

-- 12 ASN.1 DEFINITIONS

-- 12.1 DATA TYPE DEFINITION

IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-datatypes

{ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-scf-sdf-datatypes(14) version1(0) }

DEFINITIONS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

ds-UsefulDefinitions, scf-sdf-classes, ssf-scf-datatypes, ssf-scf-classes, scf-scf-datatypes, id-soa-methodRuleUse, id-at-securityFacilityId, id-at-secretKey, id-at-identifierList, id-at-bindLevelIfOK, id-at-lockSession, id-at-failureCounter, id-at-maxAttempts, id-at-currentList, id-at-stockId, id-at-source, id-at-sizeOfRestocking, id-at-challengeResponse, id-aca-prescriptiveACI, id-aca-entryACI, id-aca-subentryACI, id-avc-basicService, id-avc-lineIdentity, id-avc-assignment

FROM IN-CS3-object-identifiers

{ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-object-identifiers(0) version1(0)}

informationFramework, upperBounds, directoryAbstractService, selectedAttributeTypes, basicAccessControl, authenticationFramework

FROM UsefulDefinitions ds-UsefulDefinitions

ATTRIBUTE, OBJECT-CLASS, CONTEXT, AttributeType, AttributeTypeAndValue, objectClass, aliasedEntryName, SubtreeSpecification, ContextAssertion, DistinguishedName

FROM InformationFramework informationFramework

ub-tag, ub-schema

FROM UpperBounds upperBounds

METHOD, SupportedMethods

FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-classes scf-sdf-classes

Filter

FROM DirectoryAbstractService directoryAbstractService

NameAndOptionalUID, directoryStringFirstComponentMatch, DirectoryString{}

FROM SelectedAttributeTypes selectedAttributeTypes

MaxValueCount, RestrictedValue, AuthenticationLevel, Precedence

FROM BasicAccessControl basicAccessControl

AlgorithmIdentifier

FROM AuthenticationFramework authenticationFramework

Digits{}

FROM IN-CS3-SSF-SCF-datatypes ssf-scf-datatypes

SCF-SSF-BOUNDS

FROM IN-CS3-SSF-SCF-Classes ssf-scf-classes

AgreementID

FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SCF-datatypes scf-scf-datatypes

;

-- Data types

NPartsMessage{INTEGER : n} ::= SEQUENCE SIZE(2..n) OF BIT STRING

SCFCriteria ::= SEQUENCE {

```
agreement [0] IMPLICIT AgreementID,  
...}
```

```
SDFCriteria ::= SEQUENCE {  
  object [0] IMPLICIT DistinguishedName,  
  ...}
```

```
TFCriteria ::= CHOICE {  
  sdf [0] IMPLICIT SDFCriteria, -- used if initiating FE is an SDF --  
  scf [1] IMPLICIT SCFCriteria, -- used if initiating FE is an SCF --  
  ...}
```

```
TwoPartMessage ::= NPartsMessage{2}
```

-- Enhancement data types for Basic Access Control

-- The following enhancements to the third edition X.500 specification of Access Control Information

-- (ACI) are required to support IN requirements on the SCF/SDF interface.

-- The remaining elements apply as described in the third edition X.500-Series of Recommendations.

```
ACItem ::= SEQUENCE {  
  identificationTag DirectoryString { ub-tag },  
  precedence Precedence,  
  authenticationLevel AuthenticationLevel,  
  itemOrUserFirst CHOICE {  
    itemFirst [0] SEQUENCE {  
      protectedItems ProtectedItems,  
      itemPermissions SET OF ItemPermission },  
    userFirst [1] SEQUENCE {  
      userClasses UserClasses,  
      userPermissions SET OF UserPermission }}}}
```

```
GrantsAndDenials ::= BIT STRING {  
  -- permissions that may be used in conjunction with any component of ProtectedItems  
  grantAdd (0),  
  denyAdd (1),  
  grantDiscloseOnError (2),  
  denyDiscloseOnError (3),  
  grantRead (4),  
  denyRead (5),  
  grantRemove (6),  
  denyRemove (7),  
  -- permissions that may be used only in conjunction with the entry component  
  grantBrowse (8),  
  denyBrowse (9),  
  grantExport (10),  
  denyExport (11),  
  grantImport (12),  
  denyImport (13),  
  grantModify (14),  
  denyModify (15),  
  grantRename (16),  
  denyRename (17),  
  grantReturnDN (18),  
  denyReturnDN (19),  
  -- permissions that may be used in conjunction with any component, except entry, of  
  -- ProtectedItems  
  grantCompare (20),  
  denyCompare (21),  
  grantFilterMatch (22),  
  denyFilterMatch (23),  
  -- permissions that may be used in conjunction with entryMethod component of ProtectedItems  
  grantExecuteMethod (30),  
  denyExecuteMethod (31) }
```

-- grantExecuteMethod means that the user can perform the specific Methods for the Entry.
 -- NOTE – It is a matter for network operators as to whether the grantExecuteMethod
 -- permission bypasses the normal access control mechanisms for Entries and Attributes.
 -- denyExecuteMethod means that the user cannot perform the specific Methods for the Entry

```
ItemPermission ::= SEQUENCE {
  precedence      Precedence OPTIONAL,
                  -- defaults to precedence in ACIItem --
  userClasses     UserClasses,
  grantsAndDenials GrantsAndDenials }
```

```
MethodIDs ::= METHOD.&id
```

```
ProtectedItems ::= SEQUENCE {
  entry                [0] NULL OPTIONAL,
  allUserAttributeTypes [1] NULL OPTIONAL,
  attributeType        [2] SET OF AttributeType OPTIONAL,
  allAttributeValues   [3] SET OF AttributeType OPTIONAL,
  allUserAttributeTypesAndValues [4] NULL OPTIONAL,
  attributeValue       [5] SET OF AttributeTypeAndValue OPTIONAL,
  selfValue            [6] SET OF AttributeType OPTIONAL,
  rangeOfValues        [7] Filter OPTIONAL,
  maxValueCount        [8] SET OF MaxValueCount OPTIONAL,
  maxImmSub            [9] INTEGER OPTIONAL,
  restrictedBy         [10] SET OF RestrictedValue OPTIONAL,
  contexts             [11] SET OF ContextAssertion OPTIONAL,
  entryMethods        [30] SET OF MethodIDs OPTIONAL }
```

