

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD

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AMENDMENT 2  
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**Information technology — Open Systems  
Interconnection — Service definition for the  
Association Control Service Element**

**AMENDMENT 2: Fast-associate mechanism**

*Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts  
(OSI) — Définition de service applicable à l'élément de service de contrôle  
d'association*

*AMENDEMENT 2: Mécanisme d'association rapide*



Reference number  
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## Foreword

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## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION –  
SERVICE DEFINITION FOR THE ASSOCIATION  
CONTROL SERVICE ELEMENT**

**AMENDMENT 2  
Fast-associate mechanism**

**1) Introduction**

*Add the following paragraphs:*

The fast-associate mechanism allows a session connection, including its embedded presentation connection and application association, to be established using a compressed form of the information that would otherwise be sent on the S-CONNECT exchange. The compressed form, called the upper-layer context identifier, is a reference to an upper-layer context specification, which is a definition of the fields of the application, ACSE, presentation and session protocols that would be sent on the full-form connect messages. The upper-layer context identifier may be parameterized to include values for the variable fields allowed by the full form protocols for the upper layers.

Within the ACSE service, the only addition is the presence of a conceptual parameter which summarizes the contents of the User information of the A-ASSOCIATE primitives.

**2) Subclause 8.2.1**

*In Table 2, add "User Summary" to the list of parameters for A-ASSOCIATE Service after User Information:*

**3) Subclause 9.1.1.1**

*Add a row in Table 3, after User Information:*

Parameter Name	Req	Ind	Rsp	Cnf
User Summary	U	C(=)	U	C(=)

**4) New subclause 9.1.1.18 bis**

*Add a new subclause 9.1.1.18 bis after 9.1.1.18:*

**9.1.1.18 bis User summary**

User Summary is a parameter that summarizes the semantic content of the User Information, by reference to an upper-layer context specification.