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**Information technology — Security  
techniques — A framework for identity  
management —**

**Part 1:  
Terminology and concepts**

*Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Cadre pour  
la gestion de l'identité —*

*Partie 1: Terminologie et concepts*

Without  
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Withdrawn



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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 24760-1 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

ISO/IEC 24760 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Security techniques — A framework for identity management*:

— *Part 1: Terminology and concepts*

The following parts are under preparation:

— *Part 2: Reference architecture and requirements*

— *Part 3: Practice*

## Introduction

Data processing systems commonly gather a range of information on their users, be it a person, piece of equipment, or piece of software connected to them, and make decisions based on the gathered information. Such identity-based decisions may concern access to applications or other resources.

To address the need to efficiently and effectively implement systems that make identity-based decisions, ISO/IEC 24760 specifies a framework for the issuance, administration, and use of data that serves to characterize individuals, organizations or information technology components which operate on behalf of individuals or organizations.

For many organizations the proper management of identity information is crucial to maintain security of the organizational processes. For individuals, correct identity management is important to protect privacy.

ISO/IEC 24760 specifies fundamental concepts and operational structures of identity management with the purpose to realize information system management so that information systems can meet business, contractual, regulatory and legal obligations.

This part of ISO/IEC 24760 specifies the terminology and concepts for identity management, to promote a common understanding in the field of identity management. It also provides a bibliography of documents related to standardization of various aspects of identity management.

# Information technology — Security techniques — A framework for identity management —

## Part 1: Terminology and concepts

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 24760

- defines terms for identity management, and
- specifies core concepts of identity and identity management and their relationships.

This part of ISO/IEC 24760 is applicable to any information system that processes identity information.

A bibliography of documents describing various aspects of identity information management is provided.

### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

*No normative references are cited.*