



**MHS OR-address**

In the MHS, User Agents (UAs) are identified by the so-called *OR-address*. (OR means Originator/Recipient.) The OR-address is used in the MTS to route information objects as messages.

The *mnemonic OR Address* is one of the address forms defined for the MHS and is intended to designate an UA (i.e. a user of the MHS) in a manner that can be easily remembered. The mnemonic OR Address is hierarchically structured. Address attributes include (in the decreasing order): country, management domain, organisation, organisation unit and personal name.

*MHS uses mnemonic OR addresses*

**AMHS MF-address**

For the AMHS the mnemonic OR Address form has been adopted which is referred to as MF-address (MF means MHS-form.) The MF-address is characterised by common semantics for the attributes Country (C), ADMD (A) and PRMD (P). The definition of lower level address attributes, beginning with Organisation name (O), is subject of MF-addressing schemes.

*MF-address*

The AMHS SARPs specify two MF-addressing schemes: *Common AMHS Addressing Scheme (CAAS)* and *XF-addressing scheme*. Both schemes use selected attributes of the mnemonic OR-address.

*AMHS addressing schemes*

The CAAS is the target addressing scheme. The XF-addressing scheme applies when an ATSO has not published an MF-addressing scheme. An XF-address can be easily constructed from an AFTN address and vice versa. „XF“ means cross-form and refers to this easy conversion capability from/to non-AMHS addresses, in particular AFTN.

An ATSO may define for its PRMD a *local* MF-addressing scheme. Note, that for international routing only the specified MF-address attributes C, A and P are used, therefore, a locally defined MF-addressing scheme has only relevance for PRMD internal routing (and, of course, for originators).

In the context of AMHS, AFTN addresses are referred to as AF-addresses (AF means AFTN form). A gateway enabling intercommunications between users of the AFTN and AMHS performs bilateral translations between AF- and MF-addresses.

*CAAS is the target addressing scheme*

*Local addressing scheme*

*AF-address*

## **references**

- DOC 9705-AN/956 (ATN Manual) Edition 3, Sub-Volume III, Section 3.1.2.1.5.1.4 (MF-Addressing schemes)
- EUR Doc 020: EUR AMHS Manual, Version 2.0, 26/04/2007, Section 3.2.4 (AMHS addressing schemes)