-- entryMethods identifies the specified Methods for which the level of protection is to be applied.

```
UserClasses ::= SEQUENCE {
  allUsers [0] NULL OPTIONAL,
  thisEntry [1] NULL OPTIONAL,
  name [2] SET OF NameAndOptionalUID OPTIONAL,
  userGroup [3] SET OF NameAndOptionalUID OPTIONAL,
                  -- dn component must be the name of an
                  -- entry of GroupOfUniqueNames
  subtree [4] SET OF SubtreeSpecification OPTIONAL }
```

```
UserPermission ::= SEQUENCE {
  precedence      Precedence OPTIONAL,
                  -- defaults to precedence in ACIItem
  protectedItems ProtectedItems,
  grantsAndDenials GrantsAndDenials }
```

-- attribute data types --

-- Definition of the following information object set is deferred, perhaps to standardized
 -- profiles or to protocol implementation conformance statements. The set is required to
 -- specify a table constraint on the values component of Attribute, the value component
 -- of AttributeTypeAndValue, and the assertion component of AttributeValueAssertion.

```
SupportedAttributes ATTRIBUTE ::= { objectClass | aliasedEntryName , ... }
```

-- Attribute definitions

```
methodUse ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          MethodUseDescription
  EQUALITY MATCHING RULE objectIdentifierFirstComponentMatch
  USAGE                directoryOperation
  ID                   id-soa-methodRuleUse }
```

-- The methodUse operational attribute is used to indicate the methods which shall be used with an
 -- object-class and all of its subclasses.

```

MethodUseDescription ::= SEQUENCE {
  identifier          OBJECT-CLASS.&id,
  name              SET OF DirectoryString { ub-schema } OPTIONAL,
  description       DirectoryString { ub-schema } OPTIONAL,
  obsolete          BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
  information       [0] SET OF METHOD.&id }

```

-- The identifier component of a value of the methodUse operational attribute is the object identifier of the object-class type to which it applies. The value id-*oa-allObject-classTypes* indicates that it applies to all object-class types.

-- The information component of a value identifies the method types associated with the object-class identified by identifier.

-- Every entry in the DIT is governed by at most one methodUse operational attribute. In addition the entry is also governed by all the methodUse operation attribute defined for the superclasses of its structural object class.

-- NOTE - This means that before processing an execute operation the SDF shall check the methodUse attributes associated with the structural object classes which belong to the inheritance chain of the entry's structural object class.

-- As a methodRule attribute is associated with a structural object class, it follows that all of the entries on the same structural object class will have the same Method Use Rule regardless of the DIT structure rule governing their location in the DIT and of the DIT content rule governing their contents.

```

securityFacilityId ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          SF-CODE
  EQUALITY MATCHING RULE objectIdentifierMatch
  SINGLE VALUE         TRUE
  ID                  id-at-securityFacilityId}

```

SF-CODE ::= OBJECT IDENTIFIER

-- securityFacilityId is an attribute to name the verification

```

secretKey ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX BIT STRING(SIZE(lb-secretKey..ub-secretKey))
  SINGLE VALUE TRUE
  ID          id-at-secretKey}

```

-- secretKey is an attribute which contains the secret key (to be used by the cryptographic algorithm) of the user

lb-secretKey INTEGER ::= 32
ub-secretKey INTEGER ::= 128

```

identifierList ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          SEQUENCE{
conformMethodIdentifier [1] MethodIdentifier, -- e.g. time window check
fillMethodIdentifier   [2] MethodIdentifier,-- e.g. generate a random of required size
oneToOneAlgorithm     [3] AlgorithmIdentifier,
  -- e.g. A11 and A12, output RES from RS,RAND
oneToTwoAlgorithm    [4] AlgorithmIdentifier }
  -- e.g DECT algorithm output RES,SDK from RS,RAND
SINGLE VALUE         TRUE
ID                  id-at-identifierList}

```

-- identifierList is an attribute that could contain four identifiers:

-- conformMethodIdentifier identifies the method used to verify that some parts of the input message are conformed to some criteria as size, value matching with an attribute, greater than a counter, included in a time window,

-- fillMethodIdentifier identifies the method used to fill the input message (first part of a twoPartMessage or ThreePartMessage or FivePartMessage).

-- oneToOneAlgorithm (resp. oneToTwoAlgorithm) identifies the cryptographic algorithm with one output (resp. two output). if KS is the secret key, IN is the input and OUT the output, it would be OUT=output1of (A12(RS_size_in_bits first bits of IN,A11(RAND_size_in_bits last bits of IN,KS))) (resp. (OUT1,OUT2)= (A12(RS_size_in_bits first bits of IN,A11(RAND_size_in_bits last bits of IN,KS))))

```

MethodIdentifier ::= SEQUENCE {
methodid METHOD.&id ({SupportedMethods}),
inputAttributes METHOD.&InputAttributes ({SupportedMethods}@method) OPTIONAL,
specific-Input METHOD.&SpecificInput ({SupportedMethods}@method) OPTIONAL}
bindLevelIfOK ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX AuthenticationLevel
SINGLE VALUE TRUE
ID id-at-bindLevelIfOK}
-- bindLevelIfOK is a mono-valued attribute that contains an AuthenticationLevel. It is to be used by the
-- bind operation to determine the level of privileges granted to the user. When this attribute is absent
-- and a bind operation is invoked, the bind operation returns the error provided by the method.

lockSession ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX LockSession
SINGLE VALUE TRUE
ID id-at-lockSession}

LockSession ::= SEQUENCE {
entryName [0] DistinguishedName,
attribute [1] OBJECT IDENTIFIER}
-- lockSession is a mono-valued attribute that contains the name of the entry and the mono-valued
-- attribute of type boolean of this entry used to lock a dialogue to a mono-session (the timer set as temporal
-- context on this lock attribute is the same for all the users). If this attribute is present and a bind
-- operation is at the origin of the method invocation, the method checks first that the pointed attribute is
-- FALSE before proceeding.

-- For some security facilities, it is useful to count the number of failures and if necessary to lock the
-- facility when a threshold is reached. The two following attributes are used to store this information
failureCounter ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX INTEGER
ORDERING MATCHING RULE integerOrderingMatch
SINGLE VALUE TRUE
ID id-at-failureCounter}

maxAttempts ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX INTEGER
ORDERING MATCHING RULE integerOrderingMatch
SINGLE VALUE TRUE
ID id-at-maxAttempts}

-- To check, the no replay of a challenge RAND drawn in another domain, it is necessary to maintain a
-- list of the random already used for the valid period indicated by RS. The currentList attribute contains
-- a list of RAND already played for the current period of time.
currentList ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX BIT STRING
EQUALITY MATCHING RULE bitStringMatch
ID id-at-currentList}

stockId ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX DT-Code
EQUALITY MATCHING RULE objectIdentifierMatch
SINGLE VALUE TRUE
ID id-at-stockId}
DT-Code ::= OBJECT IDENTIFIER
-- stockId is a mono valued attribute of type DT-Code that is used as naming attribute

source ATTRIBUTE ::= {
WITH SYNTAX SourceType
SINGLE VALUE TRUE
ID id-at-source}

SourceType ::= DistinguishedName

