN operation',
 chainedReadPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the read operation',
 chainedComparePackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the compare operation',
 chainedAbandonPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the abandon operation',
 chainedSearchPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the search operation',
 chainedListPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the list operation',
 chainedAddEntryPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the addEntry operation',
 chainedRemoveEntryPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the removeEntry operation',
 chainedModifyEntryPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the modifyEntry operation',
 chainedModifyDNPackage PRESENT IF 'the DSA supports the modifyDN operation';
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-dsa} ;

A.1.1.1 DSA name binding definitions

The following definition specifies the naming relationship of DSAs to other managed objects. DSAs are named subordinate to a DMD.

dSANB NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS dSA AND SUBCLASSES;
NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dMD AND SUBCLASSES;
WITH ATTRIBUTE dirCommonName ;
CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-dsa-name-binding} ;

A.1.1.2 DSA package definition

The following definition specifies the package for DSAs.

dSAPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR dSABehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This package contains the definitions that manage the DSA itself ! ;
 nameErrorNotificationBehaviour,
 serviceErrorNotificationBehaviour,
 attributeErrorNotificationBehaviour,
 updateErrorNotificationBehaviour,

shadowErrorNotificationBehaviour,
 unavailableCriticalExtensionNotificationBehaviour,
 resourceExhaustedNotificationBehaviour,
 authenticationFailureNotificationBehaviour,
 accessControlFailureNotificationBehaviour,
 aliasProblemNotificationBehaviour,
 aliasDereferencingProblemNotificationBehaviour,
 unableToProceedNotificationBehaviour,
 invalidReferenceNotificationBehaviour,
 loopDetectedNotificationBehaviour,
 operationRequestNotificationBehaviour,
 operationResponseNotificationBehaviour,
 shadowUpdateCompleteNotificationBehaviour;

ATTRIBUTES

dirCommonName GET ,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalState GET,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":administrativeState GET-REPLACE,
 accessPoint GET-REPLACE ,
 masterEntries REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 copyEntries REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 loopsDetected REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 securityErrors REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 nameErrors REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 foundLocalEntries REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 referrals REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 serviceErrors REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 aliasDereferences REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 chainings REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 invalidReferences REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 unableToProceed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 outOfScope REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 noSuchObject REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 aliasProblem REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 aliasDereferencingProblem REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 affectsMultipleDSAs REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 unavailableCriticalExtension REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 timeLimitExceeded REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 sizeLimitExceeded REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 adminLimitExceeded REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT DEFAULT VALUE
 DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
 sizeLimit GET-REPLACE ,
 timeLimit GET-REPLACE ,
 prohibitChaining GET-REPLACE ,
 dSAScopeOfReferral GET-REPLACE ,
 dSAScopeOfChaining GET-REPLACE ,
 peerEntityAuthenticationPolicy GET-REPLACE ,
 requestAuthenticationPolicy GET-REPLACE ,
 resultAuthenticationPolicy GET-REPLACE ,
 dSPAssociationEstablishment GET-REPLACE ,
 dOPAssociationEstablishment GET-REPLACE ,

dspAssociationEstablishment GET-REPLACE ,
 maxDAPAssociations GET-REPLACE ,
 maxDSPAssociations GET-REPLACE ,
 maxDOPAssociations GET-REPLACE ,
 maxDISPAssociations GET-REPLACE ,
 dAPAssociationTimeout GET-REPLACE ,
 dSPAssociationTimeout GET-REPLACE ,
 dOPAssociationTimeout GET-REPLACE ,
 dspAssociationTimeout GET-REPLACE ,
 dSAActiveAssociationsThreshold GET-REPLACE ,
 pagedResultsMaximumIdentifiers GET-REPLACE ,
 pagedResultsExpungeTimerInSeconds GET-REPLACE ,
 supportedApplicationContexts GET-REPLACE ADD-REMOVE;
NOTIFICATIONS
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation
 entryName
 nameProblem
 traceInformation
 serviceProblem
 operation
 aliasedRDN
 aliasDereferenced
 attributeProblem
 attributeType
 attributeValue,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":processingErrorAlarm
 entryName
 operation
 extensions
 resource,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":
 securityServiceOrMechanismViolation
 entryName
 authenReason
 operation,
 "ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":communicationsInformation
 operationIdentifier
 operationIdentifierDN
 pDU;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-dsaPackage} ;

A.1.1.3 DSA notification parameters

The following parameter definitions are used with the notifications for DSAs.

nameProblem PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.NameProblem ;
 BEHAVIOUR nameProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Reason why a nameError has been detected by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-nameProblem};

traceInformation PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.TraceInformation ;
 BEHAVIOUR traceInfo-B BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The trace information associated with the operation ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-traceInformation};

serviceProblem PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ServiceProblem ;
 BEHAVIOUR serviceProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Reason why a serviceError has been detected by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-serviceProblem};

entryName PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Name ;

BEHAVIOUR entryNameBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The name of the entry associated with the operation that caused the notifications ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-entryName};

operation **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
BEHAVIOUR operationBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The operation code that caused the notification to be generated by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-operation};

attributeProblem **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AttributeProblem ;
BEHAVIOUR attributeProblemBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! Reason why an attributeError has been detected by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-attributeProblem};

attributeType **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AttributeType ;
BEHAVIOUR attributeTypeBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The attribute type in error ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-attributeType};

attributeValue **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AttributeValue;
BEHAVIOUR attributeValueBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The attribute value in error ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-attributeValue};

resource **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ResourceSyntax ;
BEHAVIOUR resourceBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! An identification of the resource that has become exhausted ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-resource};

authenReason **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AuthenReasonSyntax ;
BEHAVIOUR authenReasonBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The reason why the authentications failed ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-authenReason};

extensions **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtBitString ;
BEHAVIOUR extensionsBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The critical extensions not supported by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-extensions};

aliasedRDNs **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.RDNSequence ;
BEHAVIOUR aliasedRDNsBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The aliased RDNs processed by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-aliasedRDNs};

aliasDereferenced **PARAMETER**
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Name ;
BEHAVIOUR aliasDereferencedBehaviourBehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! The name of the dereferenced alias ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-aliasDereferenced};

referenceType PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ReferenceType ;
 BEHAVIOUR referenceTypeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The reference type of the knowledge reference ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-referenceType};

operationProgress PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.OperationProgress ;
 BEHAVIOUR operationProgressBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The operation progress when the error was detected ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-operationProgress};

pDU PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtOctetString ;
 BEHAVIOUR pDUBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The octets of a PDU sent or received by the entity ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-pDU};

operationIdentifier PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 BEHAVIOUR operationIdentifierBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The operation identifier for the operation of response ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-opId};

operationIdentifierDN PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Name ;
 BEHAVIOUR operationIdentifierDNBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The distinguished name qualifying the operation identifier for
 the operation of response ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-opIdDN};

A.1.1.4 DSA notification behaviours

The following behaviour definitions are used with the notifications for DSAs.

nameErrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a name error that it reports to the peer.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **nameProblem** parameter indicates the problems that were detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

serviceErrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a service error while processing an operation either as part of the name resolution phase, or as part of the operation evaluation phase.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **serviceProblem** parameter contains an indication of the service error that was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

attributeErrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects an attribute error while processing an operation either as part of the name resolution phase, or as part of the operation evaluation phase.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **attributeProblem** parameter contains an indication of the attribute error that was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **attributeType** parameter contains the object identifier of the attribute that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **attributeValue** parameter contains the attribute value that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

updateErrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a update error while processing an operation either as part of the name resolution phase, or as part of the operation evaluation phase.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **updateProblem** parameter contains an indication of the update error that was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

aliasProblemNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects an alias problem.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **aliasedRDNs** parameter contains the aliased RDNs if available and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **aliasDereferenced** parameter contains the name of a dereferenced alias if available and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

aliasDereferencingProblemNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects an alias dereferencing problem.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **aliasedRDNs** parameter contains the aliased RDNs if available and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **aliasDereferenced** parameter contains the name of a dereferenced alias if available and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

unavailableCriticalExtensionNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a set extension bit it does not understand. This represents an unknown/unimplemented critical extension.

The **serviceUser** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **extensions** parameter contains the critical extension bits that are unknown to the DSA and that are set in the requested operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification. ! ;

unableToProceedNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA is unable to proceed with name resolution or during operation evaluation.

The **serviceUser** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **referenceType** parameter contains the reference type of the knowledge reference and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **operationProgress** parameter contains the operation progress information at the time that the error was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **processingErrorAlarm** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification. ! ;

invalidReferenceNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects an invalid reference.

The **serviceUser** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **referenceType** parameter contains the reference type of the knowledge reference and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **operationProgress** parameter contains the operation progress information at the time that the error was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **processingErrorAlarm** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification. ! ;

loopDetectedNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a loop in the configuration of the Directory distribution.

The **serviceUser** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **referenceType** parameter contains the reference type of the knowledge reference and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **traceInformation** parameter holds the trace information from a chained operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification. ! ;

resourceExhaustedNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects an exhausted resource.

The **serviceUser** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification.

The **resource** parameter contains an indication of the resource that is exhausted and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **processingErrorAlarm** notification. ! ;

authenticationFailureNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever an authentication failure occurs.

The **serviceUser** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **authenReason** parameter contains an indication of the reason why the authentication failed and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification. ! ;

accessControlFailureNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects an attempt to access an object prohibited by an access control, policy.

The **serviceUser** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the user requesting the operation, or the peer DUA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **entryName** parameter contains the Name of the base object for the entry and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification.

The **operation** parameter contains an indication of the operation that caused the error and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **securityServiceOrMechanismViolation** notification. ! ;

operationRequestNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA received an operation.

The **serviceUser** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **pDU** parameter contains the PDU received by the DSA for processing and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification.

