

```

-- 9    ASN.1 DEFINITIONS
--
-- This section describes INAP ASN.1 definition in SDF-SDF interface. All the definitions
-- are defined by subtyping X.500 related definitions or by using them. The modules in this
-- section are only for information, and the syntax is not assured.
--
-- 9.1  INAP DEFINED BY SUBTYPED X.500 RELATED DEFINITION
--
-- This clause doesn't specify the protocol definition, This functional subset of X.500 is used
-- in this IN capability set. The following module is only for information, and the syntax is
-- not assured.

IN-CS3-SDF-SDF-Operations
    {ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-sdf-sdf-ops-args(18) version1(0)}

DEFINITIONS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

ds-UsefulDefinitions, ros-InformationObjects, scf-sdf-Additional-Definitions
    FROM IN-CS3-object-identifiers
        { ccitt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-object-identifiers(0) version1(0) }

directoryShadowAbstractService, disp, distributedOperations, enhancedSecurity
    FROM UsefulDefinitions ds-UsefulDefinitions

coordinateShadowUpdateArgument, coordinateShadowUpdateResult,
updateShadowArgument, updateShadowResult, requestShadowUpdateArgument,
requestShadowUpdateResult, shadowError, refreshInformation, shadowingAgreementInfo
    FROM DirectoryShadowAbstractService directoryShadowAbstractService

id-opcode-coordinateShadowUpdate, id-opcode-updateShadow, id-opcode-RequestShadowUpdate
    FROM DirectoryInformationShadowProtocol disp

chainingArguments, chainingResults, referenceType, dsaReferral, continuationReference, accessPoint,
masterOrShadowAccessPoint, accessPointInformation
    FROM DistributedOperations distributedOperations

OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED {}, DIRQOP
    FROM EnhancedSecurity enhancedSecurity

OPERATION
    FROM Remote-Operations-Information-Objects ros-InformationObjects

execute, in-AddEntry, in-DirectoryBind, in-RemoveEntry, in-Search, in-ModifyEntry
    FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Additional-Definitions scf-sdf-Additional-Definitions
;

-- IN X.500 DISP definition
IN-ShadowingAgreementInfo ::= ShadowingAgreementInfo (
    WITH COMPONENTS {
        ...,
        master                ABSENT,
        secondaryShadows    ABSENT}}
-- shadowSubject specifies the subtree, entries and attributes to shadow. The components of
-- UnitOfReplication are defined in section 9.2 of Recommendation X.525.
-- updateMode specifies when updates of a shadowed area are scheduled to occur. The components of
-- updateMode are defined in section 9.3 of Recommendation X.525.

```

-- master contains the access point of the DSA containing the mastered area. "As this information is already known by the DSA it is not required for IN."
 -- secondaryShadows permits secondary shadow information to be subsequently supplied to the shadow supplier.
 -- The secondary shadows are ignored in the IN context (assumption 5), then this component should not be included.

in-DSAShadowBind OPERATION ::= in-DirectoryBind

-- An IN-DSAShadowBind operation is used at the beginning of a period of providing shadows.

in-CoordinateShadowUpdate OPERATION ::= {
ARGUMENT IN-CoordinateShadowUpdateArgument
RESULT IN-CoordinateShadowUpdateResult
ERRORS {shadowError}
CODE id-opcode-coordinateShadowUpdate}

-- The IN-CoordinateShadowUpdate operation is used by the shadow supplier to indicate the shadowing agreement for which it intends to send updates.

IN-CoordinateShadowUpdateArgument ::= CoordinateShadowUpdateArgument (
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
updateStrategy (standard:{total | incremental}))

IN-CoordinateShadowUpdateResult ::= CoordinateShadowUpdateResult(
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
null PRESENT})

-- The various parameters have the meanings defined below:

- a) The agreementID argument identifies the shadowing agreement.
- b) The lastUpdate argument indicates the shadow supplier's understanding of the time at which the last update for this agreement was sent and is the time as provided by the shadow supplier DSA. This argument may only be omitted in the first instance of either a IN-CoordinateShadowUpdate or IN-RequestShadowUpdate operation for a particular shadowing agreement
- c) The updateStrategy argument identifies the update strategy the shadow supplier intends to use for this update. For IN CS-3, a total or incremental replacement strategy should be used. The "NoChanges" option will not be used.
- d) The securityParameters argument is defined in 7.10 of ITU-T Rec. X.511 | ISO/IEC 9594-3.

in-UpdateShadow OPERATION ::= {
ARGUMENT IN-UpdateShadowArgument
RESULT IN-UpdateShadowResult
ERRORS {shadowError}
CODE id-opcode-updateShadow}

-- An IN-UpdateShadow operation is invoked by the shadow supplier to send updates to the shadow consumer for a unit of replication. Prior to this operation being initiated, a IN-CoordinateShadowUpdate or IN-RequestShadowUpdate operation must have been successfully completed for the identified shadowing agreement.

