

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

1. Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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IESG Note

This document describes a directory access protocol that provides both read and update access. Update access requires secure authentication, but this document does not mandate implementation of any satisfactory authentication mechanisms.

In accordance with RFC 2026, section 4.4.1, this specification is being approved by IESG as a Proposed Standard despite this limitation, for the following reasons:

- a. to encourage implementation and interoperability testing of these protocols (with or without update access) before they are deployed, and
- b. to encourage deployment and use of these protocols in read-only applications. (e.g. applications where LDAPv3 is used as a query language for directories which are updated by some secure mechanism other than LDAP), and
- c. to avoid delaying the advancement and deployment of other Internet standards-track protocols which require the ability to query, but not update, LDAPv3 directory servers.

Readers are hereby warned that until mandatory authentication mechanisms are standardized, clients and servers written according to this specification which make use of update functionality are **UNLIKELY TO INTEROPERATE**, or **MAY INTEROPERATE ONLY IF AUTHENTICATION IS REDUCED TO AN UNACCEPTABLY WEAK LEVEL**.

Implementors are hereby discouraged from deploying LDAPv3 clients or servers which implement the update functionality, until a Proposed Standard for mandatory authentication in LDAPv3 has been approved and published as an RFC.

2. Abstract

This document provides an overview of the attribute types and object classes defined by the ISO and ITU-T committees in the X.500 documents, in particular those intended for use by directory clients. This is the most widely used schema for LDAP/X.500 directories, and many other schema definitions for white pages objects use it as a basis. This document does not cover attributes used for the administration of X.500 directory servers, nor does it include attributes defined by other ISO/ITU-T documents.

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in RFC 2119 [6].

3. General Issues

This document references syntaxes given in section 6 of this document and section 6 of [1]. Matching rules are listed in section 8 of this document and section 8 of [1].

The attribute type and object class definitions are written using the BNF form of AttributeTypeDescription and ObjectClassDescription given in [1]. Lines have been folded for readability.

4. Source

The schema definitions in this document are based on those found in X.500 [2],[3],[4],[5], and updates to these documents, specifically:

Sections	Source
=====	=====
5.1 - 5.2	X.501(93)
5.3 - 5.36	X.520(88)
5.37 - 5.41	X.509(93)
5.42 - 5.52	X.520(93)
5.53 - 5.54	X.509(96)
5.55	X.520(96)
6.1	RFC 1274
6.2	(new syntax)
6.3 - 6.6	RFC 1274
7.1 - 7.2	X.501(93)
7.3 - 7.18	X.521(93)

7.19 - 7.21 X.509(96)
7.22 X.521(96)

Some attribute names are different from those found in X.520(93).

Three new attributes supportedAlgorithms, deltaRevocationList and dmdName, and the objectClass dmd, are defined in the X.500(96) documents.

5. Attribute Types

An LDAP server implementation SHOULD recognize the attribute types described in this section.

5.1. objectClass

The values of the objectClass attribute describe the kind of object which an entry represents. The objectClass attribute is present in every entry, with at least two values. One of the values is either "top" or "alias".

```
( 2.5.4.0 NAME 'objectClass' EQUALITY objectIdentifierMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.38 )
```

5.2. aliasedObjectName

The aliasedObjectName attribute is used by the directory service if the entry containing this attribute is an alias.

```
( 2.5.4.1 NAME 'aliasedObjectName' EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 SINGLE-VALUE )
```

5.3. knowledgeInformation

This attribute is no longer used.

```
( 2.5.4.2 NAME 'knowledgeInformation' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{32768} )
```

5.4. cn

This is the X.500 commonName attribute, which contains a name of an object. If the object corresponds to a person, it is typically the person's full name.

```
( 2.5.4.3 NAME 'cn' SUP name )
```

5.5. sn

This is the X.500 surname attribute, which contains the family name of a person.

(2.5.4.4 NAME 'sn' SUP name)

5.6. serialNumber

This attribute contains the serial number of a device.

(2.5.4.5 NAME 'serialNumber' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.44{64})

5.7. c

This attribute contains a two-letter ISO 3166 country code (countryName).

(2.5.4.6 NAME 'c' SUP name SINGLE-VALUE)

5.8. l

This attribute contains the name of a locality, such as a city, county or other geographic region (localityName).

(2.5.4.7 NAME 'l' SUP name)

5.9. st

This attribute contains the full name of a state or province (stateOrProvinceName).