The **operationIdentifier** parameter contains the operation identification of the operation and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification.

The **operationIdentifierDN** parameter contains the distinguished name qualifying the operation identifier and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification. For DAP operations, this is the distinguished name of the receiving DSA. For DSP operations, this is the distinguished name of the first element of the received trace information. ! ;

operationResponseNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA sends an operation response (including results and errors).

The **serviceUser** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **pDU** parameter contains the PDU being sent by the DSA and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification.

The **operationIdentifier** parameter contains the operation identification of the operation for which this is the response and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification.

The **operationIdentifierDN** parameter contains the distinguished name qualifying the operation identifier and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification. For DAP operations, this is the distinguished name of the DSA. For DSP operations, this is the distinguished name of the first element of the received trace information from the corresponding request. ! ;

A.1.2 Directory Service Packages Management Package definitions

The following definitions specify the systems management packages for the Directory Service Packages that may be included in the dSA managed object instance.

readPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR readPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management access to the Directory read operation. ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

readOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-readPackage} ;

comparePackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR comparePackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management access to the Directory compare operation. ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

compareOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-comparePackage} ;

abandonPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR abandonPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management access to the Directory Abandon operation. ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

abandonOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-abandonPackage} ;

listPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR listPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management access to the Directory list operation. ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

listOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-listPackage} ;

searchPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR searchPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management access to the Directory search operation. ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

searchBaseOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

search1LevelOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

searchSubtreeOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-searchPackage} ;

addEntryPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR addEntryPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management access to the Directory addEntry operation. ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

addEntryOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT

DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-addPackage} ;

removeEntryPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR removeEntryPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management access to the Directory removeEntry operation. ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES
removeEntryOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-removePackage} ;

modifyEntryPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR modifyEntryPackagebehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
access to the Directory modifyEntry operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
modifyEntryOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-modifyPackage} ;

modifyDNPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR modifyDNPackagebehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
access to the Directory modifyDN operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
modifyDNOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,
modifyDNRenameOnlyOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-modifyDNPackage} ;

chainedReadPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedReadPackagebehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
access to the Directory chainedRead operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
chainedReadOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedReadPackage} ;

chainedComparePackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedComparePackagebehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
access to the Directory chainedCompare operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
chainedCompareOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedComparePackage} ;

chainedAbandonPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedAbandonPackagebehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
access to the Directory chainedAbandon operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
chainedAbandonOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedAbandonPackage} ;

chainedListPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedListPackagebehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
access to the Directory chainedList operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
chainedListOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedListPackage} ;

chainedSearchPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedSearchPackagebehaviour **BEHAVIOUR**
DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
access to the Directory chainedSearch operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
chainedSearchBaseOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ,

chainedSearch1LevelOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
 DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
 chainedSearchSubtreeOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
 DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedSearchPackage} ;

chainedAddEntryPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedAddEntryPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
 access to the Directory chainedAddEntry operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
 chainedAddEntryOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
 DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedAddPackage} ;

chainedRemoveEntryPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedEntryRemovePackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
 access to the Directory chainedRemoveEntry operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
 chainedRemoveEntryOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
 DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedRemovePackage} ;

chainedModifyEntryPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedModifyEntryPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
 access to the Directory chainedModifyEntry operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
 chainedModifyEntryOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
 DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedModifyPackage} ;

chainedModifyDNPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR chainedModifyDNPackagebehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This package holds information about and provides management
 access to the Directory chainedModifyDN operation. ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
 chainedModifyDNOperationsProcessed REPLACE-WITH-DEFAULT
 DEFAULT VALUE DirectoryManagement.zero GET ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-chainedModifyDNPackage} ;

A.1.3 DSA Information Tree operational information definitions

This subclause specifies the management definitions for a DSA's DSA Information Tree operational information.

A.1.3.1 DSA Information Tree managed object class definition

The following definition specifies the DSE managed objects that may be created to manage the necessary aspects of a DSA Information Tree. Each DSE in the DSA Information Tree may be created by the DSA as a managed object instance subordinate to the DSA managed object instance.

dseMO MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

-- These managed object instances contain the name and operational information for each
 -- Directory managed entry in a naming context held in a DSA.
DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top ;
CHARACTERIZED BY dsePackage ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-dse} ;

A.1.3.2 DSA Information Tree name binding definition

The following definition specifies the name binding for the DSE managed objects that may be created to represent DSA Information Tree operational information in a DSA.

dseNB NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS dseMO AND SUBCLASSES;
NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dSA AND SUBCLASSES;
WITH ATTRIBUTE distinguishedName;

BEHAVIOUR
dseNBBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Each DSE in a DSA Information Tree is named by the sequence
of RDNs forming its Distinguished Name ! ; ;
CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
DELETE ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-dse-name-binding} ;

A.1.3.3 DSE package definition

The following definition specifies the packages for the DSE managed objects.

dsePackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR dsePackageBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS !The information and actions permitted for managing DSEs. ! ; ;
ATTRIBUTES
distinguishedName GET ,
specificKnowledge GET-REPLACE ADD-REMOVE,
nonSpecificKnowledge GET-REPLACE ADD-REMOVE,
administrativeRole GET-REPLACE ,
dseType GET-REPLACE ,
supplierKnowledge GET-REPLACE ,
consumerKnowledge GET-REPLACE ,
secondaryShadows GET-REPLACE ADD-REMOVE,
createTimestamp GET-REPLACE ,
modifyTimestamp GET-REPLACE ,
creatorsName GET-REPLACE ,
modifiersName GET-REPLACE ,
aliasedEntryName GET-REPLACE ,
subtreeSpecification GET-REPLACE ,
accessPoint GET-REPLACE ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-dsePackage} ;

A.1.4 NHOB managed object definitions

This subclause specifies the management definitions for a DSA's NHOBs.

A.1.4.1 NHOB managed object class definition

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent an NHOB held by a DSA.

nHOBMO MANAGED OBJECT CLASS
DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top ;
CHARACTERIZED BY nHOBPackage ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-nHOBMO} ;

A.1.4.2 NHOB name binding definition

The following definition specifies the name binding for the NHOB managed objects that may be created to represent the NHOBs of a DSA.

nHOBNB NAME BINDING
SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS nHOBMO AND SUBCLASSES;
NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dSA AND SUBCLASSES;
WITH ATTRIBUTE distinguishedName ;
BEHAVIOUR
nHOBNBBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Each NHOB held by a DSA is named by the sequence of RDNs
forming the Distinguished Name of the immediate superior entry
of the subordinate naming context ! ; ;
CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
DELETE ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-nHOB-name-binding} ;

A.1.4.3 NHOB package definition

The following definition specifies the package for the NHOB managed object.

nHOBPackage PACKAGE
BEHAVIOUR nHOBPackageBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The information and actions permitted for managing NHOBs ! ; ;

ATTRIBUTES

distinguishedName GET,
 agreementID GET,
 agreementVersion GET,
 useDOP GET-REPLACE,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalState GET,
 remoteAccessPoint GET-REPLACE,
 hOBRole GET ;

NOTIFICATIONS

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation
 operationalBindingID
 dOPProblem,
 "ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":communicationsInformation
 operationalBindingID;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-nHOBPackage} ;

A.1.4.4 NHOB notification parameters

The following parameter definitions are used with the notifications for NHOBs:

operationalBindingID PARAMETER

CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.OperationalBindingID ;
 BEHAVIOUR operationalBindingIDBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The operational binding ID associated with the notification ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS { DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-nhob-bind-id} ;

dOPProblem PARAMETER

CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.OpBindingErrorParam;
 BEHAVIOUR dOPProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Reason why a DOP Error has been detected by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-mhob-dop-prob} ;

A.1.4.5 NHOB notification behaviours

The following behaviour definitions are used with the notifications for NHOBs:

**dOPErrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS**

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a DOP error while maintaining the NHOB.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operationalBindingID** parameter contains the operation binding ID of the NHOB for which the error has been detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **DOPProblem** parameter contains an indication of the DOP error that was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

**dOPCompleteNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS**

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA successfully completes a DOP operation.

The **serviceUser** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operationalBindingID** parameter contains the operational binding ID of the NHOB for which the operation has been completed and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification. ! ;

A.1.5 HOB managed object definitions

This subclause specifies the management definitions for a DSA's HOBs.

A.1.5.1 HOB managed object class definition

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a HOB held by a DSA.

hOBMO MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top ;
CHARACTERIZED BY hOBPackage ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-hOBMO} ;

A.1.5.2 HOB name binding definition

The following definition specifies the name binding for the HOB managed objects that may be created to represent the HOBs of a DSA.

hOBNB NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS hOBMO AND SUBCLASSES;
NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dSA AND SUBCLASSES;
WITH ATTRIBUTE distinguishedName ;
BEHAVIOUR
 hOBNBbehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Each HOB held by a DSA is named by the sequence of RDNs
 forming the Distinguished Name of the root entry of the
 subordinate naming context ! ;;
CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
DELETE ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-hOB-name-binding} ;

A.1.5.3 HOB package definition

The following definition specifies the package for the HOB managed object.

hOBPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR hOBPackageBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The information and actions permitted for managing HOBs ! ;;
ATTRIBUTES
 distinguishedName GET,
 agreementID GET,
 agreementVersion GET,
 useDOP GET-REPLACE,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalState GET,
 remoteAccessPoint GET-REPLACE,
 hOBRole GET ;
NOTIFICATIONS
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange,
 "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation
 hOBOperationalBindingID
 hOBDOProblem,
 "ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":communicationsInformation
 hOBOperationalBindingID;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-hOBPackage} ;

A.1.5.4 HOB notification parameters

The following parameter definitions are used with the notifications for HOBs:

hOBOperationalBindingID PARAMETER

CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.OperationalBindingID;

BEHAVIOUR hOBOperationalBindingIDBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The operational binding ID associated with the notification ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-hob-bind-id} ;

hOBDOProblem PARAMETER
CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.OpBindingErrorParam ;
BEHAVIOUR hOBDOProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Reason why a DOP Error has been detected by the DSA ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-hob-dop-prob} ;

A.1.5.5 HOB notification behaviours

The following behaviour definitions are used with the notifications for HOBs:

hOBDOPErrrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a DOP error while maintaining the HOB.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operationalBindingID** parameter contains the operation binding ID of the HOB for which the error has been detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **DOPProblem** parameter contains an indication of the DOP error that was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

hOBDOPCompleteNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA successfully completes a DOP operation.

