
**Information technology — Abstract
Syntax Notation One (ASN.1):
Specification of basic notation**

**AMENDMENT 2: Alignment with changes
made to ITU-T Rec. X.660|ISO/IEC 9834-1
for identifiers in object identifier value
notation**

*Technologies de l'information — Notation de syntaxe abstraite numéro
un (ASN.1): Spécification de la notation de base*

*AMENDEMENT 2: Alignement sur les changements faits à la Rec.
ITU-T X.660|ISO/CEI 9834-1 pour les identificateurs dans la notation de
valeur d'identificateur d'objet*

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO/IEC 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

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.

Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 8824-1:2002 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 Amendment 2 to ITU-T Rec. X.680.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 8824-1:2002/Amd 2:2005

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD
ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONInformation technology –
Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) –
Specification of basic notation

Amendment 2

Alignment with changes made to ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 for identifiers
in object identifier value notation

Conventions used in this amendment: Original, unchanged, text is in normal font. Deleted text is struck-through, thus: ~~deleted text~~. Inserted text is underlined, thus: inserted text.

1 Subclauses 31.7 and 31.9

In ITU-T Rec. X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1, replace 31.7 and 31.9 (Object Identifier) with:

31.7 The "NameForm" shall be used only for those object identifier components whose numeric value and identifier are specified in ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1, Annexes A to C (see also Annex D of this Recommendation | International Standard), and shall be one of the identifiers specified in ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1, Annexes A to C.

NOTE – Where the "NameForm" is allowed, the use of the "NameAndNumberForm" instead has been recommended in some circumstances by ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1, A.1.2.

31.7 bis Where ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 specifies synonymous identifiers, ~~any~~ synonyms may be used under conditions established when the synonym was registered in accordance with ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 with the same semantics. Where the same name is both an identifier specified in ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 and an ASN.1 value reference within the module containing the "NameForm", the name within the object identifier value shall be treated as an ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 identifier.

31.9 The "identifier" in the "NameAndNumberForm" and "XMLNameAndNumberForm" shall be specified ~~when a numeric value is assigned to the object identifier component.~~ There is flexibility in the "identifier"s that can be used in the "NameAndNumberForm" and "XMLNameAndNumberForm" beneath the three top-level arcs. These identifiers are not included in encodings, and may change over time. This is in recognition that the names of organizations can change. Identifiers for arcs should normally be agreed between the Registration Authority responsible for the node above an arc, and the Registration Authority to which responsibility for subsequent arcs has been assigned.

NOTE – The Registration Authorities allocating numeric values to object identifier components responsible for arcs beneath the three top-level arcs are identified in ITU-T Rec. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1.

2 Subclauses D.1 to D.4

In ITU-T Rec. X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1, replace D.1 to D.4 with:

D.1 Root Top-level assignment of object identifier component values

D.1.1 ~~There are three top-level arcs. Three arcs are specified from the root node.~~ The assignment of values and identifiers, and the authority for assignment of subsequent component values, are as follows:

Value	Identifier	Authority for subsequent assignments
0	itu-t	<u>Administered by ITU-T (See D.2)</u>
1	iso	<u>Administered by ISO (See D.3)</u>
2	joint-iso-itu-t	<u>Jointly-administered by ISO and ITU-T (See D.4)</u>

D.1.2 The identifiers `itu-t`, `iso` and `joint-iso-itu-t`, assigned above, may each be used as a "NameForm" (see 31.3).

NOTE – An additional identifier `itu-r` has been allocated to this arc, for use (only) when the subordinate arc `r-recommendation(5)` is used, but it cannot be used as a "NameForm".

D.1.3 The identifiers `ccitt` and `joint-iso-ccitt` are synonyms for `itu-t` and `joint-iso-itu-t`, respectively, and thus may appear in object identifier values.

D.2 ITU-T-administered assignment of object identifier component values

D.2.1 Six arcs are specified from the node identified by `itu-t`. The assignment of values and identifiers is:

<i>Value</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Authority for subsequent assignments</i>
0	<code>recommendation</code>	See D.2.2
1	<code>question</code>	See D.2.3
2	<code>administration</code>	See D.2.4
3	<code>network-operator</code>	See D.2.5
4	<code>identified-organization</code>	See D.2.6
5	<code>r-recommendation</code>	See D.2.7

~~These~~The first five identifiers may be used as a "NameForm" (see 31.3), but not `r-recommendation`.

NOTE – This is because only identifiers that were present in the initial version of this Recommendation | International Standard can be used as a "NameForm", in order to avoid backwards compatibility problems for related software.

D.2.2 The arcs below `recommendation` have the value 1 to 26 with assigned identifiers of `a` to `z`. Arcs below these have the numbers of ITU-T (and CCITT) Recommendations in the series identified by the letter. Arcs below this are determined as necessary by the ITU-T (and CCITT) Recommendations. The identifiers `a` to `z` may be used as a "NameForm".

D.2.3 The arcs below `question` have values corresponding to ITU-T Study Groups, qualified by the study period. The value is computed by the formula:

$$\text{study group number} + (\text{period} * 32)$$

where "period" has the value 0 for 1984-1988, 1 for 1988-1992, etc., and the multiplier is 32 decimal.

The arcs below each study group have the values corresponding to the questions assigned to that study group. Arcs below this are determined as necessary by the group (e.g., working party or special rapporteur group) assigned to study the question.

D.2.4 The arcs below `administration` have the values of ITU-T Rec. X.121 DCCs. Arcs below this are determined as necessary by the Administration of the country identified by the ITU-T Rec. X.121 DCC.

D.2.5 The arcs below `network-operator` have the value of ITU-T Rec. X.121 DNICs. Arcs below this are determined as necessary by the Administration or ROA identified by the DNIC.

D.2.6 The arcs below `identified-organization` are assigned values by the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Bureau (TSB). Arcs below this are determined as necessary by the identified organizations.

NOTE – Organizations which may find this arc useful include:

- recognized operating agencies not operating a public data network;
- scientific and industrial organizations;
- regional standards organizations; and
- multi-national organizations.

D.2.7 The arcs below `r-recommendation` are determined by the ITU Radiocommunication Bureau (BR).

D.3 ISO-administered assignment of object identifier component values

D.3.1 ~~Three~~Four arcs are specified from the node identified `iso(1)`. The assignment of values and identifiers is:

<i>Value</i>	<i>Identifier</i>	<i>Authority for subsequent assignments</i>
0	<code>standard</code>	See D.3.2
<u>1</u>	<u><code>registration-authority</code></u>	<u>See D.3.3</u>
2	<code>member-body</code>	See D.3.3 <u>D.3.4</u>
3	<code>identified-organization</code>	See D.3.4 <u>D.3.5</u>

These identifiers may be used as a "NameForm".

~~NOTE – The use of arc `registration-authority(1)` has been withdrawn.~~