```

-- In the visited network, the source attribute will be used to store the DN of the entry of class derived
 -- from stockId. In the home network, the attribute will contain the DN of an entry of class
 -- securityUserInfo, the token is generated using the method defined in the fillMethodIdentifier field of
 -- this entry of class securityUserInfo.

```
sizeOfRestocking ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          INTEGER
  ORDERING MATCHING RULE integerOrderingMatch
  SINGLE VALUE
  ID                   id-at-sizeOfRestocking }
```

-- sizeOfRestocking is a mono-valued attribute that indicates how many tokens have to be requested or
 -- computed when the tokens attribute is empty.

-- The following attribute could contain the precomputed set of
 -- (CHALLENGE,RES[,DCK][,NCHALLENGE,NRES]) (2, 3,4 or 5 values)

```
stock{INTEGER: n} ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          NPartsMessage{n}
  ID                   id-at-challengeResponse}
```

```
prescriptiveACI      ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          ACIItem
  EQUALITY MATCHING RULE directoryStringFirstComponentMatch
  USAGE
  ID                   id-aca-prescriptiveACI }
```

```
entryACI             ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          ACIItem
  EQUALITY MATCHING RULE directoryStringFirstComponentMatch
  USAGE
  ID                   id-aca-entryACI }
```

```
subentryACI         ATTRIBUTE ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          ACIItem
  EQUALITY MATCHING RULE directoryStringFirstComponentMatch
  USAGE
  ID                   id-aca-subentryACI }
```

-- Attribute contexts definitions

```
basicServiceContext  CONTEXT ::= {
  WITH SYNTAX          BasicService
  ID                   id-avc-basicService}
```

```
BasicService ::= INTEGER {
  telephony (1),
  faxGroup2-3 (2),
  faxGroup4 (3),
  teletexBasicAndMixed (4),
  teletexBasicAndProcessable (5),
  teletexBasic (6),
  syntaxBasedVideotex (7),
  internationalVideotex (8),
  telex (9),
  messageHandlingSystems (10),
  osiApplication (11),
  audioVisual (12)}
```

-- This Basic Service context associates an attribute value with a basic service for which the attribute
 -- value is semantically valid. For example, the Basic Service context will be associated with an ISDN
 -- address to indicate the type of basic service that could be used with it. In the UPT case, this context
 -- allows the definition of registration addresses for different basic services.
 -- A presented value is considered to match a stored value if the context value (i.e., a basic service value)
 -- in the presented value is identical to that in the stored value.

```
lineIdentityContext {SCF-SSF-BOUNDS : b2} CONTEXT ::= {
    WITH SYNTAX   IsdnAddress {b2}
    ID            id-avc-lineIdentity}
```

```
IsdnAddress {SCF-SSF-BOUNDS : b2} ::= Digits {b2}
```

-- The line identity context associates an attribute value with the identity of a line for which the attribute value is semantically valid. For example, this Line Identity context will be associated with a routing number to provide calling-line dependent routing.

-- Q763 Generic Digits is applied for encoding. The bound definition is as follows:

```
sCFSSFBSoundSetforSCFSDF SCF-SSF-BOUNDS ::=
```

```
{
    MINIMUM-FOR-DIGITS1
    MAXIMUM-FOR-DIGITS    10 }
```

-- This is an example, and appropriate values will be defined as network specific.

```
assignmentContext CONTEXT ::= {
    WITH SYNTAX   DistinguishedName
    ID            id-avc-assignment }
```

-- The assignment context associates an attribute value with a Distinguished name (e.g. customer's number or customer's name) for which the attribute value is assigned. For example, assuming that a set of available resources is modelled as a multivalued attribute and customer has been designated by a distinguished name, this Assignment context will be associated with the used resource to provide the state of the resource (reserved) and the name of the current customer using it.

END

-- 12.2 OPERATIONS AND ARGUMENTS DEFINITION

IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Operations

```
{ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-scf-sdf-ops-args(16) version1(0)}
```

DEFINITIONS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

ds-UsefulDefinitions, ros-InformationObjects, erroratypes, operationcodes, ssf-scf-datatypes, scf-scf-classes, scf-sdf-datatypes, scf-sdf-classes

FROM IN-CS3-object-identifiers

```
{ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-object-identifiers(0) version1(0)}
```

informationFramework, enhancedSecurity, directoryAbstractService

FROM UsefulDefinitions ds-UsefulDefinitions

Context, Name

FROM InformationFramework informationFramework

OPERATION

FROM Remote-Operations-Information-Objects ros-InformationObjects

OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED {}, DIRQOP

FROM EnhancedSecurity enhancedSecurity

CommonArguments, CommonResults, attributeError, nameError, referral, securityError, serviceError, updateError, Credentials, Versions, SecurityParameters

FROM DirectoryAbstractService directoryAbstractService

executionError, tfcBindError

FROM IN-CS3-erroratypes erroratypes

opcode-execute, opcode-trafficFlowControl

FROM IN-CS3-OperationCodes operationcodes

Duration, ControlType
FROM IN-CS3-SSF-SCF-datatypes scf-scf-datatypes

SCFQOP
FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SCF-classes scf-scf-classes

TFCcriteria
FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-datatypes scf-sdf-datatypes

METHOD, SupportedMethods
FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Classes scf-sdf-classes

;

execute OPERATION ::= {
 ARGUMENT **ExecuteArgument**
 RESULT **ExecuteResult**
 ERRORS { **attributeError** | **nameError** | **serviceError** | **referral** |
 securityError | **updateError** | **executionError** }
 CODE **opcode-execute** }

-- Direction: SCF->SDF

-- Note that the serviceError error is subtyped as described in subclause 12.5 for the IN specification.

