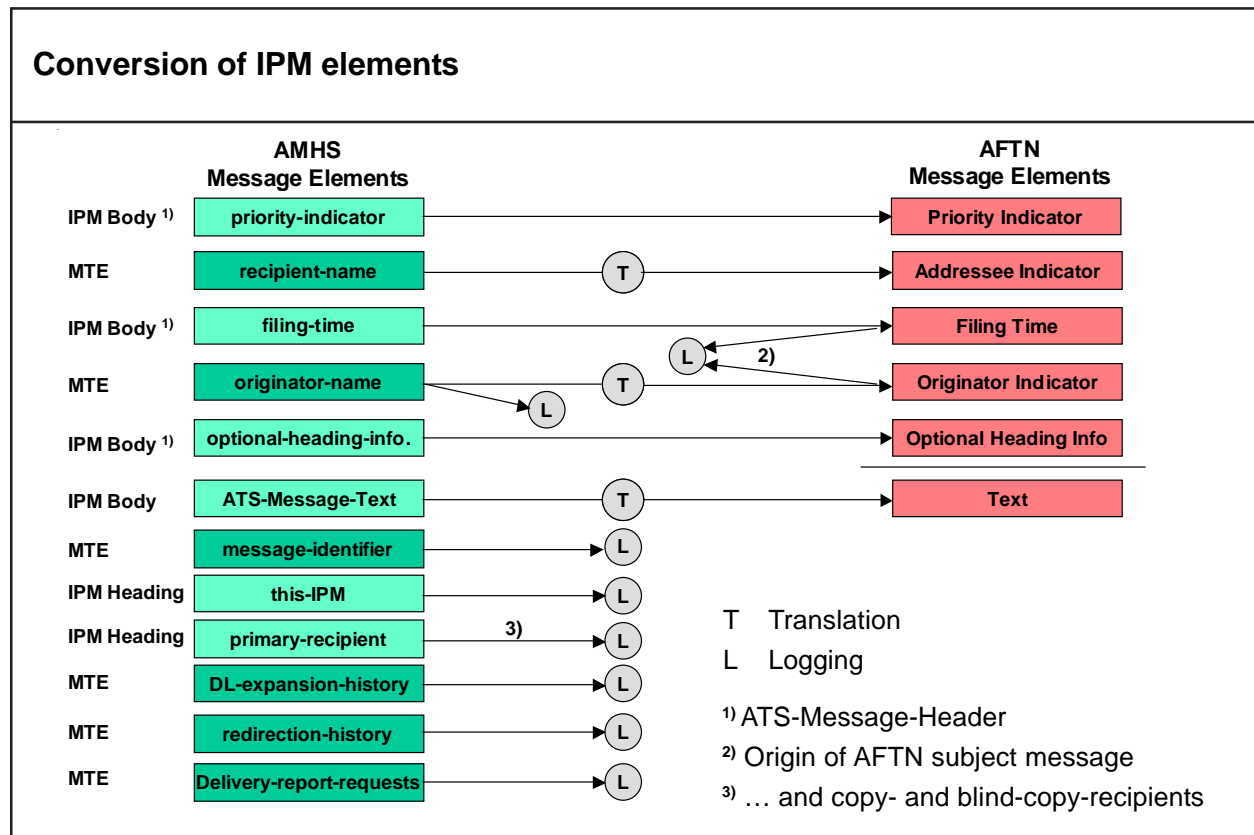


(3) Conversion of IPM



Translated elements (T)

- *Recipient-name*: OR-name of the *actual recipient* in the AMHS. Its value was specified either by the originator of the IPM, generated by DL-expansion or assigned by a redirection action in the MTS. It is translated in the corresponding AFTN addressee indicator.
- *Originator-name*: Identifies the *originator* of the IPM in the AMHS. It is translated in the AFTN Originator Indicator which was registered for the AMHS originator for his or her identification in the AFTN.
- *ATS-Message-Text*: Contains the information which is intended to be conveyed to an AFTN user. The translation may include character conversion in IA5 IRV, translation of IA5 IRV lower case in equivalent upper case letters, replacement by question-marks ("?.") of all IA5 IRV characters or character sequences which are not allowed in the AFTN Text, folding of lines exceeding 69 characters and splitting in text segments each not exceeding 1800 characters (in dependence of the gateway's capability). The translated ATS-Message-Text forms the Text element of one or more AFTN messages.

