Note – Specifying the record content by using operational elements is for further study.

6.4.3 Attributes of the administrative structure

Table 4/T.541 shows the attributes defined for operational structures.

The application defined attribute list for the Prompt-SE contains the following attributes:

Position	d
Dimensions	d

6.4.1.8Prompt content portion

The application defined attribute content portion is the following:

Coding attributes	d

6.4.2Attributes of the application control memory structure

Table 3/T.541 shows the use of attributes defined for operational structures.

TABLE 3/T.541

Attributes	Data-Entry-SE	Record-SE
Object type	m	m
Object identifier (Note)	m	m
Reference attribute	--	--
Application defined attribute lists	d	d
Default value lists	nm	--

Note - This attribute may be omitted when the value can be unambiguously derived from the transmission sequence of the relevant objects.

Values for the attribute object-type

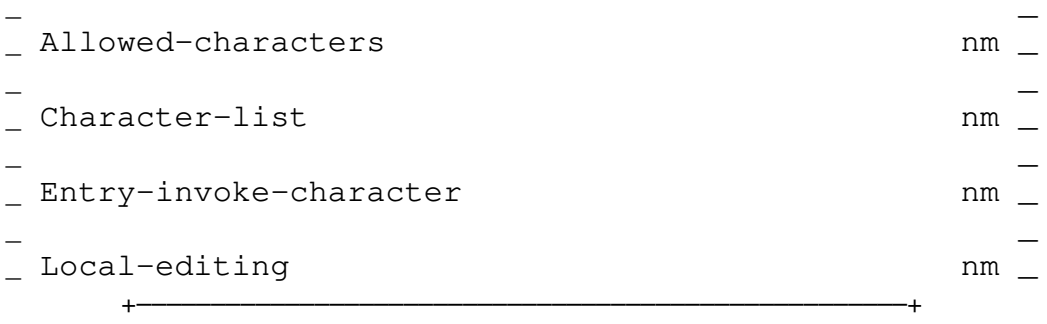
Application-Control-Memory-SE: 7

Record-Content: 8

6.4.2.1Application-Control-Memory-SE

6.4.2.2Record-SE

The application defined attribute list for the Record-SE contains the following attributes:


Allowed-characters nm
Character-list nm
Entry-invoke-character nm
Local-editing nm

The application defined attribute list for the field-SE contains the following attributes:

w

Field-layout	d
Field-type	nm
Protected	nm
Data-source	nm
Field-text-marking	nm

6.4.1.5Data-Entry-Subprogram-SE

The attributes:

reference-to-rules-SE
reference-to-field-SE
reference-to-prompt-in-SE, and reference-to-a-prompt-out-SE

defined in Recommendation T.564, are mapped to the reference attribute defined in Recommenda- tion T.441 and in Annex A of this Recommendation.

This application profile specifies the use of these attributes as defaultable. Currently no default values are defined within this standard.

The application defined attribute list for the Data-Entry-Subprogram-SE contains the following attributes:

w

Echo	d
Echoed-character	d
Echo-parameter	nm

6.4.1.6Rules-SE

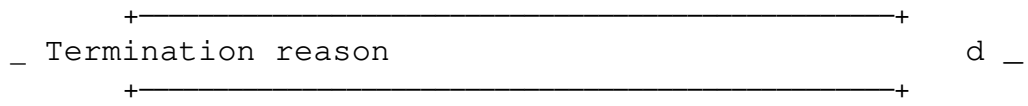
The application defined attribute list for the Rules-SE contains the following attributes:

w

Time-out	d
List-of-valid-commands	d
Length-of-choice	d

this Recommendation). The application defined attribute-list for the Result-SE contains the following attribute:

w



w

	Field-content portion					
		Prompt-content portion				
				Result-content portion		
Operational element identifier (Note)	m		m		m	
Operational element content type	d		d		d	
Operational element content	d		d		d	

Note - This attribute may be omitted when the value can be unambiguously derived from the transmission sequence of the relevant elements.

6.4.1.1Data-Entry-SE

6.4.1.2Data-Entry-Program-SE

The attribute first-subprogram, defined in Recommendation T.564, is mapped to the reference attribute, defined in Recommendation T.441 (or currently in Annex A of this Recommendation).

This application profile specifies the use of this attribute as defaultable. Currently no default value is defined within this standard.