IN-UpdateShadowArgument ::= UpdateShadowArgument (
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
updatedInfo (IN-RefreshInformation))

IN-UpdateShadowResult ::= UpdateShadowUpdateResult(
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
null PRESENT})

-- The various parameters have the meanings as defined below:

- a) The agreementID identifies the shadowing agreement that has been established.
- b) The updateTime argument is supplied by the shadow supplier. This time is used during the next IN-CoordinateShadowUpdate or IN-RequestShadowUpdate to ensure that the shadow supplier and shadow consumer have a common view of the shadowed information.
- c) The updateWindow argument, when present, indicates the next window during which the

- shadow supplier expects to send an update.
- d) The updatedInfo argument provides the information required by the shadow consumer to update its shadowed information. The semantics of the information conveyed in this parameter shall result in the shadow consumer reflecting the changes supplied.
- e) The securityParameters argument is defined in 7.10 of ITU-T Rec. X.511 | ISO/IEC 9594-3.

IN-RefreshInformation ::= RefreshInformation (WITH COMPONENTS {

..., otherStrategy ABSENT})

- The various parameters have the meanings as defined below:
- a) noRefresh indicates that there have been no changes to the shadowed information from the previous instance to the present. This may be used where an IN-UpdateShadow operation must be supplied at a certain interval defined in the shadowing agreement (updateMode), but no modification has actually occurred.
- b) total provides a new instance of the shadowed information. The incremental strategy should be preferably used because it saves signalling.
- c) incremental provides, instead of a complete replacement of the shadowed information, only the changes which have occurred to that shadowed information between lastUpdate in the most recent IN-CoordinateShadowUpdate (or IN-RequestShadowUpdate) request and updateTime in the current IN-UpdateShadow request (or IN-RequestShadowUpdate response).
- d) otherStrategy provides the ability to send updates by mechanisms outside the scope of the Directory Specification. For IN CS-3, either a total or incremental strategy should be used. Should the request succeed, a result will be returned, although no information will be conveyed with it. Should the request fail, a shadowError shall be reported. Circumstances under which the particular shadow problems will be returned are defined in X.525 Section 11.3.3.

in-RequestShadowUpdate OPERATION ::= { ARGUMENT IN-RequestShadowUpdateArgument RESULT IN-RequestShadowUpdateResult ERRORS {shadowError} CODE id-opcode-RequestShadowUpdate}

- An IN-RequestShadowUpdate operation is used by the shadow consumer to request updates from the shadow supplier.

IN-RequestShadowUpdateArgument ::= RequestShadowUpdateArgument (WITH COMPONENTS {

..., requestedStrategy (standard:{incremental | total})}

IN-RequestShadowUpdateResult ::= RequestShadowUpdateResult(WITH COMPONENTS {

..., null PRESENT})

- The various parameters have the meanings as defined below:
- a) The agreementID identifies the shadowing agreement.
- b) The lastUpdate argument is the time provided by the shadow supplier in the most recent successful update. This argument may only be omitted in the first instance of either a IN-CoordinateShadowUpdate or IN-RequestShadowUpdate operation for a particular shadowing agreement.
- c) The requestedStrategy argument identifies the type of update being requested by the shadow consumer. The shadow consumer may request either an incremental or a total update from the shadow supplier.
- d) The securityParameters argument is defined in 7.10 of ITU-T Rec. X.511 | ISO/IEC 9594-3.

