



(Proposed) Draft TR 10 000/4

date	1988-08-11	reference number	ISO/IEC JTC1/SG-FS N 54
supersedes document	JTC 1/SG-FS N 27 Annex A		

FORM 8

THIS DOCUMENT IS STILL UNDER STUDY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE. IT SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES.

work item number

ISO/IEC JTC	1/SG-FS
Title	Information Technology Special Group on Functional Standardization
Secretariat	NNI

Circulated to P- and O-members of the JTC, technical committees and organizations in liaison for:	
- discussion at	
- comments by...	see below
- voting by (P-members only)	

Title

**Information Processing Systems - International Standardized Profiles -
Part 4: Directory of Profiles and ISPs**

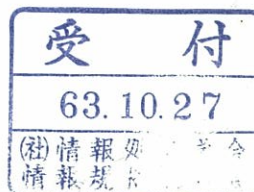
Reference language version: English French

Introductory note

SOURCE: Editor - Directory: ISO/IEC JTC1 Special Group on Functional Standardization, Working Group on Taxonomy

STATUS: Advance circulation of (Proposed) Draft Part 4 of Technical Report TR 10 000 to individual participants of the Tokyo meeting of the ISO/IEC JTC1 Special Group on Functional Standardization. According to resolution C of this meeting (as documented in SG-FS N 58), SG-FS P-members are requested to indicate by September 16, 1988, to the SG-FS convener and secretariat whether or not further processing of this Part 4 at DTR level is acceptable.

This Draft Part 4 was created by amendment of JTC 1/FSTG N39 following the editing instructions of the above meeting, as documented in FSTG N 95. An editor's report is provided in document SG-FS N 56.





Part 4. DIRECTORY OF PROFILES AND ISPs

CONTENTS

- 1 Scope
- 2 Profile status information
- 3 Profile summary descriptions
- 4 Information about the possible joint use of A/B- and F-Profiles

STATUS: Advance circulation of (Proposed) Draft Part 4 of Technical Report TR 10 000 to individual participants of the Tokyo meeting of the CCNIEC (TCT) Special Group on Functional Standardization. According to resolution C of this meeting (as documented in SG-F2 N 28), SG-F2 members are requested to indicate by September 18, 1988, to the SG-F2 convenor and secretariat whether or not further processing of this Part 4 at DTR level is acceptable.

This Draft Part 4 was cleared by amendment of JTC 1/SG-F2 N 39 following the editing instructions of the above meeting, as documented in F2TG N 22. An editor's report is provided in document SG-F2 N 28.

SOURCE: Editor - Director, ISO/IEC JTC1 Special Group on Functional Standardization, Working Group on Taxonomy

88.10.27
 変
 林

1 Scope

This Part 4 of the Technical Report provides additional information about Profiles. It includes

- status information about each Profile identified in the Taxonomy (Part 3 of this Technical Report)
- summary descriptions of existing or proposed Profiles
- information about the possible joint use of A/B- and F-Profiles

Because of the nature of the information provided, the Directory of Profiles and ISPs may serve as a guidebook for users of profiles, namely product planners, developers and procurers:

The status information may be used for planning purposes: JTC 1/SG -FS may use it in planning its task to review PDISPs. Others may use it to determine the expected schedule for the availability of a particular Profile specification. Also, information is provided as to in which ISP a particular Profile is documented. Hence, it serves as an index to ratified ISPs.

The summary descriptions of Profiles may be used by those who are interested to get an overview of available Profiles.

The information about possible joint use of A-/B-Profiles and F-Profiles is offered to users of Profiles in their process of planning or procuring real systems.

The Directory is a factual record of such information as provided by Profile originators. It is subject to updating by the Secretariat of the Special Group, following the rules described in Part 2 of this Technical Report.

AT 11	Simple file transfer	C	SHAD	not yet available will be assigned by CS after ratification
AT 11	IRM - IA + MTA	R	CO2, POSI	
POD xx	Office Document Format Profiles	R	CO2, POSI	
TA 11	CO-T2 over CL-N2 in P2DN permanent access	C	CO2	not yet available
TA 21	CO-T2 over CL-N2 in LAN with CSMA/CD	C	MAP/TOP	not yet available
TA 22	CO-T2 over CL-N2 in LAN with Token Bus	R	CO2, POSI	

ii - note that the date given by the identified originator is only tentative

2 Profile status information

Table 1 shows information about the status of Profiles and where they are documented in ISPs. The information in this clause will be updated by the Secretariat of the Special Group, following the rules described in Part 2 of this Technical Report.

The following status designators are used:

- T Profile identified in the Taxonomy only
- R need for Profile positively recognized by authorized body (see Part 2, clause 5)
- C originating organization has submitted statement of intent to contribute PDISP
- P Profile proposed as (part of) PDISP, review or ballot in progress
- A Profile approved as (part of) ISP and published

Profiles not contained in this table, but identified in the Taxonomy (Part 3 of this Technical Report) have the implicit status 'T'.

