ANNEX A

(to Recommendation X.400)

Glossary of terms

Note – The explanations given are not necessarily definitions in the strict sense. See also the definitions in Annex B and those provided in the other X.400–Series Recommendations (especially X.402), where many entries are found. The terms have, depending on the source, varying levels of abstraction.

A.1 **access unit (AU)**

F: unité d'accés (UA)

S: unidad de acceso (AU)

In the context of a message handling system the functional object, a component of MHS, that links another communication system (e.g., a physical delivery system or the telex network) to the MTS and via which its patrons engage in message handling as indirect users.

In the context of message handling services the unit which enables users of one service to intercommunicate with message handling services, such as the IPM Service.

A.2 **actual recipient**

F: destinataire effectif

S: destinatario real

In the context of message handling a potential recipient for which delivery or affirmation takes place.

A.3 **administration**

F: administration

S: administración

In the context of CCITT an Administration (member of ITU) or a recognized private operating agency.

A.4 **administration domain name**

F: nom d'un domaine d'administration

S: nombre de dominio de administración

In the context of message handling, a standard attribute of a name form that identifies an ADMD relative to the country denoted by a country name.

A.5 **administration management domain (ADMD)**

F: domaine de gestion d'administration (DGAD)

S: dominio de gestión de administración (DGAD)

A management domain that comprises messaging systems managed by an Administration.

A.6 **alternate recipient**

F: destinataire suppléant

S: destinatario alternativo

In the context of message handling a user or distribution list to which the originator can (but need not) request that a message or probe be conveyed if and only if it cannot be conveyed to a particular preferred recipient.

A.7 **attribute**

F: attribut

S: atributo

In the context of message handling, an information item, a component of an attribute list, that describes a user or distribution list and that can also locate it in relation to the physical or organizational structure of MHS (or the network underlying it).

A.8 **attribute list**

F: liste d'attributes

S: lista de atributos

In the context of message handling, a data structure, an ordered set of attributes that constitutes an O/R address.

A.9 **attribute type**

F: type d'attribut

S: tipo de atributo

An identifier that denotes a class of information (e.g., personal names). It is a part of an attribute.

A.10 **attribute value**

F: valeur d'attribut

S: valor de atributo

An instance of the class of information an attribute type denotes (e.g., a particular personal name). It is a part of an attribute.

A.11 **basic service**

F: service de base

S: servicio básico

In the context of message handling, the sum of features inherent in a service.

A.12 **body**

F: corps

S: cuerpo

Component of a message. Other components are the heading and the envelope.

A.13 **body part**

F: partie du corps

S: parte del cuerpo

Component of the body of a message.

A.14 **common name**

F: nom courant

S: nombre común

In the context of message handling, a standard attribute of an O/R address form that identifies a user or distribution list relative to the entity denoted by another attribute (e.g., an organizational name).

A.15 **content**

F: contenu

S: contenido

In the context of message handling, an information object, part of a message, that the MTS neither examines nor modifies, except for conversion, during its conveyance of the message.

A.16 **content type**

F: type de contenu

S: tipo de contenido

In the context of message handling, an identifier, on a message envelope, that identifies the type (i.e. syntax and semantics) of the message content.

A.17 **conversion**

F: conversion

S: conversión

In the context of message handling, a transmittal event in which an MTA transforms parts of a message's content from one encoded information type to another, or alters a probe so it appears that the described messages were so modified.

A.18 **country name**

F: nom de pays

S: nombre de país

In the context of message handling, a standard attribute of a name form that identifies a country. A country name is a unique designation of a country for the purpose of sending and receiving messages.

Note – In the context of physical delivery additional rules apply (see also *physical delivery country name* and Recommendation F.415).

A.19 **delivery**

F: remise

S: entrega

In the context of message handling, a transmittal step in which an MTA conveys a message or report to the MS or UA of a potential recipient of the message or of the originator of the report's subject message or probe.

A.20 **delivery report**

F: rapport de remise

S: informe de entrega

In the context of message handling, a report that acknowledges delivery, non–delivery, export, or affirmation of the subject message or probe, or distribution list expansion.

A.21 **direct submission**

F: depôt direct

S: depósito directo

In the context of message handling, a transmittal step in which the originator's UA or MS conveys a message or probe to an MTA.

A.22 **direct user**

F: utilisateur direct

S: usuario directo

In the context of message handling, a user that engages in message handling by direct use of the MTS.