(2.5.4.8 NAME 'st' SUP name)

5.10. street

This attribute contains the physical address of the object to which the entry corresponds, such as an address for package delivery (streetAddress).

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

5.11. o

This attribute contains the name of an organization (organizationName).

(2.5.4.10 NAME 'o' SUP name)

5.12. ou

This attribute contains the name of an organizational unit (organizationalUnitName).

(2.5.4.11 NAME 'ou' SUP name)

5.13. title

This attribute contains the title, such as "Vice President", of a person in their organizational context. The "personalTitle" attribute would be used for a person's title independent of their job function.

(2.5.4.12 NAME 'title' SUP name)

5.14. description

This attribute contains a human-readable description of the object.

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

5.15. searchGuide

This attribute is for use by X.500 clients in constructing search filters. It is obsoleted by enhancedSearchGuide, described below in 5.48.

(2.5.4.14 NAME 'searchGuide'
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.25)

5.16. businessCategory

This attribute describes the kind of business performed by an organization.

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

5.17. postalAddress

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

5.18. postalCode

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

5.19. postOfficeBox

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

5.20. physicalDeliveryOfficeName

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

5.21. telephoneNumber

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

5.22. telexNumber

```
( 2.5.4.21 NAME 'telexNumber'
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.52 )
```

5.23. teletexTerminalIdentifier

```
( 2.5.4.22 NAME 'teletexTerminalIdentifier'
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.51 )
```

5.24. facsimileTelephoneNumber

```
( 2.5.4.23 NAME 'facsimileTelephoneNumber'
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.22 )
```

5.25. x121Address

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

5.26. internationaliSDNNumber

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

5.27. registeredAddress

This attribute holds a postal address suitable for reception of telegrams or expedited documents, where it is necessary to have the recipient accept delivery.

```
( 2.5.4.26 NAME 'registeredAddress' SUP postalAddress
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41 )
```

5.28. destinationIndicator

This attribute is used for the telegram service.

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

5.29. preferredDeliveryMethod

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

5.30. presentationAddress

This attribute contains an OSI presentation address.

```
( 2.5.4.29 NAME 'presentationAddress'
  EQUALITY presentationAddressMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.43
  SINGLE-VALUE )
```

5.31. supportedApplicationContext

This attribute contains the identifiers of OSI application contexts.

```
( 2.5.4.30 NAME 'supportedApplicationContext'  
  EQUALITY objectIdentifierMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.38 )
```

5.32. member

```
( 2.5.4.31 NAME 'member' SUP distinguishedName )
```

5.33. owner

```
( 2.5.4.32 NAME 'owner' SUP distinguishedName )
```

5.34. roleOccupant

```
( 2.5.4.33 NAME 'roleOccupant' SUP distinguishedName )
```

5.35. seeAlso

```
( 2.5.4.34 NAME 'seeAlso' SUP distinguishedName )
```

5.36. userPassword

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

Passwords are stored using an Octet String syntax and are not encrypted. 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.

5.37. userCertificate

This attribute is to be stored and requested in the binary form, as 'userCertificate;binary'.

```
( 2.5.4.36 NAME 'userCertificate'  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.8 )
```

5.38. cACertificate

This attribute is to be stored and requested in the binary form, as 'cACertificate;binary'.


```
( 2.5.4.37 NAME 'cACertificate'  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.8 )
```

5.39. authorityRevocationList

This attribute is to be stored and requested in the binary form, as 'authorityRevocationList;binary'.

```
( 2.5.4.38 NAME 'authorityRevocationList'  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.9 )
```

5.40. certificateRevocationList

This attribute is to be stored and requested in the binary form, as 'certificateRevocationList;binary'.

```
( 2.5.4.39 NAME 'certificateRevocationList'  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.9 )
```

5.41. crossCertificatePair

This attribute is to be stored and requested in the binary form, as 'crossCertificatePair;binary'.

```
( 2.5.4.40 NAME 'crossCertificatePair'  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.10 )
```

5.42. name

The name attribute type is the attribute supertype from which string attribute types typically used for naming may be formed. It is unlikely that values of this type itself will occur in an entry. LDAP server implementations which do not support attribute subtyping need not recognize this attribute in requests. Client implementations **MUST NOT** assume that LDAP servers are capable of performing attribute subtyping.

