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Part 5:

Group key management

Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Gestion de clés —

Partie 5: Gestion de clés de groupe

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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.

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ISO/IEC 11770 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Security techniques — Key management*:

- *Part 1: Framework*
- *Part 2: Mechanisms using symmetric techniques*
- *Part 3: Mechanisms using asymmetric techniques*
- *Part 4: Mechanisms based on weak secrets*
- *Part 5: Group key management*

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Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 11770 does not specify the means to be used to establish initial secret keys; that is, all the mechanisms specified in this part of ISO/IEC 11770 require an entity to share the secret key with another entity, the key distribution centre (KDC). For general guidance on the key lifecycle see ISO/IEC 11770-1. This part of ISO/IEC 11770 does not explicitly address the issue of interdomain key management. This part of ISO/IEC 11770 also does not define the implementation of key establishment mechanisms; products complying with this part of ISO/IEC 11770 might be compatible.

This part of ISO/IEC 11770 does not specify the information which has no relation with key establishment mechanisms, nor does it specify other messages such as error messages. The explicit format of messages is not within the scope of this part of ISO/IEC 11770.

The mechanisms specified in this part of ISO/IEC 11770 have been assigned object identifiers in accordance with ISO/IEC 9834. The list of assigned object identifiers is given in the normative Annex A. Any change to the specification of the mechanisms resulting in a change of functional behavior will result in a change of the object identifier assigned to the mechanisms.