A.23 **directory**

F: annuaire

S: guía

A collection of open systems cooperating to provide directory services.

A.24 **directory name**

F: nom d'annuaire

S: nombre de guía

Name of an entry in a directory.

Note – In the context of message handling, the entry in the directory will enable the O/R address to be retrieved for submission of a message.

A.25 **directory system agent (DSA)**

F: agent de système d'annuaire (ASA)

S: agente de sistema de guía (ASG)

An OSI application process which is part of the directory, and whose role is to provide access to the directory information base to DUAs and/or other DSAs.

A.26 **directory user agent (DUA)**

F: agent d'usager d'annuaire (AUA)

S: agente de usuario de guía (AUG)

An OSI application process which represents a user in accessing the directoy. Each DUA serves a single user so that the directory can control access to directory information on the basis of the DUA names. DUAs can also provide a range of local facilities to assist users to compose requests (queries) and interpret the responses.

A.27 **distribution list (DL)**

F: liste de distribution (LD)

S: lista de distribución (LD)

In the context of message handling, the functional object, a component of the message handling environment, that represents a pre–specified group of users and other distribution lists and that is a potential destination for the information objects an MHS conveys.

Membership can contain O/R names identifying either users or other distribution lists.

A.28 **distribution list expansion**

F: allongement de liste de distribution

S: expansión de une lista de distribución

In the context of message handling, a transmittal event in which an MTA resolves a distribution list, among a message's immediate recipients, to its members.

A.29 **distibution list name**

F: nom de liste de distribution

S: nombre de lista de distribución

O/R name allocated to represent a collection of O/R addresses and directory names.

A.30 **domain**

F: domaine

S: dominio

See *management domain*.

A.31 **domain defined attributes**

F: attributs définis d'un domaine

S: atributos definidos por el dominio

Optional attributes of an O/R address allocated to names in the responsibility of a management domain.

A.32 **element of service**

F: élément de service

S: elemento de servicio

Functional unit for the purpose of segmenting and describing message handling features.

A.33 **encoded information type (EIT)**

F: type de codage (TC)

S: tipo de información codificada (TIC)

In the context of message handling, an identifier, on a message envelope, that identifies one type of encoded information represented in the message content. It identifies the medium and format (e.g., IA5 text, Group 3 facsimile) on an individual portion of the content.

A.34 **envelope**

F: enveloppe

S: sobre

In the context of message handling, an information object, part of a message, whose composition varies from one transmittal step to another and that variously identifies the message originator and potential recipients, documents its past and directs its subsequent conveyance by the MTS, and characterizes its content.

A.35 **explicit conversion**

F: conversion explicite

S: conversión explícita

In the context of message handling, a conversion in which the originator selects both the initial and final encoded information types.

A.36 **extension of physical delivery address components**

F: développement de composants d'adresse de remise physique

S: componentes de ampliación de dirección de entrega física

Standard attribute of a postal O/R address as a means to give further information about the point of physical delivery in a postal address, e.g., the name of a hamlet, or room and floor numbers in a large building.

A.37 **extension of postal O/R address components**

F: développement de composants d'adresse postale E/D

S: componentes de ampliación de dirección postal O/D

Standard attribute of a postal O/R address as a means to give further information to specify the addressee in a postal address, e.g. by organizational unit.

A.38 **formatted postal O/R address**

F: adresse postale E/D formatée

S: dirección postal O/D formatizada

O/R address based on a postal address with formatted attributes.

A.39 **heading**

F: en–tête

S: encabezamiento

Component of an IP–message. Other components are the envelope and the body.

A.40 **immediate recipient**

F: destinataire direct

S: destinatario inmediato

In the context of message handling, one of the potential recipients assigned to a particular instance of a message or probe (e.g., an instance created by splitting).

A.41 **implicit conversion**

F: conversion implicite

S: conversión implícita

In the context of message handling, a conversion in which the MTA selects both the initial and final encoded information types.

A.42 **indirect submission**

F: depôt indirect

S: depósito indirecto

In the context of message handling, a transmittal step in which an originator's UA conveys a message or probe to an MTA via an MS.

A.43 **indirect user**

F: utilisateur indirect

S: usuario indirecto

In the context of message handling, a user that engages in message handling by indirect use of MHS, i.e. through another communication system (e.g., a physical delivery system or the telex network) to which MHS is linked.

Note – Indirect users communicate via access units with direct users of MHS.

A.44 **intercommunication**

F: intercommunication

S: intercomunicación

In the context of message handling, a relationship between services where one of the services is a message handling service, enabling the user of the message handling service to communicate with users of other services.

