



Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Structure of management information: Guidelines for the definition of managed objects

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

*Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts — Structure des informations de gestion:
Principes directeurs pour la définition des objets gérés*

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO/IEC 10165-4:1992 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 21, *Open systems interconnection, data management and open distributed processing*.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION –
STRUCTURE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION:
GUIDELINES FOR THE DEFINITION OF MANAGED OBJECTS**

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

1) Subclause 6.4.5

Add the following at the end of the current paragraph:

“A managed object identifies its actual class (see 7.4.3) by the value of its managed object class attribute.”

2) Subclause 7.4

Add the following immediately after 7.4.2 as a new subclause:

“7.4.3 Actual class

A managed object class definition consists of the MANAGED OBJECT CLASS template (see 8.3) registered with the object identifier value for that class together with the set of templates referenced by that template and all templates referenced by templates in the set.

A managed object identifies its actual class by the value of its managed object class attribute which is the object identifier value used to register its MANAGED OBJECT CLASS template. Each managed object:

- supports all of the characteristics defined in its actual class definition in accord with the packages that are present;
- supports only operations that are defined in its actual class definition for packages that are present; and
- emits only notifications when a behaviour defined to trigger that notification in the actual class definition applies for packages that are present.

The absence of a GDMO construct for a characteristic in a managed object class definition specifically excludes that characteristic from that class definition. A subclass may add an excluded construct by explicit definition. Each subclass has its own registered object identifier value. For example, if REPLACE is not specified for a single-valued attribute, that attribute in instances of that class shall be regarded as read only; a subclass definition may extend this by adding the REPLACE construct to specify that the attribute can be replaced for instances of the subclass and instances that are compatible with the subclass.”

3) Subclause 8.3.3.1

Add the following to 8.3.3.1 a) before “NOTE 2”:

“When behaviour is extended the stated or implied pre-conditions may only be weakened (the required pre-conditions shall remain the same or become fewer), the stated or implied post-conditions may only be strengthened (the same post-conditions shall be satisfied and additional post-conditions may be satisfied), and the stated or implied invariants remain unchanged but more invariants may be added. (Refer to 5.2.2.6 of CCITT Rec. X.720 | ISO/IEC 10165-1 of the Management Information Model.)”