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AERONAUTICAL TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK PANEL

WORKING GROUP 3 (APPLICATIONS AND UPPER LAYERS)
Sub Group 3, (UL Architecture)

**Summary of Change Requests and Defect Reports for ATN
Upper Layer SARPs**

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SUMMARY

This paper contains a summary of defects and change requests and their resolutions which have been raised on the ATN Upper Layer SARPs since the document was put under change control at the South Brisbane meeting of WG3 in February 1996.

UL SARPs CHANGE REQUEST AND DEFECT REGISTER

DR Ref.	Source	Description	SG3 Resolution	Found in	Fixed in
1	SG3 chair	In Chapter 1 and Chapter 3, there are guidance figures that use CDSE, which is a CNS/ATM-2 ASE.	CDSE replaced with "future ASE" in V2.0p	V1.3	V2.0p
2	SG3 chair	In Chapter 2, reference is made to the four-character ICAO location identifier, whereas ADSP now proposes use of the eight-character ICAO location identifier.	Length removed in V2.0p	V1.3	V2.0p
3	SG3 chair	In Chapter 3, the same state is variously called ASSOCIATE PENDING and ASSOCIATION PENDING.	Corrected in V2.0p	V1.3	V2.0p
4	SG3 chair	In Chapters 4 and 5, the ITU-T defect reports shall also be implemented.	Requirements for defect resolutions and addenda added in V2.0p	V1.3	V2.0p
5	SG3 chair	In Chapter 6, AE-Title Name Form is described as (Receiver (ISO M, ATN X)).	Changed to M O in V2.0p	V1.3	V2.0p
6	SG3 chair	In Annex A, the ICAO and IATA arcs are shown as separate, although they are lexically identical (i.e., they both use the 027 arc). Thus, there is no provision for AINSC naming in the ATN tree.	Not accepted. IATA value added in V2.0p	V1.3	-
7	SG3 chair	In Annex A, please add SMA (system management application) as AE-qualifier value 8.	Done in V2.0p	V1.3	V2.0p
8	E Edem	a) Fig 1.2: Replace "FIS" with "ATIS" b) Fig 1.2: Add a box entitled "AIDC AE". c) Para. 1.4.1.1: Add "AIDC ATS Interfacility Data Communications"	Done. Implemented in V2.0z SARPs as "FIS(ATIS)" Done. Implemented in V2.0z SARPs as "ICC(AIDC) AE" Done. Implemented in V2.0z SARPs	V2.0p V2.0p V2.0p	V2.0z V2.0z V2.0z
9	E Edem	a) Para. 1.1.3: Replace "corresponding" with "AIDC" b) Para. 1.4.1.2v: Please expand the Note to explain why "ICAO is considering not counting non-delivered messages in the total"	OK. The replacement will be "ICC(AIDC)". Not a major problem, as the D-Service user only sees "high" or "low" values for RER. Text "as this may not be appropriate for mobile end systems" will be added.	V2.0p V2.0p	V3.0p V3.0p
10	E Edem	a) Table 3.1: Add that the "ICAO facility designator" is limited in length/syntax to 8 alphanumeric characters - e.g. LFPODLHX	Table 3.1 will be clarified to say "the following OID component is an ICAO facility designator." The atm-facility-designator(2) node in Figure 3.2 and elsewhere will be renamed "atn-end-system-ground(2)" and the atm-aircraft-id(1) node will be renamed "atn-end-system-air(1)". A Note 2 will be added to section 3.2.4 containing the suggested example for facility designator.	V2.0p	V3.0p

