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Part 3:

Reference networking scenarios — Threats, design techniques and control issues

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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.

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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 27033-3 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

ISO/IEC 27033 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Security techniques — Network security*:

- *Part 1: Overview and concepts*
- *Part 2: Guidelines for the design and implementation of network security*
- *Part 3: Reference network scenarios — Threats, design techniques and control issues*

The following parts are under preparation:

- *Part 4: Securing communications between networks using security gateways — Threats, design techniques and control issues*
- *Part 5: Securing virtual private networks — Threats, design techniques and control issues*

There may be future parts to cover topics such as local area networks, wide area networks, wireless and radio networks, broadband networks, voice networks, Internet Protocol (IP) convergence (data, voice, video) networks, web host architectures, Internet email architectures (including outgoing online access to the Internet, and incoming access from the Internet), and routed access to third party organizations.