-- Refer to the in-ServiceError definition for it.

ExecuteArgument ::= OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED {
 SET {
 object [0] **Name**,
 method-id [1] **METHOD.&id({SupportedMethods})**,
 input-assertions [2] **SEQUENCE OF SEQUENCE {**
 type
 METHOD.&InputAttributes.&id({SupportedMethods}{@method-id}),
 values SET OF
METHOD.&InputAttributes.&Type({SupportedMethods}{@method-id,@.type}) OPTIONAL,
 valuesWithContext [0] SET OF SEQUENCE {
 value [0]
METHOD.&InputAttributes.&Type({SupportedMethods}{@method-id,@.type}) OPTIONAL,
 contextList [1] SET OF Context
 } OPTIONAL
 } OPTIONAL,
 specific-input [3] **METHOD.&SpecificInput({SupportedMethods}{@method-id})**
 OPTIONAL,
 COMPONENTS OF CommonArguments },
 DIRQOP.&dapModifyEntryArg-QOP{@qop} }

-- Note that CommonArguments in the ExecuteArgument is replaced with IN-CommonArguments

-- described as the subtyped definition in subclause 12.5.

ExecuteResult ::= OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED {
 SET {
 method-id [1] **METHOD.&id({SupportedMethods})**,
 output-assertions [2] **SEQUENCE OF SEQUENCE {**
 type
 METHOD.&OutputAttributes.&id({SupportedMethods}{@method-id}),
 values SET OF
METHOD.&OutputAttributes.&Type({SupportedMethods}{@method-id,@.type})OPTIONAL,
 valuesWithContext [0] SET OF SEQUENCE {
 value [0]
METHOD.&OutputAttributes.&Type({SupportedMethods}{@method-id,@.type}) OPTIONAL,
 contextList [1] SET OF Context
 } OPTIONAL
 } OPTIONAL,
 specific-output [3] **METHOD.&SpecificOutput({SupportedMethods}{@method-id})**
 OPTIONAL,
 COMPONENTS OF CommonResults },

DIRQOP.&dapModifyEntryRes-QOP{@qop} }

- *The specific-output field contains information returned as a result of the method execution.*
- *The output-assertions contains attributes values returned as a result of the method execution.*

-- addEntry OPERATION

- Direction: SCF->SDF
- Note that the serviceError error is subtyped as described in subclause 12.5 for the IN specification.
- Refer to the in-ServiceError definition for it.
- Note that CommonArguments in X.511 AddEntryArgument is replaced with IN-CommonArguments described as
- the subtyped definition in subclause 12.5.

-- directoryBind OPERATION

- Direction: SCF->SDF
- Note that the directoryBindError error is subtyped as described in subclause 12.5 for the IN specification. Refer to
- the in-DirectoryBindError definition for it.

-- modifyEntry OPERATION

- Direction: SCF->SDF
- Note that the ModifyEntryArgument, ModifyEntryResult, and serviceError error are subtyped as described in
- subclause 12.5 for the IN specification. Refer to the IN-ModifyEntryArgument, IN-ModifyEntryResult, and in-
- ServiceError definitions for them, respectively.

-- removeEntry OPERATION

- Direction: SCF->SDF
- Note that the serviceError error is subtyped as described in subclause 12.5 for the IN specification.
- Refer to the in-ServiceError definition for it.
- Note that CommonArguments in X.511 RemoveEntryArgument is replaced with
- IN-CommonArguments described as the subtyped definition in subclause 12.5.

-- search OPERATION

- Direction: SCF->SDF
- The search operation is used to search a portion of the DIT for entries of interest.
- The abandoned error is not supported.
- Note that the SearchArgument, SearchResult, and serviceError error are subtyped as described in
- subclause 12.5 for the IN specification. Refer to the IN-SearchArgument, IN-SearchResult, and in-
- ServiceError definitions for them, respectively.

-- inUnbind OPERATION

- Direction: SCF->SDF, SDF->SCF (TFC case)
- This operation is described in Q.1238.1.

```
trafficFlowControl OPERATION ::= {  
    ARGUMENT           TFCArgument  
    RETURN RESULT     FALSE  
    ALWAYS RESPONDS   FALSE  
    CODE               opcode-trafficFlowControl }
```

