



INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 9594-7:2005
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Published 2012-09-15

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ЭЛЕКТРОТЕХНИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ • COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — The Directory: Selected object classes

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts (OSI) — L'annuaire: Classes d'objets sélectionnées

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 9594-7:2005 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems*, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as Rec. ITU-T X.521 (2005)/Cor.1 (04/2012).

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

RECOMMENDATION ITU-T

**Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection –
The Directory: Selected object classes**

Technical Corrigendum 1

(covering resolution to defect report 357)

1) Correction of the defects reported in defect report 357

Update B.2 to B.12 of Annex B as shown:

B.2 Organization

Attribute type **organizationName** is used for naming.

The root or an entry of object class, **country** or **locality** can be the immediate superior of entries of object class **organization**.

NOTE – When the organization is directly under the root, this denotes an international organization. The naming values of the **organizationName** attribute for international organizations must all be distinct.

```

sr2  STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
    NAME FORM      orgNameForm
    ID              2 }

sr3  STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
    NAME FORM      orgNameForm
    SUPERIOR RULES { sr1.<u>id</u> }
    ID              3 }

sr4  STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
    NAME FORM      orgNameForm
    SUPERIOR RULES { sr5.<u>id</u> | sr6.<u>id</u> | sr7.<u>id</u> | sr8.<u>id</u> | sr9.<u>id</u> }
    ID              4 }

```

B.3 Locality

Attribute type **localityName** or **stateOrProvinceName** is used for naming.

NOTE – For naming locality using **stateOrProvinceName**, see B.12.

The root or an entry of object class **country**, **locality**, **organization** or **organizationalUnit** can be the immediate superior of entries of object class **locality**.

```

sr5  STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
    NAME FORM      locNameForm
    ID              5 }

sr6  STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
    NAME FORM      locNameForm
    SUPERIOR RULES { sr1.<u>id</u> }
    ID              6 }

sr7  STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
    NAME FORM      locNameForm
    SUPERIOR RULES { sr5.<u>id</u> | sr6.<u>id</u> | sr7.<u>id</u> | sr8.<u>id</u> | sr9.<u>id</u> }
    ID              7 }

sr8  STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
    NAME FORM      locNameForm

```

```

SUPERIOR RULES { sr2.<id> | sr3.<id> | sr4.<id> }
ID              8 }

```

```

sr9 STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
  NAME FORM      locNameForm
  SUPERIOR RULES { sr10.<id> | sr11.<id> | sr12.<id> }
  ID              9 }

```

B.4 Organizational Unit

Attribute type **organizationalUnitName** is used for naming.

An entry of object class **organization**, **organizationalUnit**, **locality** or **domainComponent** can be the immediate superior of entries of object class **organizationalUnit**.

```

sr10 STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
  NAME FORM      orgUnitNameForm
  SUPERIOR RULES { sr2.<id> | sr3.<id> | sr4.<id> }
  ID              10 }

```

```

sr11 STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
  NAME FORM      orgUnitNameForm
  SUPERIOR RULES { sr10.<id> | sr11.<id> | sr12.<id> }
  ID              11 }

```

```

sr12 STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
  NAME FORM      orgUnitNameForm
  SUPERIOR RULES { sr5.<id> | sr6.<id> | sr7.<id> | sr8.<id> | sr9.<id> }
  ID              12 }

```

B.5 Organizational Person

Attribute type **commonName** and optionally **organizationalUnitName** is used for naming.

An entry of object class **organization** or **organizationalUnit** can be the immediate superior of entries of object class **organizationalPerson**.

```

sr13 STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
  NAME FORM      orgPersonNameForm
  SUPERIOR RULES { sr2.<id> | sr3.<id> | sr4.<id> }
  ID              13 }

```

```

sr14 STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
  NAME FORM      orgPersonNameForm
  SUPERIOR RULES { sr10.<id> | sr11.<id> | sr12.<id> }
  ID              14 }

```

B.6 Organizational Role

Attribute type **commonName** is used for naming.

An entry of object class **organization** or **organizationalUnit** can be the immediate superior of entries of object class **organizationalRole**.

```

sr15 STRUCTURE-RULE ::= {
  NAME FORM      orgRoleNameForm
  SUPERIOR RULES { sr2.<id> | sr3.<id> | sr4.<id> }
  ID              15 }

```