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## A Revised Catalog of Available X.500 Implementations

### Status of this Memo

This memo provides information for the Internet community. This memo does not specify an Internet standard of any kind. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

### Abstract

This document is the result of a survey that gathered new or updated descriptions of currently available implementations of X.500, including commercial products and openly available offerings. This document is a revision of RFC 1292. We contacted each contributor in RFC 1292 and requested an update and published the survey template in several mailing lists and obtained new product descriptions.

This document contains detailed description of twenty six (26) X.500 implementations - DSAs, DUAs, and DUA interfaces.

### 1. Introduction

This document catalogs currently available implementations of X.500, including commercial products and openly available offerings. For the purposes of this survey, we classify X.500 products as,

#### DSA

A DSA is an OSI application process that provides the Directory functionality,

#### DUA

A DUA is an OSI application process that represents a user in accessing the Directory and uses the DAP to communicate with a DSA, and

#### DUA Interface

A DUA Interface is an application process that represents a user in accessing the Directory using either DAP but supporting only a subset of the DAP functionality or a protocol different from DAP to communicate with a DSA or DUA.

Section 2 of this document contains a listing of implementations cross referenced by keyword. This list should aid in identifying implementations that meet your criteria.

To compile this catalog, the IDS Working Group solicited input from the X.500 community by surveying several Internet mailing lists, including: iso@nic.ddn.mil, isode@nic.ddn.mil, osi-ds@cs.ucl.ac.uk, and ietf-ids@umich.edu. We also contacted many people by telephone and sent the template to several individuals and mailed a floppy disk containing the survey template to a person who did not have Internet access.

Readers are encouraged to submit comments regarding both the form and content of this memo. New submissions are welcome. Please direct input to the Integrated Directory Services (IDS) Working Group (ietf-ids@umich.edu) or to the editors. IDS will produce new versions of this document when a sufficient number of changes have been received. This will be determined by the IDS chairpersons.

### 1.1 Purpose

The Internet has experienced a steady growth in X.500 piloting activities. This document hopes to provide an easily accessible source of information on X.500 implementations for those who wish to consider X.500 technology for deploying a Directory service.

### 1.2 Scope

This document contains descriptions of both free and commercial X.500 implementations. It does not provide instructions on how to install, run, or manage these implementations. The descriptions and indices are provided to make the readers aware of available options and thus enable more informed choices.

### 1.3 Disclaimer

Implementation descriptions were written by implementors and vendors, and not by the editors. We worked with the description authors to ensure uniformity and readability, but can not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the descriptions, or the stability of the implementations.

### 1.4 Overview

Section 1 contains introductory information.

Section 2 contains a list of keywords, their definitions, and a cross reference of the X.500 implementations by these keywords.

Section 3 contains the X.500 implementation descriptions.

Section 4 has a list of references.

Section 6 lists the editors' addresses.

## 1.5 Acknowledgments

The creation of this catalog would not have been possible without the efforts of the description authors and the members of the IDS Working Group. Our special thanks to the editors of RFC 1292, Ruth Lang and Russ Wright who helped us get started and made key suggestions that enabled us to learn from their experience. We also acknowledge and appreciate the efforts of Ken Rossen in obtaining six descriptions.

## 2. Keywords

Keywords are abbreviated attributes of the X.500 implementations. The list of keywords defined below was derived from the implementation descriptions themselves. Implementations were indexed by a keyword either as a result of: (1) explicit, not implied, reference to a particular capability in the implementation description text, or (2) input from the implementation description author(s).

### 2.1 Keyword Definitions

This section contains keyword definitions. They have been organized and grouped by functional category. The definitions are ordered first alphabetically by keyword category, and second alphabetically by implementation name within keyword category.

#### 2.1.1 Availability

##### Available via FTP

Implementation is available using FTP.

##### Commercially Available

This implementation can be purchased.

##### Free

Available at no charge, although other restrictions may apply.

##### Limited Availability

Need to contact provider for terms and conditions of distribution.

#### Source

Source code is available, potentially at an additional cost.

### 2.1.2 Conformance with Proposed Internet Standards

These RFCs specify standards track protocols for the Internet community. Implementations which conform to these evolving proposed standards have a higher probability of interoperating with other implementations deployed on the Internet.

#### RFC-1274

Implementation supports RFC 1274: Barker, P., and S. Kille, The COSINE and Internet X.500 Schema, University College, London, England, November 1991.

#### RFC-1276

Implementation supports RFC 1276: Kille, S., Replication and Distributed Operations extensions to provide an Internet Directory using X.500, University College, London, England, November 1991.

#### RFC-1277

Implementation supports RFC 1277: Kille, S., Encoding Network Addresses to support operation over non-OSI lower layers, University College, London, England, November 1991.

#### RFC-1485

Implementation supports RFC 1485: Kille, S., A String Representation of Distinguished Names, ISODE Consortium, July 1993.

#### RFC-1487

Implementation supports RFC 1487: Yeong, W., T. Howes, and S. Kille, X.500 Lightweight Directory Access Protocol, July 1993.

### 2.1.3 Consistence with Informational and Experimental Internet RFCs

These RFCs provide information to the Internet community and are not Internet standards. Compliance with these RFCs is not necessary for interoperability but may enhance functionality.

#### RFC-1202

Implementation supports RFC 1202: Rose, M. T., Directory

Assistance Service. February 1991.

RFC-1249

Implementation supports RFC 1249: Howes, T., M. Smith, and B. Beecher, DIXIE Protocol Specification, University of Michigan, August 1991.

RFC-1275

Implementation supports RFC 1275: Kille, S., Replication Requirements to provide an Internet Directory using X.500, University College, London, England, November 1991.

RFC-1278

Implementation supports RFC 1278: Kille, S., A string encoding of Presentation Address, University College, London, England, November 1991.

RFC-1279

Implementation supports RFC 1279: Kille, S., X.500 and Domains, University College, London, England, November 1991.

RFC-1484

Implementation supports RFC 1484: Kille, S., Using the OSI Directory to achieve User Friendly Naming, ISODE Consortium, July 1993.

#### 2.1.4 Implementation Type

API

Implementation comes with an application programmer's interface (i.e., a set of libraries and include files).

DSA Only

Implementation consists of a DSA only. No DUA is included.

DSA/DUA

Both a DSA and DUA are included in this implementation.

DUA Interface

Implementation is a DUA-like program that uses either DAP, but supporting only a subset of the DAP functionality, or uses a protocol different from DAP to communicate with a DSA or DUA.

DUA Only

Implementation consists of a DUA only. No DSA is included.

#### LDAP

DUA interface program uses the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP).

### 2.1.5 Internetworking Environment

#### CLNS

Implementation operates over the OSI ConnectionLess Network Service (CLNS).

#### OSI Transport

Implementation operates over one or more OSI transport protocols.

#### RFC-1006

Implementation operates over RFC-1006 with TCP/IP transport service. RFC-1006 is an Internet Standard.

#### X.25

Implementation operates over OSI X.25.

### 2.1.6 Pilot Connectivity

#### DUA Connectivity

The DUA can be connected to the pilot, and information on any pilot entry looked up. The DUA is able to display standard attributes and object classes and those defined in the COSINE and Internet Schema.

#### DSA Connectivity

The DSA is connected to the DIT, and information in this DSA is accessible from any pilot DUA.

### 2.1.7 Miscellaneous

#### Included in ISODE

DUAs that are part of ISODE.

#### Limited Functionality

Survey states that the implementation has some shortcomings or intended lack of functionality, e.g., omissions were part of the design to provide an easy-to-use user interface.

**Motif**

Implementation provides a Motif-style X Window user interface.

**Needs ISODE**

ISODE is required to compile and/or use this implementation.

**OpenLook**

Implementation provides an OpenLook-style X Window user interface.

**X Window System**

Implementation uses the X Window System to provide its user interface.

**2.1.8 Operating Environment****386**

Implementation runs on a 386-based platform.

**Bull**

Implementation runs on a Bull platform.

**CDC**

Implementation runs on a CDC MIPS platform.

**DEC ULTRIX**

Implementation runs under DEC ULTRIX.

**DEC Vax OpenVMS**

Implementation runs on a DEC VAX platform running OpenVMS.

**HP**

Implementation runs on an HP platform.

**IBM PC**

Implementation runs on a PC.

**IBM RISC**

Implementation runs on IBM's RISC UNIX workstation.

**ICL**

Implementation runs on an ICL platform.

**Macintosh**

Implementation runs on a Macintosh.

#### Multiple Vendor Platforms

Implementation runs on more than one hardware platform.

#### Sequent

Implementation runs on a Sequent platform.

#### SNI

Implementation runs on a Siemens Nixdorf platform.

#### Solbourne

Implementation runs on a Solbourne platform.

#### Sun

Implementation runs on a Sun platform.

#### Tandem

Implementation runs on a Tandem platform.

#### UNIX

Implementation runs on a generic UNIX platform.

#### Wang

Implementation runs on a Wang RISC platform.

## 2.2 Implementations Indexed by Keyword

This section contains an index of implementations by keyword. You can use this list to identify particular implementations that meet your chosen criteria.

The index is organized as follows: keywords appear in alphabetical order; implementations characterized by that keyword are listed alphabetically as well. Note that a "\*" is used to indicate that the particular implementation, or feature of the implementation, may not be available at this time.

For formatting purposes, we have used the following abbreviations for implementation names: BULL S.A. (Bull X500-DS and X500-DUA), DEC X.500 DSA (DEC X.500 Directory Server), DEC X.500 Admin (DEC X.500 Administration Facility), HP X.500 DD (HP X.500 Distributed Directory), LDAP (University of Michigan LDAP Implementation), OSI Access & Dir (OSI Access and Directory), and Traxis (Traxis Enterprise Directory).



386

CLNS

PathWay Messaging  
PC-DUA  
UCOM X.500

API

Bull S.A.  
Custos  
DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DIR.X  
HP X.500 DD  
HP X.500 DUA  
LDAP  
OSI Access & Dir  
QUIPU  
Traxis  
UCOM X.500

Available via FTP

Custos  
DE  
DOS-DE  
LDAP  
ldap-whois++  
maX.500  
xdi

Bull

Bull S.A.  
UCOM X.500  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

CDC

OSI Access &amp; Dir

Bull S.A.  
DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DIR.X  
HP X.500 DD  
HP X.500 DUA  
OSI Access & Dir  
PathWay Messaging  
Traxis  
UCOM X.500  
Wang OPEN/services  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

Commercially Available

Bull S.A.  
DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DIR.X  
Directory 500  
HP X.500 DD  
HP X.500 DUA  
OSI Access & Dir  
PathWay Messaging  
PC-DUA  
Traxis  
UCOM X.500  
Wang OPEN/services  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

DEC ULTRIX

DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
LDAP  
ldap-whois++  
UCOM X.500

DEC VAX OpenVMS

DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin

## DSA Connectivity

DIR.X  
 OSI Access & Dir  
 PathWay Messaging  
 QUIPU  
 UCOM X.500  
 XT-QUIPU

## DSA Only

DEC X.500 DSA  
 XT-QUIPU

## DSA/DUA

Bull S.A.  
 Custos  
 DIR.X  
 Directory 500  
 HP X.500 DD  
 OSI Access & Dir  
 PathWay Messaging  
 QUIPU  
 Traxis  
 UCOM X.500  
 Wang OPEN/services

## DUA Connectivity

DIR.X  
 LDAP  
 maX.500  
 MXLU  
 OSI Access & Dir  
 PathWay Messaging  
 PC-DUA  
 PC-Pages  
 QUIPU  
 UCOM X.500  
 Xdi  
 XLU  
 XT-DUA

## DUA Interface

DE  
 DOS-DE  
 LDAP  
 ldap-whois++  
 maX.500  
 OSI Access & Dir  
 Pathway Messaging  
 PC-DUA  
 QuickMailDUA  
 Wang OPEN/services