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

5.43. givenName

The givenName attribute is used to hold the part of a person's name which is not their surname nor middle name.

```
( 2.5.4.42 NAME 'givenName' SUP name )
```

5.44. initials

The initials attribute contains the initials of some or all of an individuals names, but not the surname(s).

(2.5.4.43 NAME 'initials' SUP name)

5.45. generationQualifier

The generationQualifier attribute contains the part of the name which typically is the suffix, as in "IIIrd".

(2.5.4.44 NAME 'generationQualifier' SUP name)

5.46. x500UniqueIdentifier

The x500UniqueIdentifier attribute is used to distinguish between objects when a distinguished name has been reused. This is a different attribute type from both the "uid" and "uniqueIdentifier" types.

(2.5.4.45 NAME 'x500UniqueIdentifier' EQUALITY bitStringMatch
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.6)

5.47. dnQualifier

The dnQualifier attribute type specifies disambiguating information to add to the relative distinguished name of an entry. It is intended for use when merging data from multiple sources in order to prevent conflicts between entries which would otherwise have the same name. It is recommended that the value of the dnQualifier attribute be the same for all entries from a particular source.

(2.5.4.46 NAME 'dnQualifier' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
ORDERING caseIgnoreOrderingMatch SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.44)

5.48. enhancedSearchGuide

This attribute is for use by X.500 clients in constructing search filters.

(2.5.4.47 NAME 'enhancedSearchGuide'
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.21)

5.49. protocolInformation

This attribute is used in conjunction with the presentationAddress attribute, to provide additional information to the OSI network service.

```
( 2.5.4.48 NAME 'protocolInformation'  
  EQUALITY protocolInformationMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.42 )
```

5.50. distinguishedName

This attribute type is not used as the name of the object itself, but it is instead a base type from which attributes with DN syntax inherit.

It is unlikely that values of this type itself will occur in an entry. LDAP server implementations which do not support attribute subtyping need not recognize this attribute in requests. Client implementations MUST NOT assume that LDAP servers are capable of performing attribute subtyping.

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

5.51. uniqueMember

```
( 2.5.4.50 NAME 'uniqueMember' EQUALITY uniqueMemberMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.34 )
```

5.52. houseIdentifier

This attribute is used to identify a building within a location.

```
( 2.5.4.51 NAME 'houseIdentifier' EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{32768} )
```

5.53. supportedAlgorithms

This attribute is to be stored and requested in the binary form, as 'supportedAlgorithms;binary'.

```
( 2.5.4.52 NAME 'supportedAlgorithms'  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.49 )
```

5.54. deltaRevocationList

This attribute is to be stored and requested in the binary form, as 'deltaRevocationList;binary'.

```
( 2.5.4.53 NAME 'deltaRevocationList'  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.9 )
```

5.55. dmdName

The value of this attribute specifies a directory management domain (DMD), the administrative authority which operates the directory server.

```
( 2.5.4.54 NAME 'dmdName' SUP name )
```

6. Syntaxes

Servers SHOULD recognize the syntaxes defined in this section. Each syntax begins with a sample value of the ldapSyntaxes attribute which defines the OBJECT IDENTIFIER of the syntax. The descriptions of syntax names are not carried in protocol, and are not guaranteed to be unique.

6.1. Delivery Method

```
( 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.14 DESC 'Delivery Method' )
```

Values in this syntax are encoded according to the following BNF:

```
delivery-value = pdm / ( pdm whsp "$" whsp delivery-value )
```

```
pdm = "any" / "mhs" / "physical" / "telex" / "teletex" /  
      "g3fax" / "g4fax" / "ia5" / "videotex" / "telephone"
```

Example:

```
telephone
```

6.2. Enhanced Guide

```
( 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.21 DESC 'Enhanced Guide' )
```

Values in this syntax are encoded according to the following BNF:

```
EnhancedGuide = woid whsp "#" whsp criteria whsp "#" whsp subset
```

```
subset = "baseobject" / "oneLevel" / "wholeSubtree"
```

The criteria production is defined in the Guide syntax below. This syntax has been added subsequent to RFC 1778.

Example:

person#(sn)#oneLevel

6.3. Guide

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.25 DESC 'Guide')

Values in this syntax are encoded according to the following BNF:

guide-value = [object-class "#"] criteria

object-class = woid

criteria = criteria-item / criteria-set / ("!" criteria)

criteria-set = (["("] criteria "&" criteria-set [")"]) /
(["("] criteria "|" criteria-set [")"])

criteria-item = ["("] attributetype "\$" match-type [")"]

match-type = "EQ" / "SUBSTR" / "GE" / "LE" / "APPROX"

This syntax should not be used for defining new attributes.

