

B.2 Conventions

The intersection of an incoming event (row) and a state (column) forms a cell.

In the state table, a blank cell represents the combination of an incoming event and a state that is not defined for the DTAM-PM (see § B.3.1). Some states await solely some incoming events from the source DTAM-PM (internal events). These states are marked by * and no other incoming events are considered.

A non-blank cell represents an incoming event and a state that is defined for the DTAM-PM. Such a cell contains one or more action lists. An action list may be either mandatory or conditional. If a cell contains a mandatory action list, it is the only action list in the cell.

A mandatory action list contains:

- a) optionally one or more outgoing events;
- b) optionally one or more specific actions;
- c) an resultant state.

A conditional action list contains:

- a) a predicate expression comprising predicates and Boolean operators (\neg represents the Boolean NOT, & represents the Boolean AND);
- b) a mandatory action list. (This mandatory action list is used only if the predicate expression is true.)

B.3 Actions to be taken by the DTAM-PM

The DTAM-PM state table defines the action to be taken by the DTAM-PM in terms of an optional outgoing event, optional specific actions, and the resultant state of the application-association.

B.3.1 Invalid intersections

Blank cells indicate an invalid intersection of an incoming event and state. If such an intersection occurs, one of the following actions is taken:

- a) If the incoming event comes from the DTAM-SE-user, or is an internal event, any action taken by the DTAM-PM is a local matter.
- b) If the incoming event is related to a received APDU, or SS-provider, either the DTAM-PM issues an appropriate internal event, or the DTAM-PM issues both a D-PAind outgoing event (to its DTAM-SE-user) and a DAB outgoing event (to its peer DTAM-PM).

B.3.2 Valid intersections

If the intersection of the state and incoming event is valid, one of the following actions is taken:

- a) If the cell contains a mandatory action list, the DTAM-PM takes the actions specified.
- b) If a cell contains one or more conditional action lists, for each predicate expression that is true, the DTAM-PM takes the actions specified. If none of the predicate expressions are true, the DTAM-PM takes one of the actions defined in § B.3.1.

B.4 Definition of variables

The following variables are specified.

B.4.1 Association-initiating DTAM-PM

This Boolean variable is set TRUE if the DTAM-PM is the association-initiating DTAM-PM (specific action [a1]), otherwise it is set FALSE (specific action [a2]).

This Boolean variable is tested in the predicate p11.

B.4.2 Checkpoint-confirmed

This Boolean variable is TRUE, if at least one checkpoint was confirmed during the transfer procedure. It is set FALSE at the beginning of the transfer procedure (specific action [a30]). It is set TRUE, if an S-MINOR-SYNCHRONIZE confirm primitive is issued to the sending DTAM-PM (specific action [a32]).

B.4.3 Transfer-completed

This Boolean variable is TRUE, if the receiving DTAM-PM aborted the association because it could not discard an already completed transfer. It is set by the specific actions [a93] and [a94].

This Boolean variable is tested in the predicate p37.

B.4.4 Outstanding-minor-syncs

This integer variable indicates the number of outstanding checkpoint confirmations during the transfer procedure. It is set to zero at the beginning of the transfer procedure (specific action [a30]). It is incremented by one, if a S-MINOR-SYNCHRONIZE request primitive is issued by the sending user to the sending DTAM-PM (specific action [a31]).

The value of this variable is compared with the value of the window-size field of the S-CONcnf in the predicate p32. The value of this variable is compared with the value zero in the predicate p33.