The application defined attribute list for the Data-Entry-Program-SE contains the following attributes:

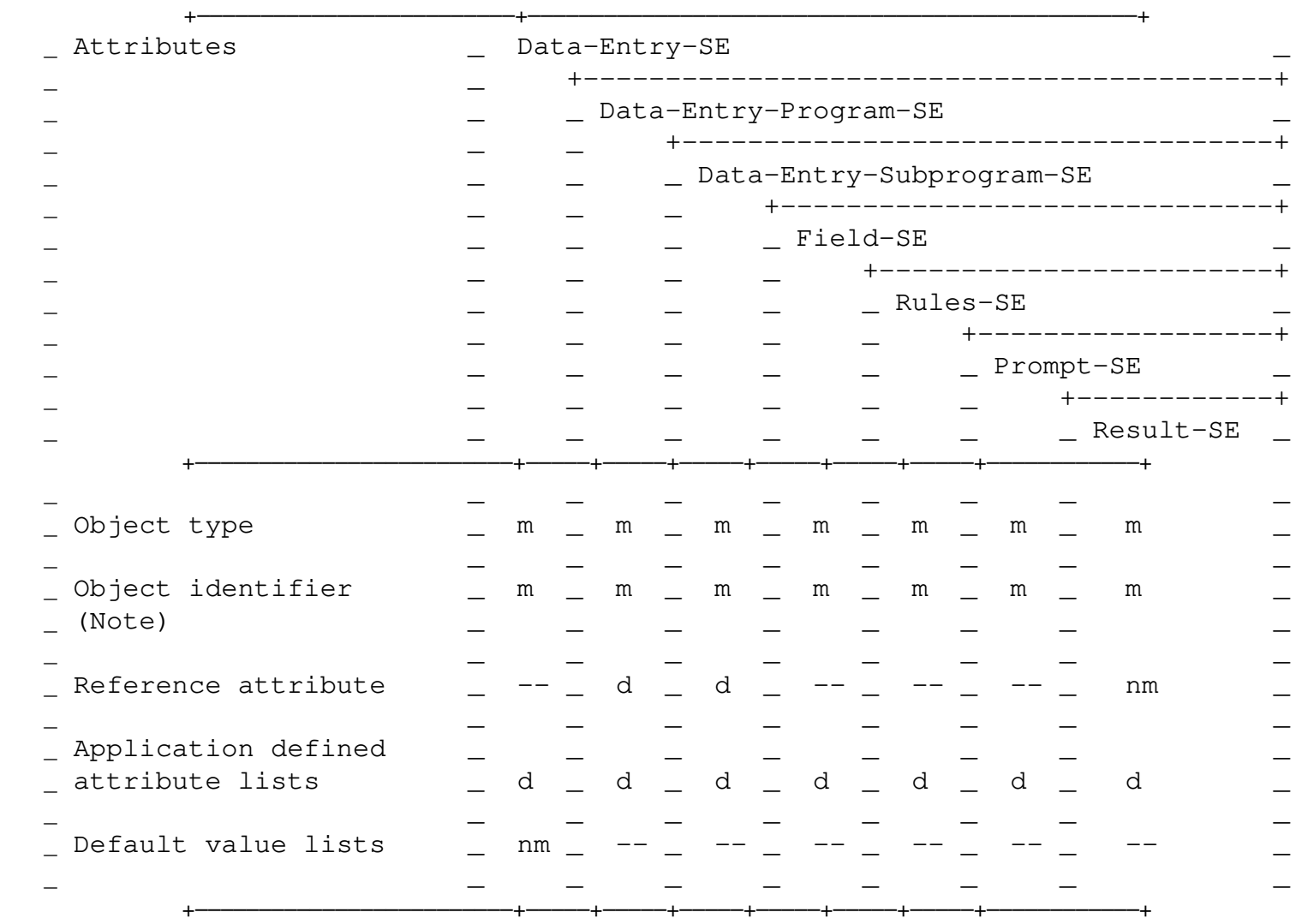
w

Data-Entry-Type	d
Allowed-characters-for-keyword-access	nm
Character-list-for-keyword-access	nm
Max-length-keyword-access	d
Allowed-characters-for-a-direct-access-command	nm
Max-length-direct-access	d

6.4.1.3Result-SE

The attribute Last-sub-program defined in Recommendation T.564 is mapped to the

w



Note – This attribute may be omitted when the value can be unambiguously derived from the transmission sequence of the relevant objects.

Values for the attribute object-type

Data-Entry-SE: 0

Data-Entry-Program-SE: 1

Data-Entry-Subprogram-SE: 2

Field-SE: 3

Rules-SE: 4

Prompt-SE: 5

Result-SE: 6

Table 2/T.541 shows the use of attributes defined for operational elements.

The application control memory structure as defined in Recommendation T.564 is mapped onto one specific operational structure. No generic operational structure is present.

The Application-Control-Memory-SE is mapped to the specific operational root. The object identifier of the root of this operational structure has an assigned value of 12.

Subordinate to the Application-Control-Memory-SE is the Record-SE. The Record-SE is mapped to basic operational object.

For each of the SEs specified above, constraints are defined on the number of SEs which may exist at one time. These constraints are defined in Recommendation T.564.

6.3.3The administrative structure

The administrative structure as defined in Recommendation T.564 is mapped onto one specific operational structure. No generic operational structure is present.

The Administrative-Information-SE is mapped to the specific operational root. The object identifier of the root of this operational structure has an assigned value of 13.

6.3.4Special terminal facilities structure

The special terminal facilities structure as defined in Recommendation T.564 is mapped onto one specific operational structure. No generic operational structure is present.

