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ISO/IEC JTC 1/SGFS
Title: ISO/IEC JTC 1 Special Group on Functional
Standardization

Secretariat: NNI (Netherlands)

Title : Response of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC21 to the request from
ISO/IEC JTC1/SGFS for comment on issues raised regarding
Registration and ISPs (ISO/IEC JTC1/SGFS N396)

Source : ISO/IEC JTC1/SC21

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Title: Response of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 21 to the request from ISO/IEC JTC 1/SG-FS for comment on issues raised regarding Registration and ISPs (ISO/IEC JTC 1/SG-FS N 396)

Source: ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 21

1. SC 21 has considered SG-FS N396 together with its attachment, and welcomes the developments that it discusses in relation to registration and ISPs. SC 21 has been concerned for some time about the problems associated with the provision of facilities for the registration of objects at the international level and the potential overlap of any such provision with related activities in SG-FS. It considers that the provisions proposed in the attachment to N 396 are desirable and should be considered for extension to other areas, in particular to document types for FTAM. It does not see any reasons of principle why such provisions cannot be made effective and workable.

2. SC 21 has the following comments on the specific issues identified in N 396:

a) Ballot requirements. It is the understanding of SC 21 that ISPs have an equivalent status to International Standards and that numbers are assigned from the same number space for both series of documents. It therefore believes

i) that the provisions of ISO/IEC 9834-1 for the registration of objects by International Standards applies also for ISPs;

ii) that, for the purpose of object identifier assignment, ISPs come under the standards arc of the object identifier tree.

The ballot requirements for an ISP is not altered by any registration provisions that it may include.

b) ISP publication. SC 21 does not believe that there is any effect on ISP publication methods from any registration provision in an ISP. It believes that any requirement arising from registration for the availability of the specification of a registered object is covered by the publication of an ISP.

c) Quantity of ISPs. SC 21 recognises the concern about the possible increase in the number of ISPs published as a result of provision for object registration. However, the overall publication problem is not changed if it is assumed that the specifications of any registered objects should be made available and the problem may be more manageable by making such publication an integral part of an existing and related set of documents.

3 It should be noted that ISO/IEC 9834-1 requires, in the case of a need for International Registration Authorities, that the requirement for registration is explicitly identified in an International Standard and that the procedures to be followed by the IRA are also set out in a standard (either the same standard or a separate one). SG-FS may like to consider making a similar statement in relation to registration in ISPs, referencing (if appropriate) provisions in ISO/IEC 9834-1.