## DUA Only

DEC X.500 Admin  
 HP X.500 DUA  
 MXLU  
 PC-Pages  
 Xdi  
 XLU  
 XT-DUA

## Free

Custos  
 DE  
 DOS-DE  
 LDAP  
 ldap-whois++  
 maX.500  
 MXLU  
 QUIPU  
 Xdi  
 XLU

## HP

DIR.X  
 HP X.500 DD  
 HP X.500 DUA  
 LDAP  
 \*Traxis  
 Wang OPEN/services  
 XT-DUA  
 XT-QUIPU

## IBM PC

DOS-DE  
 LDAP  
 OSI Access & Dir  
 PathWay Messaging  
 PC-DUA  
 PC-Pages  
 Traxis  
 Wang OPEN/services

## IBM RISC

DIR.X  
 LDAP  
 \*Traxis  
 UCOM X.500  
 Wang OPEN/services  
 XT-DUA  
 XT-QUIPU

## ICL

\*XT-DUA  
 XT-QUIPU

## Included In ISODE

DE

## LDAP

DE  
 DOS-DE  
 LDAP  
 ldap-whois++  
 maX.500  
 OSI Access & Dir  
 \*Pathway Messaging  
 PC-DUA  
 \*PC-Pages

## Limited Availability

PC-Pages  
 QuickMailDUA

## Limited Functionality

Custos  
 Wang OPEN/services  
 Xdi

## Macintosh

LDAP  
 maX.500  
 PathWay Messaging  
 \*Traxis

## Motif

DEC X.500 Admin  
 MXLU  
 UCOM X.500  
 XT-DUA

## Multiple Vendor Platforms

Custos  
 DE  
 DOS-DE  
 LDAP  
 MXLU  
 PathWay Messaging  
 PC-Pages  
 QUIPU  
 UCOM X.500  
 Xdi  
 XLU  
 XT-DUA  
 XT-QUIPU

## Needs ISODE

Custos  
 DE  
 MXLU  
 QuickMailDUA  
 Xdi  
 XLU

## OpenLook

UCOM X.500  
XT-DUA

## OSI Transport

Bull S.A.  
Custos  
DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DIR.X  
HP X.500 DD  
HP X.500 DUA  
PathWay Messaging  
PC-Pages  
QUIPU  
Traxis  
Wang OPEN/services  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

## RFC-1006

Bull S.A.  
Custos  
DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DIR.X  
Directory 500  
LDAP  
OSI Access & Dir  
PathWay Messaging  
PC-Pages  
QUIPU  
Traxis  
UCOM X.500  
Wang OPEN/services  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

## RFC-1202

OSI Access & Dir  
PathWay Messaging

## RFC-1249

OSI Access & Dir

## RFC-1274

DE  
DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DOS-DE  
LDAP  
maX.500  
OSI Access & Dir  
QuickMailDUA  
QUIPU  
Traxis  
UCOM X.500  
Xdi  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

## RFC-1275

OSI Access & Dir  
QUIPU

## RFC-1276

OSI Access & Dir  
QUIPU  
XT-QUIPU

## RFC-1277

DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DIR.X  
OSI Access & Dir  
PathWay Messaging  
QUIPU  
UCOM X.500  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

## RFC-1278

DEC X.500 DSA  
 DEC X.500 Admin  
 OSI Access & Dir  
 PathWay Messaging  
 QUIPU  
 UCOM X.500  
 XT-DUA  
 XT-QUIPU

## Sequent

UCOM X.500

SNI

DIR.X

Solbourne

## RFC-1279

OSI Access & Dir  
 QUIPU  
 UCOM X.500  
 XT-QUIPU

XT-DUA

XT-QUIPU

## Source

DE

LDAP

MXLU

QUIPU

Xdi

XLU

## RFC-1484

DE  
 DOS-DE  
 \*LDAP  
 \*maX.500  
 QUIPU  
 Xdi  
 XT-DUA  
 XT-QUIPU

## Sun

Custos

Directory 500

LDAP

ldap-whois++

OSI Access &amp; Dir

PathWay Messaging

QuickMailDUA

QUIPU

Traxis

UCOM X.500

Xdi

XT-DUA

XT-QUIPU

## RFC-1485

LDAP  
 maX.500  
 QUIPU  
 XT-QUIPU

## RFC-1487

DE  
 DOS-DE  
 LDAP  
 ldap-whois++  
 maX.500  
 PC-DUA  
 QUIPU

## Tandem

UCOM X.500

## UNIX

Custos  
DE  
ldap-whois++  
MXLU  
QUIPU  
UCOM X.500  
Xdi  
XLU

## Wang

Wang OPEN/services

## X Window System

MXLU  
OSI Access & Dir  
Xdi  
XLU  
XT-DUA

## X.25

Bull S.A.  
DEC X.500 DSA  
DEC X.500 Admin  
DIR.X  
Directory 500  
HP X.500 DD  
HP X.500 DUA  
OSI Access & Dir  
PathWay Messaging  
QUIPU  
Traxis  
UCOM X.500  
Wang OPEN/services  
XT-DUA  
XT-QUIPU

### 3. Implementation Descriptions

In the following pages you will find descriptions of X.500 implementations listed in alphabetical order. In the case of name collisions, the name of the responsible organization, in square brackets, has been used to distinguish the implementations. Note that throughout this section, the page header reflects the name of the implementation, not the date of the document. The descriptions follow a common format, as described below:

#### NAME

The name of the X.500 implementation and the name of the responsible organization. Implementations with a registered trademark indicate this by appending "(tm)", e.g., GeeWhiz(tm).

#### KEYWORDS

A list of the keywords defined in Section 2 that have been used to cross reference this implementation.

#### ABSTRACT

A brief description of the application. This section may optionally contain a list of the pilot projects in which the application is being used.

#### COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

A statement of compliance with respect to the 1988 CCITT Recommendations X.500-X.521 [CCITT-88], specifically Section 9 of X.519, or the 1988 NIST OIW Stable Implementation Agreements [NIST-88].

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

A statement of compliance with respect to the several proposed Internet Standards.

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

A statement of compliance with respect to the several informational and experimental Internet RFCs.

#### INTEROPERABILITY

A list of other DUAs and DSAs with which this implementation can interoperate.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Describes the level of connectivity it can offer to the pilot directory service operational on the Internet in North America, and to pilots co-ordinated by the PARADISE project in Europe. Levels of connectivity are: Not Tested, None, DUA Connectivity, and DSA Connectivity.

**BUGS**

A warning on known problems and/or instructions on how to report bugs.

**CAVEATS AND GENERAL LIMITATIONS**

A warning about possible side effects or shortcomings, e.g., a feature that works on one platform but not another.

**INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT**

A list of environments in which this implementation can be used, e.g., RFC-1006 with TCP/IP, TP0 or TP4 with X.25.

**HARDWARE PLATFORMS**

A list of hardware platforms on which this application runs, any additional boards or processors required, and any special suggested or required configuration options.

**SOFTWARE PLATFORMS**

A list of operating systems, window systems, databases, or unbundled software packages required to run this application.

**AVAILABILITY**

A statement regarding the availability of the software (free or commercially available), a description of how to obtain the software, and (optionally) a statement regarding distribution conditions and restrictions.

**DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED**

The month and year within which this implementation description was last modified.



## NAME

X500-DS  
X500-DUA  
Bull S.A.

## KEYWORDS

API, Bull, CLNS, Commercially Available, DSA/DUA, OSI Transport,  
RFC-1006, X.25

## ABSTRACT

X500-DS and X500-DUA are integral part of the large Bull OSI offer. Although based on the DCE/GDS (Distributed Computing Environment/Global Directory Service) of OSF, these two products may be installed and used without DCE environment. X500-DS is designed to implement both the DUA and the DSA functions, whilst X500-DUA only provides the DUA functions.

The X500-DUA package contains:

- The standards APIs XOM (X/Open OSI-Abstract-Data Manipulation API) and XDS (X/Open Directory Service API) for the development of portable applications,
- A core DUA to translate all user's requests (bind, read, list, compare, modify, modifyRDN, search, add, remove, unbind ...) into the DAP protocol used for communication with distant DSAs,
- The OSI standard protocols (ASN.1, ROSE, ACSE, Presentation and Session) for communication with the distant DSAs. The interface with the low layers of the stack being XTI. RFC-1006 is supported under XTI or the Session,
- A DUA Cache to improve performances when accessing remote DSAs,
- A management application for configuration of the product, controlling the operations and managing logs and traces,
- A user application for the manipulations of the database entries.

The X500-DS package contains:

- All components of the X500-DUA,
- A core DSA to process all requests received from distant DUAs through DAP protocol or from distant DSAs through DSP protocol. It supports the referral, chained and multi-casting modes of operation, access control lists, simple authentication, management of knowledge information (for distribution, shadows and copies of sub-trees),

- A management application for managing the schema information (creation, deletion and modification of object classes and of attribute types, management of the rules of the DIT),
- A C-ISAM database.

#### COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Compliant with EWOS and OIW Agreements

Strong authentication in X.509 is not yet implemented. (Password scheme is currently used.)

Consists of both DUA and DSA implementation according to the 88 CCITT X.500 and ISO 9594 standard. The X/Open standard XDS and XOM interface libraries are also provided. When the product is installed with the DCE environment, XDS and XOM interfaces are also used to access DCE/CDS (Local Cell Directory Service) transparently. A GDA (Global Directory Agent) serves then as the gateway between the DCE CDS and GDS.

It is planned to support full 1992 extensions in the products for 1995.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### INTEROPERABILITY

This implementation of DAP and DSP can interoperate with other X.500 implementations from other CeBIT demo participants including IBM, HP, ICL, Siemens-Nixdorf, etc. It also interoperates with ISODE QUIPU.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### BUGS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## CAVEATS AND GENERAL LIMITATIONS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

OSI TP4 with CLNP (WAN - LAN) OSI TP0, 2 & 4 with X.25 (WAN) RFC-1006 with TCP/IP Either BSD sockets or XTI can be used to access the transports Through XTI, both OSI and TCP/IP protocols are possible on the same machine, thus permitting to build a Directory Service distributed on OSI and TCP/IP networks.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

DPX/2, DPX/20

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

Unix BOS2, Unix BOSX, AIX

## AVAILABILITY

4 Q 93

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## DATE LAST UPDATE or CHECKED

November 25th, 1993

## NAME

OSI Access and Directory  
Control Data Systems Incorporated.

## KEYWORDS

API, CLNS, CDC, Commercially Available, DSA Connectivity, DSA/DUA, DUA Connectivity, DUA Interface, IBM PC, LDAP, RFC-1006, RFC-1202, RFC-1249, RFC-1274, RFC-1275, RFC-1276, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, RFC-1279, Sun, X Window System, X.25

## ABSTRACT

OSI Access and Directory includes several DUAs and a QUIPU based DSA (originally based on version 6.6) with enhancements. The DUA/DSA enhancements include:

- Directory API based on the X.400 API.
- Support for X.400 objects including those to support MHS use of Directory to support MHS Routing.
- Integration with Control Data's MailHub (X.400 MHS) products.
- X Windows, curses and command line based DUA interfaces on UNIX. These interfaces support the full set of Directory operations.
- Windows 3.x interface on PCs.
- A DUA daemon that provides Directory access for applications.
- LDAP 2.0 and 3.0 support.
- Directory synchronization tools for synchronizing most PC/Mac/Dec mail directories with X.500.
- Enhanced photo attribute support.
- ACL enhancements.
- Hash indexing for fast string search.
- DIXIE, DAD and PH.X500 support.
- SNMP based monitoring and management of DSAs.

Control Data Systems offers complete integration services to design, plan, install, configure, tailor and maintain X.500 services. These services may include the preparation of customer unique DUAs and tools for X.500 integration, synchronization, operational control and management. OSI Access and Directory is in production use at several government, commercial and academic sites. Some sites are supporting Directories in excess of 120,000 entries.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

OSI Access and Directory complies with the 1988 CCITT Recommendations X.500-X.521 [CCITT-88] and the 1988 NIST OIW Stable Implementation Agreements [NIST-88]. OSI Access and Directory only supports simple authentication or no authentication. OSI Access and Directory complies with all static and dynamic requirements of X.519. OSI Access and Directory can act as a first-level DSA.