6.4. Octet String

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.40 DESC 'Octet String')

Values in this syntax are encoded as octet strings.

Example:

secret

6.5. Teletex Terminal Identifier

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.51 DESC 'Teletex Terminal Identifier')

Values in this syntax are encoded according to the following BNF:

teletex-id = ttx-term 0*("\$" ttx-param)

ttx-term = printablestring

ttx-param = ttx-key ":" ttx-value

ttx-key = "graphic" / "control" / "misc" / "page" / "private"

ttx-value = octetstring

In the above, the first printablestring is the encoding of the first portion of the teletex terminal identifier to be encoded, and the subsequent 0 or more octetstrings are subsequent portions of the teletex terminal identifier.

6.6. Telex Number

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.52 DESC 'Telex Number')

Values in this syntax are encoded according to the following BNF:

telex-number = actual-number "\$" country "\$" answerback

actual-number = printablestring

country = printablestring

answerback = printablestring

In the above, actual-number is the syntactic representation of the number portion of the TELEX number being encoded, country is the TELEX country code, and answerback is the answerback code of a TELEX terminal.

6.7. Supported Algorithm

(1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.49 DESC 'Supported Algorithm')

No printable representation of values of the supportedAlgorithms attribute is defined in this document. Clients which wish to store and retrieve this attribute MUST use "supportedAlgorithms;binary", in which the value is transferred as a binary encoding.

7. Object Classes

LDAP servers MUST recognize the object classes "top" and "subschema". LDAP servers SHOULD recognize all the other object classes listed here as values of the objectClass attribute.

7.1. top

(2.5.6.0 NAME 'top' ABSTRACT MUST objectClass)

7.2. alias

(2.5.6.1 NAME 'alias' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST aliasedObjectName)

7.3. country

(2.5.6.2 NAME 'country' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST c
MAY (searchGuide \$ description))

7.4. locality

(2.5.6.3 NAME 'locality' SUP top STRUCTURAL
MAY (street \$ seeAlso \$ searchGuide \$ st \$ l \$ description))

7.5. organization

(2.5.6.4 NAME 'organization' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST o
MAY (userPassword \$ searchGuide \$ seeAlso \$ businessCategory \$
x121Address \$ registeredAddress \$ destinationIndicator \$
preferredDeliveryMethod \$ telexNumber \$ teletexTerminalIdentifier \$
telephoneNumber \$ internationaliSDNNumber \$
facsimileTelephoneNumber \$
street \$ postOfficeBox \$ postalCode \$ postalAddress \$
physicalDeliveryOfficeName \$ st \$ l \$ description))

7.6. organizationalUnit

(2.5.6.5 NAME 'organizationalUnit' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST ou
MAY (userPassword \$ searchGuide \$ seeAlso \$ businessCategory \$
x121Address \$ registeredAddress \$ destinationIndicator \$
preferredDeliveryMethod \$ telexNumber \$ teletexTerminalIdentifier \$
telephoneNumber \$ internationaliSDNNumber \$
facsimileTelephoneNumber \$
street \$ postOfficeBox \$ postalCode \$ postalAddress \$
physicalDeliveryOfficeName \$ st \$ l \$ description))

7.7. person

(2.5.6.6 NAME 'person' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST (sn \$ cn)
MAY (userPassword \$ telephoneNumber \$ seeAlso \$ description))

7.8. organizationalPerson

(2.5.6.7 NAME 'organizationalPerson' SUP person STRUCTURAL
MAY (title \$ x121Address \$ registeredAddress \$
destinationIndicator \$
preferredDeliveryMethod \$ telexNumber \$ teletexTerminalIdentifier \$
telephoneNumber \$ internationaliSDNNumber \$

```
facsimileTelephoneNumber $  
street $ postOfficeBox $ postalCode $ postalAddress $  
physicalDeliveryOfficeName $ ou $ st $ l ) )
```

7.9. organizationalRole

```
( 2.5.6.8 NAME 'organizationalRole' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST cn  
MAY ( x121Address $ registeredAddress $ destinationIndicator $  
preferredDeliveryMethod $ telexNumber $ teletexTerminalIdentifier $  
telephoneNumber $ internationaliSDNNumber $  
facsimileTelephoneNumber $  
seeAlso $ roleOccupant $ preferredDeliveryMethod $ street $  
postOfficeBox $ postalCode $ postalAddress $  
physicalDeliveryOfficeName $ ou $ st $ l $ description ) )
```