Note – Examples are the intercommunication between the IPM service and the telex service, the intercommunication between message handling services and physical delivery services.

A.45 **interpersonal messaging service**

F: service de messagerie de personne à personne

S: servicio de mensajería interpersonal

Messaging service between users belonging to the same management domain or to different management domains by means of message handling, based on the message transfer service.

A.46 **IP–message**

F: message PP

S: mensaje IP

The content of a message in the IPM Service.

A.47 **local postal attributes**

F: attributs postaux locaux

S: atributos postales locales

Standard attributes of a post O/R address as a means to distinguish between places with the same name (e.g., by state name, county name, or geographical attribute) in a postal address.

A.48 **management domain (MD)**

F: domaine de gestion (DG)

S: dominio de gestión (DG)

In the context of message handling, a set of messaging systems – at least one of which contains, or realizes, an MTA – at that is managed by a single organization. It is a primary building block used in the organizational construction of MHS.

It refers to an organizational area for the provision of services.

Note – A management domain may or may not necessarily be identical with a geographical area.

A.49 **management domain name**

F: nom d'un domaine de gestion

S: nombre de dominio de gestión

Unique designation of a management domain for the purpose of sending and receiving messages.

A.50 **members**

F: membres

S: miembros

In the context of message handling, the set of users and distribution lists implied by a distribution list name.

A.51 **message**

F: message

S: mensaje

An instance of the primary class of information object conveyed by means of message transfer, and comprising an envelope and content.

A.52 **message handling (MH)**

F: messagerie (traitement des mesages) (M)

S: tratamiento de mensaje (TM)

A distributed information processing task that integrates the intrinsically related subtasks of message transfer and message storage.

A.53 **message handling environment**

F: environnement de traitement de messages

S: entorno de tratamiento de mensajes

The environment in which message handling takes place, comprising MHS, users, and distribution lists.

The sum of all components of message handling systems.

Note – Examples of components are:

– message transfer agents,

– user agents,
– message stores,
– access units,
– users.

A.54 **message handling service**

F: service de messagerie

S: servicio de tratamiento de mensajes

Service provided by the means of message handling systems.

Note 1 – Service may be provided through administration management domains or private management domains.

Note 2 – Examples of message handling services are:

– interpersonal messaging service (IPM service)
– message transfer service (MT service).

A.55 **message handling system (MHS)**

F: système de messagerie (STM)

S: sistema de tratamiento de mensajes (STM)

The functional object, a component of the message handling environment, that conveys information objects from one party to another.

A.56 **message storage**

F: mémorisation des messages

S: almacenamiento de mensajes

The automatic storage for later retrieval of information objects conveyed by means of message transfer. It is one aspect of message handling.

A.57 **message store (MS)**

F: mémoire des messages (MM)

S: memoria de mensajes (MM); alamacenador de mensajes (AM)

The functional object, a component of MHS, that provides a single direct user with capabilities for message storage.

A.58 **message transfer (MT)**

F: transfert de messages (TM)

S: transferencia de mensajes (TRM)

The non–real–time carriage of information objects between parties using computers as intermediaries. It is one aspect of message handling.

A.59 **message transfer agent (MTA)**

F: agent de transfert de messages (ATM)

S: agente de transferencia de mensajes (ATM)

A functional object, a component of the MTS, that actually conveys information objects to users and distribution lists.

A.60 **message transfer service**

F: service de transfert de messages

S: servicio de transferenicia de mensajes

Service that deals with the submission, transfer and delivery of messages for other messaging services.

A.61 **message transfer system (MTS)**

F: système de transfert de messages (système TM)

S: sistema de transferencia de mensajes (STRM)

The functional object consisting of one or more message transfer agents which provides store–and–forward message transfer between user agents, message stores and access units.

A.62 **messaging system**

F: système de messagerie

S: sistema de mensajeria

A computer system (possibly but not necessarily an open system) that contains, or realizes, one or more functional objects. It is a building block used in the physical construction of MHS.

A.63 **mnemonic O/R address**

F: adresse mnémonique E/D

S: dirección O/D nemotécnica

An O/R address tha mnemonicly identifies a user or distribution list relative to the ADMD through which the user is accessed or the distribution list is expanded. It identifies an ADMD, and a user or distribution list relative to that ADMD.

A.64 **naming authority**

F: autorité responsable de l'appellation

S: autoridad de denominación

An authority responsible for the allocation of names.