OSI Access and Directory will support some 1993 X.500 extensions in 1994 with full support in 1995/1996.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

OSI Access and Directory is compliant with the following RFCs: [RFC 1274], [RFC 1276], and [RFC 1277].

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

OSI Access and Directory is compliant with the following RFCs: [RFC 1202], [RFC 1249], [RFC 1275], [RFC 1278], and [RFC 1279].

OSI Access and Directory also supports the required objects, attributes and attribute syntaxes for MHS use of Directory to support MHS Routing.

## INTEROPERABILITY

OSI Access and Directory was tested against HP, DEC, ISODE Consortium and Wollongong implementations at the COS Interoperability Test Lab in May 1993. The OSINET Interoperability Tests were used. Please refer OSINET for test results. OSI Access and Directory has also been informally tested at trade shows with implementations from UNISYS and Retix.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

OSI Access and Directory is connected via DSAs and DUAs to the PSI White Pages Project. OSI Access and Directory provides the base routing tree for the MHS Use of Directory pilot (Longbud) on the Internet.

## BUGS

Control Data Systems provides complete software maintenance services with products.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

RFC1006 with TCP/IP, TP4 with CNLS, TP0 with X.25.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

OSI Access and Directory runs on all MIPS and SUN SPARC platforms. Windows based DUAs available with OSI Access and Directory run on Windows 3.x compatible IBM PCs.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

Distributed and supported for Sun OS version 4.1.x, Sun Solaris 2.x and Control Data EP/IX (Control Data's MIPS based OS). Other platforms are pending. TP4 connectivity on SUN OS requires SUN OSI.

## AVAILABILITY

Commercially available from:

Control Data Systems Inc.  
Network Solutions, ARH290  
4201 Lexington Avenue North  
Arden Hills, MH 55126-6198 U.S.A.

1-800-257-OPEN (U.S. and Canada)  
1-612-482-6736 (worldwide)  
FAX: 1-612-482-2000 (worldwide)  
EMAIL: info@cdc.com  
or  
s=info;p=cdc;a=attmail;c=us

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

November 22nd, 1993

## NAME

Custos  
National Institute of Standards and Technology

## KEYWORDS

API, Available via FTP, DSA/DUA, Free, Limited Functionality,  
Multiple Vendor Platforms, Needs ISODE, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, Sun,  
UNIX

## ABSTRACT

The implementation consists of a set DUA library routines, a terminal interface, and a DSA. The implementation was developed in C on Sun SPARCstations under SunOS 4.1.1. All underlying services are provided by the ISODE development package. The development package is also used for encoding and decoding ASN.1 data as well as for other data manipulation services. Using the ISODE package the implementation can be run over both TCP/IP and OSI protocols.

The DSA provides full support for both DAP and DSP protocols, conformant with ISO 9594 / CCITT X.500 standards. The DIB is maintained using a locally developed relational database system. The interface to the database system consists of a set of sql-like C functions. These are designed to allow straightforward replacement of the local database system with a more powerful commercial system. To achieve better performance several options are supported that permit loading of selected portions of the database in core. When these options are selected data can be retrieved more quickly from in core tables; all modifications to the DIB are directly reflected in the in core tables and the database.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Custos is fully compliant with the 1988 Standard with the following omissions:

- Search request decomposition
- Modify Entry operation
- Modify RDN operation
- Abandon operation
- Strong Authentication
- Schema checking

There are no present plans to extend Custos to include the 1992 X.500 extensions.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### INTEROPERABILITY

Have successfully interoperated with QUIPU and OSIWARE over the DAP. No DSP interoperability testing has been done.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Limited DUA and DSA connectivity to PSI White Pages Project.

#### BUGS

Bugs may be reported to the general discussion list, [x500@osi.ncsl.nist.gov](mailto:x500@osi.ncsl.nist.gov).

#### CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

No limitations on file sizes, etc. The only side effects to creating large files should be in the area of performance. Specifically, optimization requires loading parts of the DIB in core so greater memory requirements will be necessary for achieving better performance with a large database. Any platform the implementation can be ported to (generally any platform ISODE can be ported to) should support all features.

#### INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

RFC-1006; TP4/CLNP (SunLinkOSI) over 802 and X.25 (SunLink X.25).

#### HARDWARE PLATFORMS

It's only been run on Sun 3 and SPARC, but there are no known reasons why it shouldn't run on any hardware running the ISODE software.



## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

It requires UNIX and the ISODE software package. It's been developed and tested with ISODE version 7.0 and Sun OS version 4.1.1. Uses a locally developed relational DBMS that should be easily replaceable with commercially available relational systems.

## AVAILABILITY

Custos, the NIST implementation of X.500, the OSI Directory, is available for anonymous ftp from `osi.ncsl.nist.gov` (129.6.48.100) using the convention (user name = anonymous, password = ident). The software is available in two forms: a tar file and a compressed tar file.

```
./pub/directory/CustosRel_0.2.tar
./pub/directory/CustosRel_0.2.tar.Z
```

Note: permissions on the directory `./pub/directory` are set so that you will be able to "get" files whose names you can provide. However, you will not be able to "ls" the contents of the directory.

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

March 5th, 1993

## NAME

DE

## KEYWORDS

Available via FTP, DUA Interface, Free, Included in ISODE, LDAP, Multiple Vendor Platforms, Needs ISODE, RFC-1274, RFC-1484, RFC-1487, Source, UNIX

## ABSTRACT

DE (Directory Enquiries) is intended to be a simple-to-use DUA interface, suitable for the naive user, and suitable for running as a public access dua. it will work on any terminal. The user is presented with a series of (verbose) prompts asking for person's name; department; organization; country. There is extensive on-line help. The matching algorithms are such that near matches are presented to the user before less good matches.

A lot of development has been done on the interface since it was first described in RFC1292. The most significant enhancement has been to add power searching - this allows a user to search for an entry even when they do not know the name of the organisation in which the person works - you still have to specify the country. DE now provides UFN style searching. It is now possible to search locality entries. DE now uses slightly different search algorithms depending on whether it is accessing part of the Directory mastered by a Quipu DSA - Quipu DSAs tend to use lots of replication and so encourage searching. An experimental feature is intended to give the user more feedback on the likely response time to a query - DE maintains a database of past information availability and DSA responsiveness. Translations exist into at least 4 different languages.

DE runs over ISODE DAP and University of Michigan LDAP. There is a version of DE, called DOS-DE, which has been ported to DOS, and this uses LDAP.

DE was funded by the COSINE PARADISE project, and DE is used as the PARADISE public access dua. You can test the software by telnet to 128.86.8.56 and logging in as dua -- no password required.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

N/A

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[RFC 1274] and [RFC 1487]

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[RFC 1484].

## INTEROPERABILITY

N/A

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

N/A (This is more a DUA rather than an interface question). The interface is widely used in the global pilot.

## BUGS

Doesn't handle aliases well when power searching.

Send bug reports to:

p.barker@cs.ucl.ac.uk  
helpdesk@paradise.ulcc.ac.uk

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

DE tries to cater well for the general case, at the expense of not dealing with the less typical. The main manifestation of this is that the current version does not handle searching under localities very well.

It is not possible to display photographs or reproduce sound attributes.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

As for ISODE.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

As for ISODE.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

As for ISODE.

## AVAILABILITY

The software is openly available as part of ISODE-8.0. An enhanced version is available as part of the PARADISE project upgrade.

Both these versions are available by FTP from  
<ftp.paradise.ulcc.ac.uk>, as src/isode-8.tar.Z and src/isode-  
paradise.tar.Z.

The very latest code will be made available with the ISODE Consortium release of ISODE. It is hoped it will be freely available to all.

## Contact:

helpdesk@paradise.ulcc.ac.uk  
p.barker@cs.ucl.ac.uk

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

March 12th, 1993

## NAME

DEC X.500 Directory Server  
Digital Equipment Corporation

## KEYWORDS

API, CLNS, Commercially Available, DEC ULTRIX, DEC VAX OpenVMS, DSA Only, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, X.25

## ABSTRACT

The DEC X.500 Directory Server product provides a high performance Directory System Agent implemented according to the 1993 edition of ISO/IEC 9594 and the CCITT X.500 series of Recommendations.

Specific features provided include:

- (1) Integrated multi-protocol support allowing concurrent DAP and DSP access over OSI and TCP/IP (using RFC1006) protocols.
- (2) Indexed database supports high-performance searching and sophisticated matching including approximate match.
- (3) Based on the 1993 edition Extended Information Models.
- (4) Support for chaining and referrals in support of a distributed Directory Information Base.
- (5) Support for the 1993 edition Simplified Access Control scheme.
- (6) Configurable schema based on the 1993 edition (including attributes, object classes, structure rules, name forms).
- (7) Support for a simple Shadowing protocol to enhance read availability.
- (8) Remote management facilities to configure and control DSAs and log significant events.
- (9) Provides the X/OPEN XDS/XOM Application Program Interface so that customers can construct their own DUA applications.

For Directory User Agent facilities see the associated entry for the DEC X.500 Administration Facility

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Conformance with respect to clause 9.2 of ISO/IEC 9594-5:1993:

- (1) Supports the directoryAccessAC (DAP) and directorySystemAC (DSP) application contexts.
- (2) The DSA is capable of acting as a first-level DSA.
- (3) Chaining is supported.

- (4) Bind security levels of simple (unprotected password) and none are supported.
- (5) All attribute types defined in ISO/IEC 9594-6:1993 are supported except for 1993 edition supertypes and collective attributes and EnhancedSearchGuide. Customers can define new attribute types. UNIVERSAL STRING is not supported for attributed based on DirectoryString.
- (6) All object classes defined in ISO/IEC 9594-7:1993 are supported. Customers can define new object classes.
- (7) The following operational attributes are supported:
  - governingStructureRule
  - createTimestamp
  - modifyTimestamp
  - myAccessPoint
  - superiorKnowledge
  - supplierKnowledge
  - consumerKnowledge
  - specificKnowledge
  - dseType
  - PrescriptiveACI
- (8) Dynamic modification of object class is permitted
- (9) A subset of Simplified Access Control is supported.
- (10) All name forms defined in ISO/IEC 9594-7:1993 are supported. Customers can defined new name forms and structure rules.

The X.500 Directory Server is compatible with and interworks with 1988 edition DUAs and DSAs. It is implemented to conform to relevant NIST OIW and EWOS agreements and the X.500 Implementors Guide.

For details contact Digital.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

Supports RFC 1006, RFC 1274, and RFC 1277.

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

RFC 1278.

#### INTEROPERABILITY

All interoperability test results will be available on request from Digital. Interoperability testing is being undertaken using the harmonized OSInet X.500 test suite to which both OSInet and EurOSInet have been key contributors.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Digital is actively involved in both public and private pilots of X.500.

## BUGS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

The DEC X.500 Directory Service V1.0 operates over:

- \* RFC 1006 over TCP/IP on ULTRIX platforms.
- \* OSI TP0, TP2 and TP4 over CLNS and CONS as appropriate on ULTRIX and OpenVMS platforms

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

The DEC X.500 Directory Service V1.0 runs on:

- \* VAX processors supported by OpenVMS
- \* RISC processors supported by ULTRIX

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

The DEC X.500 Directory Service V1.0 runs on:

- \* OpenVMS/VAX V5.5-2 or later running DECnet-VAX Extensions V5.4
- \* ULTRIX/RISC V4.2 or later running DECnet/OSI for ULTRIX, V5.1 or later.

For availability on other hardware and software platforms please contact Digital.

