

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 19785-2

First edition
2006-04-15

Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework —

Part 2: Procedures for the operation of the Biometric Registration Authority

*Technologies de l'information — Cadre de formats d'échange
biométriques communs —*

*Partie 2: Procédures pour le fonctionnement de l'autorité
d'enregistrement biométrique*

Reference number
ISO/IEC 19785-2:2006(E)



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 2006

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

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
3.1 Terms defined in ISO/IEC 19785-1	1
3.2 Other terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
5 General	2
6 Appointment of the registration authority	5
7 Fees	5
8 Registration procedures for CBEFF biometric organizations and CBEFF patrons	5
8.1 General	5
8.2 Application for registration as a CBEFF biometric organization or as a CBEFF patron	5
8.3 Review of applications	6
8.3.1 Procedure	6
8.3.2 Response time	6
8.4 Confirmation process	6
8.5 Objection process for CBEFF patron registrations	6
9 Registration procedures for BIR formats, BDB formats, SB formats and biometric products	7
9.1 General	7
9.2 Application for registration of a BIR format, BDB format, SB format, or biometric product	7
9.3 Review of applications	7
9.3.1 Procedure	7
9.3.2 Response time	7
9.4 Confirmation process	8
9.5 Objection process	8
10 Content of applications	8
10.1 General	8
10.2 Application for registration as a biometric organization or as a CBEFF patron	8
10.3 Application for registration of a BIR format, BDB format, SB format, or biometric product	8
11 Maintenance of a web-based register	9
Annex A (normative) Registration authority	10
Annex B (informative) Sample registration tables	11

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 19785-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 37, *Biometrics*.

ISO/IEC 19785 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework*:

- *Part 1: Data element specification*
- *Part 2: Procedures for the operation of the Biometric Registration Authority*

The following part is under preparation:

- *Part 3: Patron Format Specifications*

Introduction

Biometric-based authentication systems and applications are expected to support multiple biometric devices and multiple biometric data formats. The Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework (CBEFF) promotes interoperability of biometric-based application programs and systems developed by different vendors by facilitating biometric data interchange. This part of ISO/IEC 19785 supports such exchanges by providing unambiguous identification of biometric organizations, formats and products.

This part of ISO/IEC 19785 specifies procedures for a Registration Authority that is responsible for the assignment of ASN.1 object identifier components to identify biometric organizations, CBEFF patrons, biometric information record formats, biometric data block formats, security block formats, and biometric products, to provide globally unambiguous identification in the context of the CBEFF ASN.1 object identifier.

The registration process is universal, assigns unique and unambiguous identifiers, and avoids changes in identifiers over time.

The publication of the registers promotes compatibility in interchange of biometric data and improves interoperability of biometric systems. Registration provides an identifier, but registration should not be regarded as a standardization procedure. Nevertheless, as a matter apart from registration, the registered object may, but need not, be the subject of an international, national, or other standard.

The same registry can be used to register the identification of products which produce or process biometric data – whether the biometric organization owning the product is the same as or different from the biometric organization which defined the format of that data.

Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework —

Part 2: Procedures for the operation of the Biometric Registration Authority

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 19785 specifies the procedures to be followed by the Biometric Registration Authority in preparing, maintaining, and publishing registers of identifiers for biometric organizations, CBEFF patron formats, BDB formats, security block formats, and biometric products.

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.

ISO/IEC 8824-1, *Information technology — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*

ISO/IEC 9834-1, *Information technology — Open Systems Interconnection — Procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities: General procedures and top arcs of the ASN.1 Object Identifier tree*

ISO/IEC 19784-1, *Information technology — Biometric application programming interface — Part 1: BioAPI specification*

ISO/IEC 19785-1, *Information technology — Common Biometric Exchange Formats Framework — Part 1: Data element specification*

ISO/IEC 19794 (all parts), *Information technology — Biometric data interchange formats*