

**Telecommunications and Information Exchange Between Systems**

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 6**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Document Number:</b>  | N14275   |
| <b>Date:</b>   | 2010-04-28   |
| <b>Replaces:</b>   |  |
| <b>Document Type:</b>  | Text for DCOR ballot   |
| <b>Document Title:</b>   | Text for DCOR ballot, ISO/IEC 9594-2:2005 Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Models, ITU-T X.501 (2005)  |
| <b>Document Source:</b>  | SC 6/WG 8 Geneva meeting   |
| <b>Project Number:</b>   |  |
| <b>Document Status:</b>  | SC 6 P-members are requested to ballot on this DCOR text through the e-balloting system ( <a href="http://www.iso.org/jtc1/sc6">www.iso.org/jtc1/sc6</a> ) no later than 2010-07-28. |
| <b>Action ID:</b>  | LB   |
| <b>Due Date:</b>   | 2010-07-28   |
| <b>No. of Pages:</b>   | 3  |
| ISO/IEC JTC1/SC6 Secretariat Ms. Jooran Lee, KSA (on behalf of KATS)<br>Korea Technology Center #701-7 Yeoksam-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 135-513, Republic of Korea ;<br>Telephone: +82 2 6009 4808 ; Facsimile: +82 2 6009 4819 ; Email : <a href="mailto:jooran@kisi.or.kr">jooran@kisi.or.kr</a> |  |

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD  
ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

ITU-T X.501 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-2:2005  
Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection –  
The Directory: Models

Technical Corrigendum 3

(covering resolution to defect reports 339, 343, 345 and 346)

1) Correction of the defects reported in defect report 339

Make the following changes to 28.6.1 of ITU-T Rec. X.501 | ISO/IEC 9594-2:

`dSAOperationalBindingManagementBind OPERATION ::= dSAirectoryBind`

The components of the `dSAOperationalManagementBind` are identical to their counterparts in `dSAirectoryBind` (see ITU-T Rec. X.511<sup>18</sup> | ISO/IEC 9594-3<sup>4</sup>) ~~with the following differences.~~

~~NOTE — The credentials required for authentication may be carried by the Security Exchange Service Element (see ITU-T Rec. X.519 | ISO/IEC 9594-5) in which case they are not present in the bind arguments or results.~~

~~28.6.1.1 Initiator Credentials~~

~~The Credentials of the DirectoryBindArgument allows information identifying the AE Title of the initiating DSA to be sent to the responding DSA. The AE title shall be in the form of a Directory Distinguished Name.~~

~~28.6.1.2 Responder Credentials~~

~~The Credentials of the DirectoryBindResult allows information identifying the AE Title of the responding DSA to be sent to the initiating DSA. The AE title shall be in the form of a Distinguished Name.~~

Make the following changes to Annex G of ITU-T Rec. X.501 | ISO/IEC 9594-2:

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

`CommonResultsSeq, directoryBind, securityError, SecurityParameters`  
`FROM DirectoryAbstractService directoryAbstractService`

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

`AccessPoint, dSABind`  
`FROM DistributedOperations distributedOperations`

`dSAOperationalBindingManagementBind OPERATION ::= dSAirectoryBind`

2) Correction of the defects reported in defect report 343

Insert a new subclause 22.1.11 and renumber subsequent subclauses:

22.1.11 **root naming context:** The set of subordinate references of the root to be held by first level DSAs.

Update the last part of 22.5 as shown:

The administrative authorities for first level DSAs are jointly responsible for the administration of the **immediate** subordinates of the root of the DIT. This set of subordinate references is called the root naming context. The procedures

governing this joint root naming context-~~administration~~ are determined by multilateral agreements which are outside the scope of these Directory Specifications.

NOTE – In a related entries environment, it is possible that some first-level entries will have the same name, creating multiple DITs. The administrative authorities for the associated first level DSAs are jointly responsible for the administration of these DITs.

To limit the quantity of interrogation requests that might be directed to a master first level DSA (i.e., a DSA that is a master for a naming context immediately subordinate to the root of the DIT), it is possible to establish shadow first level DSAs for that master first level DSA. Such shadow DSAs hold copies of the entries and the root naming context~~subordinate references immediately subordinate to the root~~ held in its master (or supplier) first level DSA. They therefore may serve as a superior reference for non-first level DSAs.

*In Annex S, change one occurrence of*

root context

*to:*

root naming context.

### 3) Correction of the defects reported in defect report 345

*In 28.6.2, change 9.3.2 of ITU-T Rec. X.519 | ISO/IEC 9594-5 to 9.2.2 of ITU-T Rec. X.519 | ISO/IEC 9594-5.*

### 4) Correction of the defects reported in defect report 346

*Replace in 28.4 and Annex G the definition of **TerminateOperationalBindingResult** with:*

```
TerminateOperationalBindingResult ::= CHOICE {  
    null          NULL,  
    protected    [1] OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED-SEQ { SEQUENCE {  
        bindingID      OperationalBindingID,  
        bindingType     OPERATIONAL-BINDING.&id ({OpBindingSet}),  
        terminateAt     GeneralizedTime OPTIONAL,  
        COMPONENTS OF  CommonResultsSeq } } }
```

---