## AVAILABILITY

The DEC X.500 Directory Service is commercially available from Digital Equipment Corporation. For further information please contact your local Digital office, or:

Gail Shlansky, Product Manager:

Tel: +1 508 486 5138

email: gail.shlansky@lkg.mts.dec.com

Digital Equipment Corporation

Networks and Communications Engineering

550 King Street

Littleton, MA. 01460-1289

USA

DATE LAST UPDATED

August 2nd, 1993



## NAME

DEC X.500 Administration Facility  
Digital Equipment Corporation

## KEYWORDS

API, CLNS, Commercially Available, DEC ULTRIX, DEC VAX OpenVMS, DUA Only, Motif, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, X.25

## ABSTRACT

The DEC X.500 Administration Facility product provides both command line and Motif interfaces to manage the information stored in the X.500 directory.

Specific features provided include:

- (1) Multi-protocol support allowing DAP access over OSI and TCP/IP (using RFC1006) protocols.
- (2) Driven off the same configurable schema information as the DEC X.500 Directory Service.
- (3) Supports command line and OSF Motif interface styles.
- (4) Provides access to all X.500 services.

Specific features of the OSF Motif interface include:

- (1) Supports two ways of accessing directory information, either by browsing the directory tree or by searching.
- (2) Easy-to-use search based on customer-extensible set of predefined filters.
- (3) Window layouts and text fully extensible, based on the schema, to support customer-defined object classes and attributes.
- (4) Easy-to-use forms based method for creating and modifying entries that simplifies use of the X.500 services.

See also the entry for the DEC X.500 Directory Service.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Conformance with respect to clause 9.1 of ISO/IEC 9594-5:1993:

- (1) Supports the all operations of the directoryAccessAC application context.

(2) Bind security levels of none and simple (unprotected passwords).

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

Supports RFC 1006, RFC 1274, and RFC 1277.

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

RFC 1278.

#### INTEROPERABILITY

Interoperability test results will be available on request from Digital. Interoperability testing is being undertaken using the harmonized OSInet X.500 test suite to which both OSInet and EurOSInet have been key contributors.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Digital is actively involved in both public and private pilots of X.500.

#### BUGS

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

The DEC X.500 Administration Facility operates over:

- \* RFC 1006 over TCP/IP on ULTRIX platforms.
- \* OSI TP0, TP2 and TP4 over CLNS and CONS as appropriate on ULTRIX and OpenVMS platforms

#### HARDWARE PLATFORMS

The DEC X.500 Administration Facility V1.0 runs on:

- \* VAX processors supported by OpenVMS
- \* RISC processors supported by ULTRIX

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

The DEC X.500 Administration Facility V1.0 runs on:

- \* OpenVMS/VAX V5.5-2 or later running DECnet-VAX Extensions V5.4
- \* ULTRIX/RISC V4.2 or later running DECnet/OSI for ULTRIX, V5.1 or later.

For availability on other hardware and software platforms please contact Digital.

## AVAILABILITY

The DEC X.500 Administration Facility is commercially available from Digital Equipment Corporation. For further information please contact your local Digital office, or:

Gail Shlansky, Product Manager:  
Tel: +1 508 486 5138  
email: gail.shlansky@lkg.mts.dec.com

Digital Equipment Corporation  
Networks and Communications Engineering  
550 King Street  
Littleton, MA. 01460-1289  
USA

## DATE LAST UPDATED

August 2nd, 1993

## NAME

DIR.X (tm) V3.0  
Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme AG

## KEYWORDS

API, CLNS, Commercially Available, DSA Connectivity, DSA/DUA, DUA Connectivity, HP, IBM RISC, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1277, SNI, X.25

## ABSTRACT

DIR.X is the Siemens Nixdorf X.500 product on which the OSF DCE/GDS (Distributed Computing Environment/Global Directory Service) is based. It supports full DUA and DSA functionality for globally unique identification and location of objects in a network. It also provides functions to answer queries (both yellow-page and white-page) about objects and attribute information. The software implements full DAP and DSP protocols specified in X.519. The required ACSE, ROSE, Presentation, Session and RFC-1006 protocol implementations are also included. It also supports RFC-1277.

Additional features include proprietary Replication and Access Control, Caching, Tree-handling utilities and (Remote) Administration.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Consists of both DUA and DSA implementations according to the CCITT X.500 (1988) and ISO 9594 standard. The X/Open standard APIs for XDS and XOM are provided. The XDS interface can also be used to access the OSF DCE/CDS (DCE local Cell Directory Service) transparently.

DIR.X has been successfully conformance tested. PICS and PCTRs are available for all tested protocols: DSA/DAP, DUA/DAP, Presentation, ACSE and Session embedded in X.500.

Compliant with EWOS Agreements (which are being harmonized with OIW Agreements).

Strong authentication according to X.509 and an XDS/XOM convenience library will be included in the next version (Q2 1994). Support for X.500 (1993) is planned for Q4 1994.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTEROPERABILITY

This implementation of DAP and DSP has successfully interoperated with the X.500 implementations from ICL, UNISYS, E3X and ISODE.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Several DIR.X DSAs are connected to the European X.500 pilot network PARADISE. (DUA and DSA connectivity.)

## BUGS

Problems and bug-report e-mail address: dirx-info@mch.sni.de

## CAVEATS AND GENERAL LIMITATIONS

The software is highly portable and without any general limitations.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

OSI TP4 with CLNP OSI TP0, 2 & 4 with X.25 RFC-1006 with TCP/IP

DIR.X can use either BSD sockets or XTI/TLI to access the Transport Service.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

SNI's hardware platforms, IBM's RS/6000 and Hewlett Packard's HP9000 among others.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

SINIX (UNIX System V Release 4), OSF/1.1, AIX 3.1, HP-UX. A port to Windows-NT is planned for Q2 1994.

## AVAILABILITY

DIR.X can be delivered as a binary product or as source to OEM customers. The DIR.X product is commercially available from:

Siemens Nixdorf Informationssysteme  
SNI BU BA NM 12  
D-81739 Munich  
Germany

Please contact:

Gianni Rabaioli  
Tel: +49 89 636 41095  
Fax: +49 89 636 45860  
e-mail: Giovanni.Rabaioli@mch.sni.de

DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

November 26th, 1993

## NAME

Directory 500 (tm)  
OSIware / Infonet Software Solutions

## KEYWORDS

Commercially Available, DS/DUA, RFC-1006, Source, Sun, X.25

## ABSTRACT

Directory 500 (D500) is a comprehensive implementation of the CCITT X.500 recommendations. D500 is comprised of two major components which are responsible for manipulating the data in the OSI Directory. They are the Directory User Agent (DUA) and the Directory System Agent (DSA).

The DUA is the interface between the OSI Directory and those users wishing access to the Directory's information. Users make their requests through the DUA. When forwarding user's requests to the OSI Directory, the protocol used is known as the Directory Access Protocol (DAP).

The DSA will negotiate with other, remote DSAs to obtain requested information or to update remote DIBs. DSAs use the Directory System Protocol (DSP) to forward and answer these requests. The DSA supports chaining and referrals.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

All X.500 1988 operations are supported along with all Object Classes specified in X.521 and all Attribute Types specified in X.520.

Implementation plans include upgrades to support the 1992 extensions to X.500 in 1994. Please check with OSIware / Infonet Software Solutions for availability dates.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTEROPERABILITY

Tested with QUIPU. Other interoperability information not available at this time.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

[No information provided--Ed.]

## BUGS

None known at this time.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None known at this time.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

RFC1006 with TCP/IP

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Any Sun SPARC with 16 MB memory, 40 MB free disk Please enquire if interested in other platforms such as: SCO Unix, AIX

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

Sun OS 4.1.x. Runs over TCP/IP, or X.25 (SunNet X.25 Version 7 required)

## AVAILABILITY

Directory 500 is commercially as executable object code or as source code form from:

OSIware / Infonet Software Solutions  
4400 Dominion Street, Suite 210  
Burnaby, BC V5G 4G3  
CANADA

Sales & Information: 604436-2922  
Fax: 604/436-3192

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

November 21st, 1993



## NAME

DOS-DE  
University of Bath

## KEYWORDS

Available via FTP, DUA Interface, Free, IBM PC, LDAP, Multiple Vendor Platforms, RFC-1274, RFC-1484, RFC-1487

## ABSTRACT

DOS-DE (DOS Directory Enquiries) is intended to be a simple-to-use DUA interface suitable for the naive user. It is an MS-DOS port of the standard UNIX DE implementation - see the entry on DE for full details. (All of the features DE are supported apart from the experimental 'Quality of Service' code).

The user is presented with a series of (verbose) prompts asking for person's name; department; organization; country. There is extensive on-line help. The matching algorithms are such that near matches are presented to the user before less good matches. 'Power searching' is also available - this allows a user to search for an entry even when they do not know the name of the organisation in which the person works - you still have to specify the country. DOS-DE provides UFN style searching. It is also possible to search locality entries. DOS-DE uses slightly different search algorithms depending on whether it is accessing part of the Directory mastered by a Quipu DSA - Quipu DSAs tend to use lots of replication and so encourage searching.

DOS-DE runs over the University of Michigan LDAP.

DE was funded by the COSINE PARADISE project. DOS-DE was developed by Andy Powell at the University of Bath.

COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

N/A

CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[RFC 1274] and [RFC 1487]

CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[RFC 1484].

## INTEROPERABILITY

N/A

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

N/A

## BUGS

Doesn't handle aliases well when power searching.

Send bug reports to:

A.Powell@bath.ac.uk

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

DOS-DE tries to cater well for the general case, at the expense of not dealing with the less typical. The main manifestation of this is that the current version does not handle searching under localities very well.

It is not possible to display photographs or reproduce sound attributes.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

University of Michigan LDAP.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

IBM PC/AT/XT and compatibles.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

LDAP for MS-DOS running over the NCSA Telnet stack or SUN's PCNFS version 4.1 or Novell's LAN Workplace (LWP).

## AVAILABILITY

The software is openly available by FTP from ftp.bath.ac.uk, as pub/x500/dosde.zip.

The very latest code will be made available with the ISODE Consortium release of ISODE. It is hoped it will be freely available to all.

Contact:

A.Powell@bath.ac.uk

DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

March 18th, 1993

## NAME

HP X.500 Distributed Directory Products  
Hewlett Packard

## KEYWORDS

API, CLNS, Commercially Available, DSA/DUA, DUA only, HP, OSI  
Transport, X.25

## ABSTRACT

HP X.500 Distributed Directory. Its main components are:

DUA, and DUA Interface,  
DSA and DIB support,  
X.500 Address Lookup,  
X/Open Application Tool Kit API (XAT) for XDS/XOM Interface,  
X.500 High Level API (X5HLAPI) for XDS/XOM Interface.

HP X.500 DUA. Its main components are:

DUA, and DUA Interface,  
X.500 Address Look-up,  
X/Open Application Tool Kit API (XAT) for XDS/XOM Interface,  
X.500 High Level API (X5HLAPI) for XDS/XOM Interface.

HP X.500 Distributed Directory is based on the 1988 CCITT X.500 standard. HP X.500 can be used for accessing names and electronic mail addresses for multi-vendor messaging backbone networks. HP X.500 can also be used for the development of networked applications requiring distributed directory functionality.

HP OpenMail users can access the enterprise wide HP X.500 distributed directory directly from the HP OpenMail user interface, and select X.500 addresses for mailing. HP-UX Sendmail users can access electronic mail addresses from a X.500 server over a TCP/IP network.

Users of non-HP e-mail systems can access data stored in the X.500 Directory using X.500 Address Look-up. X.500 Address Look-up has an easy to use interface, and phonetic search capability.

HP X.500 Distributed Directory includes a complete multi-threaded DUA and DSA. The X.500 DIB is built on a database which has been optimized for X.500 performance. HP X.500 contains full support for DAP and DSP protocols.

Data Shadowing and security access control of HP X.500 Distributed Directory allow higher performance, and easier management of its DIB database in a global environment.

HP X.500 Distributed Directory has menu driven administration and user interface tools. The tools simplify directory configuration and data retrieval. It supports X/Open X.500 APIs (XDS and XOM), and high level APIs on top of XDS to allow developers to write their own X.500 based applications.

