
Information technology — Security techniques — Best practices for the provision and use of time-stamping services

Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Meilleures pratiques pour la fourniture et l'utilisation de services d'horodatage

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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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Introduction

This Technical Report explains how to provide and use time-stamping services so that time-stamp tokens are effective when used to provide

- timeliness and data integrity services, or
- non-repudiation services (in conjunction with other mechanisms).

ISO/IEC 18014 specifies time-stamping services, explaining how to generate, renew, and verify time-stamp tokens. The goal of a non-repudiation service is to treat evidence concerning a claimed event or action in order to resolve disputes about the occurrence or non-occurrence of the event or action. Depending on the non-repudiation service which is required, the non-repudiation policy in effect for a specific application, and the legal environment within which the application operates, time-stamp tokens from time-stamping authorities may be required as components of non-repudiation information.