AS 4033.9—1998
ISO/IEC 10021-9:1995

Australian Standard™

Information technology—Text communication—Message-oriented text interchange systems

Part 9: Electronic data interchange messaging system

ISO/IEC title: Information technology—Message Handling Systems (MHS), Part 9: Electronic Data Interchange Messaging System]

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT/1, Information Systems—Interconnection. The Standard is the result of a consensus among the representatives on the Joint Committee that it be produced as an Australian Standard. It is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 10021-9:1995, *Information technology—Message Handling Systems (MHS)*, Part 9: *Electronic Data Interchange Messaging System*.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' have been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A 'normative' annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' annex is only for information and guidance.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international Standard, the following applies:

(a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.

(b) In the source text 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.

(c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Reference to International Standard or other Publication		*Australian/New Zealand Standard*	
ISO		AS/NZS	
9735	Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT)—Application level syntax rules	3801	Electronic data interchange for administration, commerce and transport (EDIFACT)—Application level syntax rules
ISO/IEC		AS	
8824	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)	3625	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)
8825	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—Specification of Basic Encoding Rules for Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)	3626	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—Specification of basic encoding rules for Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)
8859	Information processing—8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets	—	
		AS/NZS	
9594	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—The Directory	4019	Information technology—Open Systems Interconnection—The Directory
9594-1	Part 1: Overview of concepts, models, and service	4019.1	Part 1: Overview of concepts, models, and services
9594-2	Part 2: Models	4019.2	Part 2: Models
9594-3	Part 3: Abstract service definition	4019.3	Part 3: Abstract service definition
9594-4	Part 4: Procedures for distributed operation	4019.4	Part 4: Procedures for distributed operation
9594-5	Part 5: Protocol specifications	4019.5	Part 5: Protocol specifications
9594-6	Part 6: Selected attribute types	4019.6	Part 6: Selected attribute types
9594-7	Part 7: Selected object classes	4019.7	Part 7: Selected object classes
9594-8	Part 8: Authentication framework	4019.8	Part 8: Authentication framework

ISO/IEC		AS	
10021	Information technology—Text Communication Message-Oriented Text Interchange Systems (MOTIS)	4033	Information technology—Text communication—Message-oriented text interchange systems
10021-1	Part 1: Systems and Service Overview	4033.1	Part 1: Systems and service overview
10021-2	Part 2: Overall Architecture	4033.2	Part 2: Overall architecture
10021-3	Part 3: Abstract Service Definition	4033.3	Part 3: Abstract service definition conventions
10021-4	Part 4: Message Transfer System: Abstract Service Definition and Procedures	4033.4	Part 4: Message transfer system—Abstract service definition and procedures
10021-5	Part 5: Message Store: Abstract Service Definition	4033.5	Part 5: Message store—Abstract service definition
10021-6	Part 6: Protocol Specifications	4033.6	Part 6: Protocol specifications
10021-7	Part 7: Interpersonal Messaging System	4033.7	Part 7: Interpersonal messaging system
10021	Information technology—Message Handling Systems (MHS)	—	
10021-8	Part 8: Electronic Data Interchange Messaging Service	—	

CONTENTS

Page

Page

TABLES *Page*

FIGURES

NOTES

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Information technology—Text communication—Message-oriented text interchange systems

Part 9:
Electronic data interchange messaging system

Section 1 - Introduction

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 10021 is one of a set of standards for message handling. The entire set provides a comprehensive blueprint for a message handling system (MHS) realized by any number of cooperating open systems.

NOTE - The Message-Oriented Text Interchange System (MOTIS) was formerly the title of 10021:1990 parts and has been superseded by amendment to become Message Handling Systems (MHS). MHS is also published by the ITU-T as part of the X.400 series of Recommendations.

The purpose of an MHS is to enable users to exchange messages on a store-and-forward basis. A message submitted on behalf of one user, the originator, is conveyed by the message transfer system (MTS) and subsequently delivered to the agents of one or more additional users, the recipients. Access units (AU) link the MTS to communication systems of other kinds (e.g., postal systems). A user is assisted in the preparation, storage, and display of messages by a user agent (UA). Optionally, it is assisted in the storage of messages by a message store (MS). The MTS comprises a number of message transfer agents (MTA) which collectively perform the store-and-forward message transfer function.

This part of ISO/IEC 10021 defines the message handling application called EDI messaging (EDIMG), a form of message handling tailored for exchange of electronic data interchange (EDI) information, a new message content type and associated procedures known as P_{edi}. It is designed to meet the requirements of users of ISO 9735 (EDIFACT), and other commonly used EDI systems.

This part of ISO/IEC 10021 is one of a series on message handling. ISO/IEC 10021-2 | CCITT Recommendation X.402 constitutes the introduction to the series and identifies the other documents in it.

The architectural basis and foundation for message handling are defined in still other parts. ISO/IEC 10021-2 | CCITT Recommendation X.402 identifies those documents as well.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 10021. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 10021 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 8824:1990, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).*
(See also CCITT Recommendation X.208 (1988))

ISO/IEC 8825:1990, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Specification of Basic Encoding Rules for Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).*
(See also CCITT Recommendation X.209 (1988))