HP X.500 Distributed Directory supports comprehensive tracing and logging facilities for quick diagnosis and resolution of problems. HP also provides a rich set of troubleshooting tools to check the interoperability of the network at various layers of the OSI stack.

#### COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

HP X.500 Distributed Directory complies with the following standards:

- CCITT X.501: The Directory - Models
- CCITT X.509: The Directory - Authentications Framework\*
- CCITT X.511: The Directory - Abstract Service Definition
- CCITT X.518: The Directory - Procedures for Distributed Operations
- CCITT X.519: The Directory - Protocol Specifications
- CCITT X.520: The Directory - Selected Attribute Types
- CCITT X.521: The Directory - Selected Object Classes
- CCITT X.219: Remote Operations - Model, Notation and Service Definition
- CCITT X.229: Remote Operations - Protocol Specifications

\*x.509 describes simple and strong authentication. HP X.500 Distributed Directory supports simple authentication. Strong authentication is not supported in the current release due to limited market demand.

HP X.500 Distributed Directory will comply with NIST and EWOS directory functional profiles. Based on factors such as market needs and NIST recommendations, HP will implement subsets of 1992 CCITT functionality in a phased approach.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[No information provided--Ed.]

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTEROPERABILITY

HP has done some unofficial interoperability testing. HP would welcome suggestions on priorities for vendor interoperability testing.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

[No information provided--Ed.]

## BUGS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## LIMITATIONS

HP X.500 Distributed Directory supports up to 30 DSA connections at one time. This limit could be increased in the future if needed.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

HP X.500 Distributed Directory resides on an OSI stack, and can be used in 802.3 LAN, or X.25 CLNS or CONS environment. HP is investigating implementing X.500 for the TCP/IP environment.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

HP X.500 Distributed Directory is available on HP 9000 Series 800 family of high performance servers which are scalable platform.

The HP X.500 Address Look-up facility is also available for the HP 9000 Series 300 and Series 700 for customers who have purchased the X.500 product.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

HP X.500 Distributed Directory requires the following software environment:

- HP-UX Operating System 8.0 or later
- OSI Transport Services/9000 for the Series 800
- HP Lan Link or HP X.25 product
- Network Tracing and Logging
- ANSI C compiler (for the HP/XDS API)

## AVAILABILITY

HP X.500 Distributed Directory is commercial available. The product can be ordered through HP Sales offices. The ordering numbers are:

P/N J2152A

HP X.500 Distributed Directory/9000 for the Series 800.  
Product contains DSA server and DUA client.

P/N J2153A

HP X.500 DUA/9000 for the Series 800.  
Product contains only DUA client.

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

August 16th, 1993.

## NAME

University of Michigan LDAP Implementation

## KEYWORDS

API, Available via FTP, DEC ULTRIX, DUA Connectivity, DUA Interface, Free, HP, IBM PC, IBM RISC, LDAP, Macintosh, Multiple Vendor Platforms, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, RFC-1484, RFC-1485, RFC-1487, Source, Sun

## ABSTRACT

LDAP is the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol. It gives X.500 access to platforms that have only TCP/IP access, using simplified BER encoding of many X.500 data elements. LDAP is currently a proposed Internet Standard. The LDAP server is an intermediate protocol server that communicates with Internet clients on one side using the simple TCP-based LDAP protocol and an X.500 DSA on the other side using the Directory Access Protocol (DAP). A subset of the X.500 DAP is exported to the clients through the LDAP protocol.

The U-M LDAP distribution contains the following components:

- LDAP server
- LDAP client library, including both synchronous and asynchronous APIs
- Lightweight BER library, including an API that supports a printf/scanf-like interface
- Various LDAP client programs, including a finger daemon (xfingerd), gopher to X.500 gateway (go500gw), command-line DUA (ud), e-mail query server (rcpt500), and an X.500 mailer (mail500)

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

The U-M LDAP distribution is a complete implementation of the LDAP protocol. The LDAP protocol does not support access to all X.500 features and operations. The operations supported are bind, search, compare, add, delete, modify, modify RDN, and abandon. Note that read and list operations can be emulated using the search operation. Size and time limits may be specified, as may alias dereferencing and searching, but all X.500 service controls are not supported.



## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

Compliant with [RFC 1485], [RFC 1487], and [RFC 1274].

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

Preliminary support is included for [RFC 1484].

## INTEROPERABILITY

The current implementation of the LDAP server is known to work with the QUIPU DSA and DAP library.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

DUA connectivity should be possible to all pilots, though only AARNET, PARADISE, and PSI White Pages Project have actually been tried.

## BUGS

Bug reports should be sent to bug-ldap@umich.edu.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None, aside from those mentioned above under completeness.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

LDAP clients use TCP to communicate with the LDAP server. The LDAP server normally uses RFC 1006 with TCP/IP to communicate with the DSA, though any other transport mechanism for DSA communication supported by ISODE should be possible.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

The LDAP server is known to run on Sun 3 and Sun 4 platforms DEC's, HP's, and RS 6000's. The LDAP client libraries and some clients have been ported to the Macintosh and the PC.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

The LDAP server and clients are known to run under and SunOS 4.1.x, ULTRIX, HP-UX, and AIX. The LDAP client libraries also work under Macintosh System 6.0 or higher and MS-DOS 5.0.

## AVAILABILITY

This software is openly available. It may be obtained by anonymous FTP from terminator.rs.itd.umich.edu in the x500 directory. Documentation on the LDAP and lightweight BER libraries is provided in the form of man pages distributed with the source code. More information can be obtained from ldap-support@umich.edu.

This software was developed at the University of Michigan by Tim Howes with help from Mark Smith and Bryan Beecher, as well as many others around the Internet. It is subject to the following copyright.

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## DATE LAST UPDATED OR CHECKED

March 13th, 1993

## NAME

ldap-whois++

## KEYWORDS

Available via FTP, DEC ULTRIX, DUA Interface, Free, LDAP, RFC-1487,  
Sun, UNIX

## ABSTRACT

ldap-whois++ is a dua interface that implements the IETF WNILS draft whois++ proposal using the LDAP libraries developed by the University of Michigan.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

N/A

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

RFC 1487

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

IETF WNILS WG Whois++ Architecture Draft.

## INTEROPERABILITY

N/A

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

There are a number of servers running across the Internet.

## BUGS

None reported.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

Based on an early draft of the Whois++ Architecture Document so there may be some inconsistencies with the latest draft.

It is considered a "beta" release due to the volatility of the whois++ work. Once there is a whois++ RFC then a real release will be made.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

N/A

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

DEC RISC, SUN RISC

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

ULTRIX 4.3, SunOS 4.1.x

## AVAILABILITY

Available via anonymous ftp from ftp.adelaide.edu.au as  
pub/whois/whois++beta.tar.Z.

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

August 3rd, 1993

## NAME

University of Michigan maX.500 Macintosh DUA Interface

## KEYWORDS

Available via FTP, DUA Connectivity, DUA Interface, Free, LDAP, Macintosh, RFC-1274, RFC-1484, RFC-1485, RFC-1487

## ABSTRACT

maX.500 is a Directory User Agent for Apple Macintosh. It is currently at version 2.0, which uses the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) over TCP/IP to access The Directory. maX.500 can be used to search for, view, create, delete, and modify entries. It supports viewing of textual information, playing of audio, and viewing of black and white (fax) and color (JPEG) images.

maX.500 is a native Macintosh application, and as such has a friendly interface. It requires System Software version 6.0.5 or later and Apple's MacTCP control panel.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

maX.500 works over LDAP, and is subject to LDAP's limitations. The X.500 bind, search, compare, add, delete, abandon, and modify operations are used by maX.500. Size and time limits may be specified, as may alias dereferencing and searching.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

Compliant with [RFC 1485], [RFC 1487], and [RFC 1274].

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

Preliminary support is included for [RFC 1484] (same as U-M LDAP).

## INTEROPERABILITY

maX.500 2.0 is known to work with the U-M LDAP server. It has been used successfully with the QUIPU DSA and others.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

DUA connectivity should be possible to all pilots, though only AARNET, PARADISE, and PSI White Pages Project have actually been tried.

## BUGS

Bug reports should be sent to max500-bugs@umich.edu.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

maX.500 does not support modification of "photo" (fax), "jpegPhoto", or "audio" attributes. Modify RDN is also unsupported.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

maX.500 is an LDAP client, and as such it uses TCP to communicate with the LDAP server. Apple's MacTCP control panel is required on the Macintosh.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

maX.500 runs on Apple Macintosh Plus or later computers. It requires 1MB of RAM.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

maX.500 requires Apple System Software 6.0.5 or later (System 7 preferred) and MacTCP 1.1 or later (1.1.1 preferred).

## AVAILABILITY

This software is openly available. It may be obtained by anonymous FTP from terminator.rs.itd.umich.edu in the x500 directory. More information can be obtained from ldap-support@umich.edu.

This software was developed at the University of Michigan by Mark Smith with help from Tim Howes and many others around the Internet. It is subject to the following copyright:

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## DATE LAST UPDATED OR CHECKED

July 26th, 1993

## NAME

MXLU  
Brunel University, UK

## KEYWORDS

DUA Connectivity, DUA Only, Free, Motif, Multiple Vendor Platforms,  
Needs ISODE, Source, UNIX, X Window System

## ABSTRACT

MXLU (Motif/X LookUp) is an X.500 DUA interface for the X Window System using Motif.

Ported from the Athena widgets version, MXLU can be configured for many different styles of interaction. Example configurations are provided for single window and multiple window use.

MXLU implements the 'User-Friendly Naming' search strategy and also has a form-filling search mode. Asynchronous directory operations are used.

Full user friendly add and modify functions are provided, with the ability to tailor the modify screen to present simple subsets of the available attributes.

Can also be configured as a bibliographic search tool for use with the ABDUX Project bibliographic DSAs.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

88 Standard compliant: Strong authentication not yet implemented. No plans for support of the 1992 Standard.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

No plans at present.

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

No plans at present.

## INTEROPERABILITY

Tested with ISODE-8.0

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

DUA Connectivity: The interface is in use in the UK Academic Directory Pilot.

## BUGS

Bugs should be reported to x500@brunel.ac.uk.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

Does not support modification of all known attribute syntaxes. In particular, ACLs and O/R addresses are not catered for.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

As ISODE.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Most UNIX machines.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

UNIX  
Motif 1.1 >  
ISODE/QUIPU (version 8.0 >)

## AVAILABILITY

Sources are freely available for commercial or non-commercial use. Binaries for SunOs 4.1.3 are also available from Brunel, to simplify installation on sites that do not already use ISODE.

FTP site: src.brunel.ac.uk  
Directory: /x500  
Source code files: mxlu-1.1.tar.Z query-1.1.tar.Z  
Binary file: mxlubin-1.1.tar.Z

Contacts.

Postal Address:  
Andrew Findlay  
Computing and Media Systems  
Brunel University  
Cleveland Road  
Uxbridge, Middlesex  
UB8 3PH



UK

E-mail: x500@brunel.ac.uk.

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DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

March 10th, 1994

## NAME

PathWay Messaging

## KEYWORDS

386, CLNS, Commercially Available, DSA Connectivity, DSA/DUA, DUA Connectivity, DUA Interface, IBM PC, LDAP, Macintosh, Multiple Vendor Platforms, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1202, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, Sun, X.25

## ABSTRACT

PathWay Messaging Services is a full X.400 MTA and X.400-Internet gateway that includes an integrated X.500 DSA/DUA. It supports full DUA and DSA functions as well as full DAP and DSP protocols specified in X.519. The DSA may be used exclusively for enterprise-wide messaging, or as a general purpose X.500 DSA. The product has successfully participated in OSInet X.500 I-Lab interoperability tests.

