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Definition of the inetOrgPerson LDAP Object Class

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Abstract

While the X.500 standards define many useful attribute types [X520] and object classes [X521], they do not define a person object class that meets the requirements found in today's Internet and Intranet directory service deployments. We define a new object class called inetOrgPerson for use in LDAP and X.500 directory services that extends the X.521 standard organizationalPerson class to meet these needs.

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1. Background and Intended Usage

The inetOrgPerson object class is a general purpose object class that holds attributes about people. The attributes it holds were chosen to accommodate information requirements found in typical Internet and Intranet directory service deployments. The inetOrgPerson object class is designed to be used within directory services based on the LDAP [RFC2251] and the X.500 family of protocols, and it should be useful in other contexts as well. There is no requirement for directory services implementors to use the inetOrgPerson object class; it is simply presented as well-documented class that implementors can choose to use if they find it useful.

The attribute type and object class definitions in this document are written using the BNF form of AttributeTypeDescription and ObjectClassDescription given in [RFC2252]. In some cases lines have been folded for readability.

Attributes that are referenced but not defined in this document are included in one of the following documents:

The COSINE and Internet X.500 Schema [RFC1274]

Definition of an X.500 Attribute Type and an Object Class to Hold Uniform Resource Identifiers (URIs) [RFC2079]

A Summary of the X.500(96) User Schema for use with LDAPv3 [RFC2256]

See Appendix A for a summary of the attribute types, associated syntaxes, and matching rules used in this document.

2. New Attribute Types Used in the inetOrgPerson Object Class

2.1. Vehicle license or registration plate.

This multivalued field is used to record the values of the license or registration plate associated with an individual.

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.1 NAME 'carLicense'
  DESC 'vehicle license or registration plate'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

2.2. Department number

Code for department to which a person belongs. This can also be strictly numeric (e.g., 1234) or alphanumeric (e.g., ABC/123).

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.2
  NAME 'departmentNumber'
  DESC 'identifies a department within an organization'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

2.3. Display Name

When displaying an entry, especially within a one-line summary list, it is useful to be able to identify a name to be used. Since other attribute types such as 'cn' are multivalued, an additional attribute type is needed. Display name is defined for this purpose.

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.241
  NAME 'displayName'
  DESC 'preferred name of a person to be used when displaying entries'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15
  SINGLE-VALUE )
```

2.4. Employee Number

Numeric or alphanumeric identifier assigned to a person, typically based on order of hire or association with an organization. Single valued.

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.3
  NAME 'employeeNumber'
  DESC 'numerically identifies an employee within an organization'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15
  SINGLE-VALUE )
```

2.5. Employee Type

Used to identify the employer to employee relationship. Typical values used will be "Contractor", "Employee", "Intern", "Temp", "External", and "Unknown" but any value may be used.

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.4
  NAME 'employeeType'
  DESC 'type of employment for a person'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

2.6. JPEG Photograph

Used to store one or more images of a person using the JPEG File Interchange Format [JFIF].

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.60
  NAME 'jpegPhoto'
  DESC 'a JPEG image'
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.28 )
```

Note that the jpegPhoto attribute type was defined for use in the Internet X.500 pilots but no referencable definition for it could be located.

2.7. Preferred Language

Used to indicate an individual's preferred written or spoken language. This is useful for international correspondence or human-computer interaction. Values for this attribute type MUST conform to the definition of the Accept-Language header field defined in [RFC2068] with one exception: the sequence "Accept-Language" ":" should be omitted. This is a single valued attribute type.

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.39
  NAME 'preferredLanguage'
  DESC 'preferred written or spoken language for a person'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15
  SINGLE-VALUE )
)
```

2.8. User S/MIME Certificate

A PKCS#7 [RFC2315] SignedData, where the content that is signed is ignored by consumers of userSMIMECertificate values. It is recommended that values have a `contentType' of data with an absent `content' field. Values of this attribute contain a person's entire certificate chain and an smimeCapabilities field [RFC2633] that at a minimum describes their SMIME algorithm capabilities. Values for this attribute are to be stored and requested in binary form, as 'userSMIMECertificate;binary'. If available, this attribute is preferred over the userCertificate attribute for S/MIME applications.

