INCITS/ISO/IEC 9834-9:2008[2010]

(ISO/IEC 9834-9:2008, IDT)

American National Standard

Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection - Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: Registration of object identifier arcs for applications and services using tag-based identification

Developed by

incits
SM

Where **IT** all begins

Approved American National Standard

ANSI

INCITS/ISO/IEC 9834-9:2008[2010]

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

INTERNATIONAL ISO/IEC

First edition
2008-12-15

Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: Registration of object identifier arcs for applications and services using tag-based identification

Technologies de l'information — Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts (OSI) — Procédures opérationnelles pour les organismes d'enregistrement de l'OSI: Enregistrement des arcs d'identificateur d'objet pour applications et services utilisant l'identification basée sur des tags

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

CONTENTS

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 9834-9 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems* in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as ITU-T Rec. X.668.

ISO/IEC 9834 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities*:

⎯ *Part 1: General procedures and top arcs of the ASN.1 Object Identifier tree*

⎯ *Part 2: Registration procedures for OSI document types*

⎯ *Part 3: Registration of Object Identifier arcs beneath the top-level arc jointly administered by ISO and ITU-T*

⎯ *Part 4: Register of VTE Profiles*

⎯ *Part 5: Register of VT Control Object Definitions*

⎯ *Part 6: Registration of application processes and application entities*

⎯ *Part 7: Joint ISO and ITU-T Registration of International Organizations*

⎯ *Part 8: Generation and registration of Universally Unique Identifiers (UUIDs) and their use as ASN.1 Object Identifier components*

⎯ *Part 9: Registration of object identifier arcs for applications and services using tag-based identification*

Introduction

This Recommendation | International Standard enables the registration of object identifiers (OIDs) for applications and services using tag-based identification (see 3.2.) under the OID arc `{joint-iso-itu-t(2) tag-based(27)}`.

> NOTE – For historical reasons, the secondary identifier **nid** is a synonym for **tag-based** on arc 27.

Tag-based applications and services may (if necessary) request from the Registration Authority an OID for their identification scheme that encodes in only two octets. This Recommendation | International Standard specifies the operation of the Registration Authority for the allocation of such OIDs.

For tag-based applications and services, the OID is stored in a transponder which has limited memory size and the length of the OID encoding needs to be minimized.

v