PathWay Messenger is an email application for desktop class machines with a limited functionality DUA Light Weight Client that provides access (per RFC 1202, Directory Assistance Service - support for LDAP is planned) over TCP/IP to the X.500 DSA/DUA included with PathWay Messaging Services.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

PathWay Messaging Services is a complete implementation of the 1988 X.500 Recommendations with the exception of strong authentication as outlined in X.509. It is conformant to NIST, EWOS, and UK GOSIP Directory profiles. It provides network through application layer protocol support, with support for all attribute types, syntaxes, and object classes defined in X.520 and X.521. Support for 1992 extensions to X.500 is planned for future release as is support for X/Open Object Management (OM) and X/Open Directory Services (XDS) standards.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

PathWay Messaging Services' X.500 supports the following Internet Proposals: [RFC 1277].

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

PathWay Messaging Services' X.500 supports the following Internet Proposals: [RFC 1202] and [RFC 1278].

## INTEROPERABILITY

PathWay Messaging Services has undergone successful interoperability testing with Control Data, DEC, HP, and the ISODE Consortium using EuroSInet test suites.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Tested DUA and DSA connectivity with PARADISE and PSI White Pages Project.

## BUGS

Send bug reports to:  
prod-eng@twg.com

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

RFC1006 with TCP/IP, TP4 with CNLS, TP0/2 or TP4 with X.25.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

PathWay Messaging Services runs on all models of Sun SPARC and generic 386/486 systems. PathWay Messenger (email with lightweight DUA) also runs on Macintosh, and on IBM PC/AT and compatibles.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

PathWay Messaging Services supports SunOS 4.1.2, Solaris 1.0.1, and SunSoft INTERACTIVE UNIX. PathWay Messenger also supports SCO, MacOS and MS-Windows.

AVAILABILITY

PathWay Messaging is commercially available from:

The Wollongong Group, Inc.  
1129 San Antonio Road  
Palo Alto, CA 94303 USA

Sales and Information: (415) 962 7100  
FAX: (415) 969-5547

DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

July 27th, 1993

## NAME

PC-DUA  
NEXOR

## KEYWORDS

386, Commercially Available, DUA Connectivity, DUA Interface, IBM PC, LDAP, RFC-1487

## ABSTRACT

PC-DUA provides a MS Windows based user interface to the X.500 Directory.

Features include:

- Searching
- Directory Browser - to enable user to identify directory entry
- History - allowing quick access to previously referenced parts of the DIT.
- User Friendly Name (UFN) based searching
- Hypertext-like navigation.
- Friendly names for attribute labels.
- Intelligent choice of entries to display when moving to a new location in the DIT.
- O-line hypertext help.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Compliant with LDAP.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

The following are supported: RFC 1487

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTEROPERABILITY

PC-DUA has interoperated with LDAP 2.0 and 3.0 beta distributions.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Full DUA connectivity to the PARADISE and PSI White Pages X.500 Pilots.

## BUGS

No known bugs. Support is given via phone or email to "support@nexor.co.uk"

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

WinSock based TCP/IP stacks

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

386 PC WITH 4MGBYTES RAM

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

MS WINDOWS 3.1

## AVAILABILITY

PC-DUA is commercial software. For more details contact:

NEXOR  
8 Faraday Building  
Highfields Science Park  
Nottingham  
NG7 2QP  
UK

DN:	c=GB@o=NEXOR Ltd
Telephone:	+44 602 520500
Fax:	+44 602 520519
E-Mail:	sales@nexor.co.uk

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

August 6th, 1993

## NAME

PC-Pages  
Brunel University, UK

## KEYWORDS

DUA Connectivity, DUA Only, IBM PC, LDAP, Limited Availability,  
Multiple Vendor Platforms, OSI Transport, RFC-1006

## ABSTRACT

PC-Pages is a MS-DOS based X.500 DUA interface. It is currently only available for MS-Windows; a DOS character mode interface is being prepared.

Features include:

- "Form" based searching.
- Supports the User Friendly Name (UFN) specification (RFC 1484).
- Powerful query engine.
- Tailorable entry display - display only those attributes required.
- Integrates with the WhiteMail X.400 user agent. Hooks are provided to allow integration with other user agents.
- Directory browsing.
- Support for JPEG photo attributes.
- Modify directory entries.
- Add directory entries.
- Delete directory entries.
- Rebind to a configured DSA.
- Some support for configuration of DAP service parameters.

Two versions of PC-Pages are currently available. One supports DAP over CONS or DAP over RFC-1006, and has data entry and modification facilities. The other supports LDAP and has a more advanced user interface including a tree-browser, but does not yet have data entry and modification.

A version in the form of a Windows DLL (Dynamic Link Library) is being prepared, for incorporation into other products such as mail agents.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

88 Standard compliant: Strong authentication not yet implemented. No plans for support of the 1992 Standard.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTEROPERABILITY

Tested with Quipu 8.0.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

DUA Connectivity: The interface is in use in the UK Academic Directory Pilot.

## BUGS

Bugs should be reported to x500@brunel.ac.uk.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

Does not support display or modification of all known attribute syntaxes. In particular: ACLs and O/R addresses.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

RFC1006 with TCP/IP. TP4 with CONS. A NetBIOS gateway to the previously listed protocols. LDAP using Winsock.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

PC-Pages for Windows requires an IBM PC compatible with 286 or higher, 2mb+ memory.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

Windows 3.0 or 3.1 running in Standard or Enhanced mode. WhiteStack 1.1, provided by the Edinburgh University Computing Service.

## AVAILABILITY

Free to UK Academic Community, and to some other communities subject to certain restrictions. Commercial derivatives exist. Please send queries to:



## Postal:

Andrew Findlay  
Computing and Media Services  
Brunel University  
Cleveland Road  
Uxbridge, Middlesex  
UB8 3PH  
UK

E-mail: x500@brunel.ac.uk.

Fax: +44 895 32806 (Andrew Findlay)

Telephone: +44 895 203066 (Andrew Findlay)

DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

March 10th, 1994

## NAME

QuickMail/X.500 Interface (DUA Interface)  
NASA

## KEYWORDS

DUA Interface, Limited Availability, Needs ISODE, RFC-1274, Sun

## ABSTRACT

The NASA QuickMail/X.500 Interface program is a program which translates QuickMail name service requests into X.500 requests and returns the results from the DSA to the QuickMail user. This system allows QuickMail users the ability to find non-QuickMail users' or non-local QuickMail users' addresses, while retaining the normal QuickMail lookup interface. The program speaks QuickMail name service protocol on one side, and DAP on the other.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

[Same as dish] -- does not support strong authentication. No support for 1992 extensions needed.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

RFC 1274 supported to the extent that we use provided schema to store QuickMail addresses.

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTEROPERABILITY

Works with Quipu (ISODE 8.0, ICR1)

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Connected to PSI WPPP, PARADISE. Other projects may use data if they are connected to either of these DSAs.

## BUGS

No known bugs. Default QuickMail name service lookup time out of 10 seconds may be too fast for some DSAs to respond to.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

Requires the Columbia AppleTalk Package (CAP 6.0) to work.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

EtherTalk or IPTalk on the Macintosh side, any ISODE supported environment on the X.500 side.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Known to run on Sun 4/470

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

SunOS 4.1.1 and 4.1.3 can be used to host the package. Additionally may need SunLink OSI 7.0.1, Sunlink X.25 7.0. ISODE 8.0 or ISODE Consortium Release 1 needed to provide DAP support.

## AVAILABILITY

Limited availability. For more details contact,  
Peter Yee  
MS 233-18  
NASA Ames Research Center  
Moffett Field, CA 94035-1000  
(415) 604-3812  
(415) 604-6999 (FAX)  
yee@atlas.arc.nasa.gov

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

February 18th, 1993

## NAME

QUIPU (ISODE Consortium Release 1.0)  
ISODE Consortium

## KEYWORDS

API, DSA Connectivity, DSA/DUA, DUA Connectivity, Free, Multiple Vendor Platforms, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, RFC-1275, RFC-1276, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, RFC-1279, RFC-1484, RFC-1485, RFC-1487, Source, Sun, UNIX, X.25

## ABSTRACT

This implementation is a source release derived from the earlier openly available version of QUIPU, and will be used as base technology for products by a number of vendors. The release comprises of a DSA, and a number of sample DUAs which may be used in conjunction with the DSA.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

The DSA is aligned to the 1988 ISO IS and the NIST OIW Directory Implementors Guide Version 1, with the following exceptions:

- Strong authentication is not implemented (but hooks are provided for use with two packages).
- QUIPU does not enforce the bounds constraints on attributes, filters or APDU size.
- T.61 string formatting characters are not rejected.
- If a DN is supplied with no password in an unprotected simple bind, QUIPU does not always check to see if the DN exists. If the DSA connected to can say authoritatively the DN does not exist, the association is rejected. However, if a chain operation is required to check the DN, the bind IS allowed.
- When comparing attributes of UTCTime syntax, if the seconds field is omitted, QUIPU does not perform the match correctly (i.e., the seconds field in the attribute values should be ignored, but are not).
- QUIPU always supplies the optional Chaining argument "originator" even if the CommonArgument "requestor" is used.
- QUIPU always supplies the optional Chaining argument "target" even if the base object in the DAP arguments is the same.
- The object class "without an assigned object identifier" is not recognised unless the "alias" object class is also present.
- Non Specific Subordinate References are never followed by a QUIPU DSA, but they are passed on correctly to the client if generated.

Compliance with X.500(1993) standards is planned. DAP and replication (DISP) will be available in March 1994. Other 1993 features, with the exception of DOB, but including security features will be available.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

[RFC 1485], [RFC 1487], [RFC 1274], [RFC 1276], [RFC 1277].

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

[RFC 1484], [RFC 1275], [RFC 1278], [RFC 1279].

#### INTEROPERABILITY

Interoperability with several other DSAs has been demonstrated in pilot operation and at the COS X.500 Interoperability Lab, enhancing interoperability results from the earlier versions of QUIPU.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Connectivity to the global research pilot (PARADISE etc.) has been demonstrated. It is expected that this system will be used extensively in a wide range of pilot activities. DUA Connectivity, and DSA Connectivity.

#### BUGS

Bugs should be reported to <bug-quipu@isode.com>

#### CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None

#### INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

The IC R1.0 release is application level code, and assumes vendor provided lower layers. It provides the following modules with support for a range of APIs to handle associated lower layers:

- RFC 1006 (vendor supplied TCP/IP using sockets or TLI)
- Transport service (vendor supplied transport, which may be any class and use any network service. TLI, XTI and various vendor-specific APIs).
- TP0 (Vendor supplied X.25 or CONS using NTI and various vendor specific APIs).

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Reference platform is SUN SPARC.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

Reference OS is SUNOS 4.1.3. It is also known to run on various other UNIX platforms.

## AVAILABILITY

Available to members of the ISODE Consortium. Membership is open to any organisation. Also available under licence (zero cost) to all non-commercial research organisations. Contact:

ISODE Consortium  
Headquarters  
PO Box 505  
London  
SW11 1DX  
UK

Phone: +44-71-223-4062  
Fax: +44-71-223-3846

Email: <ic-info@isode.com>

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

August 11th, 1993

## NAME

Traxis Enterprise Directory  
Angeli Systems Corporation

## KEYWORDS

API, CLNS, Commercially Available, DSA/DUA, HP, IBM PC, IBM RISC,  
Macintosh, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, Sun, X.25

## ABSTRACT

The Traxis Enterprise Directory has multiple components in a three layer architecture. The individual components of the Traxis family are building blocks which can be assembled in a flexible, modular way to build complex systems.

At the enterprise level, is a distributed directory stored and managed by Traxis Directory Engines (TDEs). At the workgroup level Traxis Directory Hubs (TDHs) provide the means to integrate and connect Traxis Directory Engines to the wide variety of real world applications and systems which prevail in network environments. The TDE and the TDH support the myriad of client applications, including messaging and business applications, which require services from the Traxis directory.