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.40
  NAME 'userSMIMECertificate'
  DESC 'PKCS#7 SignedData used to support S/MIME'
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.5 )
```

2.9. User PKCS #12

PKCS #12 [PKCS12] provides a format for exchange of personal identity information. When such information is stored in a directory service, the userPKCS12 attribute should be used. This attribute is to be stored and requested in binary form, as 'userPKCS12;binary'. The attribute values are PFX PDUs stored as binary data.

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.216
  NAME 'userPKCS12'
  DESC 'PKCS #12 PFX PDU for exchange of personal identity information'
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.5 )
```

3. Definition of the inetOrgPerson Object Class

The inetOrgPerson represents people who are associated with an organization in some way. It is a structural class and is derived from the organizationalPerson class which is defined in X.521 [X521].

```
( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.2.2
    NAME 'inetOrgPerson'
    SUP organizationalPerson
    STRUCTURAL
    MAY (
        audio $ businessCategory $ carLicense $ departmentNumber $
        displayName $ employeeNumber $ employeeType $ givenName $
        homePhone $ homePostalAddress $ initials $ jpegPhoto $
        labeledURI $ mail $ manager $ mobile $ o $ pager $
        photo $ roomNumber $ secretary $ uid $ userCertificate $
        x500uniqueIdentifier $ preferredLanguage $
        userSMIMECertificate $ userPKCS12
    )
)
```

For reference, we list the following additional attribute types that are part of the inetOrgPerson object class. These attribute types are inherited from organizationalPerson (which in turn is derived from the person object class):

```
    MUST (
        cn $ objectClass $ sn
    )
    MAY (
        description $ destinationIndicator $ facsimileTelephoneNumber $
        internationaliSDNNumber $ l $ ou $ physicalDeliveryOfficeName $
        postalAddress $ postalCode $ postOfficeBox $
        preferredDeliveryMethod $ registeredAddress $ seeAlso $
        st $ street $ telephoneNumber $ teletexTerminalIdentifier $
        telexNumber $ title $ userPassword $ x121Address
    )
```

4. Example of an inetOrgPerson Entry

The following example is expressed using the LDIF notation defined in [LDIF].

```
version: 1
dn: cn=Barbara Jensen,ou=Product Development,dc=siroe,dc=com
objectClass: top
objectClass: person
objectClass: organizationalPerson
objectClass: inetOrgPerson
cn: Barbara Jensen
cn: Babs Jensen
displayName: Babs Jensen
sn: Jensen
givenName: Barbara
initials: BJJ
title: manager, product development
uid: bjensen
mail: bjensen@siroe.com
telephoneNumber: +1 408 555 1862
facsimileTelephoneNumber: +1 408 555 1992
mobile: +1 408 555 1941
roomNumber: 0209
carLicense: 6ABC246
o: Siroe
ou: Product Development
departmentNumber: 2604
employeeNumber: 42
employeeType: full time
preferredLanguage: fr, en-gb;q=0.8, en;q=0.7
labeledURI: http://www.siroe.com/users/bjensen My Home Page
```

5. Security Considerations

Attributes of directory entries are used to provide descriptive information about the real-world objects they represent, which can be people, organizations or devices. Most countries have privacy laws regarding the publication of information about people.

Transfer of cleartext passwords are strongly discouraged where the underlying transport service cannot guarantee confidentiality and may result in disclosure of the password to unauthorized parties.

6. Acknowledgments

The Netscape Directory Server team created the inetOrgPerson object class based on experience and customer requirements. Anil Bhavnani and John Kristian in particular deserve credit for all of the early design work.

Many members of the Internet community, in particular those in the IETF ASID and LDAPEXT groups, also contributed to the design of this object class.

7. Bibliography

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[RFC2256] Wahl, M., "A Summary of the X.500(96) User Schema for use with LDAPv3", RFC 2256, December 1997.

[RFC2315] Kaliski, B., "PKCS #7: Cryptographic Message Syntax Version 1.5", RFC 2315, March 1998.

[RFC2633] Ramsdell, B., "S/MIME Version 3 Message Specification", RFC 2633, June 1999.

[X520] ITU-T Rec. X.520, "The Directory: Selected Attribute Types", 1996.

[X521] ITU-T Rec. X.521, "The Directory: Selected Object Classes", 1996.

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9. Appendix A - inetOrgPerson Schema Summary

This appendix provides definitions of all the attribute types included in the inetOrgPerson object class along with their associated syntaxes and matching rules.

9.1. Attribute Types

9.1.1. New attribute types that are defined in this document

```
  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.1 NAME 'carLicense'
    DESC 'vehicle license or registration plate'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )

  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.2
    NAME 'departmentNumber'
    DESC 'identifies a department within an organization'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )

  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.241
    NAME 'displayName'
    DESC 'preferred name of a person to be used when displaying entries'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15
    SINGLE-VALUE )

  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.3
    NAME 'employeeNumber'
    DESC 'numerically identifies an employee within an organization'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15
    SINGLE-VALUE )

  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.4
    NAME 'employeeType'
    DESC 'type of employment for a person'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

```
  ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.60
    NAME 'jpegPhoto'
    DESC 'a JPEG image'
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.28 )
  Note: The jpegPhoto attribute type was defined for use in the
    Internet X.500 pilots but no referencable definition for it
    could be located.