A.65 **network address**

F: adresse réseau

S: dirección de red

In the context of message handling, a standard attribute of an O/R address form that gives the network address of a terminal. It is comprising the numbering digits for network access points from an international numbering plan.

A.66 **non–delivery**

F: non–remise

S: no entrega

In the context of message handling, a transmittal event in which an MTA determines that the MTS cannot deliver a message to one or more of its immediate recipients, or cannot deliver a report to the originator of its subject message or probe.

A.67 **non–registered access**

F: accès non homologué

S: acceso no registrado

In the context of message handling services, access to the service through publicly available telecommunications means by users who have neither been explicitly registered by the service provider, nor been allocated an O/R address.

A.68 **numeric O/R address**

F: adresse numérique E/D

S: dirección O/D numérica

In the context of message handling, an O/R address that numerically identifies a user relative to the ADMD through which the user is accessed. It identifies an ADMD, and a user relative to that ADMD. It is identifying a user of message handling services by means of a numeric keypad.

A.69 **numeric user identifier**

F: identificateur numérique d'utilisateur

S: identificador de usuario numérico

Standard attribute of an O/R address as a unique sequence of numeric information for identifying a user.

A.70 **O/R address**

F: adresse E/D

S: dirección O/D

In the context of message handling, an attribute list that distinguishes one user or DL from another and identifies the user's point of access to MHS or the distribution list's expansion point.

A.71 **O/R name**

F: nom E/D

S: nombre O/D

In the context of message handling, an information object by means of which a user can be designated as the originator, or a user or distribution list designated as a potential recipient of a message or probe. An O/R name distinguishes one user or distribution list from another and can also identify its point of access to MHS.

A.72 **optional user facilities**

F: services complémentaires offerts en option á l'utilisateur

S: faciladad facultativa de usuario

In the context of message handling services the elements of service which are selectable by the user either on a contractual basis (agreed period of time) or on a per–message basis.

Note 1 – Optional user facilities are classified as either essential or additional.

Note 2 – Essential optional user facilities are to be made available to all message handling users.

Note 3 – Additional optional user facilities can be made available for national and international use on the basis of bilateral agreement between the service providers.

A.73 **organization name**

F: nom d'organisation

S: nombre de la organización

Standard attribute of an O/R address as a unique designation of an organization for the purpose of sending and receiving of messages.

A.74 **oganizational unit name**

F: nom d'une unité d'organisation

S: nombre de la unidad organizacional

Standard attribute of an O/R address as a unique designation of an organizational unit of an organization for the purpose of sending and receiving of messages.

A.75 **originator**

F: expediteur

S: originador

In the context of message handling, the user (but not distribution list) that is the ultimate source of a message or probe.

A.76 **personal name**

F: nom personnel

S: nombre personal

In the context of message handling, a standard attribute of an O/R address form that identifies a person relative to the entity denoted by another attribute (e.g., an organization name).

Note – Components are for example:

– surname,

– given name,

– initials,

– generation qualifier.

A.77 **physical delivery (PD)**

F: remise physique (RP)

S: entrega física (EF)

The delivery of a message in physical form, such as a letter, through a physical delivery system.

A.78 **physical delivery access unit (PDAU)**

F: unité d'accès de remise physique (UARP)

S: unidad de acceso de entrega física (UAEF)

An access unit that subjects messages (but neither probes nor reports) to physical rendition.

A.79 **physical delivery addess components**

F: composants d'une adresse de remise physique

S: componentes de dirección de entrega física

In a postal address they contain the information necessary for the local physical delivery within the physical delivery area of the physical delivery office, i.e., a street address, a P.O. Box address, a poste restante address or a unique name alternatively.

Note – The information is generally restricted to one line with up to 30 printable graphic characters. Additional information may be supplied by using the attribute type “extension of physical delivery address components”.

A.80 **physical delivery country name**

F: nom du pays de remise physique

S: nombre de país de entrega física

In the context of physical delivery, a unique description of the country of the final destination.

A.81 **physical delivery domain**

F: domaine de remise physique

S: dominio de entrega física

The domain of responsibility of an organization providing a physical delivery system and optionally an MTA/PDAU.

A.82 **physical delivery office address components**

F: composants d'une adresse de bureau de remise physique

S: componentes de dirección de oficina de entrega física

In a postal address they contain the information to specify the office which is responsible for the local physical delivery.

