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Abstract

This document provides a collection of schema elements for use with the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol from COSINE and Internet X.500 pilot projects.

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1. Background and Intended Use

This document provides descriptions of additional for schema elements for use with the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) [[Roadmap](#)]. The elements were originally introduced for use in the COSINE and Internet X.500 pilot projects [[RFC1274](#)]. This document adapts the schema elements for use in modern directory applications, while preserving established syntaxes and semantics.

This document, together with [RFC 2247](#) and [[Schema](#)], obsoletes [RFC 1274](#). Some of these items were described in the inetOrgPerson [[RFC2798](#)] schema. This document supersedes these descriptions. This document, together with [[Schema](#)], replaces [section 9.1.3 of RFC 2798](#).

2. Terminology and Conventions

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [BCP 14](#) [[RFC2119](#)].

DIT stands for Directory Information Tree.

DN stands for Distinguished Name.

DSA stands for Directory System Agent, a server.

DSE stands for DSA-Specific Entry.

DUA stands for Directory User Agent, a client.

These terms are discussed in [[Models](#)].

Schema definitions are provided using LDAP description formats [[Models](#)]. Definitions provided here are formatted (line wrapped) for readability.

3. Attribute Types

This section details attribute types for use in LDAP.

3.1. associatedDomain

The associatedDomain attribute type specifies DNS domains [[RFC1034](#)] which are associated with an object. For example, the entry in the DIT with a DN <DC=example,DC=com> might have an associated domain of "example.com".

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.37 NAME 'associatedDomain'  
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreIA5Match  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreIA5SubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26 )
```

The IA5String (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26) syntax and the caseIgnoreIA5Match and caseIgnoreIA5SubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

It is noted that the directory will not ensure that values of this attribute conform to the <domain> production [[RFC1034](#)]. It is the application responsibility to ensure domains it stores in this attribute are appropriately represented.

It is also noted that applications supporting Internationalized Domain Names SHALL use the ToASCII method [[RFC3490](#)] to produce <label> components of the <domain> production.

[3.2. associatedName](#)

The associatedName attribute type specifies entries in the organizational DIT associated with a DNS domain [[RFC1034](#)].

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.38 NAME 'associatedName'  
  EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )
```

The DistinguishedName (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12) syntax and the distinguishedNameMatch rule are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.3. buildingName](#)

The buildingName attribute type specifies names of the buildings where an organization or organizational unit is based.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.48 NAME 'buildingName'  
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the

caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.3. co](#)

The co (Friendly Country Name) attribute type specifies names of countries in human-readable format. It is commonly used in conjunction with the c (Country Name) [[Schema](#)] attribute type (which restricted to one of the two-letter codes defined in [[ISO3166](#)]).

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.43
  NAME ( 'co' 'friendlyCountryName' )
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.5. documentAuthor](#)

The documentAuthor attribute type specifies the distinguished name of authors (or editors) of a document.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.14 NAME 'documentAuthor'
  EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )
```

The DistinguishedName (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12) syntax and the distinguishedNameMatch rule are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.6. documentIdentifier](#)

The documentIdentifier attribute type specifies unique identifiers for a document. A document may be identified by more than one unique identifier. For example, "[RFC 3383](#)" and "[BCP 64](#)" are unique identifiers which refer to the same document.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.11 NAME 'documentIdentifier'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the

caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.7. documentLocation

The documentLocation attribute type specifies locations of the document original.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.15 NAME 'documentLocation'  
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.8. documentPublisher

The documentPublisher attribute is the persons and/or organizations that published the document. Documents which are jointly published have one value for each publisher.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.56 NAME 'documentPublisher'  
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15 )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.9. documentTitle

The documentTitle attribute type specifies the title of a document.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.12 NAME 'documentTitle'  
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.10. documentVersion

The documentVersion attribute type specifies the version number of a document.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.13 NAME 'documentVersion'  
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.11. drink

The drink (Favourite Drink) attribute type specifies favorite drinks of an object (or person).

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.5 NAME ( 'drink' 'favouriteDrink' )  
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch  
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.12. homePhone

The homePhone (Home Telephone Number) attribute type specifies home telephone numbers (e.g., "+44 71 123 4567") associated with a person.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.20  
  NAME ( 'homePhone' 'homeTelephoneNumber' )  
  EQUALITY telephoneNumberMatch  
  SUBSTR telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch  
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 )
```