The **serviceUser** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **operationalBindingID** parameter contains the operational binding ID of the HOB for which the operation has been completed and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification. ! ;

A.1.6 Shadowing Agreement managed object definitions

This subclass specifies the management definitions for a DSA's shadowing agreements.

A.1.6.1 Shadowing Agreement managed object class definition

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a shadowing agreement held by a DSA.

shadowingAgreementMO MANAGED OBJECT CLASS
DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top ;
CHARACTERIZED BY shadowingAgreementPackage ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-shadowingAgreement} ;

A.1.6.2 Shadowing Agreement name binding definition

The following definition specifies the name binding for the Shadowing Agreement managed objects that may be created to represent the shadowing agreements of a DSA.

```
shadowingAgreementNB NAME BINDING
  SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS shadowingAgreementMO AND SUBCLASSES;
  NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dSA AND SUBCLASSES;
  WITH ATTRIBUTE distinguishedName ;
  BEHAVIOUR
    shadowingAgreementNBBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
      DEFINED AS ! Each shadowing agreement held by a DSA is named by the
        sequence of RDNs forming the Distinguished Name of the root
        entry of the naming context containing the unit of replication ! ;;
  CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
  DELETE ;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-shadowingAgreement-nb} ;
```

A.1.6.3 Shadowing Agreement package definition

The following definition specifies the package for the HOB managed object.

```
shadowingAgreementPackage PACKAGE
  BEHAVIOUR shadowingAgreementPackageBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! The information and actions permitted for managing shadowing
      agreements ! ;;
  ATTRIBUTES
    distinguishedName GET,
    agreementID GET,
    agreementVersion GET,
    "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalState GET,
    shadowingSubject GET-REPLACE,
    updateMode GET-REPLACE,
    masterAccessPoint GET,
    secondaryShadows GET-REPLACE ADD-REMOVE,
    useDOP GET-REPLACE,
    remoteAccessPoint GET-REPLACE,
    shadowingRole GET,
    lastUpdateTime GET-REPLACE,
    shadowingSchedule GET-REPLACE,
    nextUpdateTime GET-REPLACE ;
  ACTIONS
    updateShadow ;
  NOTIFICATIONS
    "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":stateChange,
    "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":operationalViolation
      shadDOPProblem
      notificationsAgreementID
      shadowProblem
      updateProblem
      notificationLastUpdateTime,
    "ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":communicationsInformation
      notificationsAgreementID ;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-shadowingAgreementPackage} ;
```

A.1.6.4 Shadowing Agreement notification parameters

The following parameter definitions are used with the notifications for shadowing agreements.

```
shadDOPProblem PARAMETER
  CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
  WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.OpBindingErrorParam ;
  BEHAVIOUR shadDOPProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! Reason why a DOP Error has been detected by the DSA ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-shadowing-dop-prob} ;
```

```
shadowProblem PARAMETER
  CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
  WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ShadowProblem ;
  BEHAVIOUR shadowProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
```

DEFINED AS ! Reason why the shadow operation failed ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-shadowProblem} ;

updateProblem PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 WITH SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ShadowProblem ;
 BEHAVIOUR updateProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Reason why an updateError has been detected by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mpa-updateProblem} ;

notificationsAgreementID PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 ATTRIBUTE agreementID ;
 BEHAVIOUR notificationAgreementIDBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The agreement identification associated with the notification ! ;;
 ;

notificationLastUpdateTime PARAMETER
 CONTEXT EVENT-INFO;
 ATTRIBUTE lastUpdateTime ;
 BEHAVIOUR notificationLastUpdateTimeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The last update time associated with a shadowing agreement ! ;;
 ;

A.1.6.5 Shadowing Agreement notification behaviours

The following behaviour definitions are used with the notifications for shadowing agreements:

shadowUpdateCompleteNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA successfully completes a shadow update sequence.

The **serviceUser** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **notificationsAgreementID** parameter contains the agreement ID of the **shadowingAgreement** for which the update has been completed and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification. ! ;

shadowErrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a shadow error while performing a shadowing operation.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **notificationsAgreementID** parameter contains the agreement ID of the **shadowingAgreement** for which the error has been detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **shadowProblem** parameter contains an indication of the shadow error that was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **notificationLastUpdateTime** parameter contains an indication of the time of last update for the DSA for the agreement identified in the **notificationsAgreementID** parameter. The **lastUpdateTime** parameter is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

**shadowDOPErrrorNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS**

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA detects a DOP error while maintaining the shadowing agreement.

The **serviceUser** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **operationViolation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **notificationsAgreementID** parameter contains the agreement ID of the shadowing agreement for which the error has been detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification.

The **shadDOPProblem** parameter contains an indication of the DOP error that was detected and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **operationViolation** notification. ! ;

**shadowDOPCompleteNotificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS**

! Notifications with this behaviour are generated whenever the DSA successfully completes a DOP operation.

The **serviceUser** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the authenticated name of the DSA requesting the operation, or the peer DSA's AE-title.

The **serviceProvider** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains the AE-title of the DSA executing the request.

The **additionalText** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification contains any additional textual information to be conveyed in the notification.

The **notificationsAgreementID** parameter contains the agreement ID of the shadowing agreement for which the operation has been completed and is conveyed as a parameter in the **additionalInformation** field of the **communicationsInformation** notification. ! ;

A.1.6.6 Shadowing Agreement Actions

The following actions are used for shadowing agreements:

**updateShadow ACTION
BEHAVIOUR updateBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The action causes an out-of-band shadow update sequence to be
initiated using the DISP protocol. !;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mac-update};**

A.2 Management of a Known DSA

The Known DSA is represented in the OSI Environment as an application process with application entities representing its communications capabilities. The Known DSA represents another DSA application entity with which the local Directory component interacts. This subclause identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage the Known DSA, its application entity invocations, application associations and operations.

A.2.1 Known DSA managed object definition

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a Known DSA in an end system.

**knownDSA MANAGED OBJECT CLASS
DERIVED FROM "ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":communicationsEntity ;
CHARACTERIZED BY knownDSAPackage ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-knownDSA} ;**

A.2.2 Known DSA name binding definitions

The following definitions specify the naming relationship of Known DSAs to other managed objects. Known DSAs are named subordinate to DSA and DUA managed objects.

knownDSA-dSA NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS knownDSA AND SUBCLASSES;
 NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dSA AND SUBCLASSES;
 WITH ATTRIBUTE dirCommonName ;
 CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
 DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-knownDSA-dSA-name-binding} ;

knownDSA-dUA NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS knownDSA AND SUBCLASSES;
 NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dUA AND SUBCLASSES;
 WITH ATTRIBUTE dirCommonName ;
 CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
 DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-knownDSA-dUA-name-binding} ;

A.2.3 Known DSA package definition

The following definition specifies the package for Known DSAs.

knownDSAPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR knownDSABehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This managed object class describes the information required to establish an association to a neighbouring DSA, and contains association-related statistics for the neighbour DSA. The CommunicationsAlarm notification is sent when there is an abnormal termination of an association.!!;

ATTRIBUTES

dirCommonName GET,
 remoteAccessPoint GET-REPLACE,
 supportedApplicationContexts GET,
 credentials GET-REPLACE,
 reverseCredentials GET-REPLACE,
 dirQOP GET-REPLACE,
 maxInboundAssocs GET-REPLACE,
 maxOutboundAssocs GET-REPLACE,
 timeOfLastAttempt GET,
 timeOfLastSuccess GET,
 currentActiveInboundAssocs GET,
 currentActiveOutboundAssocs GET,
 accumInboundAssocs GET,
 accumOutboundAssocs GET,
 accumFailedInboundAssocs GET,
 accumFailedOutboundAssocs GET,
 requestCounter GET,
 replyCounter GET,
 requestsFailedCounter GET ;

NOTIFICATIONS

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":communicationsAlarm ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-knownDSAPackage} ;

A.3 Management of a Known DUA

The Known DUA is represented in the OSI Environment as an application process with application entities representing its communications capabilities. The Known DUA represents a DUA application entity with which the DSA interacts. This subclause identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage the Known DUA, its application entity invocations, application associations and operations.

A.3.1 Known DUA managed object definition

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a Known DUA in an end system.

knownDUA MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":communicationsEntity ;
 CHARACTERIZED BY knownDUAPackage ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-knownDUA} ;

A.3.2 Known DUA name binding definition

The following definition specifies the naming relationship of Known DUAs to other managed objects. Known DUAs are named subordinate to a DSA.

knownDUA-dSA NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS knownDUA AND SUBCLASSES;
NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dSA AND SUBCLASSES;
WITH ATTRIBUTE dirCommonName ;
CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-knownDUA-dSA-name-binding} ;

A.3.3 Known DUA package definition

The following definition specifies the package for Known DUAs.

knownDUAPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR knownDUABehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package contains the definitions that manage the view of DUAs as viewed from the (local) DSA. The Communications Alarm notification is sent when there is an abnormal termination of a DUA's association. !;

ATTRIBUTES

dirCommonName GET,
remoteAccessPoint GET,
supportedApplicationContexts GET,
credentials GET,
reverseCredentials GET,
timeOfLastAccess GET,
currentActiveAssocs GET,
accumAssocs GET ;

NOTIFICATIONS

"CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":communicationsAlarm;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-knownDUAPackage} ;

A.4 Management of association

The Upper Layer Connection Endpoint represents an active association between the DSA and another DSA, or between the DSA and a DUA.