DR Ref.	Source	Description	SG3 Resolution	Found in	Fixed in
	b) Section 3.2.2.2: An "ICAO facility designator" is NOT an INTEGER - it is more akin to a Name (in ISO parlance). Section 3.2.2.3 and 3.2.3.6: How is the INTEGER "(n)" derived from the "ICAO facility designator" form of "<end-system->ids"?	This is explained in section 3.2.4. In order to form a valid object identifier, an integer value which maps one-to-one to the facility designator or 24-bit aircraft address is needed. The phrase "corresponding to" in section 3.2.2.2 is misleading, and will be replaced with "derived from", with a forward reference to section 3.2.4. Forward references to this section will be added as explanatory notes where the derivation of the INTEGER (n) is mentioned.		V2.0p	V3.0p
11	E Edem	Is the notation in Table 1.1 aligned with ISO/IEC 9646-7? In any case, SG1 uses lower case symbols as in done in the MHS ISPs we reference.	The notation is aligned with ISO 10731 Annex B - a reference will be added. (Note that ISO 9646-7 allows either upper or lower case symbols).	V2.0p	V3.0p
12	E Dirago CSC T8P1A-004	QOS abstract values need numerical values assigned to them, or the document assigning these values should be referenced.	References added to Sub-Volume 5. See sections 3.3.3.2.3, 3.3.4.1.3 and 4.9 in V2.0z	V1.3	V2.0z
13	E Dirago CSC T8P1A-005	§2.3.4.3 implies that a DS-User that has sent a D-END request must be prepared to continue receiving D-DATA indications until either type of D-END confirmation is received. This seems to contradict §2.3.4.2. Suggested change in §2.3.4.3: "After issuing a D-END request primitive, the DS-User shall be prepared to continue receiving D-DATA indications from the peer user, until a D-END confirmation primitive with result code equal to "accepted" is received."	No defect. Reward §2.3.4.2 and 2.3.4.3 to clarify.	V1.3	V3.0p
14	E Dirago CSC T8P1A-007	Request for clarification on the use of the D-END (rejected) and A-RELEASE (negative) primitives and their relationship to the No Orderly Release and Negotiated Release Session layer functional units.	New sections 6.4.2.2 and 6.8 added to clarify that ISO restriction is waived for ATN due to CF mapping of RLRQ and RLRE APDUs to P-DATA.	V1.3	V3.0p
15	V Rosensweig CSC T8P1A-010	Multiple event sources in the ATN-App CF State Table	Transient states are avoided by the implicit assumption of "atomic" ASEs. Note added in §3.1.1 and new text in §3.3.1.2.4	V1.3	V3.0p
16	V Rosensweig CSC T8P1A-012	Described DS-User behaviour contradicts the state table. DS User may continue to use D-DATA after receiving a D-END indication. State table does not allow this.	It is stated that the text takes precedence over the state table. However, there is also a similar problem in the text of §3.3.3.6.1.1. State table changed with addition of new predicate for Release Initiator. Text changed to allow D-DATA request when in RELEASE PENDING state if Release Responder.	V1.3	V3.0p
17	G Fix/B Nowlan CSC T8P1A-014	"null" is listed in the CM SARPs as a valid Class of Communication value (both in Table 6-1 and in §5.8), but is not listed as a valid Routing Class value in the UL SARPs V1.3, §2.3.2.7.1	Routing Class values aligned with Sub-Volume 5 (with addition of Class I and J). This includes the "null" value for ATSC.	V1.3	V2.0z
18	V Rosensweig CSC T8P1A-016	Abnormal handling of release collision.	There is no such thing as "ICF Queue" in the specified model. See DR13. If such conditions occur in an implementation, a local error would be generated. No change needed.	V1.3	-
19	T Kerr	Lack of context in requirements clauses in Chapter 3, e.g. "The CF shall..." .	Editorial clarification: "When event X happens, the CF shall..." .	V2.0z	V3.0p