The Specific-Terminal-Facilities-SE is mapped to the specific operational root. The object identifier of the root of this operational structure has an assigned value of 14.

Subordinate to the Special-Terminal-Facilities-SE is the Redefinition-Entity-SE. Redefinition- Entity-SE is mapped to basic operational object.

For each of the SEs specified above, constraints are defined on the number of SEs which may exist at one time. These constraints are defined in Recommendation T.564.

6.4Specification of attributes

The attributes applicable to constituents of the operational structure are defined in the following tables, using the following notation:

--	attribute not applicable
m	attribute is mandatory
nm	attribute is non-mandatory
d	attribute is defaultable

From the attributes specified for operational structures in Annex A to this Recommendation, videotex interworking will not use the attributes operational object class and subordinates.
The use of the attribute document fragment is for further study.

6.4.1Attributes of the data entry structure

Table 1/T.541 shows the use of attributes defined for objects of operational structures.

5.1Overview

For the purpose of videotex interworking operational structures are associated with a videotex document to provide an environment for interactive communication, necessary for a recipient to handle the userw's input data as intended by the originator.
Therefore the purpose of this section is to specify the functional description of the features supported by this operational application profile.

5.2Range of operational structures
For the purpose of an international videotex interworking four operational structures are specified, one of each representing the "data entry structure", the "application control memory", the "administrative structure" and the "special terminal facilities structure" as defined in Recommenda- tion T.564.
5.3Generic characteristics

Not used.
5.4Specific characteristics
Each of the operational structures specified in this operational application profile only supports specific features of operational structures.

6Definition of the operational application profile

6.1Complexity level of operational structures

For further study.
6.2Operational profile level
One operational profile has to be defined for every application using operational structures.
This operational profile specifies:
- Four operational structures are used;
- Each of the operational structures only contains specific features.

Details are for further study.
6.3Specification of operational structures
Four operational structures are specified by this operational application profile.
6.3.1Data entry structure
The data entry structure as defined in draft Recommendation T.564 is mapped onto one specific operational structure. No generic operational structure is present.

The Data-Entry-SE is mapped to the specific operational root. The object identifier of the root of this operational structure has an assigned value of 11.

The subordinates of Data-Entry-SE are: Data-Entry-Program-SE, Field-SE, Rules-SE, Prompt-SE, and Result-SE.

Data-Entry-Program-SE is mapped to composite operational object. Field-SE, Rules-SE, Prompt-SE and Result-SE are mapped to basic operational objects.

Field-SE, Prompt-SE and Result-SE may have associated operational elements.
Subordinate to Data-Entry-Program-SE is Data-Entry-Subprogram-SE. Data-Entry-Subprogram-SE is mapped to basic operational object.

For each of the SEs specified above, constraints are defined on the number of SEs which may exist at one time. These constraints are defined in Recommendation T.564.

- Rec. F.300: Videotex service
- Rec. X.200: Reference model of open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.213: Network service definition for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.214: Transport service definition for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.224: Transport protocol specification for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.215: Session service definition for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.225: Session protocol specification for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.216: Presentation service definition for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.226: Presentation protocol specification for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.217: Association control service definition for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. X.227: Association control protocol specification for open systems interconnection for CCITT applications
- Rec. T.101: International interworking for videotex services
- Rec. T.400: Introduction to document architecture, transfer and manipulation
- Rec. T.411: Open document architecture (ODA) and interchange format - Introduction and general principles
- Rec. T.412: Open document architecture (ODA) and interchange format - Document structures -Rec. T.414: Open document architecture (ODA) and interchange format - Document profile
- Rec. T.415: Open document architecture (ODA) and interchange format - Open document interchange format (ODIF)
- Rec. T.431: Document transfer and manipulation (DTAM) - Services and protocols - Introduction and general principles
- Rec. T.432: Document transfer and manipulation (DTAM) - Services and protocols - Service definition
- Rec. T.433: Document transfer and manipulation (DTAM) - Services and protocols - Protocol specification
- Rec. T.441: Document transfer and manipulation (DTAM) - Services and protocols - Operational structure
- Rec. T.504: Document application profile for videotex interworking
- Rec. T.523: Communication application profile DM-1 for videotex interworking
- Rec. T.564: Gateway characteristics for videotex interworking

4Definitions

The definitions of T.400 Series of Recommendations apply also to this Recommendation.

OPERATIONAL APPLICATION PROFILE FOR VIDEOTEX INTERWORKING

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1Scope

This Recommendation defines an operational application profile which conforms to T.400 Series of Recommendations.

Its purpose is to specify an operational structure class suitable for videotex interworking as defined in configuration 1 of CCITT Recommendation F.300 and in Recommendation T.564.

2Field of application

This Recommendation defines an operational application profile, that is in conformance with DTAM (T.400 Series of Recommendations) and that allows operational structures to be interchanged for the purpose of an international videotex interworking.

This operational application profile defines the features of the operational structure that can be interchanged. These features are