



The above figure illustrates how the gateway converts a received AMHS message, containing an IPM, in an AFTN (user) message. The figure relates to the Basic ATS Message Service, as with the Extended ATS Message Service the ATS-Message-Header is not longer used.

From the above figure follows that a component of the generated AFTN message is either derived from the AMHS message by translation, directly passed, or locally generated. In addition, some elements of the received AMHS message and generated AFTN message are logged for later use when converting a returned AFTN acknowledgement or service message reporting detected unknown addressee indicators.

**Elements translated from the AMHS message (T)**

The *originator address* and *recipient address(es)* are taken from the AMHS message envelope and translated in the AFTN *originator indicator* and *addressee indicator(s)*, respectively. The user data conveyed with the ATS-Message-Text may be converted to comply with AFTN limitations, in terms of allowed character set, line and message length (separate pages will handle this subject in more detail).

*Translated:  
originator address  
recipient address(es)*

**Elements passed from AMHS message (P)**

Priority indicator, filing time and optional heading information (if any) are directly moved from the ATS-Message-Header to the appropriate position in the AFTN message format.

*Passed:  
priority indicator  
filing time  
OHI*

**Elements locally generated (G)**

The heading line (i.e. AFTN transmission identification) is generated by the gateway. (There is no relationship to message identifiers used in the AMHS.)

*Generated:  
AFTN heading line  
with transmission ID*

**Logged elements**

Some elements of the received AMHS message and sent AFTN message have to be logged (or retained) for possibly required conversions of returned AFTN service messages of the types "AFTN acknowledgement" and "ADS UNKNOWN". In particular, the MTS identifier and IPM identifier at the AMHS side, and the filing time and originator indicator at the AFTN side, have to be logged as link between the AMHS and AFTN subject message identifiers.

*Retain a log for possible  
conversion of returned  
SS ACK or SVC*

The AMHS SARPs do not (explicitly) specify log provisions enabling conversions of service information related to previously passed subject messages. It may be seen as an implementation matter to combine such a log with the long-term (30 days) traffic log (see Part 1). From an operational perspective, the life-time of one hour for the log information (as short-term retention the AFTN) should be sufficient.

**references**

- DOC 9705-AN/956 (ATN Manual), Edition 3, Sub-Volume III, Section 3.1.2.3.5.2 (AMHS IPM conversion)