- Direction: SDF->SCF

```
TFCArgument ::= OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED{
```

```
    SEQUENCE {
```

```
        tfCriteria      [0]  IMPLICIT  TFCcriteria,  
        duration       [1]  IMPLICIT  Duration,  
        controlType    [2]  IMPLICIT  ControlType,  
        security       [3]  IMPLICIT  SecurityParameters,  
        wasChained    [4]  IMPLICIT  BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
```

```
        ...;  
        ...},
```

```
    SCFQOP.&scfArgumentQOP(@dirqop)}
```

```
tfBind OPERATION ::= {
```

```
    ARGUMENT           TFCBindArgument
```

```

RESULT          TFCBindResult
ERRORS         {tfcBindError }
}
-- Direction: SDF->SCF

TFCBindArgument ::= SET {
  credentials [0] IMPLICIT Credentials OPTIONAL,
  versions [1] IMPLICIT Versions DEFAULT {v1},
  ...,
  ...}
-- Note: the tfcBind.credentials.strong.bind-token.dirqop field should be set to a value which corresponds
-- to a SCFQOP object.
-- The absence of this field in the tfcBind argument implies the non-use of protection facilities.

TFCBindResult ::= TFCBindArgument

END

-- The table below lists operation timer value range. The definitive timer value may be network
-- specific and has to be defined by the network operator.
--
-- Table 2/Q.1238.4 – Operation timer value
--
-- Operation                                Timer value
-- -----
-- IN-Search                                  medium
-- IN-ModifyEntry                             medium
-- IN-AddEntry                                 medium
-- IN-RemoveEntry                             medium
-- Execute                                     medium
-- TrafficFlowControl                         medium
--
-- medium : 1 - 60 second

-- 12.3 CONTRACTS, PACKAGES, AND ABSTRACT SYNTAXES

IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Protocol
  {ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-scf-sdf-pkgs-contracts-ac(17) version1(0)}

DEFINITIONS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

ds-UsefulDefinitions, ros-InformationObjects, ros-genericPDUs, tc-Messages, tc-NotationExtensions,
sese-APDUs,
common-classes,
scf-sdf-Operations,
id-ac-indirectoryAccessAC, id-ac-inExtendedDirectoryAccessAC, id-contract-dap, id-contract-dapExecute,
id-package-dapConnection, id-package-search, id-package-modify, id-package-execute,
id-as-indirectoryOperationsAS, id-as-inExtendedDirectoryOperationsAS, id-as-indirectoryBindingAS,
id-as-inSESEAS, id-ac-inExtendedDirectoryAccessWith3seAC, id-ac-indirectoryAccessWith3seAC,
id-ac-trafficFlowControlAC, id-contract-tfc, id-package-tfcConnection, id-package-tfcOperations,
id-as-tfcOperationsAS, id-as-tfcBindingAS
  FROM IN-CS3-object-identifiers
  {ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-object-identifiers(0) version1(0)}

directoryAbstractService, protocolObjectIdentifiers
  FROM UsefulDefinitions ds-UsefulDefinitions

directoryBind, search, addEntry, removeEntry, modifyEntry

```

```

FROM DirectoryAbstractService directoryAbstractService

spkmThreeWay
  FROM DirectorySecurityExchanges {joint-iso-ccitt ds(5) module(1) dir-se(29) 1}

id-se-threewayse
  FROM ProtocolObjectIdentifiers protocolObjectIdentifiers

CONTRACT, OPERATION-PACKAGE, CONNECTION-PACKAGE, OPERATION
  FROM Remote-Operations-Information-Objects ros-InformationObjects

Bind{}, Unbind{}
  FROM Remote-Operations-Generic-ROS-PDUs ros-genericPDUs

TCMessage {}
  FROM TCAPMessages tc-Messages

APPLICATION-CONTEXT, dialogue-abstract-syntax
  FROM TC-Notation-Extensions tc-NotationExtensions

SESEapdus{}, NoInvocationId
  FROM SeseAPDUs sese-APDUs

InUnbind, EmptyReturnable
  FROM IN-CS3-common-classes common-classes
execute, tfcBind, trafficFlowControl
  FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Operations scf-sdf-Operations
;
-- application contexts --
-- Though new application context IDs are assigned in all the following APPLICATION-CONTEXT
-- definition, note that the functionality are identical to IN CS-2.

iNdirectoryAccessAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
  CONTRACT                dapContract
  DIALOGUE MODE           structured
  TERMINATION             basic
  ABSTRACT SYNTAXES      {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
                          iNdirectoryOperationsAbstractSyntax |
                          iNdirectoryBindingAbstractSyntax}
  APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-iNdirectoryAccessAC}
-- The iNdirectoryAccessAC is used for the realization of dapContract.

iNdirectoryAccessWith3seAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
  CONTRACT                dapContract
  DIALOGUE MODE           structured
  TERMINATION             basic
  ADDITIONAL ASEs        {id-se-threewayse}
  ABSTRACT SYNTAXES      {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
                          iNdirectoryOperationsAbstractSyntax |
                          iNdirectoryBindingAbstractSyntax |
                          iNSESEAbstractSyntax }
  APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-iNdirectoryAccessWith3seAC}
-- The iNdirectoryAccessWith3seAC is used for the realization of dapContract when 3-way
-- authentication is required.

iNExtendedDirectoryAccessAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
  CONTRACT                dapExecuteContract
  DIALOGUE MODE           structured
  TERMINATION             basic
  ABSTRACT SYNTAXES      {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
                          iNExtendedDirectoryOperationsAbstractSyntax |
                          iNdirectoryBindingAbstractSyntax}

```

```

    APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME    id-ac-inExtendedDirectoryAccessAC}
-- The inExtendedDirectoryAccessAC is used for the realization of dapExecuteContract.

inExtendedDirectoryAccessWith3seAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
    CONTRACT                    dapExecuteContract
    DIALOGUE MODE               structured
    TERMINATION                 basic
    ADDITIONAL ASEs             {id-se-threewayse}
    ABSTRACT SYNTAXES           {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
                                inExtendedDirectoryOperationsAbstractSyntax |
                                inDirectoryBindingAbstractSyntax |
                                inSESEAbstractSyntax }

    APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME    id-ac-inExtendedDirectoryAccessWith3seAC}
-- The inExtendedDirectoryAccessWith3seAC is used for the realization of dapExecuteContract when
-- 3-way authentication is required.

trafficFlowControlAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
    CONTRACT                    tfcContract
    DIALOGUE MODE               structured
    TERMINATION                 basic
    ABSTRACT SYNTAXES           {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
                                tfcAbstractSyntax |
                                tfcBindingAbstractSyntax}

    APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME    id-ac-trafficFlowControlAC}
-- The trafficFlowControlAC is used for the realization of tfcContract.

-- contracts --
dapContract CONTRACT ::= {
    CONNECTION                  dapConnectionPackage
    INITIATOR CONSUMER OF      {searchPackage | modifyPackage}
    ID                          id-contract-dap}

dapExecuteContract CONTRACT ::= {
    CONNECTION                  dapConnectionPackage
    INITIATOR CONSUMER OF      {searchPackage | modifyPackage | executePackage}
    ID                          id-contract-dapExecute}

tfcContract CONTRACT ::= {
    CONNECTION                  tfcConnectionPackage
    INITIATOR CONSUMER OF      {tfcPackage}
    ID                          id-contract-tfc}

-- packages --
dapConnectionPackage CONNECTION-PACKAGE ::= {
    BIND                        directoryBind
    UNBIND                      inUnbind
    ID                          id-package-dapConnection}

tfcConnectionPackage CONNECTION-PACKAGE ::= {
    BIND                        tfcBind
    UNBIND                      inUnbind
    ID                          id-package-tfcConnection}

searchPackage OPERATION-PACKAGE ::= {
    CONSUMER INVOKES           {search}
    ID                          id-package-search}

modifyPackage OPERATION-PACKAGE ::= {
    CONSUMER INVOKES           {addEntry | removeEntry | modifyEntry}
    ID                          id-package-modify}

executePackage OPERATION-PACKAGE ::= {
    CONSUMER INVOKES           {execute}