  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.39
    NAME 'preferredLanguage'
    DESC 'preferred written or spoken language for a person'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15
    SINGLE-VALUE )

  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.40
    NAME 'userSMIMECertificate'
    DESC 'signed message used to support S/MIME'
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.5 )

  ( 2.16.840.1.113730.3.1.216
    NAME 'userPKCS12'
    DESC 'PKCS #12 PFX PDU for exchange of personal identity information'
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.5 )
```

9.1.2. Attribute types from RFC 2256

Note that the original definitions of these types can be found in X.520.

```
  ( 2.5.4.15
    NAME 'businessCategory'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{128} )

  ( 2.5.4.3
    NAME 'cn'
    SUP name )

  ( 2.5.4.13
    NAME 'description'
    EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
    SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
    SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{1024} )
```

```
    ( 2.5.4.27
      NAME 'destinationIndicator'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.44{128} )

    ( 2.5.4.23
      NAME 'facsimileTelephoneNumber'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.22 )

    ( 2.5.4.42
      NAME 'givenName'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.43
      NAME 'initials'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.25
      NAME 'internationaliSDNNumber'
      EQUALITY numericStringMatch
      SUBSTR numericStringSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.36{16} )

    ( 2.5.4.7
      NAME 'l'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.0
      NAME 'objectClass'
      EQUALITY objectIdentifierMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.38 )

    ( 2.5.4.10
      NAME 'o'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.11
      NAME 'ou'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.19
      NAME 'physicalDeliveryOfficeName'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{128} )
```

```
    ( 2.5.4.18
      NAME 'postOfficeBox'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{40} )

    ( 2.5.4.16
      NAME 'postalAddress'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreListMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreListSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41 )

    ( 2.5.4.17
      NAME 'postalCode'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{40} )

    ( 2.5.4.28
      NAME 'preferredDeliveryMethod'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.14
      SINGLE-VALUE )

    ( 2.5.4.26
      NAME 'registeredAddress'
      SUP postalAddress
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41 )

    ( 2.5.4.34
      NAME 'seeAlso'
      SUP distinguishedName )

    ( 2.5.4.4
      NAME 'sn'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.8
      NAME 'st'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.9
      NAME 'street'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{128} )
```

```
    ( 2.5.4.20
      NAME 'telephoneNumber'
      EQUALITY telephoneNumberMatch
      SUBSTR telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50{32} )

    ( 2.5.4.22
      NAME 'teletexTerminalIdentifier'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.51 )

    ( 2.5.4.21
      NAME 'telexNumber'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.52 )

    ( 2.5.4.12
      NAME 'title'
      SUP name )

    ( 2.5.4.36
      NAME 'userCertificate'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.8 )

    ( 2.5.4.35
      NAME 'userPassword'
      EQUALITY octetStringMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.40{128} )

    ( 2.5.4.24
      NAME 'x121Address'
      EQUALITY numericStringMatch
      SUBSTR numericStringSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.36{15} )

    ( 2.5.4.45
      NAME 'x500UniqueIdentifier'
      EQUALITY bitStringMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.6 )
```

Some attribute types included in inetOrgPerson are derived from the 'name' and 'distinguishedName' attribute supertypes:

```
    ( 2.5.4.41
      NAME 'name'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{32768} )
```

```
    ( 2.5.4.49
      NAME 'distinguishedName'
      EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )
```

9.1.3. Attribute types from RFC 1274

```
    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.55
      NAME 'audio'
      EQUALITY octetStringMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.40{250000} )
    Note: The syntax used here for the audio attribute type is Octet
      String. RFC 1274 uses a syntax called audio which is not defined
      in RFC 1274.

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.20
      NAME 'homePhone'
      EQUALITY telephoneNumberMatch
      SUBSTR telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 )
    Note: RFC 1274 uses the longer name 'homeTelephoneNumber'.

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.39
      NAME 'homePostalAddress'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreListMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreListSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41 )

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3
      NAME 'mail'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreIA5Match
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreIA5SubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26{256} )
    Note: RFC 1274 uses the longer name 'rfc822Mailbox' and syntax OID
      of 0.9.2342.19200300.100.3.5.  All recent LDAP documents and most
      deployed LDAP implementations refer to this attribute as 'mail'
      and define the IA5 String syntax using using the OID
      1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26, as is done here.

