



Question(s): 4,12/17 Geneva, 11-20 February 2009

Ref. : TD 0222 Rev.1

Source: ITU-T SG 17 (Geneva, 11-20 February 2009)

Title: Proposal to use object identifiers (OIDs) as globally unique identifiers for the Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)

LIAISON STATEMENT

For action to: OASIS EM TC

For comment to:

For information to: WMO (Eliot Christian, EChristian@wmo.int)

Approval: Agreed to at SG 17 meeting

Deadline: 13 September 2009

Contact: John Larmouth Email: j.larmouth@btinternet.com
Rapporteur, Q.12/17

Contact: Olivier Dubuisson Tel: +22 3 96 05 38 50
ASN.1 and OID Project Leader Email: olivier.dubuisson@orange-ftgroup.com

ITU-T Study Group 17 have read with great interest the report on CAP Implementers Workshop (Geneva, 9-10 December 2008) (COM 17-TD 0037). As you will remember, we have produced the ASN.1 specification which is equivalent to the XML Schema for CAP in order to permit an efficient binary encoding.

Q.12/17 (Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1) Object Identifiers (OIDs) and associated registration) has been particularly interested in sections 6.2 "Making globally unique identifiers for CAP alerts" and 8.1 "Unique identifiers for events."

Object Identifiers (OIDs) as defined in ITU-T X.660 (see <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/studygroups/com17/oid.html>) are a candidate for the unique identification of (disaster) events and related information.

The structure of GLIDE numbers could easily be represented as an OID (ITU-T X.660 makes use of the country codes defined in ISO/IEC 3166).

The hierarchical nature of the OID tree would automatically avoid identifier collision.

The International OID tree provides unambiguous identification of arcs using any Unicode characters (and thus any human language). This satisfies your requirement for ease of reading by humans.

More information on OIDs can be found at <http://www.oid-info.com>

<p>Attention: Some or all of the material attached to this liaison statement may be subject to ITU copyright. In such a case this will be indicated in the individual document. Such a copyright does not prevent the use of the material for its intended purpose, but it prevents the reproduction of all or part of it in a publication without the authorization of ITU.</p>

Q.12/17 also has expertise in the specification of standards that define the rules for registration authorities and as such, we could help in relation to section 7.2 of the report ("Having an internationally agreed list of authorities for common types of CAP alerts").

We are very interested in being involved in action 9.3 of the report of the CAP Implementers Workshop ("Elysa Jones will ask the OASIS EM TC to explore the possibility of preparing a 'white paper' on the topic of globally unique identifiers for CAP alerts") and we are looking forward to cooperating with you in producing this white paper.