7.10. groupOfNames

```
( 2.5.6.9 NAME 'groupOfNames' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST ( member $ cn )  
MAY ( businessCategory $ seeAlso $ owner $ ou $ o $ description ) )
```

7.11. residentialPerson

```
( 2.5.6.10 NAME 'residentialPerson' SUP person STRUCTURAL MUST 1  
MAY ( businessCategory $ x121Address $ registeredAddress $  
destinationIndicator $ preferredDeliveryMethod $ telexNumber $  
teletexTerminalIdentifier $ telephoneNumber $  
internationaliSDNNumber $  
facsimileTelephoneNumber $ preferredDeliveryMethod $ street $  
postOfficeBox $ postalCode $ postalAddress $  
physicalDeliveryOfficeName $ st $ l ) )
```

7.12. applicationProcess

```
( 2.5.6.11 NAME 'applicationProcess' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST cn  
MAY ( seeAlso $ ou $ l $ description ) )
```

7.13. applicationEntity

```
( 2.5.6.12 NAME 'applicationEntity' SUP top STRUCTURAL  
MUST ( presentationAddress $ cn )  
MAY ( supportedApplicationContext $ seeAlso $ ou $ o $ l $  
description ) )
```

7.14. dSA

```
( 2.5.6.13 NAME 'dSA' SUP applicationEntity STRUCTURAL  
MAY knowledgeInformation )
```


7.15. device

```
( 2.5.6.14 NAME 'device' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST cn
  MAY ( serialNumber $ seeAlso $ owner $ ou $ o $ l $ description ) )
```

7.16. strongAuthenticationUser

```
( 2.5.6.15 NAME 'strongAuthenticationUser' SUP top AUXILIARY
  MUST userCertificate )
```

7.17. certificationAuthority

```
( 2.5.6.16 NAME 'certificationAuthority' SUP top AUXILIARY
  MUST ( authorityRevocationList $ certificateRevocationList $
    cACertificate ) MAY crossCertificatePair )
```

7.18. groupOfUniqueNames

```
( 2.5.6.17 NAME 'groupOfUniqueNames' SUP top STRUCTURAL
  MUST ( uniqueMember $ cn )
  MAY ( businessCategory $ seeAlso $ owner $ ou $ o $ description ) )
```

7.19. userSecurityInformation

```
( 2.5.6.18 NAME 'userSecurityInformation' SUP top AUXILIARY
  MAY ( supportedAlgorithms ) )
```

7.20. certificationAuthority-V2

```
( 2.5.6.16.2 NAME 'certificationAuthority-V2' SUP
  certificationAuthority
  AUXILIARY MAY ( deltaRevocationList ) )
```

7.21. cRLDistributionPoint

```
( 2.5.6.19 NAME 'cRLDistributionPoint' SUP top STRUCTURAL
  MUST ( cn ) MAY ( certificateRevocationList $
    authorityRevocationList $
    deltaRevocationList ) )
```

7.22. dmd

```
( 2.5.6.20 NAME 'dmd' SUP top STRUCTURAL MUST ( dmdName )
  MAY ( userPassword $ searchGuide $ seeAlso $ businessCategory $
    x121Address $ registeredAddress $ destinationIndicator $
    preferredDeliveryMethod $ telexNumber $ teletexTerminalIdentifier $
    telephoneNumber $ internationalISDNNumber $
    facsimileTelephoneNumber $
```

```
street $ postOfficeBox $ postalCode $ postalAddress $  
physicalDeliveryOfficeName $ st $ l $ description ) )
```

8. Matching Rules

Servers MAY implement additional matching rules.

8.1. octetStringMatch

Servers which implement the extensibleMatch filter SHOULD allow the matching rule listed in this section to be used in the extensibleMatch. In general these servers SHOULD allow matching rules to be used with all attribute types known to the server, when the assertion syntax of the matching rule is the same as the value syntax of the attribute.

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

9. 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.

10. Acknowledgements

The definitions on which this document have been developed by committees for telecommunications and international standards. No new attribute definitions have been added. The syntax definitions are based on the ISODE "QUIPU" implementation of X.500.

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