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.10
      NAME 'manager'
      EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )
```

```
    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.41
      NAME 'mobile'
      EQUALITY telephoneNumberMatch
      SUBSTR telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 )
    Note: RFC 1274 uses the longer name 'mobileTelephoneNumber'.

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.42
      NAME 'pager'
      EQUALITY telephoneNumberMatch
      SUBSTR telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 )
    Note: RFC 1274 uses the longer name 'pagerTelephoneNumber'.

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.7
      NAME 'photo' )
    Note: Photo attribute values are encoded in G3 fax format with an
      ASN.1 wrapper. Please refer to RFC 1274 section 9.3.7 for
      detailed syntax information for this attribute.

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.6
      NAME 'roomNumber'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.21
      NAME 'secretary'
      EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )

    ( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.1
      NAME 'uid'
      EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
      SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
    Note: RFC 1274 uses the longer name 'userid'.
```

9.1.4. Attribute type from RFC 2079

```
    ( 1.3.6.1.4.1.250.1.57
      NAME 'labeledURI'
      EQUALITY caseExactMatch
      SUBSTR caseExactSubstringsMatch
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

9.2. Syntaxes

9.2.1. Syntaxes from RFC 2252

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.5 DESC 'Binary')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.6 DESC 'Bit String')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.8 DESC 'Certificate')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 DESC 'DN')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 DESC 'Directory String')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.22 DESC 'Facsimile Telephone Number')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26 DESC 'IA5 String')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.28 DESC 'JPEG')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.36 DESC 'Numeric String')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.38 DESC 'OID')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41 DESC 'Postal Address')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.44 DESC 'Printable String')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 DESC 'Telephone Number')

9.2.2. Syntaxes from RFC 2256

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.14 DESC 'Delivery Method')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.40 DESC 'Octet String')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.51 DESC 'Teletex Terminal Identifier')

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.52 DESC 'Telex Number')

9.3. Matching Rules

9.3.1. Matching rules from RFC 2252

Note that the original definition of many of these matching rules can be found in X.520.

```
    ( 2.5.13.16 NAME 'bitStringMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.6 )

    ( 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.109.114.2 NAME 'caseIgnoreIA5Match'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26 )

    ( 2.5.13.11 NAME 'caseIgnoreListMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41 )

    ( 2.5.13.2 NAME 'caseIgnoreMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )

    ( 2.5.13.1 NAME 'distinguishedNameMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )

    ( 2.5.13.8 NAME 'numericStringMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.36 )

    ( 2.5.13.0 NAME 'objectIdentifierMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.38 )

    ( 2.5.13.20 NAME 'telephoneNumberMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 )
```

9.3.2. Matching rule from RFC 2256

Note that the original definition of this matching rule can be found in X.520.

```
    ( 2.5.13.17 NAME 'octetStringMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.40 )
```

9.3.3. Additional matching rules from X.520

caseExactMatch

```
    ( 2.5.13.5 NAME 'caseExactMatch'
      SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

This rule determines whether a presented string exactly matches an attribute value of syntax DirectoryString. It is identical to caseIgnoreMatch except that case is not ignored. Multiple adjoining whitespace characters are treated the same as an individual space, and leading and trailing whitespace is ignored.

caseExactSubstringsMatch

(2.5.13.7 NAME 'caseExactSubstringsMatch'
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.58)

This rules determines whether the initial, any and final substring elements in a presented value are present in an attribute value of syntax DirectoryString. It is identical to caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch except that case is not ignored.

caseIgnoreListSubstringsMatch

(2.5.13.12 NAME 'caseIgnoreListSubstringsMatch'
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.58)

This rule compares a presented substring with an attribute value which is a sequence of DirectoryStrings, but where the case of letters is not significant for comparison purposes. A presented value matches a stored value if and only if the presented value matches the string formed by concatenating the strings of the stored value. Matching is done according to the caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rule except that none of the initial, final, or any values of the presented value match a substring of the concatenated string which spans more than one of the strings of the stored value.

9.3.4. Matching rules not defined in any referenced document

caseIgnoreIA5SubstringsMatch

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.109.114.3 NAME 'caseIgnoreIA5SubstringsMatch'
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.58)

This rules determines whether the initial, any and final substring elements in a presented value are present in an attribute value of syntax IA5 String without regard to the case of the letters in the strings. It is expected that this matching rule will be added to an update of RFC 2252.

10. Full Copyright Statement

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