Note – The information is generally restricted to one line with up to 30 printable graphic characters. In some countries the postal code will follow the physical delivery office address components in a separate line (possibly together with the country name).

A.83 **physical delivery office name**

F: nom du bureau de remise physique

S: nombre de oficina de entrega fisica

Standard attribute of a postal O/R address, in the context of physical delivery, specifying the name of the city, village etc., where the physical delivery office is situated, or where the physical delivery is effected.

A.84 **physical delivery office number**

F: numéro du bureau de remise physique

S: número de oficina de entrega física

Standard attribute and in a postal O/R address a means to distinguish between more than one physical delivery office within a city etc.

A.85 **physical delivery organization name**

F: nom d'organisation de remise physique

S: nombre de la organización de entrega física

A free form name of the addressed entity in the postal address, taking into account the specified limitations in length.

A.86 **physical delivery personal name**

F: nom personnel de remise physique

S: nombre personal de entrega física

In a postal address a free form name of the addressed individual containing the family name and optionally the given name(s), the initial(s), title(s) and generation qualifier, taking into account the specified limitations in length.

A.87 **physical delivery service**

F: service de remise physique

S: servicio de entrega física

Service provided by a physical delivery system.

A.88 **physical delivery service name**

F: nom du service de remise physique

S: nombre del servicio de entrega física

Standard attribute of a postal O/R address in the form of the name of the service in the country electronically receiving the message on behalf of the physical delivery service.

A.89 **physical delivery system (PDS)**

F: système de remise physique (SRP)

S: sistema de entrega física (SEF)

A system that performs physical delivery. One important kind of physical delivery system is the postal system.

A.90 **physical message**

F: message physique

S: mensaje físico

A physical object comprising a relaying envelope and its content, e.g., a letter.

A.91 **physical rendition**

F: conversion physique

S: reproducción física

The transformation of an MHS message to a physical message, e.g., by printing the message on paper and enclosing it in a paper envelope.

A.92 **postal code**

F: code postal

S: código postal

Standard attribute of a postal O/R address to specify the geographical area, and in the context of MHS, used for routing of messages.

A.93 **postal O/R address**

F: adresse postale E/D

S: dirección postal O/D

In the context of message handling, an O/R address that identifies a user by means of its postal address. It identifies the physical delivery system through which the user is to access and gives the user's postal address.

A.94 **postal O/R address components**

F: composants d'une adresse postale E/D

S: componentes de dirección postal O/D

They contain in a postal address information to decribe the sender or addressee by means of his name (physical delivery personal name, physical delivery organization name).

Note – In a postal address the information is generally restricted to one line of 30 printable characters. Additional information may be supplied by using the attribute type “extension of postal O/R address components”.

A.95 **post office box address (P.O. box address)**

F: adresse de case postale

S: dirección–apartado de correos

An access unit that subjects messages (but neither probes nor reports) to physical rendition.

A.96 **post restante address**

F: adresse poste restante

S: dirección lista de correos

A standard attribute in a postal address indicating that physical delivery at the counter is requested. It may also carry a code.

A.97 **potential recipient**

F: destinataire potential

S: destinatario potencial

In the context of message handling, any user or distribution list to which a message or probe is conveyed during the course of tansmittal. Equivalently, a preferred member, alternate member, or substitute recipient.

A.98 **preferred recipient**

F: destinataire préféré

S: receptor preferido

In the context of message handling, one of the users and distribution lists that the originator selects as a message's or probe's preferred destination.

A.99 **private domain name**

F: nom d'un domain privé

S: nombre de dominio privado

In the context of message handling, a standard attribute of an O/R address form that identifies a PRMD relative to the ADMD denoted by an administration domain name.

Note – They are administered by the ADMD the PRMD is associated with.

A.100 **private management domain (PRMD)**

F: domaine de gestion privé (DGPR)

S: dominio de gestión privado (DGPR)

In the context of message handling, a management domain that comprises messaging system(s) managed by an organization other than an Administration.

A.101 **probe**

F: essai

S: sonda

In the context of message handling, an instance of a secondary class of information objects conveyed by means of message transfer that describes a class of message and that is used to determine the deliverability of such messages.

A.102 **public message handling service**

F: service public de messagerie

S: servicio público de tratamiento de mensajes

Message handling service offered by an Administration.

A.103 **public services**

F: services publics

S: servicios públicos

In the context of telecommunication, the services offered by Administrations.

A.104 **receipt**

F: réception

S: recepción

In the context of message handling, a transmittal step in which either a UA conveys a message or report to its direct user, or the communication system that serves an indirect user conveys such an information object to that user.