A.4.1 Upper Layer Connection Endpoint managed object definition

The following definition specifies the managed object used to represent an upper layer connection endpoint.

uLconnEnd MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "ITU-T Rec. X.723 (1993) | ISO/IEC 10165-5:1994":singlePeerConnection ;
CHARACTERIZED BY uLconnEndPackage ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-ULconnEnd} ;

A.4.2 Upper Layer Connection Endpoint name binding definitions

The following definitions specify the naming relationship of Upper Layer Connection Endpoints to other managed objects. Upper Layer Connection Endpoints are named subordinate to a Known DSAs and Known DUAs.

uLconnEnd-knownDSA NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS uLconnEnd AND SUBCLASSES;
NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS knownDSA AND SUBCLASSES;
WITH ATTRIBUTE associationId ;
CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-ULconnEnd-knownDSA} ;

uLconnEnd-knownDUA NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS uLconnEnd AND SUBCLASSES;
NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS knownDUA AND SUBCLASSES;
WITH ATTRIBUTE associationId ;
CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;
DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-ULconnEnd-knownDUA} ;

A.4.3 Upper Layer Connection Endpoint package definition

The following definition specifies the package for Upper Layer Connection Endpoints.

```

uLconnEndPackage PACKAGE
  BEHAVIOUR uLconnEndBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
  DEFINED AS ! This package define the attributes for an application association ! ;;
  ATTRIBUTES
    callingAETitle GET,
    associationId GET,
    applicationContextInUse GET ;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-ULconnEndPackage} ;

```

A.5 Management of a DUA

A DUA is represented in the OSI Environment as an application process with an application entity representing its communications capability. This subclause identifies the managed objects used to represent and manage a DUA, its application entity invocations and application associations.

A.5.1 DUA managed object definition

The following definition specifies the DUA managed objects used to represent a DUA in an end system.

```

dUA MANAGED OBJECT CLASS
  DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top ;
  CHARACTERIZED BY dUAPackage ;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-dUA} ;

```

A.5.2 DUA package definition

The following definition specifies the package for DUAs.

```

dUAPackage PACKAGE
  BEHAVIOUR dUAPackageBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
  DEFINED AS ! This package contains the attributes and actions that manage the
  view of the DUA as viewed from the DUA. No notifications are generated.
  There are two actions to control which DSA the DUA should use. ! ;;
  ATTRIBUTES
    homeDSA GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
    subSchema GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
    dUATimeout GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE ;
  ACTIONS
    useRemoteDSA, useHomeDSA;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-dUAPackage} ;

```

A.5.3 DUA action definitions

The following definitions specify the actions for DUAs.

```

useRemoteDSA ACTION
  BEHAVIOUR useRemoteDSABehaviour BEHAVIOUR
  DEFINED AS ! Use one of the subordinate remotes Known instead of the home
  DSA ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mac-useRemoteDSA} ;

```

```

useHomeDSA ACTION
  BEHAVIOUR useHomeDSABehaviour BEHAVIOUR
  DEFINED AS ! Revert to using the home DSA ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mac-useHomeDSA} ;

```

A.6 Directory Service management

This subclause specifies the management definitions for a Directory Service.

A.6.1 Directory Service**A.6.1.1 Directory Service managed object definition**

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a Directory Service.

directoryService MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top;

CHARACTERIZED BY directoryServicePackage ;

CONDITIONAL PACKAGES

directoryInformationServicePackage PRESENT IF

'the DSA allows the Directory service manager to control the information processing capability of the Directory',

directoryControlServicePackage PRESENT IF

'the DSA allows the Directory service manager to manage the operational activity of the Directory' ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-disManagedObject} ;

A.6.1.2 Directory Service name binding definition

The following definition specifies the naming relationship of Directory Service managed objects to other managed objects. Directory Service managed objects are named subordinate to a Directory Customer.

directoryService-Customer NAME BINDING

SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS directoryService AND SUBCLASSES;

NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS directoryCustomer AND SUBCLASSES;

WITH ATTRIBUTE serviceIdentifier ;

CREATE WITH-REFERENCE-OBJECT ;

DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-dis-Customer-name-binding} ;

A.6.1.3 Directory Service package definitions

The following definitions specify the package for the Directory Service managed object.

directoryServicePackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR directoryServicePackageBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package uses management definitions to be used for the management of a Directory service ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

serviceIdentifier GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
serviceDescription GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE ;

REGISTERED AS {id-mp-dsPackage} ;

directoryInformationServicePackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR directoryInformationServiceBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package contains management definitions to be used for the specification of a Directory information service. Certain attributes in the package (including SizeLimit and TimeLimit) provide service policy limits for use by the DSA. These limits override any similar limits that can be established for the DSA itself ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

allowedDirectoryInformationServiceElement GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
disAllowedDirectoryInformationServiceElement GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
sizeLimit GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
timeLimit GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
accessor GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-disPackage} ;

directoryControlServicePackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR serviceControlServiceBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This package contains management definitions to be used for the operational control of a Directory service ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

maxEntriesReturned GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
maxTimeForResults GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-dcsPackage} ;

A.6.2 Directory Customer

A.6.2.1 Directory Customer managed object definition

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a Directory Customer.

directoryCustomer MANAGED OBJECT CLASS
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top;
 CHARACTERIZED BY directoryCustomerPackage ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-dirCust} ;

A.6.2.2 Directory Customer name binding definition

The following definition specifies the name binding for the Directory Customer managed objects that may be created to represent the Directory Customers.

directoryCustomer-dMD NAME BINDING
 SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS directoryCustomer ;
 NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS dMD ;
 WITH ATTRIBUTE directoryCustomerName ;
 DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-DirCust-DMD} ;

A.6.2.3 Directory Customer package definition

The following definition specifies the package for the Directory Customer managed object.

directoryCustomerPackage PACKAGE
 BEHAVIOUR directoryCustomerBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This package contains management definitions to be used for the
 specification of Directory Customers ! ;;
 ATTRIBUTES
 directoryCustomerName GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE,
 directoryCustomerAddress GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-dirCust};

A.6.3 Directory User

A.6.3.1 Directory User managed object

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a Directory User.

directoryUser MANAGED OBJECT CLASS
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top;
 CHARACTERIZED BY directoryUserPackage ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-dirUser};

A.6.3.2 Directory User name binding definition

The following definition specifies the name binding for the Directory User managed objects that may be created to represent the Directory Users.

directoryUser-directoryCustomer NAME BINDING
 SUBORDINATE OBJECT CLASS directoryUser ;
 NAMED BY SUPERIOR OBJECT CLASS directoryCustomer ;
 WITH ATTRIBUTE directoryUserName ;
 DELETE ONLY-IF-NO-CONTAINED-OBJECTS ;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mnb-DirUser-DirCust} ;

A.6.3.3 Directory User package definition

The following definition specifies the package for the Directory User managed object.

directoryUserPackage PACKAGE
 BEHAVIOUR directoryUserBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This package contains management definitions to be used for the
 specification of Directory Users ! ;;
 ATTRIBUTES
 directoryUserName GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-dirUser};

A.7 DMD

This subclause specifies the management definitions for a Directory Management Domain.

A.7.1 DMD managed object

The following definition specifies the managed objects used to represent a Directory Management Domain.

dMD MANAGED OBJECT CLASS

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721(1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":top;
CHARACTERIZED BY dMDPackage ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-moc-dMD} ;

A.7.2 DMD package definition

The following definition specifies the package for Directory Management Domains.

dMDPackage PACKAGE

BEHAVIOUR dMDPackageBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This package contains management definitions to be used for the
specification of a Directory Management Domain ! ;;

ATTRIBUTES

dMDName GET-REPLACE SET-BY-CREATE ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mp-dMD};

A.8 Definition of attributes

The following definitions specify the attributes for the Directory Managed Objects.

abandonOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR abandonsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of abandon operations that
the DSA has processed. For each abandon operation that the DSA
processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-abandonOpsProc} ;

accessControlScheme ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtOID ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR accessControlSchemeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Defines which access control scheme is in operation in the
administrative area. This attribute maps to the accessControlScheme
Directory attribute ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accessControlScheme} ;

accumAssocs ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR accumAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the total accumulated associations from this
Network Element to a neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accumAssocs} ;

accumFailedInboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR accumFailedInboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the total accumulated attempted inbound
associations from a neighbouring Network Element that failed! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accumFailedInboundAssocs} ;

accumFailedOutboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR accumFailedOutboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the total accumulated attempted outbound
associations to a neighbouring Network Element that failed! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accumFailedOutboundAssocs} ;

accumInboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter ;
BEHAVIOUR accumInboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the total accumulated inbound associations from
this Network Element to a neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accumInboundAssocs} ;

accumOutboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter ;
 BEHAVIOUR accumOutboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the total accumulated outbound associations from
 this Network Element to a neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accumOutboundAssocs} ;

accessor ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Accessors ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR accessorBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The identifier for a particular Directory information service
 accessor! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accessor} ;

accessPoint ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AccessPoint ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR accessPointBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The myAccessPoint attribute of the root DSE in the DSA. This
 attribute contains the presentation address, protocol information
 and AE Title of the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-accessPoint} ;

addEntryOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR addsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of addEntry operations that
 the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each addEntry
 operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter
 by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-addEntryOpsProc} ;

administrativeRole ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AdministrativeRole ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR administrativeRoleBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Identifies the start of an administrative area. This attribute maps to
 the administrativeRole Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-administrativeRole} ;

