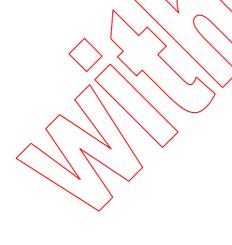
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 9834-1

Third edition 2008-12-15

Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: General procedures and top arcs of the International Object Identifier tree

Technologies de l'information Interconnexion de systèmes ouverts (OSI) — Procédures opérationnelles pour les organismes d'enregistrement de IOSI: Procédures générales et arcs sommitaux de l'arborescence des identificateurs d'objet internationale



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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 TC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the \SO/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.

ISO/IEC 9834-1:2009 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Telecommunications and information exchange between systems*, in collaboration with ITU-T. The identical text is published as ITU-T Rec. X.660 (08/2008).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 9834-1:2005), 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

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: General procedures and top arcs of the International Object Identifier tree

1 Scope

This Recommendation | International Standard:

- a) specifies a registration-hierarchical-name-tree (RH-name-tree) which is a generic tree structure for allocations made by a hierarchical structure of Registration Authorities, and the specific form of this that supports the ASN.1 OBJECT IDENTIFIER type and the ASN.1 OID-IRI type (see ITU-T Rec. X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1);
- b) registers top-level arcs of the international object identifier tree;
- c) specifies procedures which are generally applicable to registration in the context of any RH-name-tree;
- d) provides guidelines for the establishment and operation of International Registration Authorities for use, when needed, by other Recommendations and/or International Standards,
- e) provides guidelines for additional Recommendations | International Standards which choose to reference the procedures in this Recommendation | International Standard;
- f) provides a recommended fee structure for lower-level Registration Authorities;
- g) records the information provided to IETF and the registration with IANA of the "oid" IRI scheme (see Annex F).

NOTE 1 – This Recommendation | International Standard does not exclude or disallow the use of any syntactic form of names or naming domains for registration purposes. This Recommendation International Standard is intended to cover those cases where a registration-hierarchical-name is an appropriate form of identification.

NOTE 2 – Information about registration for specific objects is contained in separate Recommendations | International Standards.

This Recommendation | International Standard applies to registration by Recommendations and/or International Standards, by International Registration Authorities (see clause 8), and by any other Registration Authority.

2 Normative references

The following Recommendations and International Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation | International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Recommendation | International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and Standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards. The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau of the ITU maintains a list of currently valid ITU-T Recommendations.

2.1 Identical Recommendations | International Standards

- ITU-T Recommendation X.207 (1993) | ISO/IEC 9545:1994, Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Application layer structure.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.500 (2008) | ISO/IEC 9594-1:2008, Information technology Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Overview of concepts, models and services.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.501 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-2:2005, *Information technology Open Systems Interconnection The Directory: Models*.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.520 (2005) | ISO/IEC 9594-6:2005, *Information technology Open Systems Interconnection The Directory: Selected attribute types*.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.650 (1996) / ISO/IEC 7498-3:1997, Information technology Open Systems Interconnection Basic Reference Model: Naming and addressing.

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- ITU-T Recommendation X.662 (2008) | ISO/IEC 9834-3:2008, 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.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.680 (2008) | ISO/IEC 8824-1:2008, Information technology Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.681 (2008) | ISO/IEC 8824-2:2008, Information technology Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification.
- ITU-T Recommendation X.690 (2008) | ISO/IEC 8825-1:2008, Information technology ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER), and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER).
- ITU-T Recommendation X.722 (1992) | ISO/IEC 10165-4:1992, Information technology Open Systems
 Interconnection Structure of management information: Guidelines for the definition of managed
 objects.

2.2 Paired Recommendations | International Standards equivalent in technical content

ITU-T Recommendation F.400/X.400 (1999), Message handling system and service overview.
 ISO/IEC 10021-1:2003, Information technology – Message Handling Systems (MHS) – Part 1: System and service overview.

2.3 Additional references

- ITU-T Recommendation X.121 (2000), International numbering plan for public data networks.
- IETF RFC 3987 (2005), Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs).
- ISO 3166-1:2006, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions Part 1: Country codes.
- ISO 3166-3:1999, Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions Part 3: Codes for formerly used names of countries.
- ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998, Information technology Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts Part 1: Identification of organization identification schemes.
- ISO/IEC 6523-8:1998, Information technology Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts Part 2: Registration of organization identification schemes.
- ISO 8571-1.1988, Information processing system Open Systems Interconnection File transfer, Access and Management – Part 1: General introduction.
- ISO/IEC 10646:2003, Information technology Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS).
 NOTE ITU-T Rec. T.55 [3] recommends the use of ISO/IEC 10646 for the representation of the languages of the world.
- W3C XML Namespaces: 2006, Namespaces in XML, W3C Recommendation, Copyright © [16 August 2006] World Wide Web Consortium, (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique, Keio University), http://www.w3.org/TR/2006/REC-xml-names-20060816.