A.105 **recipient**

F: destinataire

S: destinatario

See *actual recipient*.

A.106 **recursion**

F: récursivité

S: repetición

In the context of message handling, the situation that a message gets back to the same distribution list of origin and potentially circulates infinitely.

A.107 **redirection**

F: réacheminement

S: redireccionamiento

In the context of message handling, a transmittal event in which an MTA replaces a user among a message's immediate recipients with a user preselected for that message.

A.108 **registered access**

F: accès homologué

S: acceso registrado

In the context of message handling services, access to the service performed by subscribers who have been registered by the service provider to use the service, and been allocated an O/R address.

A.109 **report**

F: rapport

S: informe

In the context of message handling, an instance of a secondary class of information object conveyed by means of message transfer. It is generated by the MTS, it reports the outcome or progress of a message's or probe's transmittal to one or more potential recipients.

A.110 **retrieval**

F: extraction

S: recuperación

In the context of message handling, a transmittal step in which a user's message store conveys a message or report to the user's UA. The user is an actual recipient of the message or the originator of the subject message or probe.

A.111 **security capabilities**

F: capacité de sécurité

S: capacidades de seguridad

In the context of message handling, the mechanisms that protect against various security threats.

A.112 **specialized access**

F: accès spécialisé

S: acceso especializado

In the context of message handling, the involvement of specialized access units providing intercommunication between message handling services and other telecommunication services.

A.113 **standard attribute**

F: attribut normalisé

S: atributo normalizado

An attribute whose type is bound to a certain class of information.

A.114 **street address**

F: adresse de rue

S: dirección–calle

A standard attribute in a postal address giving information for the local distribution and physical delivery, i.e. the street name, the street identifier (like street, place, avenue) and the house number.

A.115 **subject**

F: objet

S: asunto

In the context of message handling, the information, part of the header, that summarizes the content of the message as the originator has specified it.

A.116 **subject message**

F: message objet

S: mensaje de asunto

The message that is the subject of a report.

A.117 **subject probe**

F: essai objet

S: sonda de asunto

The probe that is the subject of a report.

A.118 **submission**

F: dépôt

S: depósito

Direct submission or indirect submission.

A.119 **substitute recipient**

F: destinataire substitut

S: destinatario sustituto

In the context of message handling, the user or distribution list to which a preferred, alternate, or member (but not another substitute) recipient can have elected to redirect messages (but not probes).

A.120 **terminal identifier**

F: identificateur de terminal

S: identificador de terminal

Standard attribute in an O/R address providing information for identifying a terminal amongst others.

Note – Examples are telex answerback and teletex terminal identifier.

A.121 **terminal O/R address**

F: adresse terminale E/D

S: dirección O/D de terminal

In the context of message handling, an O/R address that identifies a user by means of the network address of his terminal and that can identify the ADMD through which that terminal is accessed. The terminals identified can belong to different networks.

A.122 **terminal type**

F: type de terminal

S: tipo de terminal

Standard attribute of an O/R address that indicates the type of a terminal.

Note – Examples: telex, teletex, G3 facsimile, G4 facsimile, IA5, videotex terminal.

A.123 **transfer**

F: transfert

S: transferencia

In the context of message handling, a transmittal step in which one MTA conveys a message, probe, or report to another.

A.124 **transfer system**

F: système de transfert

S: sistema de transferencia

A messaging system that contains one MTA; optionally one or more access units, and neither a UA nor a message store.

A.125 **transmittal**

F: transmission

S: transmisión

The conveyance or attempted conveyance of a message from its originator to its potential recipients, or of a probe from its originator to MTAs able to affirm any described message's deliverability to its potential recipients. It also encompasses the conveyance or attempted conveyance, to the originator of the message or probe, or any report it provokes. It is a sequence of transmittal steps and events.

A.126 **unformatted postal O/R address**

F: adresse postale E/D non formatée

S: dirección postal O/D no formatizada

O/R address based on an unformatted postal address.

A.127 **unique postal name**

F: nom postal unique

S: nombre postal exclusivo

In a postal address a standard attribute describing the point of physical delivery by means of a unique name, e.g. that of a building.

A.128 **user**

F: usager/utilisateur

S: usuario

In the context of message handling, a functional object (e.g., a person), a component of the message handling environment, that engages in (rather than provides) message handling and that is a potential source or destination for the information objects an MHS conveys.