The telephoneNumber (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50) syntax and the telephoneNumberMatch and telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.13. homePostalAddress

The homePostalAddress attribute type specifies home postal addresses for an object. Each SHOULD be limited to up to 6 lines of 30 characters each.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.39
  NAME 'homePostalAddress'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreListMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreListSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41 )
```

The PostalAddress (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.41) syntax and the caseIgnoreListMatch rule are described in [[Syntaxes](#)]. The caseIgnoreListSubstringsMatch rule is described in [section 2](#) of this document.

[3.14. host](#)

The host attribute type specifies host computers. 1274)

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.9
  NAME 'host'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.16. info](#)

The info (Information) attribute type specifies any general information pertinent to an object. It is RECOMMENDED that specific usage of this attribute type is avoided, and that specific requirements are met by other (possibly additional) attribute types. Note that the description attribute type [[Schema](#)] is available for specifying descriptive information pertinent to an object.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.4
  NAME 'info'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{2048} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in

[\[Syntaxes\]](#).

3.17. mail

The mail (rfc822mailbox) attribute type holds Internet mail addresses in Mailbox [\[RFC2821\]](#) form (e.g.: user@example.com). 1274)

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3
  NAME ( 'mail' 'rfc822Mailbox' )
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreIA5Match
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreIA5SubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26{256} )
```

The IA5String (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.26) syntax and the caseIgnoreIA5Match and caseIgnoreIA5SubstringsMatch rules are described in [\[Syntaxes\]](#).

It is noted that the directory will not ensure that values of this attribute conform to the Mailbox production [\[RFC2821\]](#). It is the application responsibility to ensure domains it stores in this attribute are appropriately represented.

Additionally, the directory will compare values per the matching rules named in the above attribute type description. As these rules differ from rules which normally apply to Mailbox comparisons, operational issues may arise. For example, the assertion (mail=joe@example.com) will match JOE@example.com even though the local-parts differ. Also, where a user has two mailboxes which whose addresses differ only by case of the local-part, both cannot be listed as values of the user's mail attribute (as they are considered by the caseIgnoreIA5Match rule to be equal).

It is also noted that applications supporting internationalized domain names SHALL use the ToASCII method [\[RFC3490\]](#) to produce <sub-domain> components of the <Mailbox> production.

3.18. manager

The Manager attribute type specifies managers of an object represented by an entry.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.10
  NAME 'manager'
  EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )
```

The DistinguishedName (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12) syntax and the distinguishedNameMatch rule are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.19. mobile

The mobile (Mobile Telephone Number) attribute type specifies mobile telephone numbers (e.g., "+44 71 123 4567") associated with a person.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.41
  NAME ( 'mobile' 'mobileTelephoneNumber' )
  EQUALITY telephoneNumberMatch
  SUBSTR telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 )
```

The telephoneNumber (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50) syntax and the telephoneNumberMatch and telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.20. organizationalStatus

The organizationalStatus attribute type specifies categories by which a person is often referred to in an organization. Examples of usage in academia might include undergraduate student, researcher, lecturer, etc.

A Directory administrator SHOULD consider carefully the distinctions between this and the title and userClass attributes. 1274)

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.45
  NAME 'organizationalStatus'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.21. pager

The pager (Pager Telephone Number) attribute type specifies pager telephone numbers (e.g., "+44 71 123 4567") for an object.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.42
  NAME ( 'pager' 'pagerTelephoneNumber' )
```

```
EQUALITY telephoneNumberMatch
SUBSTR telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50 )
```

The telephoneNumber (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.50) syntax and the telephoneNumberMatch and telephoneNumberSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.22. personalTitle](#)

The personalTitle attribute type specifies personal titles for a person. Examples of personal titles are "Frau", "Dr", "Herr", and "Prof".

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.40
  NAME 'personalTitle'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.23. roomNumber](#)

The roomNumber attribute type specifies the room number of an object. During periods of renumbering or in other circumstances where a room has multiple valid room numbers associated with it, multiple values may be provided. Note that the cn (commonName) attribute type SHOULD be used for naming room objects.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.6
  NAME 'roomNumber'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

[3.24. secretary](#)

The secretary attribute type specifies secretaries and/or

administrative assistants of a person. The attribute values are a distinguished name.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.21
  NAME 'secretary'
  EQUALITY distinguishedNameMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12 )
```