adminLimitExceeded ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR adminLimitExceededBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of administrative limit exceeded errors reported by the
 DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-adminLimitExceeded} ;

affectsMultipleDSAs ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR affectsMultipleDSAsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of affects Multiple DSA errors reported by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-affectsMultipleDSAs} ;

aliasedEntryName ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DistinguishedName ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR aliasedEntryNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the alias target. This attribute maps to the aliasedEntryName
 Directory. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-aliasedEntryName} ;

agreementID ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR agreementIDBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The agreement identification for an operational binding agreement ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-agreementID} ;

agreementVersion ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR agreementVersionBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The agreement version for an operational binding agreement ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-agreementVersion} ;

aliasDereferences ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR aliasDereferencesBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of alias dereferences performed by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-aliasDereferences} ;

aliasDereferencingProblem ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR aliasDereferencingProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of alias dereferencing problem errors reported by the
 DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-aliasDereferencingProblem} ;

aliasProblem ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR aliasProblemBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of alias problem errors reported by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-aliasProblem} ;

allowedDirectoryInformationServiceElement ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DirectoryInformationServiceElement ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR allowedDirectoryInformationServiceElementBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The permitted Directory information service elements ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-allowedInfoService} ;

applicationContextInUse ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ApplicationContext ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR applicationContextInUseBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The application context in use on an association ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-applicationContextInUse} ;

associationId ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AssociationId ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR associationIdBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The association Identifier for the application association ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-associationId} ;

attributeTypes ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AttributeTypeDescription ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR attributeTypesBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Lists the attribute types for use in the subschema administrative
 area. This attribute maps to the attributeTyped Directory Attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-attributeTypes} ;

callingAETitle ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtName ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR callingAETitleBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The AE Title of the calling entity ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-callingAETitle} ;

chainedAbandonOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedAbandonsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chained abandon
 operations that the DSA has processed. For each chained abandon
 operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter
 by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chAbandonOpsProc} ;

- chainedAddEntryOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedAddsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedAddEntry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each chainedAddEntry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chAddEntryOpsProc} ;
- chainedCompareOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedComparesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedCompare operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each chained compare operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chCompareOpsProc} ;
- chainedListOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedListsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedList operations that the DSA has processed. For each chainedList operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chListOpsProc} ;
- chainedModifyEntryOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedModifiesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedModifyEntry operations that the DSA has processed. For each chainedModifyEntry operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chModifyEntryOpsProc} ;
- chainedModifyDNOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedModifyDNsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedModifyDN operations that the DSA has processed. For each chainedModifyDN operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chModifyDNOpsProc} ;
- chainedReadOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedReadsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedRead operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each chainedRead operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chReadOpsProc} ;
- chainedRemoveEntryOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chainedRemovesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedRemoveEntry operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each chainedRemoveEntry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chRemoveEntryOpsProc} ;
- chainedSearch1LevelOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE**
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR chained1LevelSearchesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedSearch operations that the DSA has processed that refer to the base object's immediate subordinates. For each such operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chSearch1LevelOpsProc} ;

chainedSearchBaseOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;

BEHAVIOUR chainedBaseSearchesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chainedSearch operations that the DSA has processed that only refer to the base object. For each operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chSearchBaseOpsProc} ;

chainedSearchSubtreeOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;

BEHAVIOUR chainedSubtreeSearchesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of chained search operations that the DSA has processed that refer to a whole subtree. For each such operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chSearchSubtreeOpsProc} ;

chainings ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;

BEHAVIOUR chainingsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! The number of chained operations initiated by the DSA ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-chainings} ;

collectiveExclusions ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtOID ;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;

BEHAVIOUR collectiveExclusionsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! The list of collective attributes which are excluded from the corresponding Directory entry. This attribute maps to the collectiveExclusions Directory attribute ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-collectiveExclusions} ;

compareOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;

BEHAVIOUR comparesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of compare operations that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each compare operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-compareOpsProc} ;

consumerKnowledge ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ConsumerInformation ;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;

BEHAVIOUR consumerKnowledgeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! Holds the knowledge about the consumer of shadow information supplied by this DSA. This attribute maps to the consumerKnowledge Directory attribute ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-consumerKnowledge} ;

copyEntries ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;

BEHAVIOUR copyEntriestBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! The number of entry copies held by the DSA ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-copyEntries} ;

createTimestamp ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtGeneralizedTime ;

MATCHES FOR EQUALITY, ORDERING ;

BEHAVIOUR createTimestampBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! Holds the time at which this DSE was created. This attribute maps to the createTimestamp Directory attribute. ! ; ;

REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-createTimestamp} ;

creatorsName ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DistinguishedName ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR creatorsNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the distinguished name of the creator of
 the DSE. The attribute maps to the creatorsName Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-creatorsName} ;

credentials ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Credentials ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR credentialsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute contains the credentials sent with a bind request !;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-credentials} ;

currentActiveAssocs ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":gauge-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR currentActiveAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the current total of active associations from this
 Network Element to a neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-currentActiveAssocs} ;

currentActiveInboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":gauge-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR currentActiveInboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the current total of active inbound associations
 from this Network Element to neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-currentActiveInboundAssocs} ;

currentActiveOutboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":gauge-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR currentActiveOutboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the current total of active outbound associations
 from this Network Element to a neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-currentActiveOutboundAssocs} ;

dAPAssociationTimeout ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR dAPAssociationTimeoutBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of seconds after which the DSA shall
 timeout a quiescent DAP association ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dAPAssociationTimeout} ;

DISPAssociationEstablishment ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AssociationEstablishment ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR DISPAssociationEstablishmentBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The types of association establishment supported by
 the DSA for DISP association ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dISPAssociationEstablishment} ;

DISPAssociationTimeout ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR DISPAssociationTimeoutBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of seconds after which the DSA shall
 timeout a quiescent DISP association ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dISPAssociationTimeout} ;

dOPAssociationEstablishment ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AssociationEstablishment ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR dOPAssociationEstablishmentBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The types of association establishment supported by
 the DSA for DOP association ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dOPAssociationEstablishment} ;

dOPAssociationTimeout ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR dOPAssociationTimeoutBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of seconds after which the DSA shall
timeout a quiescent DOP association ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dOPAssociationTimeout} ;

dSAActiveAssociationsThreshold ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "ITU-T Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":gauge-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR dSAActiveAssociationThresholdBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This value is an indication of the total number of the DSA's
active associations. The crossing of a high-value threshold will
cause the generation of the notification
"dSAActiveAssociationsNotification"! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dSAActiveAssociations} ;

dSAScopeOfChaining ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DSAScopeOfChainingValue ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR dSAScopeOfChainingBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The limitation on the DSA of chaining to one of DMD, country or
global scope ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dSAScopeOfChaining} ;

dSAScopeOfReferral ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DSAScopeOfReferralValue ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR dSAScopeOfReferralBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The limitation on the DSA of referral to one of DMD, country or
global scope ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dSAScopeOfReferral} ;

dSPAssociationEstablishment ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AssociationEstablishment ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR dSPAssociationEstablishmentBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The types of association establishment supported by
the DSA for DSP association ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dSPAssociationEstablishment} ;

dSPAssociationTimeout ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR dSPAssociationTimeoutBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of seconds after which the DSA shall
timeout a quiescent DSP association ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dSPAssociationTimeout} ;

dUATimeout ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR dUATimeoutBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of seconds of inactivity on the association before the
association is aborted ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dUATimeout} ;

dirCommonName ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtCommonName ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR dirCommonNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Holds the name of the Directory component ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dirCommonName} ;

disAllowedDirectoryInformationServiceElement ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DirectoryInformationServiceElement ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR disAllowedDirInformationServiceElementBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The disallowed Directory information service elements ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-disAllowedInfoService} ;

directoryCustomerName ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Name ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR directoryCustomerNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The name of a Directory customer ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dirCustName} ;

directoryCustomerAddress ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DirectoryString ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR directoryCustomerAddrBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The address of a Directory customer ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dirCustAddr} ;

directoryUserName ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Name ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR directoryUserNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The name of a Directory user ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dirUserName} ;

distinguishedName ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DistinguishedName ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR distinguishedNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds a Distinguished Name. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-distName} ;

dseType ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DSEType ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR dseTypeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Defines the type of DSE. The attribute maps to the dseType Directory
 attributes. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dseType} ;

dITContentRules ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DITContentRuleDescription ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR dITContentRulesBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the DIT Content Rules for use in the subschema administrative
 area. This attribute maps to the dITContentRules Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dITContentRules} ;

dITStructureRules ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DITStructureRuleDescription ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR dITStructureRulesBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the DIT Structure rules of use in the subschema administrative
 area. This attribute maps to the dITStructureRules Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dITStructureRule} ;

dMDName ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtName ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR dMDNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The name of a Directory Management Domain ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-dMDName} ;

entryACI ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ACItem ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR entryACIBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Contains the entryACI access control information for the DSE.
 This attribute maps to the entryACI Directory attribute! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-entryACI} ;

foundLocalEntries ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR foundLocalBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of target entries found by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-foundLocalEntries} ;

governingStructureRule ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR governingStructureRuleBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Contains the governing structure rule for the DSE. This attribute
maps to the governingStructureRule Directory attribute. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-governingSR} ;

hOBRole ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.HOBRole ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR hOBRoleBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The role of the DSA in the operational binding agreement for an RHOB ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-hOBRole} ;

homeDSA ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AccessPoint ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR homeDSABehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The default DSA to be used by the DUA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-homeDSA} ;

invalidReferences ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR invalidRefsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of invalid references reported by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-invalidReferences} ;

lastUpdateTime ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Time ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR lastUpdateTimeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The time recorded by this DSA when the last update occurred. This time
is provided by the supplier DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-lastUpdateTime} ;

listOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR listsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of list operations that
the DSA has processed. For each list operation that the DSA
processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-listOpsProc} ;

