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Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework —

Part 2: Procedures for the operation of the Biometric Registration Authority

*Technologies de l'information — Cadre de formats d'échange
biométriques communs —*

*Partie 2: Procédures pour le fonctionnement de l'autorité
d'enregistrement biométrique*

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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.

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.

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ISO/IEC 19785-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

ISO/IEC 19785 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework*:

- *Part 1: Data element specification*
- *Part 2: Procedures for the operation of the Biometric Registration Authority*

The following part is under preparation:

- *Part 3: Patron Format Specifications*

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Introduction

Biometric-based authentication systems and applications are expected to support multiple biometric devices and multiple biometric data formats. The Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework (CBEFF) promotes interoperability of biometric-based application programs and systems developed by different vendors by facilitating biometric data interchange. This part of ISO/IEC 19785 supports such exchanges by providing unambiguous identification of biometric organizations, formats and products.

This part of ISO/IEC 19785 specifies procedures for a Registration Authority that is responsible for the assignment of ASN.1 object identifier components to identify biometric organizations, CBEFF patrons, biometric information record formats, biometric data block formats, security block formats, and biometric products, to provide globally unambiguous identification in the context of the CBEFF ASN.1 object identifier.

The registration process is universal, assigns unique and unambiguous identifiers, and avoids changes in identifiers over time.

The publication of the registers promotes compatibility in interchange of biometric data and improves interoperability of biometric systems. Registration provides an identifier, but registration should not be regarded as a standardization procedure. Nevertheless, as a matter apart from registration, the registered object may, but need not, be the subject of an international, national, or other standard.

The same registry can be used to register the identification of products which produce or process biometric data – whether the biometric organization owning the product is the same as or different from the biometric organization which defined the format of that data.