```

```

ID id-package-execute}

tfcPackage OPERATION-PACKAGE ::= {
  CONSUMER INVOKES {trafficFlowControl}
  ID id-package-tfcOperations}

-- abstract-syntaxes --
inDirectoryOperationsAbstractSyntax ABSTRACT-SYNTAX ::= {
  BasicDAP-PDUs
  IDENTIFIED BY id-as-indirectoryOperationsAS}

BasicDAP-PDUs ::= TCMMessage {{DAP-Invokable},{DAP-Returnable}}

DAP-Invokable OPERATION ::= {search | addEntry | removeEntry | modifyEntry}
DAP-Returnable OPERATION ::= {search | addEntry | removeEntry | modifyEntry}

inExtendedDirectoryOperationsAbstractSyntax ABSTRACT-SYNTAX ::= {
  Extended-BasicDAP-PDUs
  IDENTIFIED BY id-as-inExtendedDirectoryOperationsAS}

Extended-BasicDAP-PDUs ::= TCMMessage {{Extended-DAP-Invokable},{Extended-DAP-Returnable}}

Extended-DAP-Invokable OPERATION ::= {search | addEntry | removeEntry | modifyEntry | execute}
Extended-DAP-Returnable OPERATION ::= {search | addEntry | removeEntry | modifyEntry | execute}

inDirectoryBindingAbstractSyntax ABSTRACT-SYNTAX ::= {
  DAPBinding-PDUs
  IDENTIFIED BY id-as-indirectoryBindingAS}

DAPBinding-PDUs ::= CHOICE {
  bind Bind {directoryBind},
  unbind Unbind {inUnbind}}

inSESEAbstractSyntax ABSTRACT-SYNTAX ::= {
  SESEapdus {{spkmThreeWay},NoInvocationId}
  IDENTIFIED BY id-as-inSESEAS}

tfcAbstractSyntax ABSTRACT-SYNTAX ::= {
  BasicTFC-PDUs
  IDENTIFIED BY id-as-tfcOperationsAS}

BasicTFC-PDUs ::= TCMMessage {{TFC-Invokable},{EmptyReturnable}}

TFC-Invokable OPERATION ::= {trafficFlowControl}

tfcBindingAbstractSyntax ABSTRACT-SYNTAX ::= {
  TFCBinding-PDUs
  IDENTIFIED BY id-as-tfcBindingAS}

TFCBinding-PDUs ::= CHOICE {
  bind Bind{tfcBind},
  unbind Unbind {inUnbind}}

END

-- 12.4 CLASS DEFINITION

IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Classes
  {ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-scf-sdf-classes(15) version1(0) }

DEFINITIONS ::=

```

BEGIN

IMPORTS

ds-UsefulDefinitions, scf-sdf-datatypes,
id-mt-verifyCredentials, id-mt-conformCredentials, id-mt-provideTokens, id-mt-fillSecurityTokens,
id-oc-securityUserInfo, id-oc-securityUserInfo, id-oc-tokensStock

FROM IN-CS3-object-identifiers
{ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-object-identifiers(0) version1(0)}

informationFramework
FROM UsefulDefinitions ds-UsefulDefinitions

ATTRIBUTE, OBJECT-CLASS
FROM InformationFramework informationFramework

NPartsMessage {}, TwoPartMessage,
securityFacilityId, secretKey, identifierList, bindLevelIfOK, currentList, failureCounter, lockSession,
maxAttempts, stockId, stock {}, source, sizeOfRestocking
FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-datatypes scf-sdf-datatypes

;

-- METHOD information object class specification --

METHOD ::= CLASS {
 &InputAttributes ATTRIBUTE OPTIONAL,
 &SpecificInput OPTIONAL,
 &OutputAttributes ATTRIBUTE OPTIONAL,
 &SpecificOutput OPTIONAL,
 &description PrintableString OPTIONAL,
 &id OBJECT IDENTIFIER UNIQUE}

WITH SYNTAX {
 [INPUT ATTRIBUTES &InputAttributes]
 [SPECIFIC-INPUT &SpecificInput]
 [OUTPUT ATTRIBUTES &OutputAttributes]
 [SPECIFIC-OUTPUT &SpecificOutput]
 [BEHAVIOUR &description]
 ID &id}

-- The &InputAttributes field identifies the attributes which may be submitted as input
-- to the method execution.

-- The &OutputAttributes field identifies the attributes which may be returned as output
-- of the method execution.

-- The &SpecificInput field provides that syntax of additional information
-- which may be used as input to the method execution.

-- The &SpecificOutput field provides that syntax of additional information
-- which may be used as output to the method execution.

-- The &id field uniquely identifies the method.

-- method --

verifyCredentials METHOD ::= {
SPECIFIC-INPUT TwoPartMessage

-- see the definition of this type below

SPECIFIC-OUTPUT BOOLEAN -- to indicate the success of the verification

BEHAVIOUR "This method performs the following actions on the entry identified by the execute
argument, this entry would be of class genericSecurityUserInfo:

- 1) if maxAttempts is present, verify that failureCounter is inferior to its value
- 2) read the value of identifierList attribute
(return bad format entry if failure)
- 3) if conformMethodIdentifier is NULL go to step 5)
- 4) run conformMethodIdentifier method on TwoPartMessage provided as specific input
(return a badconformance error if the execution fails or if the result is false)
- 5) run the oneToOneAlgorithm on the messageData bit string to get an expected
certificationCode bit string
- 6) return TRUE if the expected and provided certificationCode values matched,

```

7) otherwise if failureCounter is present, increment it
8) return FALSE
"
ID          id-mt-verifyCredentials}

conformCredentials METHOD ::= {
SPECIFIC-INPUT TwoPartMessage
-- see the definition of this type below
SPECIFIC-OUTPUT    BOOLEAN -- to indicate the success of the verification
BEHAVIOUR          "This method performs the following actions on the entry identified by the execute
argument, this entry would be of class genericSecurityUserInfo:
- verify with an embedded conformance algorithm that messageData value of TwoPartMessage is no replay
(RAND is in the current time window and the associated RS is not in the list of the current time windows
currentList).
- add RAND to time windows list currentList.
- return TRUE if no replay,
- otherwise return FALSE
"
ID          id-mt-conformCredentials}

provideTokens METHOD ::= {
SPECIFIC-INPUT SEQUENCE {
    numOfRequestedTokens INTEGER, -- how many tokens are requested (NOFRT)
    oidOfAttribute      OBJECT IDENTIFIER} -- oid of the attribute (tokens)
SPECIFIC-OUTPUT    ATTRIBUTE --attribute selected as input (tokens)
BEHAVIOUR          "This method performs the following actions on the entry (thisEntry would be a variable
with the DN value of this entry) identified by the execute argument:
1) if the attribute sizeOfRestocking does not exist in the entry, define a variable MAXNT with a default
value (e.g. 10) else MAXNT takes the value of the attribute sizeOfRestocking
2) verify that NofRT is inferior or equal to MAXNT
(return an execute error if NofRT value is superior to MAXNT)
3) read the attribute of the entry which has the selected oid and count the number of values (0 if empty)
and put the result in a variable N
(return execute error if the attribute does not exist)
4) read the source attribute in the entry
(return execute error error if source does not exist)
5) if N is inferior to NOFRT and the DN of source indicates an entry of class or subclass tokenStock:
5a) bind anonymous with the DSA which contains the entry defined by the address field of source
5b) execute the method provideTokens on the entry with MAXNT as value of the specific-input
5c) if none error is returned, modify the tokens attribute by adding the resulted values
6) if N is inferior to NOFRT and the DN of source indicates an entry of class or subclass
securityUserInformation
6a) execute the method defined by fillMethodIdentifier field value on the entry defined by the DN
with MAXNT as specific input
6b) if none error is returned, modify the tokens attribute by adding the resulted values
7) read the tokens attribute
8) define a variable toBeReturned with NofRT values of tokens attribute and a variable toBeKept with
remainder values
9) remove tokens attribute
10) modify tokens attribute by adding the toBeKept values
11) return the toBeReturned values
"
ID          id-mt-provideTokens}

fillSecurityTokens {INTEGER:n} METHOD ::= {
SPECIFIC-INPUT INTEGER -- X number of value to be computed
SPECIFIC-OUTPUT    SEQUENCE OF NPartsMessage{n}
BEHAVIOUR          "This method performs the following actions on the entry identified by the execute
argument, this entry shall be of object class (or subclass) genericSecurityUserInfo:
- read the secretKey attribute and Algorithms attribute
- repeat X times
- fill the first BIT STRING field with a random value
- apply cryptographic algorithms to compute

```

the other BIT STRING fields of the NPARTMESSAGE.

```

- return X NPartMessage values
"
ID id-mt-fillSecurityTokens}

SupportedMethods METHOD ::= { ... }

-- The SupportedMethods set contains all of the defined methods for the interface. Its exact contents are
-- a matter for local determination as it will depend on the service and network provider agreements
-- being supported.

-- A DIT METHOD Use is a specification provided by the subschema administrative authority to specify
-- the METHOD types that may be used on entries of a particular object-class.
DITMethodUse ::= SEQUENCE {
    objectClass OBJECT-CLASS.&id,
    methods [1] SET OF METHOD.&id }
-- a) the objectClass component identifies the object-class to which the DIT METHOD Use applies;
-- b) the methods component specifies types that shall be associated with the object-class whenever
-- entries of that object-class are stored;
-- The DITMethodUse definition for a particular object-class also applies to any subclass which may be
-- subsequently defined.

-- The METHOD-USE-RULE information object class is provided to facilitate the documentation of the
-- DIT METHOD Use rules:
METHOD-USE-RULE ::= CLASS {
    &objectClassType OBJECT-CLASS.&id UNIQUE,
    &Mandatory METHOD }
WITH SYNTAX {
    OBJECT-CLASS TYPE &objectClassType
    METHODS &Mandatory }
-- The METHOD-USE-RULE definition for a particular object-class also applies to any subclass
-- which may be subsequently defined.

-- method-use-rule --
securityUserInfoRule{INTEGER:n} METHOD-USE-RULE ::= {
OBJECT-CLASS TYPE id-oc-securityUserInfo
METHODS {verifyCredentials| fillSecurityTokens{n}|conformCredentials}}

-- object class --
-- The following object class could be used to store the necessary information about the user security.
-- For each UPT user, an entry of the securityUserInfo object class may be created, subordinated to each
-- entry of class uptUser.
securityUserInfo OBJECT-CLASS ::= {
MUST CONTAIN {securityFacilityId|
    secretKey|
    identifierList}
MAY CONTAIN {bindLevelIfOK|
    currentList|
    failureCounter|
    lockSession|
    maxAttempts}
ID id-oc-securityUserInfo }
-- The object class SecurityUserInfo supports the method verifyCredentials
tokensStock {INTEGER: n} OBJECT-CLASS ::= {
KIND abstract
MUST CONTAIN {stockId | stock{n}}
MAY CONTAIN {source|
    sizeOfRestocking}
ID id-oc-tokensStock}
-- This object class is used to represent a set of information that is common to all disposable tokens
-- (stock identifier, source, and size of the set). Disposable tokens could be, for example authentication
-- tokens pairs, triplets.

```

END

-- 12.5 INAP DEFINED BY SUBTYPED X.500 RELATED DEFINITION

--

-- This clause describes ASN.1 definition defined by subtyping X.500 related definitions

-- or by using them. The following module is only for information, and the syntax is not assured.

IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Additional-Definitions

{ ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-scf-sdf-additional-definitions(28) version1(0)}

DEFINITIONS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

ds-UsefulDefinitions, operationcodes, errortypes, scf-sdf-Operations

FROM IN-CS3-object-identifiers

{ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-object-identifiers(0) version1(0)}

directoryAbstractService, dap

FROM UsefulDefinitions ds-UsefulDefinitions

**CommonArguments, ServiceControls, EntryInformationSelection, EntryInformation,
AddEntryArgument, AddEntryResult, DirectoryBindArgument, DirectoryBindResult, RemoveEntryArgument,
RemoveEntryResult, SearchArgument, SearchResult, ModifyEntryArgument, ModifyEntryResult,
PartialOutcomeQualifier, attributeError, directoryBindError, nameError, referral, securityError,
serviceError, updateError**

FROM DirectoryAbstractService directoryAbstractService

id-opcode-search, id-opcode-addEntry, id-opcode-removeEntry, id-opcode-modifyEntry

FROM DirectoryAccessProtocol dap

opcode-execute

FROM IN-CS3-OperationCodes operationcodes

executionError

FROM IN-CS3-errortypes errortypes

execute, ExecuteArgument, ExecuteResult

FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Operations scf-sdf-Operations

;

-- *Information types and common procedures*

IN-CommonArguments ::= CommonArguments (

WITH COMPONENTS {

....

serviceControls (IN-ServiceControls),

aliasedRDNs ABSENT })

IN-ServiceControls ::= ServiceControls

(WITH COMPONENTS {

....

timeLimit ABSENT,

sizeLimit ABSENT,

scopeOfReferral ABSENT,

attributeSizeLimit ABSENT})

IN-EntryInformationSelection ::= EntryInformationSelection

(WITH COMPONENTS {

....

infoTypes (attributeTypesAndValues)})

```

IN-EntryInformation ::= EntryInformation
  (WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    fromEntry      (TRUE),
    information     (WITH COMPONENTS {
      ...,
      attributeType      ABSENT}) OPTIONAL})

```

-- Operations, Arguments and Results definition

```

execute OPERATION ::= {
  ARGUMENT      IN-ExecuteArgument
  RESULT        ExecuteResult
  ERRORS        { attributeError | nameError | in-ServiceError | referral |
                 securityError | updateError | executionError }
  CODE          opcode-execute }

```

-- Direction: SCF->SDF

```

IN-ExecuteArgument ::= ExecuteArgument
  (WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    COMPONENTS OF      IN-CommonArguments })

```

-- Note that CommonArguments in ExecuteArgument in subclause 12.2 is replaced with IN-CommonArguments.

```

in-AddEntry OPERATION ::= {
  ARGUMENT      IN-AddEntryArgument
  RESULT        AddEntryResult
  ERRORS        {nameError | in-ServiceError | securityError | attributeError | updateError
                 | referral}
  CODE          id-opcode-addEntry}

```

-- Direction: SCF->SDF

```

IN-AddEntryArgument ::= AddEntryArgument
  (WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    COMPONENTS OF      IN-CommonArguments })

```

-- Note that CommonArguments in X.511 AddEntryArgument is replaced with IN-CommonArguments.

```

in-DirectoryBind OPERATION ::= {
  ARGUMENT      DirectoryBindArgument
  RESULT        DirectoryBindResult
  ERRORS        {in-DirectoryBindError} }

```

-- Direction: SCF->SDF

```

in-ModifyEntry OPERATION ::= {
  ARGUMENT      ModifyEntryArgument
  RESULT        ModifyEntryResult
  ERRORS        {nameError | in-ServiceError | securityError | attributeError | updateError
                 | referral}
  CODE          id-opcode-modifyEntry}

```

-- Direction: SCF->SDF

```

IN-ModifyEntryArgument ::= ModifyEntryArgument
  (WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    selection      (IN-EntryInformationSelection),
    COMPONENTS OF      IN-CommonArguments })

```

-- Note that CommonArguments in X.511 ModifyEntryArgument is replaced with IN-CommonArguments.

```

IN-ModifyEntryResult ::= ModifyEntryResult
  (WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    information    (WITH COMPONENTS {
      ...,

```

```

        entry (IN-EntryInformation)}}}
-- The information is to be returned in the entry component of the information result.

in-RemoveEntry OPERATION ::= {
    ARGUMENT      IN-RemoveEntryArgument
    RESULT        RemoveEntryResult
    ERRORS        {nameError | in-ServiceError | securityError | updateError | referral}
    CODE          id-opcode-removeEntry}
-- Direction: SCF->SDF

IN-RemoveEntryArgument ::= RemoveEntryArgument
(WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    COMPONENTS OF    IN-CommonArguments })
-- Note that CommonArguments in X.511 RemoveEntryArgument is replaced with IN-CommonArguments.

in-Search OPERATION ::= {
    ARGUMENT      IN-SearchArgument
    RESULT        IN-SearchResult
    ERRORS        {nameError | in-ServiceError | securityError | attributeError | referral}
    CODE          id-opcode-search}
-- Direction: SCF->SDF

IN-SearchArgument ::= SearchArgument(
    WITH COMPONENTS {
        ...,
        searchAliases      (TRUE),
        selection           (IN-EntryInformationSelection),
        pagedResults        ABSENT,
        extendedFilter      ABSENT,
        COMPONENTS OF      IN-CommonArguments })
-- Note that CommonArguments in X.511 SearchArgument is replaced with IN-CommonArguments.

IN-SearchResult ::= SearchResult
(WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    searchInfo      (WITH COMPONENTS {
        ...,
        entries      (WITH COMPONENT (IN-EntryInformation)),
        partialOutcomeQualifier (PartialOutcomeQualifier
            (WITH COMPONENTS {
                ...,
                queryReference      ABSENT}))OPTIONAL}}))
-- Errors definition

in-DirectoryBindError ::= directoryBindError (WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    error (WITH COMPONENTS {
        serviceError(ServiceProblem(2)),
        securityError(SecurityProblem(1|2|7|10)) })))
-- SecurityProblem 10 indicates that the supplied SPKM token was found to be valid.
-- In reception, all the possible errors should be supported to understand a Bind error

in-ServiceError ::= serviceError (WITH COMPONENTS {
    ...,
    problem (ServiceProblem(1|2|3|4|5|6|8|9|10|11|12))})
-- invalidQueryReference should not be sent because it is linked to the use of paged results.
-- The error code is the same as defined in X.511.

END

```