-- IN X.500 DSP definition

IN-ChainingArguments ::= ChainingArguments (WITH COMPONENTS {

...,

aliasDereferenced **ABSENT,**
aliasedRDNs **ABSENT,**
returnCrossRefs **ABSENT,**
info **ABSENT,**
timeLimit **ABSENT,**
excludeShadows **ABSENT,**
nameResolveOnMaster **ABSENT}}**

-- The *IN-ChainingArguments* are present in each chained operation, to convey to a DSA the
-- informatio needed to successfully perform its part of the overall task:

IN-ChainingResults ::= ChainingResults (
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
info **ABSENT,**
crossReferences **ABSENT }**

-- The *ChainingResults* are present in the result of each operation and provide feedback to
-- the DSA which invoked the operation.

IN-ReferenceType ::= ReferenceType (1|2|4|5|6|7|8)

-- A *ReferenceType* value indicates one of the various kinds of reference defined in ITU-T
-- Rec. X.501 | ISO/IEC 9594-2.
-- Value (3)(cross reference) is not applicable for IN CS-3 as direct references are assumed.

IN-AccessPoint ::= AccessPoint (
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
protocolInformation **ABSENT}}**

-- An *AccessPoint* value identifies a particular point at which access to the Directory, specifically to a
-- DSA, can occur. The access point has a Name, that of the DSA concerned,
-- and a *PresentationAddress*,
-- to be used in SS7 signalling to that DSA.

-- The address contains the network address of the DSA in the SS7.

IN-MasterOrShadowAccessPoint ::= MasterOrShadowAccessPoint (
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
COMPONENTS OF IN-AccessPoint}}

-- A *MasterOrShadowAccessPoint* value identifies an access point to the Directory.
-- The category, either master or shadow, of the access point is dependent upon whether it points to a
-- naming context or commonly useable replicated area.

IN-MasterAndShadowAccessPoints ::= MasterOrShadowAccessPoint

-- A *MasterAndShadowAccessPoints* value identifies a set of access points to the Directory, i.e., a set of
-- related DSAs. These access points share the property that each refers to a DSA holding entry
-- information from a common naming context (or a common set of naming contexts mastered in one
-- DSA when the value is a value of the *nonSpecificKnowledge* attribute.
-- A *MasterAndShadowAccessPoints* value indicates the category of each *AccessPoint* value it contains.
-- The access point of the master DSA of the naming context need not be included in the set.

-- An *AccessPointInformation* value identifies one or more access points to the Directory.

IN-AccessPointInformation ::= AccessPointInformation (
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
COMPONENTS OF IN-MasterOrShadowAccessPoint }

IN-ContinuationReference ::= ContinuationReference (
WITH COMPONENTS {

...,
aliasedRDNs **ABSENT,**
rdnsResolved **ABSENT,**

**referenceType (IN-ReferenceType),
accessPoints SET OF (IN-AccessPoint))**

- A ContinuationReference describes how the performance of all or part of an operation can be continued at a different DSA or DSAs. It is typically returned as a referral when the DSA involved is unable or unwilling to propagate the request itself.
- The various components have the meanings as defined below:
 - a) The targetObject name indicates the name which is proposed to be used in continuing the operation. This might be different from the targetObject name received on the incoming request if, for example, an alias has been dereferenced, or the base object in a search has been located.
 - b) The aliasedRDNs component indicates how many (if any) of the RDNs in the target object name have been produced by dereferencing an alias. Since alias entries in IN are just a means to provide an alternative name for an object and therefore should be dereferenced when needed, there is no need for this indicator.
 - c) The operationProgress indicates the amount of name resolution which has been achieved, and which will govern the further performance of the operation by the DSAs named, should the DSA or DUA receiving the ContinuationReference wish to follow it up.
 - d) The rdnsResolved component value (which need only be present if some of the RDNs in the name have not been the subject of full name resolution, but have been assumed to be correct from a cross reference) indicates how many RDNs have actually been resolved, using internal references only. Since direct knowledge references are assumed, this parameter is deemed not applicable for IN CS-3.
 - e) The referenceType component indicates what type of knowledge was used in generating this continuation.
 - f) The accessPoints component indicates the access points which are to be contacted to achieve this continuation. Only where non-specific subordinate references are involved can there be more than one AccessPointInformation item.
 - g) The entryOnly component is set to TRUE if the original operation was a search, with the subset argument set to oneLevel, and an alias entry was encountered as an immediate subordinate of the baseObject. The DSA which successfully performs name resolution on the targetObject name, shall perform object evaluation -- on only the named entry. Since alias entries in IN are just a means to provide an alternative name for an object and therefore should be dereferenced when needed, there is no need for this indicator.
 - h) The exclusions component identifies a set of subordinate naming contexts that should not be explored by the receiving DSA.
 - i) The returnToDUA element is optionally supplied when the DSA creating the continuation reference wishes to indicate that it is unwilling to return information via an intermediate DSA (e.g., for security reasons), and wishes to indicate that information may be directly available via an operation over DAP between the originating DUA and the DSA. When returnToDUA is set to TRUE, referenceType may be set to self. This element may be used in IN for support of the shadowing agreement established between network operators (e.g., SDF_v to SDF_h Modify may fail based upon access control restrictions).
 - j) The nameResolveOnMaster element is optionally supplied when the DSA creating the continuation reference has encountered NSSRs. Since direct knowledge references are assumed, this parameter is deemed not applicable for IN CS-3.