At the desktop level, the Traxis Desktop Client (TDC) provides a common set of facilities which simplify and enable communications, object manipulation, and results management as required between the Traxis Directory Hub and applications. These capabilities, which include full access and management of the directory, are provided to applications through XDS++, the Traxis object oriented API. The Traxis Desktop Client also supports industry standard client software interfaces such as Microsoft MAPI, Apple OCE, CMC and VIM, through Compatibility Modules which map the standard API into XDS++. Through these APIs the Traxis Desktop Client supports applications of all kinds on PC, Macintosh, and UNIX systems.

Angeli supplied Traxis applications include the Traxis Administrative Console management station, the Traxis Global Browser general directory tool, the Traxis Operator Assistance high-speed look-up, the Traxis Data Base Gateway, the Traxis Import Export Utility and more.

The Traxis Directory Engine includes an X.500 DSA. The Traxis Directory Hub includes an X.500 DUA.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Traxis Directory Engine DSA is CCITT-1988 compliant with extended security and access control. Supports access control on User, Entry, and Attribute levels. DIB or subtree administrative manager supported. Supports simple authentication with encrypted password.

NIST OIW Stable Implementation Agreements [NIST-88] compliant.

Support for February 14, 1993 CCITT X.500 planned. X.509 in first half of 1994. Replication and Administrative/Information Model in second half of 1994.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

Traxis conforms to RFC1274 which documents COSINE interoperability.

LDAP (RFC 1487) is planned for inclusion in a later release of Traxis if market demand requires it.

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

Traxis does not conform to the QUIPU RFC Internet Proposals cited. As noted elsewhere, Traxis is fully compatible with QUIPU operationally but does not use the cited RFCs in its internal operations.

## INTEROPERABILITY

Traxis has been extensively tested for interoperability with ISODE QUIPU Version 8. Traxis Directory Engine (DSA) will serve DISH or other QUIPU DUAs using DAP. Traxis Directory Hub interoperates with QUIPU DSA. All directory access functions and their chained equivalents are interoperable.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

PARADISE DUA/DSA connectivity tested.

## BUGS

Problems may be reported to support@angeli.com.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None.



## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

Traxis Directory Hub to Traxis Directory Engine (or any DSA) communication via RFC1006 over TCP/IP, OSI TP4 with CLNS, and OSI TP0 with X.25. Traxis Desktop Client to Traxis Directory Hub via SPX/IPX or TCP/IP. Other LAN protocols supported in 1994.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Traxis Directory Hub and Traxis Directory Engine:

Sun and PC currently supported. IBM RS/6000, HP 9000, and others in 1994.

Traxis Desktop Client and applications:

PC currently supported; Macintosh in 1994.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

Traxis Directory Hub and Traxis Directory Engine:

All Sun platforms with Sun OS 4.1.3 currently supported, Solaris 2.x in 1994. Industry standard PC platforms with SCO Open Desktop V3 currently supported. Other UNIX platforms in 1994. Windows NT in 1994.

Traxis Desktop Client and applications:

PC with Windows 3.1 currently supported. Macintosh Systems 6 and 7, UNIX Motif, DOS, X Windows, and others planned for 1994.

## AVAILABILITY

The Traxis Enterprise Directory is commercially available from:

Angeli Systems Corporation  
1659 Eleventh Street  
Santa Monica, CA 90404  
+1 310 392 3000  
+1 310 392 4700 FAX

info@angeli.com

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

November 23rd, 1993

## NAME

UCOM.X 500 (tm) - E3.X [DSA and DUA]

## KEYWORDS

386, API, Bull, CLNS, Commercially Available, DEC ULTRIX, DSA Connectivity, DSA/DUA, DUA Connectivity, IBM RISC, Motif, Multiple Vendor Platforms, OpenLook, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, RFC-1279, Sequent, Sun, Tandem, UNIX, X.25

## ABSTRACT

UCOM.X 500 includes a Directory System Agent (DSA), various directory access APIs and Directory User Agents (DUAs). UCOM.X 500 is a product based on PIZARRO, the research prototype developed at INRIA by Christian Huitema's team, and commercialized by TS-E3X, a member of the France Telecom group.

Characteristics of the DSA are:

- The DAP and DSP protocols are provided conformant with X.500 (88).
- The DIB is maintained in ASN.1 encoded format in the Unix file system. Utilities are provided to load and dump the DIB from and to ASCII text files.
- The DIT structure is held in main memory. Frequently used attributes may be held in inverted tables in memory to speed up searches.
- Knowledge management: knowledge on managed domains is stored in UCOM.X specific attributes of the DSA entries.
- Schema: The X.500 (88), X.400 (88) and most of the Cosine and Internet Schema are supported. Object class and attribute definitions are enforced. Users may define their own.
- Simple authentication is provided; strong authentication and signed operations are being tested operationally through TS-E3X's participation in PASSWORD, a VALUE project with aim to pilot a European security infrastructure for network applications.
- Access control: private mechanisms are provided to allow access control lists to be specified for parts of the DIT, to control modifications, and to specify access restrictions on attributes.
- Management: a UCOM.X DSA object has been defined to allow operational parameters of the DSA to be managed via DAP. Administration utilities are provided to, e.g., generate usage statistics and periodically update the database from various data sources including a knowledge discovery tool.

The product offers a C language API conformant to X/Open's X/DS

specification, and a C++ API (for release 10/93).

The DUAs include a graphical directory browser with powerful search functionality for OpenLook and Motif, and a full-screen curses-based interface with full DAP functionality.

TS-E3X's strategy for UCOM.X500 is three-fold: Firstly, to use it as the directory service for Spheris, France Telecom's range of electronic mail products based on X.400 (88) (release mid '94). Secondly, to offer it to third parties developing specific applications using X.500: current applications include a distributed application to control document transfer in a large French hospital and distributed applications management in the French Post Office; planned uses include office applications for control of document circulation (workflow) and cooperative document editing. Thirdly, to offer it to telecomms operators such as France Telecom for application in network management. UCOM.X 500 is used extensively by French research centers involved in PARADISE.

#### COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

UCOM.X 500 conforms to X.500 (88) as specified in paragraph 9 of X.519.

Development of the product based on X.500 (93) is planned for '94 with release of a product conformant to the principal extensions at the end of '94. Emphasis is being placed on the shadowing protocol, the schema and access control.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

The COSINE and Internet Schema (RFC 1274) is supported with minor exceptions.

The string representation of PSAPs and their internal encoding conforms to RFC 1277.

The string representation of DNS will migrate to the Internet RFC 1485 definition.

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

RFC 1279 (X.500 and Domains) is supported. The string representation of PSAPs and their internal encoding conforms to RFC 1278.

AFRO (algorithme francais de recherche optimise), the search / name resolution algorithm proposed by UCOM.X 500, differs from the UFN algorithm principally in that it attempts to optimize by performing

read operations before resorting to searches in order to exploit the name error information.

#### INTEROPERABILITY

Through UCOM.X 500's use in the French PARADISE pilot, interoperability has been informally but extensively tested with Quipu and other implementations.

Detailed interoperability tests with Quipu, Marben and Siemens/Bull DIR/X are being conducted by the PARADISE OIFP (Operational Interworking) team at INRIA Rocquencourt, France.

The product is currently also undergoing formal tests for conformance to the CTS2 DSA/DAP and ACSE/Presentation/Session specifications at the French OSI conformance test centre.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

DSA and DUA connectivity to the PARADISE pilot.

#### BUGS

UCOM.X 500 is a commercial product. As such, it is supported and bugs are fixed when detected. Bug reports can be sent to our support team via electronic mail.

#### CAVEATS AND GENERAL LIMITATIONS

The DIT structure and inverted attribute tables are stored in main memory. The recommended main memory size for a DSA is 1 kb per node, i.e., 10 Mb for a database of 10,000 objects. The current recommended maximum is a database size of the order of 100,000 objects.

Of the selected attribute types defined in X.500 (88), the searchGuide attribute is not supported ; neither are the following attributes from the Cosine and Internet Schema (RFC 1274): OtherMailbox, MailPreferenceOption and the various quality attributes.

The X/DS API supports the Basic Directory Contents (BDCP), the MHS Directory User (MDUP) and the Strong Authentication (SAP) packages with minor limitations. A proprietary mechanism for defining new classes and attributes is offered. Asynchronous operations and multiple concurrent sessions are not supported. Whilst referral may be handled automatically, continuation references are not.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

UCOM.X 500 includes a transport stack for TP0 with TCP/IP (RFC 1006) and X.25. The stack has been ported to SunNet OSI for TP4 with CLNP.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

UCOM.X 500 can easily be ported to any UNIX machine. It currently runs on: Sun 3 and 4, IBM RS 6000, DEC ULTRIX (Vax and Mips), 386-based PCs, Bull DPX/2 and DPX/20, Sequent, Tandem and others.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

UCOM.X 500 is portable to any UNIX-like operating system. It has been ported to: UNIX SVR3 and SVR4, SUN OS 4, AIX, SCO Unix, Interactive Unix, ULTRIX, HP-UX, Dynix (Sequent), BOS (Bull) and others.

Ports to the following are planned: OS/2 ('94), Windows 3 ('94).

The product does not make use of an external DBMS for the information base.

## AVAILABILITY

UCOM.X is commercially available. For further information contact:

Pascal Duchamp, International Sales

Address: TS-E3X, Le Capitole 44, avenue des Champs Pierreux,  
99029 Nanterre Cedex, France

Tel: (+33) 1-46-14-50-00

Fax: (+33) 1-46-14-58-16

Email: C=FR;A=atlas;P=e3x;O=e3x;OU=paris;S=duchamp  
duchamp@paris.e3x.fr

or: Laurence Puvilland, Marketing

Email: C=fr;A=atlas;P=e3x;O=e3x;OU=paris;S=puvilland  
puvilland@paris.e3x.fr

or: Ascan Woermann, R&D

Email: C=fr;A=atlas;P=e3x;O=e3x;S=Woermann  
woermann@e3x.fr

## DATE LAST UPDATED

July, 1993

## NAME

Wang OPEN/services (tm)  
Wang Laboratories, Inc.

## KEYWORDS

CLNS, Commercially Available, DSA/DUA, DUA Interface, HP, IBM PC, IBM RISC, Limited Functionality, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, Wang, X.25

## ABSTRACT

Wang's X.500 products are a part of our OPEN/services product whose main features include the following:

X.500 directory - Contains information about organizations, individuals, and distribution lists. The directory is the primary vehicle by which users of OPEN/office, Wang's X.400 electronic mail product, address mail.

Authentication Services - Verifies the login name and password of each user logging into OPEN/services.

International support - Provides character translation tables so that users can display screens containing international characters and use international collating sequences.

Object management - Greatly increases the integration between OPEN/services, OPEN/office and other Windows-based applications.

Activity logging - Records the activities of OPEN/services. This information can be useful for monitoring the OPEN/services processes and for troubleshooting.

Database management - Provides utilities that validate and reorganize the OPEN/services databases including the Directory Information Base (DIB).

OPEN/services includes a DSA, a DUA, and a DUA interface all rolled into one product. (The DUA interface protocol is private.)

Wang OPEN/services consists of two parts: software installed on a server and software installed on PC clients on a LAN. The client or end-user software enables users to log in and log out; change the login password; use the OPEN/services directory; and perform various actions, such as open and print, on files in the Wang OPEN/applications and in certain third-party applications including

Microsoft Windows File Manager. The server consists of the DSA, the DUA, the Directory Information Base, the service administration programs such as login authentication, the database management utilities, and activity logging.

#### COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Wang OPEN/services complies with the 1988 CCITT Recommendations X.500-X.521 [CCITT-88] with the following exceptions. Whole tree searches are not supported, nor does the product support chained adding, modifying, or deleting. Simple authentication is supported, but strong authentication is not.

In the future, the 1992 extensions to the X.500 standard will be supported by Wang OPEN/services.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

None are supported at the present time.

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

None are supported at the present time.

#### INTEROPERABILITY

The interoperability of OPEN/services with other X.500 products is untested.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Pilot connectivity between OPEN/services and the AARNET project, NADF Pilot Project, NIST Pilot Project, PARADISE, and PSI White Pages Project has not been attempted.