Table 1 - Profile status information

Profile Identifier	Profile Title (short)	Status	Organization recognizing need (R) ; originator (C); organization responsible for maintenance (A)	Schedule	ISP and part Number
AFT 11	Simple File Transfer	C	SPAG	PDISP: early 1989 ¹⁾	not yet available, will be assigned by CS after ratification
AMH 11	IPM: UA + MTA	R	COS, POSI		
FOD xx	Office Document Format Profiles	R	COS, POSI		
TA 11	CO-TS over CL-NS in PSDN, permanent access	C	COS	PDISP: early 1989 ¹⁾	not yet available
TA 51	CO-TS over CL-NS in LAN with CSMA/CD	C	MAP/TOP	PDISP: early 1989 ¹⁾	not yet available
TA 52	CO-TS over CL-NS in LAN with Token Bus	R	COS, POSI		

1) Note that the date given by the identified originator is only tentative.

Table 1 (continued) - Profile status information

Profile Identifier	Profile Title (short)	Status	Organization recognizing need (R) ; originator (C); organization responsible for maintenance (A)	Schedule	ISP and part Number
TB111 TC111 TD111 TE111	CO-TS over CO-NS in PSDN; permanent access; SVC: Transport Protocol classes: 0 + 2 + 4 0 + 2 0 2	C	POSI	PDISP: early 1989 ¹⁾	not yet available
TB 51	CO-TS over CO-NS in LAN with CSMA/CD: Transport Protocol classes 0 + 2 + 4	R	COS		

1) Note that the date given by the identified originator is only tentative.

3 Profile summary descriptions

This section will contain for each Profile identified and in existence (either ratified or proposed) a summary description of its scope, scenario and model. Though the information is taken from existing or proposed ISPs, the nature of this clause is non-normative. For corresponding normative information, reference should always be made to the respective (PD)ISP.

4 Information about the possible joint use of A/B- and F-Profiles

The Application Layer base standards require, implicitly or explicitly, the structure of information carried or referenced by them to be specified for each instance of communication. The combination of A/B-Profiles with one or more F-Profiles will be selected by the user to meet the functional requirements in each case. However, the choice may be subject to constraints which can be expressed within either A/B-Profiles, F-Profiles, or both.

In many A/B-Profiles, the Application Layer base standards allow the specification of the information transferred to be achieved by using the negotiation mechanism of Presentation Contexts. This means that the choice of F-Profiles is unconstrained, provided that their abstract and transfer syntaxes can be referenced via prior registration, which can be public or private.

In other A/B-Profiles, the Application Layer base standards themselves specify the Presentation Context, without negotiation, so that the choice is constrained. This choice may be further constrained within a specific Profile definition.

Constraints may also exist within an F-Profile, arising either from its base standards, or as a result of Profile creation. These constraints will limit the A/B-Profiles which can be used to transfer the information.

In summary therefore, there are three forms of constraints affecting the combination of A-/B- and F- Profiles:

- a) the choice of information to be transferred may be constrained by the Application Layer base standards or further constrained by the A-/B-Profile;
- b) some interchange and representation base standards may limit transfer to particular Application base standards; this choice may be further constrained by the F-Profiles;
- c) the combinations are not constrained by base standards, but may be constrained by either A-/B- or F-Profiles to achieve some general function.

In order to assist users of Profiles in their process of planning or procuring real systems, this clause will contain information provided by originators of Profiles, with regard to the above constraints imposed by A-/B- and F-Profiles and/or respective base standards. It should, however, be noted that further constraints with regard to the combination of A-/B- and F-Profiles may exist in real products, as a result of practical implementation of such Profiles.

The information contained in this clause will be taken from existing or proposed ISPs, and will be updated by the Secretariat of the Special Group. Hence, the quality and completeness of material in this clause is dependent on submissions from Profile originators. No liability whatever can therefore be assumed by the Secretariat.

--	--	--	--	--

Note that the date given by the identifier only applies to the original profile.

Profile summary descriptions

This section will contain for each Profile identified and its existence (either existing or proposed) a summary description of its scope, scenario and model. Through the information taken from existing or proposed ISPs, the nature of this data is non-normative for corresponding normative information, reference should always be made to the respective (D)ISPs.

Information about the possible joint use of A-/B- and F-Profiles

The Application Layer base standards refer, implicitly or explicitly, the structure of information carried or referenced by them to be defined for each instance of communication. The combination of A-/B-Profiles with one or more F-Profiles will be selected by the user to meet the functional requirements in each case. However, the choice may be subject to constraints which can be expressed within either A-/B- Profiles, F-Profiles, or both.

In many A-/B-Profiles, the Application Layer base standards allow the specification of the information transferred to be achieved by using the negotiation mechanism of Presentation Context. This means that the choice of F-Profiles is unconstrained, provided that their abstract and transfer syntaxes can be referenced via one registration, which can be public or private.

In other A-/B-Profiles, the Application Layer base standards themselves specify the Presentation Context, without negotiation, so that the choice is constrained. This choice may be further constrained within a specific Profile definition.

Constraints may also exist within an F-Profile, arising either from its base standards, or as a result of Profile creation. These constraints will limit the A-/B-Profiles which can be used to transfer the information.