DR Ref.	Source	Description	SG3 Resolution	Found in	Fixed in
20	T Maude	CF state table allows D-START response primitive to be invoked immediately after a D-START request. This is because STA1 is overloaded - it is performing two functions: a) being the association pending state for the originator and b) being the association pending state for the responder.	The same comment applies to D-END / STA3. The ACPM would reject the out-of-sequence primitive. Predicates will be added to the State Table to make this explicit.	V2.0z	V3.0p
21	SG3 Toulouse	References to ITU-T efficiency enhancements ("Fast byte") specifications for Session and Presentation layers should now be replaced with the equivalent ISO DAMs, as the latter are now more mature and resolve known defects in the ITU-T texts. The ITU-T recommendations will align with the ISO texts at a future date.	Update references in sections 1.5.1, 1.6.1.2, 1.6.1.3, 4.2.1, 4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.5.1, 5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.3, 5.4.2, 5.5.2.1.	V2.0z	V3.0p
22	F Picard	In figure 3.2, the identifier for ATIS should be <i>atid</i> instead of <i>ait</i>	Typo fixed.	V2.0z	V3.0p
23	E Edem	a) The encoding of <end-system-id> assumes that ICAO AFTN Addresses may only comprise Upper Case Alphabetic characters. This may be incorrect. ICAO AFTN addresses may actually comprise characters from the ITA2 character set/repertoire; and in particular Numeric characters. ICAO docs 7910 and 8585 define characters 1-4 and 5-7 of an ICAO AFTN Address. Additionally, Annex 10, Volume II of the ICAO Civil Aviation Convention may provide further SARPs on the matter. b) Query on look-up table for Calling AP Title and Calling AE-Qualifier when a D-START Request is invoked..	Believed that Facility Designators equate to Addressee Designators which are 8 upper-case Alpha characters from the IA5 repertoire.	V2.0z	OPEN
24	J Simpkins	The Routing Class parameter for Air Traffic Service Communications (ATSC) cannot take the value "No Traffic Type Policy Preference" by the first requirement of the section. The second requirement of the section contradicts this by specifying it as the default.	Calling AP Title and Calling AE-Qualifier are known locally. AP-Title can alternatively be built from the Calling Peer ID parameter in the D-START Request. The AE qualifier is known within the context of the particular application. The phrase "look up" will be reworded.	V2.0z	V3.0p
25	J Simpkins	In section 3.3.3.2.1, are positive A-ASSOCIATE Response and negative A-ASSOCIATE Response different primitives?	"No Traffic Type Policy Preference" added to ATSC Routing Class values	V2.0p	V2.0z
26	J Simpkins	In sections 3.3.4.1.2.1 and 3.3.4.2.2.1, what happens if the DS-User Version Number parameter has the value zero?	Reword this section to clarify bullets e) and f). Also replace redundant "shall".	V2.0p	V3.0p
27	J Simpkins	Use of Session Protocol Mechanisms with an "M" in the ATN Support column is specified. What are the requirements for items listed as optionally supported? They are not specified to be optional due to the lack of a shall statement.	Add clarification text to these sections.	V2.0p	V3.0p
28	J Simpkins	Please clarify the apparent contradiction of Notes 1 and 2 in Table 4.8. Note 1 implies that that the GT and PT are mandatory, but Note 2 explicitly states that they are not applicable.	The requirements are given in PRL format. See also Sub-Volume 5 use of PRLs. Items marked "O" are optional to implement, depending upon regional requirements, etc. Value "O" should be added to Table 1.1. Notes clarified - the PDUs are null-encoded.	V2.0p	V2.0z