loopsDetected ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR loopsDetectedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of loops detected by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-loopsDetected} ;

masterAccessPoint ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AccessPoint;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR masterAccessPointBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute contains the presentation address, protocol information,
and the AETitle of the master DSA for a naming context ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-masterAccessPoint} ;

masterEntries ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR masterEntriestBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of entries mastered by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-masterEntries} ;

matchingRules ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MatchingRuleDescription ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR matchingRulesBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Defines the matching rules for the subschema administrative area.
 This attribute maps to the matchingRules Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-matchingRules} ;

matchingRuleUse ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MatchingRuleUseDescription ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR matchingRuleUseBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Lists the attribute types to which each matching rule can
 be applied within the subschema administrative area. This attribute
 maps to the matchingRuleUse Directory attribute ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-matchingRuleUse} ;

maxDAPAssociations ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxDAPAssociationsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The maximum number of concurrent DSP associations
 permitted by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxDAPAssociations} ;

maxDISPAssociations ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxDISPAssociationsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The maximum number of concurrent DISP associations
 permitted by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxDISPAssociations} ;

maxDOPAssociations ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxDOPAssociationsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The maximum number of concurrent DOP associations
 permitted by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxDOPAssociations} ;

maxDSPAssociations ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxDSPAssociationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The maximum number of concurrent DSP associations
 permitted by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxDSPAssociations} ;

maxEntriesReturned ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxEntriesReturnedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The maximum number of entries returned by the Directory service ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxEntriesReturned} ;

maxInboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxInboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the maximum possible inbound associations from
 this Network Element to a neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxInboundAssociations} ;

maxOutboundAssocs ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxOutboundAssocsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the maximum possible outbound associations from this Network Element to a neighbouring Network Element ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxOutboundAssociations} ;

maxTimeForResults ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR maxTimeForResultsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The maximum time for the service to return the results ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-maxTimeForResult} ;

modifiersName ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.DistinguishedName ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR modifiersNameBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the name of the last modifier of the DSE. This attribute maps to the modifiersName Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-modifiersName} ;

modifyEntryOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR modifiesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of modifyEntry operations that the DSA has processed. For each modifyEntry operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-modifyEntryOpsProc} ;

modifyDNOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR modifyDNsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of modifyDN operations that the DSA has processed. For each modifyDN operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-modifyDNOpsProc} ;

modifyDNRenameOnlyOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR modifyDNsRenameOnlyProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of modifyDN operations which do not supply a value of newSuperior that the DSA has processed. For each modifyDN operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-modifyDNRenameOnlyOpsProc} ;

modifyTimestamp ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtGeneralizedTime ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY, ORDERING ;
 BEHAVIOUR modifyTimestampBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the time at which this DSE was last modified. This attribute maps to the modifyTimestamp Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-modifyTimestamp} ;

myAccessPoint ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AccessPoint ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR myAccessPointBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The access point for the DSA. This attribute maps to the myAccessPoint Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-myAccessPoint} ;

nameErrors ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR nameErrorsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of name errors detected by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-nameErrors} ;

nameForms ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.NameFormDescription ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR nameFormsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR

DEFINED AS ! Lists the name forms for use in the subschema administrative area.
This attribute maps to the nameForms Directory attribute. ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-nameForms} ;

nextUpdateTime ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Time ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR nextUpdateTimeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The time when the next shadow update is due ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-nextUpdateTime} ;

nonSpecificKnowledge ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MasterAndShadowAccessPoints ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR nonSpecificKnowledgeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Holds the non-specific knowledge for an NSSR. This attribute maps to the
nonSpecificKnowledge Directory attribute. ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-nonSpecificKnowledge} ;

noSuchObject ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR noSuchObjectBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of no such object errors reported by the DSA ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-noSuchObject} ;

objectClass ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtOID ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR objectClassBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Holds the object class object identifiers for the DSE. This attribute
maps to the objectClass Directory attribute. ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-objectClass} ;

objectClasses ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ObjectClassDescription ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR objectClassesBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Lists the object classes permitted in the subschema administrative
area. This attribute maps to the objectClasses Directory attribute. ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-objectClasses} ;

outOfScope ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter ;
BEHAVIOUR outOfScopeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of out of scope errors reported by the DSA ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-outOfScope} ;

pagedResultsExpungeTimerInSeconds ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR pagedResultsExpungeTimerInSecondsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The maximum time limit allowed for active paged results query references
before they are deleted by the DSA ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-pagedResultsTimer} ;

pagedResultsMaximumIdentifiers ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtInteger ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR pagedResultsMaximumIdentifiersBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The maximum number of active paged results query references
supported by the DSA (on a per association basis) ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-pagedResultsMaxIDs} ;

peerEntityAuthenticationPolicy ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.PeerEntityAuthenticationPolicy ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR peerEntityAuthenticationPolicyBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The types of peer entity authentication supported by the DSA ! ; ;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-peerEntityAuthenticationPolicy} ;

prescriptiveACI ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ACItem ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR prescriptiveACIBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Holds the prescriptive ACI for an access control specific area.
This attribute maps to the prescriptiveACI Directory attributes. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-prescriptiveACI} ;

prohibitChaining ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtBoolean;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR prohibitChainingBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! If TRUE, the DSA shall not chain ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-prohibitChaining} ;

readOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR readsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of read operations that
the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each read
operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the counter
by 1. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-readOpsProc} ;

referrals ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR referralsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of referrals used by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-referrals} ;

remoteAccessPoint ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AccessPoint;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR remoteAccessPointBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute contains the presentation address, protocol information,
and the AETitle of the peer DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-remoteAccessPoint} ;

removeEntryOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR removesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of removeEntry operations
that the DSA has processed in the evaluation phase. For each
removeEntry operation that the DSA evaluates, the DSA increases the
counter by 1. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-removeEntryOpsProc} ;

replyCounter ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR replyCounterBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the number of responses made by this DSA to its
users based upon those users' requests ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-replyCounter} ;

requestAuthenticationPolicy ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.RequestAuthenticationPolicy ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR requestAuthenticationPolicyBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The types of request authentication supported by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-requestAuthenticationPolicy} ;

requestCounter ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR requestCounterBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the number of requests that this DSA has received
since it was initialized ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-requestCounter} ;

requestsFailedCounter ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR requestsFailedCounterBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the number of requests made of this DSA that failed ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-requestsFailedCounter} ;

resultAuthenticationPolicy ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ResultAuthenticationPolicy ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR resultAuthenticationPolicyBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The types of result authentication supported by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-resultAuthenticationPolicy} ;

reverseCredentials ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.Credentials ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR reverseCredentialsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute contains the reverse credentials ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-reverseCredentials} ;

search1LevelOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR search1LevelOperationsProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of search operations that the DSA has processed that refer to the base object's immediate subordinates. For each such operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-search1LevelOpsProc} ;

searchBaseOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR baseSearchesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of search operations that the DSA has processed that only refer to the base object. For each such operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-searchBaseOpsProc} ;

searchSubtreeOperationsProcessed ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR subtreeSearchesProcessedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute is used to count the number of search operations that the DSA has processed that refer to a whole subtree. For each such operation that the DSA processes, the DSA increases the counter by 1. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-searchSubtreeOpsProc} ;

secondaryShadows ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.SupplierAndConsumers ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR secondaryShadowsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute contains the presentation address, protocol information, and the AETitle of any DSAs holding secondary shadows of a naming context ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-secondaryShadows} ;

securityErrors ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR securityErrorsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of security errors detected by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-securityErrors} ;

serviceDescription ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtPrintableString ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR serviceDescriptionBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! A description of the Directory service ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-serviceDesc} ;

serviceErrors ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR serviceErrorsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of service errors reported by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-serviceErrors} ;

servicelIdentifier ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtOID ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR servicelIdentifierBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The identifier for a particular directory information service ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-servicel} ;

shadowingRole ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ShadowingRole ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR shadowingRoleBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The role of the DSA in the operational binding agreement for a shadowing agreement ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-shadowingRole} ;

shadowingSchedule ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.SchedulingParameters ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR shadowingScheduleBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The scheduling information held by the DSA for this shadowing agreement ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-shadowingSchedule} ;

shadowingSubject ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.UnitOfReplication ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR shadowingSubjectBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The specifications of the unit of replication for this shadowing agreement ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-shadowingSubject} ;

sizeLimit ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR sizeLimitBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The size limit policy of the DSA. This policy overrides the sizeLimit service control ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-sizeLimit} ;

sizeLimitExceeded ATTRIBUTE

DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
BEHAVIOUR sizeLimitExceededBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! The number of size limit exceeded errors reported by the DSA ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-sizeLimitExceeded} ;

specificKnowledge ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MasterAndShadowAccessPoints ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR specificKnowledgeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Holds the knowledge for a cross-reference, subordinate reference or immediate superior reference. This attribute maps to the specificKnowledge Directory attribute. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-specificKnowledge} ;

structuralObjectClass ATTRIBUTE

WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtOID ;
MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
BEHAVIOUR structuralObjectClassBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
DEFINED AS ! Holds the structural object class of a DSE. This attribute maps to the structuralObjectClass Directory attribute. ! ;;
REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-structuralObjectClass} ;

subentryACI ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.ACItem ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR subentryACIBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the subentry ACI for an administrative entry. This attribute maps to the subentryACI Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-subentryACI} ;

subSchema ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.SubSchemaSyntax ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR subSchemaBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The subschema publication information for the DUA. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-subSchema} ;

subtreeSpecification ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.SubtreeSpecification ;
 BEHAVIOUR subtreeSpecificationBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the scope of a subentry. This attribute maps to the subtreeSpecification Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-subtreeSpecification} ;

superiorKnowledge ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.AccessPoint ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR superiorKnowledgeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the knowledge for a superior reference. This attribute maps to the superiorKnowledge Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-superiorKnowledge} ;