in-DSABind OPERATION ::= in-DirectoryBind

- An IN-DSABind operation is used to begin of a period of cooperation between two DSAs providing the Directory service.
- A DSA, having received an operation from a DUA, may elect to construct a chained form of that operation to propagate to another DSA. For IN CS-3 a DSA, having received a chained form of an operation, must either process the operation or if the originating DSA is in another network, chain it to another DSA within the same network as the receiving DSA. The DSA invoking a chained form of an operation may optionally sign the argument of the operation; the DSA performing the operation, if so requested, may sign the result of the operation.
- The chained form of an operation is specified using the parameterized type IN-chained {}.

```

in-Chained { OPERATION : operation } OPERATION ::= {
  ARGUMENT      OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED { SET {
    in-chainedArgument  IN-ChainingArguments,
    argument            [0] operation.&ArgumentType },
    DIRQOP.&dspChainedOp-QOP@dirqop}
  RESULT      OPTIONALLY-PROTECTED { SET {
    in-chainedResult    IN-ChainingResults,

```

```

        result          [0] operation.&ResultType },
        DIRQOP.&dspChainedOp-QOP@dirqop }
    ERRORS    { operation.&Errors EXCEPT (referral | in-DSAReferral) }
    CODE      operation.&code }

```

```

chainedExecute OPERATION ::= in-Chained { execute }

```

```

in-ChainedSearch OPERATION ::= in-Chained { in-Search }

```

```

in-ChainedAddEntry OPERATION ::= in-Chained { in-AddEntry }

```

```

in-ChainedRemoveEntry OPERATION ::= in-Chained { in-RemoveEntry }

```

```

in-ChainedModifyEntry OPERATION ::= in-Chained { in-ModifyEntry }

```

```

-- Errors in DSP

```

```

in-DSAReferral ::= dsaReferral(WITH COMPONENTS{
    ...,
    reference (IN-ContinuationReference),
    contextPrefix ABSENT})

```

```

-- The IN-DSAReferral error is generated by the DSA when, for whatever reason, it doesn't wish to
-- continue performing an operation by chaining the operation to another DSA. For this CS, DSAs may
-- not chain operations incoming from another DSA unless the DSA is in another network.
-- The various parameter have the meanings as described below:
-- a) The IN-ContinueReference contains the information needed by the invoker to propagate
-- an appropriate further request, perhaps to another DSA.
-- b) If the returnCrossRefs component of the ChainingArguments for this operation had the value
-- TRUE, and the referral is being based upon a subordinate or cross-reference, then the contextPrefix
-- parameter may optionally be included. The administrative authority of any DSA will decide which
-- knowledge references, if any, can be returned in this manner (the others, for example, may be
-- confidential to that DSA). Since direct knowledge references are assumed for IN-CS3, this parameter
-- is not applicable.

```

```

-- IN DISP/DSP common Operation definition

```

```

-- inUnbind OPERATION

```

```

-- This operation is described in Q.1238.1.
-- The INUnbind operation replaces the X.525 dSAShadowUnbind operation and the X.518 dSAUnbind
-- operation to provide class 4 operation behaviour for unbind procedures.
-- This operation is also used to unbind the TFCBind.

```

```

-- trafficFlowControl OPERATION

```

```

-- This operation is described in Q.1238.4.

```

```

-- tfcBind OPERATION

```

```

-- This operation is described in Q.1238.4.

