Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP):  
Technical Specification Road Map

Status of This Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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Abstract

The Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) is an Internet protocol for accessing distributed directory services that act in accordance with X.500 data and service models. This document provides a road map of the LDAP Technical Specification.

1. The LDAP Technical Specification

The technical specification detailing version 3 of the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP), an Internet Protocol, consists of this document and the following documents:

- LDAP: The Protocol [RFC4511]
- LDAP: Directory Information Models [RFC4512]
- LDAP: Authentication Methods and Security Mechanisms [RFC4513]
- LDAP: String Representation of Distinguished Names [RFC4514]
- LDAP: String Representation of Search Filters [RFC4515]
- LDAP: Uniform Resource Locator [RFC4516]
- LDAP: Syntaxes and Matching Rules [RFC4517]
- LDAP: Internationalized String Preparation [RFC4518]
- LDAP: Schema for User Applications [RFC4519]
The terms "LDAP" and "LDAPv3" are commonly used to refer informally to the protocol specified by this technical specification. The LDAP suite, as defined here, should be formally identified in other documents by a normative reference to this document.

LDAP is an extensible protocol. Extensions to LDAP may be specified in other documents. Nomenclature denoting such combinations of LDAP-plus-extensions is not defined by this document but may be defined in some future document(s). Extensions are expected to be truly optional. Considerations for the LDAP extensions described in BCP 118, RFC 4521 [RFC4521] fully apply to this revision of the LDAP Technical Specification.

IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority) considerations for LDAP described in BCP 64, RFC 4520 [RFC4520] apply fully to this revision of the LDAP technical specification.

1.1. 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].

2. Relationship to X.500

This technical specification defines LDAP in terms of [X.500] as an X.500 access mechanism. An LDAP server MUST act in accordance with the X.500 (1993) series of International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunication Standardization (ITU-T) Recommendations when providing the service. However, it is not required that an LDAP server make use of any X.500 protocols in providing this service. For example, LDAP can be mapped onto any other directory system so long as the X.500 data and service models [X.501][X.511], as used in LDAP, are not violated in the LDAP interface.

This technical specification explicitly incorporates portions of X.500(93). Later revisions of X.500 do not automatically apply to this technical specification.

3. Relationship to Obsolete Specifications

This technical specification, as defined in Section 1, obsoletes entirely the previously defined LDAP technical specification defined in RFC 3377 (and consisting of RFCs 2251-2256, 2829, 2830, 3771, and 3377 itself). The technical specification was significantly reorganized.

[RFC4518] is new to this revision of the LDAP technical specification.

Each document of this specification contains appendices summarizing changes to all sections of the specifications they replace. Appendix A.1 of this document details changes made to RFC 3377. Appendix A.2 of this document details changes made to Section 3.3 of RFC 2251.

Additionally, portions of this technical specification update and/or replace a number of other documents not listed above. These relationships are discussed in the documents detailing these portions of this technical specification.

4. Security Considerations

LDAP security considerations are discussed in each document comprising the technical specification.

5. Acknowledgements

This document is based largely on RFC 3377 by J. Hodges and R. Morgan, a product of the LDAPBIS and LDAPEXT Working Groups. The document also borrows from RFC 2251 by M. Wahl, T. Howes, and S. Kille, a product of the ASID Working Group.

This document is a product of the IETF LDAPBIS Working Group.
6. Normative References


[X.500] International Telecommunication Union –
Telecommunication Standardization Sector, "The
Directory -- Overview of concepts, models and

[X.501] International Telecommunication Union –
Telecommunication Standardization Sector, "The
Directory -- Models", X.501(1993) (also ISO/IEC 9594-
2:1994).

[X.511] International Telecommunication Union –
Telecommunication Standardization Sector, "The
(also ISO/IEC 9594-3:1993).
Appendix A. Changes to Previous Documents

This appendix outlines changes this document makes relative to the documents it replaces (in whole or in part).

A.1. Changes to RFC 3377

This document is nearly a complete rewrite of RFC 3377 as much of the material of RFC 3377 is no longer applicable. The changes include redefining the terms "LDAP" and "LDAPv3" to refer to this revision of the technical specification.

A.2. Changes to Section 3.3 of RFC 2251

The section was modified slightly (the word "document" was replaced with "technical specification") to clarify that it applies to the entire LDAP technical specification.

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