The DistinguishedName (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.12) syntax and the distinguishedNameMatch rule are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

3.26. uniqueIdentifier

The Unique Identifier attribute type specifies a "unique identifier" for an object represented in the Directory. The domain within which the identifier is unique, and the exact semantics of the identifier, are for local definition. For a person, this might be an institution-wide payroll number. For an organizational unit, it might be a department code. An attribute value for uniqueIdentifier is a DirectoryString.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.44 NAME 'uniqueIdentifier'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
  SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
  SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [[Syntaxes](#)].

Note: X.520 describes an attribute also called 'uniqueIdentifier' (2.5.4.45) which is called 'x500UniqueIdentifier' in LDAP [[Schema](#)]. The attribute detailed here ought not be confused with x500UniqueIdentifier.

3.27. userClass

The userClass attribute type specifies categories of computer user. The semantics placed on this attribute are for local interpretation. Examples of current usage of this attribute in academia are undergraduate student, researcher, lecturer, etc. Note that the organizationalStatus attribute type is now often preferred as it makes no distinction between computer users and others.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.8 NAME 'userClass'
  EQUALITY caseIgnoreMatch
```

```
SUBSTR caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch
SYNTAX 1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15{256} )
```

The DirectoryString (1.3.6.1.4.1.1466.115.121.1.15) syntax and the caseIgnoreMatch and caseIgnoreSubstringsMatch rules are described in [\[Syntaxes\]](#).

[4. Object Classes](#)

This section details object classes for use in LDAP.

[4.1. account](#)

The account object class is used to define entries representing computer accounts. The uid attribute SHOULD be used for naming entries of this object class.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.5
  NAME 'account'
  SUP top STRUCTURAL
  MUST uid
  MAY ( description $ seeAlso $ l $ o $ ou $ host ) )
```

The top object class is described in [\[Models\]](#). The description, seeAlso, l, o, ou, and uid attribute types are described in [\[Schema\]](#). The host attribute type is described in [Section 3](#) of this document.

[4.2. document](#)

The document object class is used to define entries which represent documents.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.6
  NAME 'document'
  SUP top STRUCTURAL
  MUST documentIdentifier
  MAY ( cn $ description $ seeAlso $ l $ o $ ou $
        documentTitle $ documentVersion $ documentAuthor $
        documentLocation $ documentPublisher ) )
```

The top object class is described in [\[Models\]](#). The cn, description, seeAlso, l, o, and ou attribute types are described in [\[Schema\]](#). The documentIdentifier, documentTitle, documentVersion, documentAuthor, documentLocation, and documentPublisher attribute types are described in [Section 3](#) of this document.

4.3. documentSeries

The documentSeries object class is used to define an entry which represents a series of documents (e.g., The Request For Comments memos).

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.9
  NAME 'documentSeries'
  SUP top STRUCTURAL
  MUST cn
  MAY ( description $ l $ o $ ou $ seeAlso $
        telephonenumber ) )
```

The top object class is described in [[Models](#)]. The cn, description, l, o, ou, seeAlso, and telephone attribute types are described in [[Schema](#)].

4.4. domainRelatedObject

The domainRelatedObject object class is used to define entries which represent DNS domains which are "equivalent" to an X.500 domain: e.g., an organization or organizational unit.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.17
  NAME 'domainRelatedObject'
  SUP top AUXILIARY
  MUST associatedDomain )
```

The top object class is described in [[Models](#)]. The associatedDomain attribute type is described in [Section 3](#) of this document.

4.5. friendlyCountry

The friendlyCountry object class is used to define country entries in the DIT. The object class is used to allow friendlier naming of countries than that allowed by the object class country [[Schema](#)].

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.18
  NAME 'friendlyCountry'
  SUP country STRUCTURAL
  MUST co )
```

The country object class is described in [[Schema](#)]. The co attribute type is described in [Section 3](#) of this document.

