
Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: Registration of Object Identifier arcs beneath the top-level arc jointly administered by ISO and ITU-T

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 au-dessous de l'arc de niveau supérieur administré conjointement par l'ISO et l'UIT-T

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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.

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.

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This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO/IEC 9834-3:2005), which has been technically revised.

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 International 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*

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Introduction

ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 defines procedures for registration to meet requirements for assignment of unambiguous names to objects. These registration procedures are generally applicable to registration independent of the type of object involved. In particular, ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 defines the International Object Identifier tree, which is a tree whose nodes correspond to objects that are registered and whose non-leaf nodes may be Registration Authorities. ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 also defines procedures for the delegation of authority for the assignment of names in order to ensure that names are unambiguous. The International Object Identifier tree supports the ASN.1 object identifier and OID internationalized resource identifier types.

The root of the International Object Identifier tree is ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1. There are three root arcs from this root:

<i>Primary integer value</i>	<i>Resulting integer-valued Unicode label</i>	<i>(Non-integer) Unicode label</i>	<i>Secondary identifier</i>
0	"0"	"ITU-T"	itu-t
1	"1"	"ISO"	iso
2	"2"	"Joint-ISO-ITU-T"	joint-iso-itu-t

The Registration Authority for the nodes identified by the top-level arcs with primary integer values 0 and 1 (Unicode labels "ITU-T" and "ISO") are provided by ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1, Annex A. Further discussion is beyond the scope of this Recommendation | International Standard.

The operation of the Registration Authority for the node identified by the joint arc (see 3.3) is specified in this Recommendation | International Standard. The corresponding register is called the "Register of arcs beneath the top arc with primary integer value 2".