DEFECT REPORT FORM

1. <u>Defect Report Number</u>: 255

Title: Inconsistency in **CONTENT-RULE** information object class

2. <u>Source</u>: CEN/ISSS/WS-DIR

3. Addressed to: ISO/IEC JTC1/SC6 and ITU-T SG 7

Editor Group on the Directory

4. (a) WG Secretariat: UK (BSI)

(b) ITU-T WP: WP 4

- 5. <u>Date Circulated by WG Secretariat</u>:
- 6. <u>Deadline for Response from Editor:</u>
- 7. <u>Defect Report Concerning</u>: ITU-T Rec. X.501 (1997) | ISO/IEC 9594-2: 1998
- 8. Qualifier: (e.g.: error, omission, clarification required)

Inconsistency

9. <u>References in Document</u>: (e.g.: page, clause/section, figure, and/or table numbers)

12.7.2

10. <u>Nature of Defect</u>: (complete, concise explanation of the perceived problem)

The **DITContentRule** is defined as:

DITContentRule ::= SEQUENCE {
 structuralObjectClass

structuralObjectClass auxiliaries OBJECT-CLASS.&id, SET OF OBJECT-CLASS.&id OPTIONAL, mandatory [1] SET OF ATTRIBUTE.&id OPTIONAL, optional [2] SET OF ATTRIBUTE.&id OPTIONAL, precluded [3] SET OF ATTRIBUTE.&id OPTIONAL }

This data types refers to OIDs for object classes and attribute types as it should, as it is potentially, and actually is, transferred in the protocol. However, the **CONTENT-RULE** information object class is defined as:

```
CONTENT-RULE ::= CLASS {
                                   OBJECT-CLASS.&id
                                                        UNIQUE,
     &structuralClass
                                                        OPTIONAL,
     &Auxiliaries
                                   OBJECT-CLASS
                                                        OPTIONAL,
     &Mandatory
                                   ATTRIBUTE
     &Optional
                                   ATTRIBUTE
                                                        OPTIONAL,
                                   ATTRIBUTE
     &Precluded
                                                        OPTIONAL }
WITH SYNTAX {
     STRUCTURAL OBJECT-CLASS
                                   &structuralClass
     I AUXILIARY OBJECT-CLASSES
                                   &Auxiliaries 1
     [ MUST CONTAIN
                                   &Mandatory ]
     [ MAY CONTAIN
                                   &Optional ]
     MUST-NOT CONTAIN
                                   &Precluded ] }
```

As it is seen, this information object class refers to the object references, except for the **&structuralClass** field. This was probably not the intention. Annex I.4 has some example of the use of the **CONTENT-RULE** information object class. One example is:

```
organizationalUnitRule CONTENT-RULE ::= {
    STRUCTURAL OBJECT CLASS organizationalUnit
    MAY CONTAIN { organizationalTelephoneNumber } }
```

This should according the rule have been:

organizationalUnitRule CONTENT-RULE ::= {

STRUCTURAL OBJECT CLASS id-oc-organizationalUnit

MAY CONTAIN { organizationalTelephoneNumber } }

However, it is not very logical that the structural object class should be referred to by OID while the other references, e.g. to auxiliary object classes is by object references (labels).

11. Solution Proposed by the Source: (optional)

In 12.7.2 and in Annex A, change in the **CONTENT-RULE** information object class from:

&structuralClass OBJECT-CLASS.&id UNIQUE,

to:

&structuralClass OBJECT-CLASS UNIQUE,

12. <u>Editor's Response</u>:

(any material proposed for processing as an erratum to, an amendment to, or a commentary on the IS or DIS final text/ITU Recommendation or Draft Recommendation is attached separately to this completed report).