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ETSI object identifier tree; Rules and registration procedures



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Foreword

This ETSI Guide (EG) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS).

The present document is intended to supersede ETS 300 351 (1994) which will be withdrawn.

The present document contains the rules and procedures for registering object identifier values within the ETSI object identifier tree, taking also into account the "new" ETSI deliverable types. In addition, the present document contains a table of common domain object identifier values which have been registered. This table will be updated by the ETSI Secretariat as further values are allocated.

Introduction

It is confirmed by the ETSI Secretariat that the provisional path value under the ITU-T (former CCITT) node shall be:

itu-t(0) identified-organization(4) etsi(0)

1 Scope

The present document defines the structure of the ETSI object identifier tree together with the rules and procedures for registering object identifier values for the first level of the ETSI subtree.

The object identifier tree component is applicable to all objects which cannot be imported from ITU-T (CCITT) Recommendations or ISO (ISO/IEC) standards or those objects which do not use the ECMA object identifier tree components as defined in ETSI deliverables based on ECMA standards.

2 References

References may be made to:

- a) specific versions of publications (identified by date of publication, edition number, version number, etc.), in which case, subsequent revisions to the referenced document do not apply; or
- b) all versions up to and including the identified version (identified by "up to and including" before the version identity); or
- c) all versions subsequent to and including the identified version (identified by "onwards" following the version identity); or
- d) publications without mention of a specific version, in which case the latest version applies.

A non-specific reference to an ETS shall also be taken to refer to later versions published as an EN with the same number.

[1]	ETR 060: "Signalling Protocols and Switching (SPS); Guidelines for using Abstract Syntax
	Notation One (ASN.1) in telecommunication application protocols".

- [2] ETR 090: "ETSI object identifier tree; Common domain; Intelligent Network (IN) domain".
- [3] ETR 091: "ETSI object identifier tree; Common domain; Mobile domain".
- [4] ETS 300 655: "ASN.1 library definition".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply:

common domain: A set of objects which are part of the definition of a protocol or a set of related protocols.

information object: A well-defined piece of information, definition, or specification which requires a name in order to identify its use in an instance of communication. [CCITT Recommendation X.208, definition 3.31]

object identifier: A value (distinguishable from all other such values) which is associated with an information object. [CCITT Recommendation X.208, definition 3.32]

NOTE: An object identifier consists of a sequence of integers. Each integer represents a node in the object identifier tree. So, each successive integer can be thought of as a selection of an end of a branch of the tree. The branch is traversed to get to the next level in the tree.

3.2 Abbreviations

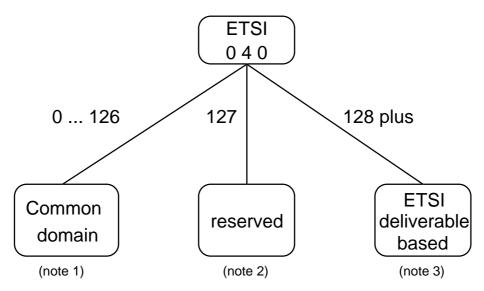
The following abbreviations apply:

EG	ETSI Guide
EN	European Standard (Telecommunications series)
ES	ETSI Standard
ETR	ETSI Technical Report
TR	Technical Report
TS	Technical Specification

4 ETSI object identifier tree rules

The object identifier tree defines single octet identifiers to the ETSI level. The values are split into three groups: Common domain, reserved and ETSI deliverable based. For the ETSI deliverable based usage, it assumes that the first 127 ETSI deliverables are not using ETSI object identifiers (as values 0 to 127 are allocated to other groups).

Figure 1 depicts the ETSI object identifier tree.



NOTE 1: The rules for assigning values in this domain are specified in subclause 4.1.

NOTE 2: This value is reserved for future use.

NOTE 3: The rules for assigning values in this domain are specified in subclause 4.2.

Figure 1: ETSI object identifier tree

4.1 Common domain

An identifier in the common domain is available for use only under the following rule: that the domain consists of definitions used in two or more ETSI deliverables. Names and values shall be allocated and registered by the ETSI Secretariat. Since only 126 values are available, domains should be used only if the commonality of such a domain justifies this. The granting of a domain value shall be upon the recommendation of the relevant Technical Body.

