

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

**ISO/IEC**  
**10165-1**

First edition  
1993-09-15

**AMENDMENT 1**  
1996-08-01

---

---

**Information technology — Open Systems  
Interconnection — Structure of  
management information: Management  
Information Model**

AMENDMENT 1: Generalization of Terms

*Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts —  
Structure des informations de gestion: Modèle d'informations de gestion*

*AMENDEMENT 1: Généralisation des termes*



Reference number  
ISO/IEC 10165-1:1993/Amd.1:1996(E)

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Amendment 1 to International Standard ISO/IEC 10165-1:1993 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 21, *Open systems interconnection, data management and open distributed processing*, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as ITU-T Rec. X.720/Amd.1.

© ISO/IEC 1996

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISO/IEC Copyright Office • Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION –  
STRUCTURE OF MANAGEMENT INFORMATION:  
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION MODEL**

**AMENDMENT 1  
Generalization of Terms**

1) *Replace 3.8.10 with the following:*

**3.8.10 behaviour:** The way defined elements of management information relate to resources they model and to each other.

2) *Replace 3.8.11 with the following:*

**3.8.11 characteristic:** An element of a class definition.

3) *Replace 3.8.16 with the following:*

**3.8.16 inheritance:** The conceptual mechanism by which characteristics are acquired by a subclass from its superclass.

4) *Replace 3.8.17 with the following:*

**3.8.17 inheritance hierarchy:** An hierarchical arrangement of like classes where the hierarchy is organized on the basis of the class specialization.

5) *Add the following between the current 3.8.19 and 3.8.20:*

**3.8.20 invariant:** A logical predicate that must remain true for a specified scope.

6) *Replace the current 3.8.22 with the following:*

**3.8.22 multiple inheritance:** A conceptual mechanism that allows a subclass to acquire characteristics from more than one like superclass.

7) *Add the following between the current 3.8.28 and 3.8.29:*

**3.8.30 pre-condition:** A logical predicate that must be true immediately before the execution of an operation or immediately before the emission of a notification.

**3.8.31 post-condition:** A logical predicate that must be true immediately after the execution of an operation or immediately after the emission of a notification.

8) *Replace the current 3.8.31 with the following:*

**3.8.31 specialization:** The technique of deriving a new class from one or more existing like classes by inheritance and by the addition of new characteristics.

9) *Renumber 3.8 accordingly. The following provides the new numbering:*

**3.8.1-3.8.19** remain the same

**3.8.20** Invariant:

**3.8.21** Managed object boundary:

**3.8.22** Mandatory package:

**3.8.23** Multiple inheritance:

**3.8.24** Name binding:

**3.8.25** Naming schema:

**3.8.26** Naming tree:

**3.8.27** Package:

**3.8.28** Parameter:

**3.8.29** Permitted value set:

**3.8.30** Pre-condition:

**3.8.31** Post-condition:

**3.8.32** Relative distinguished name:

**3.8.33** Required value set:

**3.8.34** Specialization:

**3.8.35** Subclass:

**3.8.36** Superclass:

**3.8.37** Superior object:

**3.8.38** Subordinate object:

**3.8.39** Uninstantiable managed object class:

10) *At the end of 3.8, add the word "NOTES", then change the existing word "NOTE" to "1". Then add a second Note as follows:*

2 The term "class" is used when it is intended to be non-specific about the kind of class. The term "class" may refer to a managed object class or some other kind of class (e.g. managed relationship class). The term "like (super) classes" means (super) classes of the same kind.

11) *Add the following sentence after the first sentence of 5.1.2:*

The characteristics of a managed object class comprise attributes, attribute groups, actions, notifications, behaviour and packages.

12) *Replace the first sentence of 5.1.2.1 with the following:*

A package is a collection of attributes, attribute groups, actions, notifications and behaviour, which is an integral module of a managed object class definition.

This page intentionally left blank

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 10165-1:1993/Amd 1:1996

This page intentionally left blank

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 10165-1:1993/Amd 1:1996