4.6. rFC822LocalPart

The rFC822LocalPart object class is used to define entries which represent the local part of Internet mail addresses [[RFC2822](#)]. This treats the local part of the address as a domain object [[RFC2247](#)].

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.14
  NAME 'rFC822localPart'
  SUP domain STRUCTURAL
  MAY ( cn $ description $ destinationIndicator $
        facsimileTelephoneNumber $ internationaliSDNNumber $
        physicalDeliveryOfficeName $ postalAddress $
        postalCode $ postOfficeBox $ preferredDeliveryMethod $
        registeredAddress $ seeAlso $ sn $ street $
        telephoneNumber $ teletexTerminalIdentifier $
        telexNumber $ x121Address ) )
```

The domain object class is described in [[RFC2247](#)]. The cn, description, destinationIndicator, facsimileTelephoneNumber, internationaliSDNNumber, physicalDeliveryOfficeName, postalAddress, postalCode, postOfficeBox, preferredDeliveryMethod, registeredAddress, seeAlso, sn, street, telephoneNumber, teletexTerminalIdentifier, telexNumber and x121Address are described in [[Schema](#)].

4.7. room

The room object class is used to define entries representing rooms. The cn (commonName) attribute SHOULD be used for naming entries of this object class.

```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.7 NAME 'room'
  SUP top STRUCTURAL
  MUST cn
  MAY ( roomNumber $ description $
        seeAlso $ telephoneNumber ) )
```

The top object class is described in [[Models](#)]. The cn, description, seeAlso and telephoneNumber attribute types are described in [[Schema](#)]. The roomNumber attribute type is described in [Section 3](#) of this document.

4.8. simpleSecurityObject

The simpleSecurityObject object class is used to require an entry to have a userPassword attribute when the entry's structural object class does not require (or allow) the userPassword attribute.


```
( 0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.19 NAME 'simpleSecurityObject'
  SUP top AUXILIARY
  MUST userPassword )
```

The top object class is described in [[Models](#)]. The userPassword attribute type are described in [[Schema](#)].

Note: Security considerations related to the use of simple authentication mechanisms in LDAP are discussed in [[AuthMeth](#)].

5. Security Considerations

General LDAP security considerations [[Roadmap](#)] is applicable to the use of this schema. Additional considerations are noted above where appropriate.

6. IANA Considerations

It is requested that the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) update upon Standard Action the LDAP descriptors registry [[BCP64bis](#)] as indicated the following template:

```
Subject: Request for LDAP Descriptor Registration Update
Descriptor (short name): see comment
Object Identifier: see comments
Person & email address to contact for further information:
  Kurt Zeilenga <kurt@OpenLDAP.org>
Usage: see comments
Specification: RFC XXXX
Author/Change Controller: IESG
Comments:
```

The following descriptors should be updated to refer to RFC XXXX.

NAME	Type	OID
account	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.5
associatedDomain	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.37
associatedName	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.38
buildingName	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.48
co	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.43
document	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.6
documentAuthor	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.14
documentIdentifier	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.11
documentLocation	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.15
documentPublisher	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.56

documentSeries	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.8
documentTitle	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.12
documentVersion	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.13
domainRelatedObject	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.17
drink	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.5
favouriteDrink	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.5
friendlyCountry	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.18
friendlyCountryName	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.43
homePhone	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.20
homePostalAddress	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.39
homeTelephone	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.20
host	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.9
info	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.4
mail	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3
manager	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.10
mobile	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.41
mobileTelephoneNumber	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.41
organizationalStatus	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.45
pager	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.42
pagerTelephoneNumber	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.42
personalTitle	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.40
RFC822LocalPart	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.14
RFC822Mailbox	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.3
room	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.7
roomNumber	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.6
secretary	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.21
simpleSecurityObject	O	0.9.2342.19200300.100.4.19
singleLevelQuality	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.50
uniqueIdentifier	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.44
userClass	A	0.9.2342.19200300.100.1.8

where Type A is Attribute, Type O is ObjectClass, and Type M is Matching Rule.

7. Acknowledgments

This document is based upon [RFC 1274](#) by Paul Barker and Steve Kille.

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9. References

[[Note to the RFC Editor: please replace the citation tags used in referencing Internet-Drafts with tags of the form RFCnnnn where possible.]]

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