supplierKnowledge ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.SupplierInformation ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR supplierKnowledgeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! Holds the knowledge about the supplier of shadowed information. This attribute maps to the supplierKnowledge Directory attribute. ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-supplierKnowledge} ;

supportedApplicationContexts ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.SupportedApplicationContexts ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR supportedApplicationContextsBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute contains the set of application contexts supported by the represented entity ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-supportedApplicationContexts} ;

timeLimit ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR timeLimitBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The time policy of the DSA. This policy overrides the timeLimit service control ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-timeLimit} ;

timeLimitExceeded ATTRIBUTE
 DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
 BEHAVIOUR timeLimitExceededBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! The number of time limit exceeded errors reported by the DSA ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-timeLimitExceeded} ;

timeOfLastAttempt ATTRIBUTE
 WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtGeneralizedTime ;
 MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
 BEHAVIOUR timeOfLastAttemptBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
 DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the absolute time that this Network Element attempted to create an association with a neighbouring network element ! ;;
 REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-timeOfLastAttempt} ;

```

timeOfLastAccess ATTRIBUTE
  WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtGeneralizedTime ;
  MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
  BEHAVIOUR timeOfLastAccessBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the absolute time that the DUA last accessed this
    DSA ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-timeOfLastAccess} ;

timeOfLastSuccess ATTRIBUTE
  WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtGeneralizedTime ;
  MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
  BEHAVIOUR timeOfLastSuccessBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! This attribute defines the absolute time that this Network Element
    successfully created an association with a neighbouring network
    element ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-timeOfLastSuccess} ;

unableToProceed ATTRIBUTE
  DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
  BEHAVIOUR unableToProceedBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! The number of unable to proceed errors reported by the DSA ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-unableToProceed} ;

unavailableCriticalExtension ATTRIBUTE
  DERIVED FROM "CCITT Rec. X.721 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-2:1992":counter-Threshold ;
  BEHAVIOUR unavailableCriticalExtensionBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! The number of unavailable critical extension errors reported by the
    DSA ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-unavailableCriticalExtension} ;

updateMode ATTRIBUTE
  WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.UpdateMode;
  MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
  BEHAVIOUR updateModeBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! The specifications of the update mode for this shadowing agreement ! ;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-updateMode} ;

useDOP ATTRIBUTE
  WITH ATTRIBUTE SYNTAX DirectoryManagement.MgtBoolean;
  MATCHES FOR EQUALITY ;
  BEHAVIOUR useDOPBehaviour BEHAVIOUR
    DEFINED AS ! This attribute indicates whether DOP is used to maintain the
    operational binding. TRUE indicates that DOP is used. !;;
  REGISTERED AS {DirectoryManagement.id-mat-useDOP};

```

A.9 ASN.1 notations

```

DirectoryManagement {joint-iso-itu-t ds(5) module(1) directoryManagement(27) 5 }
DEFINITIONS ::=
BEGIN

```

```
-- EXPORTS All --
```

```
-- The types and values defined in this module are exported for use in the other ASN.1 modules contained
-- within the Directory Specifications, and for the use of other applications which will use them to access
-- Directory Services. Other applications may use them for their own purposes, but this will not constrain
-- extensions and modifications needed to maintain or improve the Directory Service.
```

```
IMPORTS
```

```
-- from ITU-T Rec. X.501 | ISO/IEC 9594-2
```

```

  basicAccessControl, directoryAbstractService, directoryShadowAbstractService,
  distributedOperations, dsaOperationalAttributeTypes, enhancedSecurity, id-mgt,
  informationFramework, opBindingManagement, schemaAdministration,
  selectedAttributeTypes, upperBounds
  FROM UsefulDefinitions {joint-iso-itu-t ds(5) module(1) usefulDefinitions(0) 5 }

```

**ATTRIBUTE, AttributeType, AttributeValue, DistinguishedName, Name,
OBJECT-CLASS, RDNSequence, SubtreeSpecification**
FROM InformationFramework informationFramework

ACItem
FROM BasicAccessControl basicAccessControl

**AttributeTypeDescription, DITStructureRuleDescription, DITContentRuleDescription,
MatchingRuleDescription, MatchingRuleUseDescription, NameFormDescription,
ObjectClassDescription**
FROM SchemaAdministration schemaAdministration

ConsumerInformation, DSEType, SupplierAndConsumers, SupplierInformation
FROM DSAOperationalAttributeTypes dsaOperationalAttributeTypes

OpBindingErrorParam, OperationalBindingID
FROM OperationalBindingManagement opBindingManagement

-- from ITU-T Rec. X.511 | ISO/IEC 9594-3

**AttributeProblem, Credentials, NameProblem, SecurityProblem, ServiceProblem,
UpdateProblem**
FROM DirectoryAbstractService directoryAbstractService

-- from ITU-T Rec. X.518 | ISO/IEC 9594-4

**AccessPoint, MasterAndShadowAccessPoints, OperationProgress,
ReferenceType, TraceInformation**
FROM DistributedOperations distributedOperations

-- from ITU-T Rec. X.520 | ISO/IEC 9594-6

DirectoryString {}
FROM SelectedAttributeTypes selectedAttributeTypes

ub-common-name
FROM UpperBounds upperBounds

-- from ITU-T Rec. X.525 | ISO/IEC 9594-9

**UnitOfReplication, UpdateMode, SchedulingParameters, Time, ShadowProblem,
AgreementID** FROM DirectoryShadowAbstractService directoryShadowAbstractService ;

Accessors ::= SET OF Name

AdministrativeRole ::= OBJECT-CLASS.&id

ApplicationContext ::= OBJECT IDENTIFIER

AssociationEstablishment ::= BIT STRING {
 inward (0),
 outward (1) }

AssociationId ::= INTEGER

AuthenReasonSyntax ::= INTEGER {
 unknownUser (0),
 incorrectPassword (1),
 inaccessiblePassword (2),
 passwordVerificationLoop (3),
 unrecognizedUser (4) }

DirectoryInformationServiceElement ::= SEQUENCE {
 operationType BIT STRING {
 read (0),
 compare (1),
 abandon (2),
 list (3),
 search (4),

		addEntry	(5),
		removeEntry	(6),
		modifyEntry	(7),
		modifyDN	(8) } OPTIONAL,
attributeType		AttributeType	OPTIONAL,
attributeValue	[0]	AttributeValue	OPTIONAL}

DSAScopeOfChainingValue ::= INTEGER {
 dmd (0),
 country (1),
 global (2) }

DSAScopeOfReferralValue ::= INTEGER {
 dmd (0),
 country (1),
 global (2) }

HOBRole ::= INTEGER {
 superior (0),
 subordinate (1) }

MgtBitString ::= BIT STRING

MgtBoolean ::= BOOLEAN

MgtCommonName ::= DirectoryString {ub-common-name}

MgtGeneralizedTime ::= GeneralizedTime

MgtInteger ::= INTEGER

MgtName ::= Name

MgtOctetString ::= OCTET STRING

MgtOID ::= OBJECT IDENTIFIER

MgtPrintableString ::= PrintableString

PeerEntityAuthenticationPolicy ::= BIT STRING {
 none (0),
 nameOnly (1),
 simpleUnprotected (2),
 simpleProtected (3),
 strong (4),
 external (5) }

RemoteDSAList ::= SET OF AccessPoint

RequestAuthenticationPolicy ::= BIT STRING {
 none (0),
 simpleName (1),
 strong (2) }

ResourceSyntax ::= INTEGER {
 insufficientMemory (0),
 insufficientAssociations (1),
 insufficientDiskSpace (2),
 miscellaneousResourceExhausted (4) }

ResultAuthenticationPolicy ::= RequestAuthenticationPolicy

SecondaryShadows ::= SET OF SupplierAndConsumers

ShadowingRole ::= INTEGER {
 supplier (0),
 consumer (1) }

```

SubSchemaSyntax ::= SEQUENCE OF SEQUENCE {
    name          [1] Name, -- Name of the subschema subentry for the subschema
    subSchema     [2] SEQUENCE {
        structureRules [1] SEQUENCE OF
            DITStructureRuleDescription OPTIONAL,
        contentRules  [2] SEQUENCE OF
            DITContentRuleDescription OPTIONAL,
        matchingRules [3] SEQUENCE OF
            MatchingRuleDescription OPTIONAL,
        attributeTypes [4] SEQUENCE OF
            AttributeTypeDescription OPTIONAL,
        objectClasses [5] SEQUENCE OF
            ObjectClassDescription OPTIONAL,
        nameForms     [6] SEQUENCE OF
            NameFormDescription OPTIONAL,
        matchRuleUses [7] SEQUENCE OF
            MatchingRuleUseDescription OPTIONAL } }

```

SupportedApplicationContexts ::= SET OF OBJECT IDENTIFIER

zero INTEGER ::= 0

-- Object Identifier assignments

id-mac	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mgt 0}
id-mat	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mgt 1}
id-moc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mgt 2}
id-mnb	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mgt 3}
id-mp	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mgt 4}
id-mpa	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mgt 5}

-- Actions

id-mac-useRemoteDSA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mac 0}
id-mac-useHomeDSA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mac 1}
id-mac-update	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mac 2}