DR Ref.	Source	Description	SG3 Resolution	Found in	Fixed in
29	J Simpkins	The support requirement in Table 6.7 indicates that ULA should be implemented according to DS>User requirements. An implementation that does not support the Authentication FU would "fail" if its user needed to use that FU. However, the same ULA implementation would "pass" with a different user that did not require the Authentication FU. The condition for support should not be based on user requirements. The FU should be mandated so that users that need it may use it. Otherwise, it will be necessary to write two implementations of the ULA and to choose which one to use based on user requirements	The Upper Layers should be implemented according to the static requirements of the supported applications. The conditional support will be changed to "O" rather than "X", so that implementors can always implement Authentication if they wish.	V2.0p	V3.0p
30	J Simpkins	Use of Supported AARQ parameters with an "M" in the ATN Support column is specified. What are the requirements for items listed as optionally supported? They are not specified to be optional due to the lack of a shall statement.	See DR 27. The requirements are given in PRL format. See also Sub-Volume 5 use of PRLs. Items marked "O" are optional to implement, depending upon regional requirements, etc.	V2.0p	V3.0p
31	J-M Vacher	AE Qualifiers need to be assigned for AMHS values	The following values to be inserted in Table 3.2, Figure 3.2 to be modified to align. Systems Management Application SMA (5) - value changed from 8 to 5 ATS Message Server AMS (7) AFTN-AMHS Gateway GWB (8) ATS Message User Agent AUA (9)	V2.0z	V3.0z
32	E Edem	ICC (6) in Table 3.2 should be IDC (6)	Entry in Table 3.2 changed to: ATS Inter-Facility Data Communications (AIDC) IDC (6)	V3.0p	V3.0z
33	P Camus	Compliance clause for Table 4.5 refers to roles specified as "M", but there are no such entries in the table. Also, the notes appear contradictory; one says that at least one role is required, the other says that the roles are not applicable.	Reword clause from "...specified as "M" in Table 4.5" to "...as specified in Table 4.5" (assumes that PRL notation is normative). Also apply same change to Tables 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.6, 4.7, 5.1, 6.6, 6.8. Reward footnotes to Table 4.5 to explain that NOR FU removes requirement for support of at least one Orderly Release role, and that orderly release is provided by the CF..	V3.0p	V3.0z
34	E Edem	It would be useful to add an ISO Status column to tables of ACSE primitive parameter mappings.	Add column to Tables 3.7, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 3.16 giving the support requirement as specified in ISO 8649, 8822 and 8326.	V3.0p	V3.0z
35	G White	In section 3.2.4, what are the semantics of the final character of the facility designator?	(Amendment 71 to Annex 10 - unpublished)	V3.0p	OPEN
36	T Kerr	Sections 2.2.1 and 2.3.4.1 contain two "shall" statements in the same sentence, which causes difficulties for the validation database.	Reword sentences to remove second occurrence of the word "shall". Also, in §2.2.1, reward to remove implication that the dialogue service is required to be realised.	V3.0p	V3.0z
37	T Kerr	In the D-START QOS parameters, There are two distinct values with the same name "No Traffic Type Policy Preference", one for ATSC and one for AOC - these have different values in Sub-Volume 5. Which is the default value?	Insert prefixes "ATSC," and "AOC;" in §2.3.2.1 to distinguish "No Traffic Type Policy Preference" values. Make explicit that the default is "ATSC; No Traffic Type Policy Preference",	V3.0p	V3.0z
38	S Pearce	In §3.3.6.2.1, there is an incorrect cross-reference to §3.2.2.	Typographical error: Cross-reference corrected to §3.2.6.	V3.0p	V3.0z
39	S Pearce	In §3.3.4.2.1, bullet e), the CF should enter the DATA TRANSFER state as Initiator CF, not Responder CF.	Typographical error: "responder CF" replaced by "initiator CF".	V3.0p	V3.0z

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40	E Edem	AP titles strictly identify application category "Operational" rather than whole end system.	Modify §3.2.1 to state that AP-title applies to an application category on a given end system. Move Note in §3.2.2 ahead of §3.2.2.1 to introduce application categories.	V3.0p	V3.0z
41	S Pearce	ISO standards (unlike ITU-T) allow a limited amount of User Data on P-ABORT - this should be used rather than mapping to P-DATA as the CF currently does.	The extra complexity of testing the length of User Data before deciding whether to attempt to send it on P-ABORT is not justified. The existing solution of sending any User-data via P-DATA works and offers unlimited User-data plus some guarantee that it will arrive at the peer.	V3.0p	-
42	S Pearce	P-ABORT indications can occur when CF is in the NULL state - this is currently specified as an error condition.	Specify no action, rather than error condition. Modify state table and §4.3.3.6.4. The NULL state reflects ACSE state rather than CF as a whole. Thus, in the Release Collision case, a P-ABORT indication can occur as the final stage of disconnection, after the CF has entered the NULL state.	V3.0p	V4.0p
43	T Kerr	Description of State Table does not specify what to do when cells contain predicates which evaluate to FALSE.	Split §3.3.1.2.5 into two parts to separate error conditions from error handling. Add blank cells and null predicates to defined error conditions as new bullets b) and c). §3.3.1.2.6 renumbered.	V3.0p	V3.0z
44	S Pearce	In section 3.3.5, it is stated that the only Presentation services used are P-CONNECT and P-DATA. However, P-U-ABORT and P-P-ABORT are also used.	Reword to say "the full Presentation service is no longer available".	V3.0p	V4.0p
45	F Picard	In §3.3.4.1.2.1, the D-START Indication should be invoked.	New bullet e) added: "(the CF shall) Invoke the D-START indication primitive". Old bullet e) renumbered f).	V3.0p	V4.0p
46	WG3 Brussels	Editorial: all section and caption numbering to be prefixed "4.". "Draft SARPs" to be replaced with "SARPs". Text to be 10 point Times New Roman font. Remove sections 1.4 "Explanation of Terms" and 1.5 "References" - these will be included in Sub-Volume 1. Symbols in PRL tables all to be Upper Case Caption numbering to be xyz (dash not dot before final component) Update cross-references to Sub-Volumes 1 and 5.	Accepted.	V3.0z	V4.0p
47	WG3 Brussels	In §2.3.2.7.3 "Residual Error Rate", remove specific RER values, and add reference to Sub-Volume 1.	Accepted.	V3.0z	V4.0p
48	WG3 Brussels	In §2.3.2.7.1 "Routing Class", delete ATSC Class "Route Traffic using an ordered preference of Mode S first...". Delete Classes I and J and align with Sub-Volume 1 values.	Accepted.	V3.0z	V4.0p
49	WG3 Brussels	Encoding of facility designators to be changed to use "6-bit ASCII" coding as used by Mode-S. (See WG3 firmsy 6-12).	§4.3.2.4 amended accordingly	V3.0z	V4.0p
50	T Kerr	In §3.3.3.2.3.2, the default "No Traffic Type Policy Preference" should be qualified by "ATSC."	Replace with "ATSC: No Traffic Type Policy Preference"	V3.0z	V4.0p