NOTE: The rules for using the common domain are interim. These rules need to be rediscussed and agreed after the first 50 values have been allocated. New allocation rules need also to provide a justification that can be used in the formulation of subsequent rules.

4.2 ETSI deliverable based domain

The object identifier tree value for a given ETSI deliverable is derived by deleting the first digit of its document number (and omitting leading zeroes). The rules and guidance for version control are described in ETR 060 [1] and are outside the scope of the present document.

- EXAMPLE 1: The allocated value for ETS 300 182 is "182".
- NOTE 1: Values allocated under the provisions of the former version of the present document (i.e. ETS 300 351) are unaffected.
- EXAMPLE 2: The allocated value for TS 101 123 is "1123".

The allocated value for ES 201 123 is "1123".

- NOTE 2: The assignment of document numbers is independent of ETSI deliverable type. Technically, TS 101 123 and ES 201 123 are just two different versions of the same document. Version control according to ETR 060 [1] applies.
- EXAMPLE 3: The allocated value for EN 300 182 is "182".
- NOTE 3: "New" document numbering starts at "x01 000" (x=1...3), while "old" documents (typically ETSs which are converted into ENs) keep their original number. Technically, EN 300 182 is just a newer version of ETS 300 182. Version control according to ETR 060 [1] applies.

5 Object identifier registration procedure

5.1 Common domain

The ETSI Secretariat is responsible for the administration/documentation of all object identifiers within the ETSI subtree. For each allocated object identifier, the Technical Body acting as formal registration authority for the appropriate subtree shall send a request for documentation of the object identifier to the ETSI Secretariat.

5.1.1 Technical Body

Using the criteria defined in subclause 4.1, a single Technical Body shall be responsible for determining whether a set of information objects or related protocols will be granted the status of a value within the common domain.

Each Technical Body shall act as the formal registration authority for subtrees it establishes below the node allocated to it by the ETSI Secretariat. The Technical Body shall be responsible for producing appropriate ETSI deliverables (i.e. EGs) which describe these subtrees.

Where a domain spans the responsibility of more than one Technical Body, the Technical Bodies concerned have to agree which one should be responsible for the definition of the rules and the structure of the domain.

5.1.2 ETSI Secretariat

The ETSI Secretariat shall act as the formal registration authority for the first level of the ETSI subtree.

The request for a value to be allocated shall originate from a single Technical Body and be accompanied by a draft ETSI deliverable describing the structure of the domain. Any undocumented request shall be rejected.

An object identifier value once assigned shall not be reassigned.

Duplicate domain names shall not be accepted.

On receipt of a valid application, the next available number shall be allocated. Table 1 of the present document shall form the register of the values allocated. This table shall be updated as appropriate.

5.2 ETSI deliverable based

It shall be the responsibility of the Technical Body to ensure that each ETSI deliverable under its responsibility clearly defines the usage of the object identifier within that ETSI deliverable, using the criteria defined in subclause 4.2.

NOTE: This includes ETSI deliverables for which new versions are created.

6 Registered common domain values

Table 1 lists the common domain object identifier values so far registered by the ETSI Secretariat. Refer to the relevant ETSI deliverables for further information concerning a particular area within the common domain.

Table 1: Tree structure for the registered values

Value	Responsible Technical Body	Name	ETR number	Date allocated		
0	SPS	Mobile Domain	ETR 091 [3]	November 1992		
1	SPS	IN Domain	ETR 090 [2]	June 1993		
2	SPS	ETSI library	ETS 300 655 [4]	March 1997		
End of tab	End of table as of June 1997.					

Annex A (informative): Bibliography

- CCITT Recommendation X.200: "Reference Model of Open Systems Interconnection for CCITT applications".
- CCITT Recommendation X.208: "Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)".
- CCITT Recommendation X.209: "Specification of basic encoding rules for Abstract Notation One (ASN.1)".
- CCITT Recommendation X.650: "Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Reference model for naming and addressing".
- CCITT Recommendation X.660: "Information Technology Open Systems Interconnection Procedures for the Operation of OSI Registration Authorities General Procedures".
- ITU-T Recommendation X.680: "Information Technology Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) Specification of basic notation".
- ITU-T Recommendation X.690: "Information Technology ASN.1 Encoding Rules Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER), and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)".
- CCITT Recommendation X.700: "Management framework for Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) for CCITT applications".

History

Document history								
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