-- Attributes

id-mat-accessPoint	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 0}
id-mat-masterEntries	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 1}
id-mat-copyEntries	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 2}
id-mat-loopsDetected	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 3}
id-mat-securityErrors	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 4}
id-mat-nameErrors	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 5}
id-mat-foundLocalEntries	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 6}
id-mat-referrals	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 7}
id-mat-serviceErrors	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 8}
id-mat-aliasDereferences	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 9}
id-mat-chainings	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 10}
id-mat-invalidReferences	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 11}
id-mat-unableToProceed	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 12}
id-mat-outOfScope	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 13}
id-mat-noSuchObject	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 14}
id-mat-aliasProblem	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 15}
id-mat-aliasDereferencingProblem	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 16}
id-mat-affectsMultipleDSAs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 17}
id-mat-unavailableCriticalExtension	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 18}
id-mat-timeLimitExceeded	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 19}
id-mat-sizeLimitExceeded	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 20}
id-mat-adminLimitExceeded	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 21}
id-mat-prohibitChaining	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 24}
id-mat-readOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 25}
id-mat-compareOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 26}
id-mat-abandonOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 27}
id-mat-listOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 28}
id-mat-searchBaseOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 29}
id-mat-search1LevelOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 30}
id-mat-searchSubtreeOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 31}
id-mat-addEntryOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 32}

id-mat-removeEntryOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 33}
id-mat-modifyEntryOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 34}
id-mat-modifyDNOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 35}
id-mat-chReadOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 36}
id-mat-chCompareOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 37}
id-mat-chAbandonOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 38}
id-mat-chListOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 39}
id-mat-chSearchBaseOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 40}
id-mat-chSearch1LevelOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 41}
id-mat-chSearchSubtreeOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 42}
id-mat-chAddEntryOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 43}
id-mat-chRemoveEntryOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 44}
id-mat-chModifyEntryOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 45}
id-mat-chModifyDNOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 46}
id-mat-dSAScopeOfReferral	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 47}
id-mat-dSAScopeOfChaining	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 48}
id-mat-peerEntityAuthenticationPolicy	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 49}
id-mat-requestAuthenticationPolicy	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 50}
id-mat-resultAuthenticationPolicy	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 51}
id-mat-dSPAssociationEstablishment	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 52}
id-mat-dOPAssociationEstablishment	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 53}
id-mat-dISPAssociationEstablishment	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 54}
id-mat-maxDAPAssociations	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 55}
id-mat-maxDSPAssociations	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 56}
id-mat-maxDOPAssociations	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 57}
id-mat-maxDISPAssociations	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 58}
id-mat-dAPAssociationTimeout	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 59}
id-mat-dSPAssociationTimeout	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 60}
id-mat-dOPAssociationTimeout	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 61}
id-mat-dISPAssociationTimeout	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 62}
id-mat-dSAActiveAssociations	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 63}
id-mat-pagedResultsMaxIDs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 64}
id-mat-pagedResultsTimer	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 65}
id-mat-homeDSA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 66}
id-mat-dUATimeout	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 68}
id-mat-supportedApplicationContexts	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 69}
id-mat-reverseCredentials	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 70}
id-mat-remoteAccessPoint	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 71}
id-mat-maxInboundAssociations	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 72}
id-mat-maxOutboundAssociations	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 73}
id-mat-currentActiveAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 74}
id-mat-currentActiveInboundAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 75}
id-mat-currentActiveOutboundAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 76}
id-mat-accumAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 77}
id-mat-accumInboundAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 78}
id-mat-accumOutboundAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 79}
id-mat-accumFailedInboundAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 80}
id-mat-accumFailedOutboundAssocs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 81}
id-mat-timeOfLastAttempt	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 82}
id-mat-timeOfLastSuccess	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 83}
id-mat-requestCounter	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 84}
id-mat-replyCounter	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 85}
id-mat-requestsFailedCounter	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 86}
id-mat-timeOfLastAccess	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 87}
id-mat-agreementID	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 88}
id-mat-agreementVersion	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 89}
id-mat-hOBRole	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 90}
id-mat-shadowingSubject	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 91}
id-mat-updateMode	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 92}
id-mat-masterAccessPoint	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 93}
id-mat-secondaryShadows	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 94}
id-mat-shadowingRole	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 95}
id-mat-lastUpdateTime	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 96}
id-mat-shadowingSchedule	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 97}
id-mat-nextUpdateTime	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 98}
id-mat-useDOP	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 99}
id-mat-accessor	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 100}
id-mat-allowedInfoService	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 101}
id-mat-applicationContextInUse	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 102}
id-mat-associationId	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 103}

id-mat-callingAETitle	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 104}
id-mat-disAllowedInfoService	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 105}
id-mat-maxEntriesReturned	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 106}
id-mat-maxTimeForResult	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 107}
id-mat-modifyDNRenameOnlyOpsProc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 108}
id-mat-serviceDesc	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 109}
id-mat-serviceId	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 110}
id-mat-subSchema	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 111}
id-mat-sizeLimit	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 112}
id-mat-timeLimit	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 113}
id-mat-dirCustName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 114}
id-mat-dirUserName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 115}
id-mat-dirCustAddr	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 116}
id-mat-dMDName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 117}
-- id-mat-dirQOP	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 118}
id-mat-accessControlScheme	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 119}
id-mat-administrativeRole	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 120}
id-mat-aliasedEntryName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 121}
id-mat-attributeTypes	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 122}
id-mat-collectiveExclusions	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 123}
id-mat-consumerKnowledge	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 124}
id-mat-createTimestamp	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 125}
id-mat-creatorsName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 126}
id-mat-credentials	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 127}
id-mat-distName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 128}
id-mat-dITContentRules	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 129}
id-mat-dITStructureRule	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 130}
id-mat-dseType	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 131}
id-mat-entryACI	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 132}
id-mat-governingSR	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 133}
id-mat-matchingRules	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 134}
id-mat-matchingRuleUse	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 135}
id-mat-modifiersName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 136}
id-mat-modifyTimestamp	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 137}
id-mat-myAccessPoint	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 138}
id-mat-nonSpecificKnowledge	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 139}
id-mat-objectClass	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 140}
id-mat-objectClasses	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 141}
id-mat-prescriptiveACI	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 142}
id-mat-nameForms	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 143}
id-mat-specificKnowledge	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 144}
id-mat-structuralObjectClass	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 145}
id-mat-subentryACI	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 146}
id-mat-subtreeSpecification	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 147}
id-mat-superiorKnowledge	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 148}
id-mat-supplierKnowledge	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 149}
id-mat-dirCommonName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mat 150}

-- *Managed Object Classes*

id-moc-dsa	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 0}
id-moc-dse	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 1}
id-moc-knownDSA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 2}
id-moc-knownDUA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 3}
id-moc-dUA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 4}
id-moc-nHOBMO	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 5}
id-moc-hOBMO	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 6}
id-moc-shadowingAgreement	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 7}
id-moc-ULconnEnd	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 8}
id-moc-disManagedObject	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 9}
id-moc-dirCust	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 10}
id-moc-dirUser	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 11}
id-moc-dMD	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-moc 12}

-- *Name Bindings*

id-mnb-dsa-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 0}
id-mnb-dse-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 1}
id-mnb-knownDSA-dSA-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 2}
id-mnb-knownDUA-dSA-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 3}

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id-mnb-acseInvoc-knownDSA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 4}
id-mnb-acseInvoc-knownDUA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 5}
id-mnb-nHOB-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 6}
id-mnb-hOB-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 7}
id-mnb-shadowingAgreement-nb	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 8}
id-mnb-ULconnEnd-knownDSA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 9}
id-mnb-ULconnEnd-knownDUA	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 10}
id-mnb-dis-Customer-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 11}
id-mnb-knownDSA-dUA-name-binding	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 12}
id-mnb-DirCust-DMD	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 13}
id-mnb-DirUser-DirCust	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mnb 14}

-- Packages

id-mp-dsaPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 0}
id-mp-readPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 1}
id-mp-comparePackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 2}
id-mp-abandonPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 3}
id-mp-listPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 4}
id-mp-searchPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 5}
id-mp-addPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 6}
id-mp-removePackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 7}
id-mp-modifyPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 8}
id-mp-modifyDNPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 9}
id-mp-chainedReadPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 10}
id-mp-chainedComparePackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 11}
id-mp-chainedAbandonPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 12}
id-mp-chainedListPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 13}
id-mp-chainedSearchPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 14}
id-mp-chainedAddPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 15}
id-mp-chainedRemovePackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 16}
id-mp-chainedModifyPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 17}
id-mp-chainedModifyDNPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 18}
id-mp-dsePackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 19}
id-mp-knownDSAPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 20}
id-mp-knownDUAPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 21}
id-mp-dUAPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 22}
id-mp-nHOBPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 23}
id-mp-hOBPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 24}
id-mp-shadowingAgreementPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 25}
id-mp-ULconnEndPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 26}
id-mp-disPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 27}
id-mp-dcsPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 28}
id-mp-dirCust	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 29}
id-mp-dirUser	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 30}
id-mp-dMD	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 31}
id-mp-dsPackage	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mp 32}

-- Parameters

id-mpa-nameProblem	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 1}
id-mpa-traceInformation	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 2}
id-mpa-serviceProblem	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 3}
id-mpa-entryName	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 4}
id-mpa-operation	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 5}
id-mpa-attributeProblem	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 6}
id-mpa-attributeType	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 7}
id-mpa-shadowProblem	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 8}
id-mpa-attributeValue	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 9}
id-mpa-resource	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 10}
id-mpa-authenReason	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 11}
id-mpa-updateProblem	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 12}
id-mpa-extensions	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 15}
id-mpa-aliasedRDNs	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 16}
id-mpa-aliasDereferenced	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 17}
id-mpa-referenceType	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 18}
id-mpa-operationProgress	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 19}
id-mpa-pDU	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 20}
id-mpa-opId	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 21}
id-mpa-nhob-bind-id	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 22}

id-mpa-mhob-dop-prob	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 23}
id-mpa-hob-bind-id	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 24}
id-mpa-hob-dop-prob	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 25}
id-mpa-shadowing-dop-prob	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 26}
id-mpa-opIdDN	OBJECT IDENTIFIER	::=	{id-mpa 27}

END -- *DirectoryManagement*

Annex B

Amendments and corrigenda

(This annex does not form an integral part of this Recommendation | International Standard)

This edition of this Directory Specification includes the technical corrigendum that corrects the following Defect Report: 315.

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