
**Information technology — Procedures for
the operation of object identifier
registration authorities: General
procedures and top arcs of the
international object identifier tree**

*Technologies de l'information — Procédures opérationnelles pour les
organismes d'enregistrement d'identificateur d'objet: 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 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.

ISO/IEC 9834-1 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 Rec. ITU-T X.660 (07/2011).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO/IEC 9834-1:2008), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 9834 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Procedures for the operation of object identifier 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 RECOMMENDATION ITU-T

Information technology – Procedures for the operation of object identifier registration authorities: General procedures and top arcs of the international object identifier tree

1 Scope

This Recommendation | International Standard:

- a) specifies a tree structure for allocations made by a hierarchical structure of Registration Authorities, called the international OID tree, which supports the ASN.1 **OBJECT IDENTIFIER** type and the ASN.1 **OID-IRI** type (see Rec. ITU-T 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 at any level of the international OID tree;
- d) provides guidelines for the establishment and operation of International Registration Authorities for use, when needed, by other ITU-T Recommendations and/or International Standards;
- e) provides guidelines for additional ITU-T Recommendations and/or International Standards which choose to reference the procedures in this Recommendation | International Standard;
- f) provides a recommended fee structure for lower-level Registration Authorities.

NOTE – Information about registration for specific objects is contained in separate ITU-T Recommendations and/or International Standards.

This Recommendation | International Standard applies to registration by ITU-T 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

- Recommendation ITU-T X.500 (2008) | ISO/IEC 9594-1:2008, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Overview of concepts, models and services*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.501 (2008) | ISO/IEC 9594-2:2008, *Information technology – Open Systems Interconnection – The Directory: Models*.
- Recommendation ITU-T 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*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.680 (2008) | ISO/IEC 8824-1:2008, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*.

2.2 Paired Recommendations | International Standards equivalent in technical content

None.

2.3 Additional references

- Recommendation ITU-T X.121 (2000), *International numbering plan for public data networks*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.669 (2008), *Procedures for ITU-T registration of identified organizations*.

ISO/IEC 9834-1:2012 (E)

- IETF RFC 5891 (2010), *Internationalized Domain Names in Applications (IDNA): Protocol*.
- 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 6523-2:1998, *Information technology – Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts – Part 2: Registration of organization identification schemes*.
- ISO/IEC 10646:2011, *Information technology – Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*.

NOTE – Recommendation ITU-T T.55 [2] recommends the use of ISO/IEC 10646 for the representation of the languages of the world.