Translated:
 recipient-name
 originator-name
 ATS-message-text

Passed elements (-)

- *Priority-indicator, filing-time* and *optional-heading-information* are directly passed in the Address and Origin of the AFTN message, respectively.

Passed through:
priority-indicator
filing-time
optional-heading-
information

Logged elements (L) – For later translations in IPN (RN) or NDR.

- *Filing-time* and *AFTN originator indicator*. These elements are used in combination as reference to the AFTN subject message in AFTN "SS ACK" and "SVC ADS UNKNOWN".
- *Originator-name*: Used as destination of IPN (RN) or potential NDR (if no DL-expansion occurred).
- *This-IPM* and *message-identifier*. Used as *subject-ipm* in IPN (RN) or *subject-identifier* in a potential NDR, respectively.
- *Primary-, copy- and blind-copy-recipients*: Used for verification of notification requests in the subject IPM when converting a received AFTN acknowledgement message (SS ACK) in an AMHS receipt notification (RN) for a given recipient or AFTN destination, respectively.
- *DL-expansion-history*. Forms an element in the potential NDR and determines the NDR destination.
- *Redirection-history*. If present, forms an element in the potential NDR.
- *Delivery-report-requests*: If present, forms an element in the potential NDR.

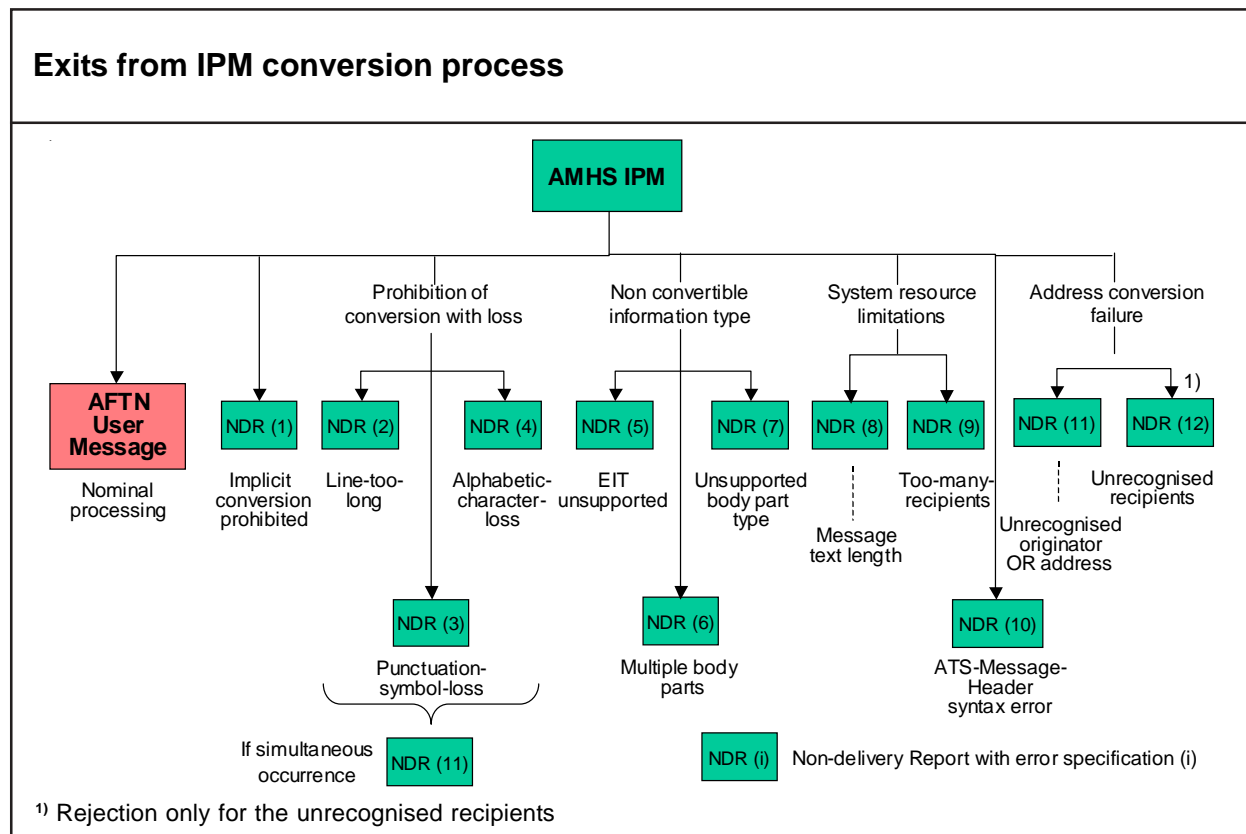
Logged AFTN information

Logged AMHS information

The above list of elements to be logged from the converted AMHS message (IPM) is not exhaustive. For the complete logging requirements refer to the AMHS SARPs.

references

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



If the IPM conversion process fails, the gateway rejects the IPM either for all or only individual recipients and generates a non-delivery report (NDR). The NDR elements *non-delivery-reason-code* and *non-delivery-diagnostic-code* (contained in the *Last Trace Information*) indicate the reason why the delivery of the subject-message failed and the nature of the occurred problem. Additional error specifications (which are specific for the AFTN/AMHS Gateway) may be provided with the element *supplementary-information* in the *Per Recipient Fields* of the NDR. The figure above identifies the specified situations where the gateway cannot convert an IPM:

Implicit conversion prohibited: The originator does not allow the MTS to perform conversions of the encoded information type as necessary for message delivery. Thus, the gateway is not authorised to convert the IPM in an AFTN message.

Prohibition of conversion with loss: The originator does not allow conversions that could result in loss of information. Information loss occurs with folding of lines longer than 69 characters, conversion or replacement of punctuation symbols or alphabetical characters which are not allowed in the text part of AFTN messages.

Non-convertible information type: The conversion of the message content is limited to IA5 based encoded-information-types and body-part-types. Multiple body parts are not supported by the AMHS.

non-delivery-reason-code
non-delivery-diagnostic-code

supplementary-information

Implicit conversion prohibited

Prohibition of conversion with loss

Non-convertible information type

System resource limitations: The AMHS SARPs allows message rejection if the length of the ATS-Message-Text exceeds 1800 characters or if the number of message recipients exceeds 21. (Having sufficient resources, the gateway should perform message splitting to meet the AFTN conventions.)

ATS-Message-Header syntax error: The IPM body does not include an ATS-Message-Header as specified for the AMHS if supporting the Basic ATS message Service.

Address conversion fails: Either the conversion of the originator address or a recipient address fails.

In addition, if a given "SS" priority (ATS-Message-Header) is not accompanied with "receipt-notification request(s)" (recipient specifier in the IPM heading) and "urgent" priority (MTE) then the CP is notified on this inconsistency, however, the IPM is not rejected.

System resource limitations

ATS-Message-Header syntax error

Address conversion failure

references

- DOC 9705-AN/956 (ATN Manual), Edition 3, Sub-Volume III, Section 3.1.2.3.5.2 (AMHS IPM conversion)
- ISO/IEC 10021-4, Sections 8.3.1.2.1.10 (Non-delivery-reason-code), 8.3.1.2.1.11 (Non-delivery-diagnostic-code), 8.3.1.2.1.6 (Supplementary-information)