#### BUGS

To report problems with Wang OPEN/services, contact your local Wang sales office, your Wang authorized reseller or call your regional support center. (In the USA, the number is 404-432-9001).

#### CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

Wang OPEN/services currently runs in the following environments:  
RFC1006 with TCP/IP, TP4 with CNLS, TP0 with X.25 and SLIP.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

### Server Requirements

Installing Wang OPEN/services Server requires the following hardware: a Wang RISC Series Server 220 or greater, or an IBM RISC System/6000(tm) with a minimum of 32 MB of memory, or a Hewlett-Packard 9000 Series 800 system with a minimum of 32 MB of memory. For each system a minimum of 20 MB of free disk space in a file system is required.

### Client Requirements

Installing OPEN/services for Windows requires the following hardware: a 386/SX CPU or later, at least 4 MB of memory, a hard disk drive with at least 2.5 MB of disk space, and a VGA monitor. A pointing device is not required to run OPEN/services but is strongly recommended.

### Network Requirements

OPEN/services has the following network requirements: 802.3 or 802.5 LAN, network interface cards (NICs) to support TCP/IP on client PCs, Ethernet or token ring adapters on the servers, and optionally X.25 cards on the servers.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

### Server Requirements

Installing Wang OPEN/services Server requires the following software: AIX Operating System, release 3.2.3 or later, with bundled support for the TCP/IP protocol suite, or HP-UX Operating System, Release 9.0 or later.

### Client Requirements

OPEN/services for Windows requires the following software: Microsoft MS-DOS(tm) Operating System, Release 5.0 or later and Microsoft Windows 3.1 or later.



## AVAILABILITY

Wang OPEN/services is commercially available from:

Wang Laboratories, Inc.  
1 Industrial Avenue  
Lowell, Massachusetts 01851  
Phone: 508-967-6114  
FAX: 508-967-1105

To obtain OPEN/services, contact your local Wang sales office, your Wang authorized reseller or call 1-800-NEW-WANG.

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

December 6th, 1993

## NAME

Xdi - DUA  
Bellcore

## KEYWORDS

Available via FTP, DUA Connectivity, DUA Only, Free, Limited  
Functionality, Multiple Vendor Platforms, Needs ISODE, RFC-1274,  
RFC-1484, Source, Sun, UNIX, X Window System

## ABSTRACT

Xdi is a Directory User Agent (DUA) for the X Window System. In addition to providing a user-friendly interface, it supports Directory interactions of different levels of complexity. Users can select different window screens to browse, search and modify the Directory. There are two different search screens for name based search and attribute based search. It is simple to use for novice users but is also useful for more advanced users to formulate complex search filters. Xdi also supports "user-friendly naming" in many cases so that users are not required to know X.500 naming format.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

88 standard compliant: Delete and Add operations, and strong authentication not implemented. There are no facilities to modify the RDNs of entries.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

RFC 1274 is supported.

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

RFC 1484 is supported.

## INTEROPERABILITY

Believed to be interoperable with other DSAs. Only tested against ISODE/QUIPU DSAs.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

DUA Connectivity

## BUGS

Send bug reports to [sywuu@thumper.bellcore.com](mailto:sywuu@thumper.bellcore.com)

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

Same as ISODE.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

This software has been tested on SUN4. It is expected that the software is portable to SUN3 and other UNIX machines.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

Xdi is expected to run on ISODE (release 7.0 upwards) in UNIX environment. The 'xdi' directory has been designed to fit directly into the ISODE source tree. Xdi requires X11R4, the associated Xt toolkit and Athena widget libraries. Also see the operating environments of ISODE.

## AVAILABILITY

The Xdi software is available via anonymous FTP from [thumper.bellcore.com](ftp://thumper.bellcore.com/pub/xdi.tar.Z) in file `pub/xdi.tar.Z`. Source code and executables can be freely distributed or modified for non-commercial and non-profit use provided that all copyright notices, permission and nonwarranty notice included in the software distribution remain intact.

For further information contact Sze-Ying Wu at [sywuu@thumper.bellcore.com](mailto:sywuu@thumper.bellcore.com).

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

March 18th, 1993

## NAME

XLU  
Brunel University, UK

## KEYWORDS

DUA Connectivity, DUA Only, Free, Multiple Vendor Platforms, Needs  
ISODE, Source, UNIX, X Window System

## ABSTRACT

XLU (X LookUp) is an X.500 DUA interface for the X Window System.

XLU can be configured for many different styles of interaction.  
Example configurations are provided for single window and multiple  
window use.

XLU implements the 'User-Friendly Naming' search strategy and also  
has a form-filling search mode. Asynchronous directory operations are  
used.

Full user friendly add and modify functions are provided, with the  
ability to tailor the modify screen to present simple subsets of the  
available attributes.

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

88 Standard compliant: Strong authentication not yet implemented. No  
plans for support of the 1992 Standard.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

No plans at present.

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

No plans at present.

## INTEROPERABILITY

[No information provided--Ed.]

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

DUA Connectivity: The interface is in use in the UK Academic Directory Pilot.

## BUGS

Bugs should be reported to x500@brunel.ac.uk.

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

[No information provided--Ed.]

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

As ISODE.

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Most UNIX machines.

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

UNIX  
MIT X11R5 libraries  
ISODE/QUIPU (version 8.0 >)

## AVAILABILITY

Sources are freely available for commercial or non-commercial use.  
Contacts.

Postal Address:  
Andrew Findlay  
Computing and Media Systems  
Brunel University  
Cleveland Road  
Uxbridge, Middlesex  
UB8 3PH  
UK

E-mail: x500@brunel.ac.uk.

Fax: +44 895 32806 (Andrew Findlay)

Telephone: +44 895 203066 (Andrew Findlay)

DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

March 1st, 1993

## NAME

XT-DUA  
NEXOR

## KEYWORDS

Bull, CLNS, Commercially Available, DUA Connectivity, DUA Only, HP, IBM RISC, ICL, Motif, Multiple Vendor Platforms, OpenLook, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, RFC-1484, Solbourne, Sun, X Window System, X.25

## ABSTRACT

XT-DUA provides a X-Windows based user interface to the X.500 Directory. Both Motif and OpenLook styles are supported.

Browsing features include:

- Passing of user address information to the XT-MUA X.400 user agent.
- History - allowing quick access to previously referenced parts of the DIT.
- Customizable entry display - allowing subsets of attributes be displayed when showing an entry.
- User Friendly Name (UFN) based searching
- Hypertext-like navigation.
- Support for application entities e.g. startup of ftam session.
- User defined name for attribute labels.
- Support for photo and audio attributes.
- Attribute value on scanline.
- Intelligent choice of entries to display when moving to a new location in the DIT.

Management features include:

- Creation of new entries.
- Modification of existing entries (including RDN) - based on Quipu EDB format.
- Deletion of entries.
- Friendly editor of modifying Quipu ACLs.
- Rebinding - authenticated and to named DSA.
- Full configuration of DAP request parameters

#### COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Compliant with X.500(88), and NIST SIA version 2 except X.509 strong authentication not implemented (under development).

NEXOR is committed to migrate XT-DUA to the 1992 standards.

#### CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

The following are supported: RFC 1274 and RFC 1277.

#### CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

The following are supported: UFN [RFC 1484] and RFC 1278.

#### INTEROPERABILITY

XT-DUA has interoperated with all DSAs used in the PARADISE pilot.

#### PILOT CONNECTIVITY

Full DUA connectivity to the PARADISE and PSI White Pages X.500 Pilots.

#### BUGS

No known bugs. Support is given via phone or email to "support@nexor.co.uk"

#### CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None.

#### INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

OSI TP4 with CLNP, OSI TP0 with X.25 or CONS, and RFC 1006 with TCP/IP

#### HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Sun  
Solbourne  
IBM RS/6000  
Bull DPX 6000  
HP Apollo 9000



## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

SunOs 4.1.x  
AIX 3.2  
HP-UX 9.01  
Windows 3.1 (over LDAP)

Other ports planned include SCO Unix and ICL DRS6000.

## AVAILABILITY

XT-DUA is commercial software. For more details contact:

XT-DUA Sales  
NEXOR  
8 Faraday Building  
Highfields Science Park  
Nottingham  
NG7 2QP  
UK

DN:	c=GB@o=NEXOR Ltd
Telephone:	+44 602 520500
Fax:	+44 602 520519
E-Mail:	sales@nexor.co.uk

## DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

August 2nd, 1993

## NAME

XT-QUIPU  
NEXOR

## KEYWORDS

Bull, CLNS, Commercially Available, DSA Connectivity, DSA Only, HP, IBM RISC, ICL, Multiple Vendor Platforms, OSI Transport, RFC-1006, RFC-1274, RFC-1276, RFC-1277, RFC-1278, RFC-1279, RFC-1484, RFC-1485, Solbourne, Sun, X.25

## ABSTRACT

XT-QUIPU is an X.500(88) DSA. Characteristics of the DSA are:

- Full DAP access
- Full DSP access
- Support for X.400, X.500, and RFC 1274 attributes and object classes
- Approximate match based on Soundex.
- Flexible schema management
- RFC 1276 Replication
- Attribute level access control
- Search and list access control
- Knowledge management mapped onto DIT
- Attribute inheritance
- Caching
- Remote management

## COMPLIANCE (applicable only for DSAs and DUAs)

Compliant with X.500(88), and NIST SIA version 2 except X.509 strong authentication not implemented (under development).

NEXOR is committed to migrate XT-QUIPU to the 1992 standards.

## CONFORMANCE WITH PROPOSED INTERNET STANDARDS

The following are supported: String DN format [RFC 1485], RFC 1274, RFC 1276, and RFC 1277.

## CONSISTENCE WITH INFORMATIONAL AND EXPERIMENTAL RFCs

The following are supported: UFN [RFC 1484], RFC 1278, and RFC 1279.

## INTEROPERABILITY

XT-QUIPU interoperates with all DSAs used in the PARADISE pilot.

## PILOT CONNECTIVITY

XT-QUIPU DSAs are fully connected to the PARADISE and PSI White Pages X.500 Pilots.

## BUGS

No known bugs. Support is given via phone or email to "support@nexor.co.uk"

## CAVEATS and GENERAL LIMITATIONS

None.

## INTERNETWORKING ENVIRONMENT

OSI TP4 with CLNP  
OSI TP0 with X.25 or CONS  
RFC 1006 with TCP/IP

## HARDWARE PLATFORMS

Sun  
Solbourne  
IBM RS/6000  
Bull DPX 6000  
ICL DRS/6000  
HP Apollo 9000

## SOFTWARE PLATFORMS

SunOS 4.1.x  
AIX 3.2  
DRS/NX 6000  
HP-UX 9.01

Other ports planned include SCO Unix.

## AVAILABILITY

XT-QUIPU is commercial software. For more details contact:

XT-QUIPU Sales  
NEXOR  
8 Faraday Building  
Highfields Science Park  
Nottingham  
NG7 2QP  
UK

DN: c=GB@o=NEXOR Ltd  
Telephone: +44 602 520500  
Fax: +44 602 520519  
E-Mail: sales@nexor.co.uk

DATE LAST UPDATED or CHECKED

August 2nd, 1993

## 4. References

- [CCITT-88] CCITT, "Data Communications Networks Directory", Recommendations X.500-X.521, Volume VIII - Fascicle VIII.8, IXth Plenary Assembly, Melbourne, November 1988.
- [NIST-88] National Institute of Standards and Technology, "Stable Implementation Agreements for Open Systems Interconnection Protocols", Version 2 Edition 1, NIST Special Publication 500-162, December 1988.
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[RFC 1488] Howes, T., Kille, S., Yeong, W., and C. Robbins, "The X.500 String Representation of Standard Attribute Syntaxes", RFC 1488, University of Michigan, ISODE Consortium, Performance Systems International, NeXor Ltd., July 1993.

## 5. Security Considerations

Security issues are not discussed in this memo.

## 6. Editors' Addresses

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