DR Ref.	Source	Description	SG3 Resolution	Found in	Fixed in
51	T Kerr	Editorial corrections: Spelling of "confirmation" in §3.3.4.1.3.1 Consistency of style in Table 6.3. 6.4 footnotes Global replace of "this document" with "this Sub-Volume" Consistency of style - delete all "exhibit the following behaviour" in chapter 3 Remove references to 'CNS/ATM-1', "Package 1", etc.	Accepted	V3.0z	V4.0p
52	T Kerr	In §3.3.4.1.3.4, the RER breakpoint when passed up from the Internet is assumed to be 10^{-6} . What should the correct value be?	The value of 10^{-8} should be used. That is, when a T-CONNECT indication is received, the QOS parameters are passed transparently to the ACSE-user via an A-ASSOCIATE indication. If the received RER value is less than 10^{-8} , the CF should set the D-START parameter to "low". If the received RER value is greater than 10^{-8} , the CF should set the D-START parameter to "high".	V3.0z	V4.0p
53	T Kerr	Embedded "shall" and "shall not" statements in §3.3.3.2.2.1f, 3.3.3.2.1c, 3.3.4.3.2.2a, 3.3.4.3.2.3a.	Bullet points reworded to remove redundant "shall". "Shall not's replaced with notes/	V3.0z	V4.0p
54	T Kerr	Context of "shall" statements is not explicit in §2.3.2.3, 2.3.2.4, 3.3.3.2.3.2, 3, 4, Table 6.3. "Shall not" in §3.2.6.3.	Qualifying text added to "shall" sentences. "Shall not" replaced with positive equivalent.	V3.0z	V4.0p
55	T Kerr	Tautology in §5.2.1, 5.2.2. Should specify which of the conditions for null-encoding shall be satisfied.	As the null-encoding option is a requirement, the text will be modified to state which of the requirements in Table 4.5-2 is satisfied. Also, the use of the presentation efficiency enhancements will be updated to align with the latest ISO texts.	V3.0z	V4.0p
56	T Kerr	Assignment of AE qualifiers in Table 3.2 to be aligned with SG2 values for ground-ground ASes.	Add "ADS Report Forwarding ARF (10)"	V3.0z	V4.0p
57	T Kerr	Ambiguous "sending only" and "receiving only" in footnotes to Tables 6.9 and 6.10.	Punctuation added to clarify.	V3.0z	V4.0p
58	F Picard	Incorrect constraints in ASN.1 definition of Presentation-context-identifier (bug in ISO text?)	In §4.3.2.6.2, "INTEGER SIZE (1..127, ...)" replaced with "INTEGER (1..127, ...)" (SIZE deleted).	V3.0z	V4.0p
59	T Kerr	Reference in §3.2.1 should be ISO/IEC 8824-1 (-1 missing). Reference in §3.2.6.2 should be ISO/IEC 8823-1/DAM 1 (not PDAM 2). Delete extraneous note on classification of requirements in clause 6.1, including spurious reference to ISP 11188-1. Delete spurious reference to X.227 in §6.2.1.	References rationalised throughout. (DAM1s are still DAM2s within ISO).	V3.0z	V4.0p
60	T Kerr	Session PRLs should include use of SCNC, SACC, SRFC SPDUs.	Table 4.4-7 updated to align with ISO efficiency enhancements. New section 4.4.6 to specify conditions for the use of the null-encoding and short-connect session protocol options. New section 4.4.5.1.2 on encoding of short SPDUs.	V3.0z	V4.0p
61	F Picard	In §3.3.6 of ULA SARPs V3.0, after the note, the first "shall" requirement has no section number in front of it.	Paragraph changed to Heading 4 style, so becomes §4.3.3.6.1. Subsequent paragraphs become renumbered accordingly. Also, general review to find and number all other unnumbered paragraphs.	V3.0z	V4.0p