```

```

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.1238.5 – Operation timer values

```

```

-- Operation                               Timer value range
-- -----
-- IN-ChainedAddEntry                       medium

```

```

--          IN-ChainedRemoveEntry          medium
--          IN-ChainedModifyEntry          medium
--          ChainedExecute                  medium
--          IN-ChainedSearch                medium
--          IN-UpdateShadow                 medium
--          IN-CoordinateShadowUpdate       medium
--          IN-RequestShadowUpdate         medium
--          TrafficFlowControl              medium
--
--                                          medium : 1 - 60 second

```

-- 9.2 CONTRACTS, PACKAGES, AND ABSTRACT SYNTAXES

IN-CS3-SDF-SDF-Protocol

```
{citt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-sdf-sdf-pkgs-contracts-ac(19) version1(0)}
```

DEFINITIONS ::=

BEGIN

IMPORTS

```

ds-UsefulDefinitions, ros-InformationObjects, ros-genericPDUs, tc-Messages,
tc-NotationExtensions,
common-classes, scf-sdf-Operations, scf-sdf-Protocol,
id-contract-indsp, id-contract-shadowConsumer, id-contract-shadowSupplier,
id-package-dspConnection, id-package-inchainedModify, id-package-inchainedSearch,
id-package-chainedExecute, id-package-dispConnection, id-package-shadowConsumer,
id-package-shadowSupplier,
id-as-indirectorySystemAS, id-as-indirectoryDSABindingAS, id-as-indirectoryShadowAS,
id-as-indsaShadowBindingAS,
id-ac-indirectorySystemAC, id-ac-inShadowSupplierInitiatedAC,
id-ac-inShadowConsumerInitiatedAC,
id-ac-inShadowSupplierInitiatedWith3seAC, id-ac-inShadowConsumerInitiatedWith3seAC,
id-ac-indirectorySystemWith3seAC
    FROM IN-CS3-object-identifiers
        {citt recommendation q 1238 modules(1) in-cs3-object-identifiers(0) version1(0)}

```

```

distributedOperations, directoryShadowAbstractService, protocolObjectIdentifiers
    FROM UsefulDefinitions ds-UsefulDefinitions

```

```

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

```

```

dSABind, chainedSearch, chainedAddEntry, chainedRemoveEntry, chainedModifyEntry, chained {}
    FROM DistributedOperations distributedOperationsdSAShadowBind, coordinateShadowUpdate,

```

```

updateShadow, requestShadowUpdate
    FROM DirectoryShadowAbstractService directoryShadowAbstractService

```

```

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

inUnbind
  FROM IN-CS3-common-classes common-classes

inSESEAbstractSyntax
  FROM IN-CS3-SCF-SDF-Protocol scf-sdf-Protocol
;

-- DSP Contract and Packages

indspContract CONTRACT ::= {
  CONNECTION          dspConnectionPackage
  INITIATOR CONSUMER OF { inChainedModifyPackage | inChainedSearchPackage |
                        chainedExecutePackage }
  ID                  id-contract-indsp}
-- In the indspContract either DSA may assume the role of initiator and invoke the operations of the
-- contract.
-- When a pair of DSAs from different open systems interact, this association contract is realised as an
-- SS7 application layer protocol, referred to as the IN Directory System Protocol (DSP). The definition
-- of this protocol in terms of an SS7 application context is provided in this module.

dspConnectionPackage CONNECTION-PACKAGE ::= {
  BIND      dSABind
  UNBIND    inUnbind
  ID        id-package-dspConnection}
-- This connection package is identical to the dapConnectionPackage in Q.1238.4.

inChainedModifyPackage OPERATION-PACKAGE ::= {
  CONSUMER INVOKES {chainedAddEntry | chainedRemoveEntry |
                  chainedModifyEntry}
  ID                id-package-inchainedModify}

inChainedSearchPackage OPERATION-PACKAGE ::= {
  CONSUMER INVOKES {chainedSearch}
  ID                id-package-inchainedSearch}

chainedExecutePackage OPERATION-PACKAGE ::= {
  CONSUMER INVOKES { chainedExecute }
  ID                id-package-chainedExecute}

chainedExecute OPERATION ::= chained { execute }

-- DISP Contracts and Packages

shadowConsumerContract CONTRACT ::= {
  CONNECTION          dspConnectionPackage
  INITIATOR CONSUMER OF {shadowConsumerPackage}
  ID                  id-contract-shadowConsumer}

shadowSupplierContract CONTRACT ::= {
  CONNECTION          dspConnectionPackage
  RESPONDER CONSUMER OF {shadowSupplierPackage}
  ID                  id-contract-shadowSupplier}

-- Since the shadow consumer is the initiator of the ShadowConsumerContract, it assumes the role of
-- consumer of the shadowConsumerPackage. This means that the shadow consumer invokes the
-- IN-RequestShadowUpdate operation and that the shadow supplier invokes the IN-UpdateShadow
-- operation.
-- Since the shadow supplier is the initiator of the shadowSupplierContract, it assumes the role of
-- supplier of the shadowSupplierPackage. This means that the shadow supplier invokes the
-- operations of the contract.
-- The SS7 realisation of the two forms of Shadow Abstract Service, referred to as the IN

