

### Handling of out-of-line situations (1)

No.	Event	Gateway Action		AMHS SARPs Reference
		Generation of	Control Position	
<b>Conversion AMHS to AFTN: Interpersonal Message (IPM)</b>				
1	EIT unsupported	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.1.1
2	Implicit conversion prohibited	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.1.2
3	Multiple body parts	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.1.3
4	Unsupported body part type	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.1.4
5	ATS-Message-Header syntax error (Basic Service)	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.1.5
6	Prohibition of conversion with loss	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.1.6
7	System resources limitations	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.1.7/8
8	Unrecognised originator OR address	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.2.6
9	Unrecognised recipients	NDR	---	3.1.2.3.5.2.2.6
9a	"SS" priority but not "urgent" and/or RN request	AFTN user message	√	3.1.2.3.5.2.3.3
9b	"Latest delivery time" is expired	---	√	3.1.2.3.5.2.4.8

All of the detected out-of-line situations listed here are automatically handled by the gateway. There is no need of operator assistance.

A generated Non-delivery Report (NDR) specifies the detected out-of-line situation by a specific *non-delivery-reason-code*, *non-delivery-diagnostic code* and in some cases *supplementary-information*.

The code values are taken from the repertoire listed in ISO/IEC 10021-4, Sections 8.3.1.2.1.10 and 8.3.1.2.1.11. The supplementary-information is specific to AMHS. As an example, event No. 5 is reported with the code values: "unable-to-transfer" for the *non-delivery-reason-code* and "content-syntax-error" for the *non-delivery-diagnostic-code*. The supplementary-information is set to "unable to convert to AFTN due to ATS-Message-Header or Heading Fields syntax error".

Refer to Part 6 of this book for the complete list of values assigned to the above NDR components.

#### Detailed explanations

To (1): The *Encoded Information Type (EIT)* value, carried with the message envelope, identifies the type of encoding of the information represented in the message content (here the IPM). To a given body part type (e.g. *General Text*) there is a corresponding EIT value (e.g. registered identifier of the used alphabet or alphabet

subset). The correspondences are defined in ISO/IEC 10021-7:1999, Section 20.4. Note, that the gateway can only convert text-oriented body parts of certain types.

To (2): The originator may prohibit any conversions even if necessary for message delivery to recipients.

To (4): Corresponds to (1), with the difference that the body part type is carried with the IPM heading.

To (7): Relates to message splitting due to incompatible numbers of recipient addresses and/or length of the user data (see preceding pages).

To (9a): The *priority-indicator* (in ATS-Message-Header) has the value "SS". However, the element *priority* (message envelope) has a value different from "urgent" and/or the *notification requests element* (IPM heading) is different from "notification-request". The inconsistency is reported to the Control Position, however, the IPM is converted to AFTN. If the value of the *priority-indicator* is different from "SS", the given notification-requests are ignored (AMHS SARPs 3.1.2.3.5.2.3.3, Note 2).

## references

- DOC 9705-AN/956 (ATN Manual), Edition 3, Sub-Volume III, Section 3.1.2.3.5.2.2.9 (AMHS IPM conversion)