

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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AMENDMENT 1
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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



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Foreword

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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.

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