```


IDENTIFIED BY id-as-indsaShadowBindingAS}

DISPBinding-PDUs ::= CHOICE {
bind Bind {dSAShadowBind},
unbind Unbind {inUnbind}}

-- DSP Application Contexts

inDirectorySystemAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
CONTRACT indspContract
DIALOGUE MODE structured
TERMINATION basic
ABSTRACT SYNTAXES {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
inDirectorySystemAbstractSyntax |
inDirectoryDSABindingAbstractSyntax}
APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-indirectorySystemAC}

-- The *inDirectorySystemAC* is used for the realisation of *indspContract*.

inDirectorySystemWith3seAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
CONTRACT indspContract
DIALOGUE MODE structured
TERMINATION basic
ADDITIONAL ASEs {id-se-threewayse}
ABSTRACT SYNTAXES {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
inDirectorySystemAbstractSyntax |
inDirectoryDSABindingAbstractSyntax |
inSESEAbstractSyntax }
APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-indirectorySystemWith3seAC}

-- The *inDirectorySystemWith3seAC* is used for the realisation of *indspContract* when 3-way authentication is required.

-- DISP Application Contexts

inShadowSupplierInitiatedAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
CONTRACT shadowSupplierContract
DIALOGUE MODE structured
TERMINATION basic
ABSTRACT SYNTAXES {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
inDirectoryShadowAbstractSyntax |
inDirectoryDSAShadowBindingAbstractSyntax}
APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-inShadowSupplierInitiatedAC}

-- The *inShadowSupplierInitiatedAC* is used for the realisation of *shadowSupplierContract*.

inShadowSupplierInitiatedWith3seAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
CONTRACT shadowSupplierContract
DIALOGUE MODE structured
TERMINATION basic
ADDITIONAL ASEs {id-se-threewayse}
ABSTRACT SYNTAXES {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
inDirectoryShadowAbstractSyntax |
inDirectoryDSAShadowBindingAbstractSyntax |
inSESEAbstractSyntax }
APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-inShadowSupplierInitiatedWith3seAC}

-- The *inShadowSupplierInitiatedWith3seAC* is used for the realisation of *shadowSupplierContract* when 3-way authentication is required.

inShadowConsumerInitiatedAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
CONTRACT shadowConsumerContract
DIALOGUE MODE structured
TERMINATION basic
ABSTRACT SYNTAXES {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
inDirectoryShadowAbstractSyntax |
inDirectoryDSAShadowBindingAbstractSyntax}

APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-inShadowConsumerInitiatedAC}
-- The *inShadowConsumerInitiatedAC* is used for the realisation of *shadowConsumerContract*.

inShadowConsumerInitiatedWith3seAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT ::= {
CONTRACT shadowConsumerContract
DIALOGUE MODE structured
TERMINATION basic
ADDITIONAL ASES {id-se-threewayse}
ABSTRACT SYNTAXES {dialogue-abstract-syntax |
inDirectoryShadowAbstractSyntax |
inDirectoryDSAShadowBindingAbstractSyntax |
inSESEAbstractSyntax }

APPLICATION CONTEXT NAME id-ac-inShadowConsumerInitiatedWith3seAC}
-- The *inShadowConsumerInitiatedWith3seAC* is used for the realisation of
--*shadowConsumerContract* when 3-way authentication is required.

-- DSP/DISP Common Application Context

-- **trafficFlowControlAC APPLICATION-CONTEXT**

-- This is defined in Q.1238.4.

-- Contracts, packages, and abstract syntaxes used in the *trafficFlowControlAC* is also shown in Q.1238.4.

END