DR Ref.	Source	Description	SG3 Resolution	Found in	Fixed in
62	F Picard	In §3.2.6.2 of ULA SARPs V3.0 it is stated "In order to be able to distinguish APDUs which are defined in different abstract syntax modules, the presentation User Data encoding shall assume the full encoding option..." This statement is not true for the connection establishment phase where the User Data generated by ACSE is passed transparently to Presentation (it is assumed that ACSE is the only module allowed to invoke the P-CONNECT service). §3.2.6.2 should be modified to reflect this exception.	Clarification added to §4.3.2.6.2, 4.3.2.6.6, 4.3.2.6.7.	V3.0z	V4.0p
63	F Picard	Conditions 10 and 11 in Table 6.9 of ULA SARPs V3.0 are not consistent with Table 3.7 page 3-16: In Table 3.7, Authentication-mechanism-name is defined as a not used parameter, in Table 6.9, this parameter shall be supported if C10 or C11 is true. Authentication-mechanism-name should be defined in the table as "c8 X c9 X". Is C11 really true since for the receiver, the possibility to receive authentication parameters in the AARQ is independent from the support of A-FU(AU) by the receiver. Should C11 in the table be replaced by c2 for ACSE-requirements and Authentication-value?	The problem arises from the complex ASN.1 definition of Authentication-mechanism-name, a parameter which is not required for the initial ATN realisation of "security hooks". The parameters are not present if A-FU(AU) is not negotiated. An implementation would only implement A-FU(AU) if it supports an application which uses the D-START Security parameter (none of the Package 1 applications currently do). Authentication-mechanism-name will be made "X" for sending and "O" for receiving, with notes to explain non-conformance with ISO PICs.	V3.0z	V4.0p
64	F Picard	How can there be an "X" in the receiver column? An implementation cannot control what its peer sends.	Receiver conditions relaxed in Tables 4.6-9, 4.6-10. Implementation information on AARQ and AARE made Optional for receiving. Called invocation Ids in AARQ made Mandatory to support on reception for Responders	V3.0z	V4.0p
65	T Kerr	Include Tagging of "shall" statements	Low-level requirements ("shall"s) labelled throughout with numeric identifiers for reference by validation activities (using hidden text).	V3.0z	V4.0p
66	J Moulton	Encoding of facility designator as concatenation of 5- (or 6-) bit characters causes severe problems for implementations and does not save significantly in protocol overhead.	Encoding of facility designator characters in §4.3.2.4.2 changed to one character per octet, with one "more data" indicator bit and one padding bit. This aligns with ASN.1 BER/PER encoding of Object Identifier sub-identifier encoding.	V3.0z	V4.0p
67	E Edem	Section 4.3.2.4.2: delete "assumed to be". Also, In section 4.3.2.1.1, please identify the Registration Authority (i.e. add a reference to an appropriate document) for arc "lata(19)".	"Assumed to be" deleted from facility designator description. Note added on IATA name space.	V3.0z	V4.0p
68	E Edem	Section 4.3.2.6.3: Please add the ASN.1 for Transfer-syntax-name (c.f. Presentation-context-identifier)	ASN.1 definition of "Transfer-syntax-name" added for completeness of ASN.1 module, although not used.	V3.0z	V4.0p
69	E Edem	Section 4.3.2.6.6/c: One should only proceed from step b to step c if the CHOICE for presentation-data-values is "arbitrary"; otherwise an appropriate error should be generated.	Add description of error handling to decoding of User-data. Association to be aborted if such a major error occurs. (New bullet c added; existing bullet c renumbered as d).	V3.0z	V4.0p
70	E Edem	Section 4.3.3.2.2.1e: What happens if the Calling Peer Id parameter is NOT present?	Add explanation that the corresponding A-ASSOCIATE parameters are not used if Calling Peer Id is not specified in the D-START invocation.	V3.0z	V4.0p