

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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## Information technology — ASN.1 encoding rules —

### Part 8: Specification of JavaScript Object Notation Encoding Rules (JER)

*Technologies de l'information — Règles de codage ASN.1 —*



Reference number  
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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 8825 series can be found on the ISO website.

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## Introduction

The publications Rec. ITU-T X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1, Rec. ITU-T X.681 | ISO/IEC 8824-2, Rec. ITU-T X.682 | ISO/IEC 8824-3, Rec. ITU-T X.683 | ISO/IEC 8824-4 together describe Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1), a notation for the definition of messages to be exchanged between peer applications.

This Recommendation | International Standard defines encoding rules that may be applied to values of ASN.1 types defined using the notation specified in the above-mentioned publications. Application of these encoding rules produces a transfer syntax for such values. It is implicit in the specification of these encoding rules that they are also to be used for decoding.

There are more than one set of encoding rules that can be applied to values of ASN.1 types. This Recommendation | International Standard defines a set of JavaScript Object Notation Encoding Rules (JER), so called because the encodings they produce are instances of the JSON grammar specified in ECMA 404.

This Recommendation | International Standard specifies the syntax and semantics of JER encoding instructions which modify the JSON text produced by the application of JER to certain ASN.1 types.

Clauses 8 to 12 list the JER encoding instructions and specify the syntax for their assignment to an ASN.1 type or component using either a JER type prefix (see Rec. ITU-T X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1, clause 31.3) or a JER encoding control section (see Rec. ITU-T X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1, clause 54).

Clause 13 defines the order of precedence if JER encoding instructions are present in both a JER type prefix and in a JER encoding control section.

Clauses 14 to 19 specify:

- a) the syntax of each JER encoding instruction used in a type prefix or a JER encoding control section;
- b) restrictions on the JER encoding instructions that can be associated with a particular ASN.1 type (resulting from inheritance and multiple assignments).

Clauses 20 to 41 specify the JER encoding of ASN.1 types, referencing earlier clauses which define the JER encoding instructions.

Annex A is informative and contains examples of JER encodings where JER encoding instructions are not used.

Annex B is informative and contains examples of JER encoding instructions and their effect on the JER encodings.



**INTERNATIONAL STANDARD  
ITU-T RECOMMENDATION****Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of JavaScript  
Object Notation Encoding Rules (JER)****1 Scope**

This Recommendation | International Standard specifies a set of JavaScript Object Notation Encoding Rules (JER) that may be used to derive a transfer syntax for values of types defined in Rec. ITU-T X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1, Rec. ITU-T X.681 | ISO/IEC 8824-2, Rec. ITU-T X.682 | ISO/IEC 8824-3, Rec. ITU-T X.683 | ISO/IEC 8824-4. It is implicit in the specification of these encoding rules that they are also to be used for decoding.

The encoding rules specified in this Recommendation | International Standard:

- are used at the time of communication;
- are intended for use in circumstances where interoperability with applications using JSON is the major concern in the choice of encoding rules;
- allow the extension of an abstract syntax by addition of extra values for all forms of extensibility described in Rec. ITU-T X.680 | ISO/IEC 8824-1.

This Recommendation | International Standard also specifies the syntax and semantics of JER encoding instructions, and the rules for their assignment and combination. JER encoding instructions can be used to control the JER encoding for specific ASN.1 types.

**2 Normative references**

The following Recommendations and International Standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Recommendation | International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All Recommendations and Standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Recommendation | International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the Recommendations and Standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards. The Telecommunication Standardization Bureau of the ITU maintains a list of currently valid ITU-T Recommendations.

**2.1 Identical Recommendations | International Standards**

- Recommendation ITU-T X.680 (2015) | ISO/IEC 8824-1:2015, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.681 (2015) | ISO/IEC 8824-2:2015, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Information object specification*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.682 (2015) | ISO/IEC 8824-3:2015, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Constraint specification*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.683 (2015) | ISO/IEC 8824-4:2015, *Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Parameterization of ASN.1 specifications*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.690 (2015) | ISO/IEC 8825-1:2015, *Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Basic Encoding Rules (BER), Canonical Encoding Rules (CER) and Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)*.
- Recommendation ITU-T X.691 (2015) | ISO/IEC 8825-2:2015, *Information technology – ASN.1 encoding rules: Specification of Packed Encoding Rules (PER)*.

**2.2 Additional references**

- ECMA Standard ECMA-404 (2013) – *The JSON Data Interchange Format*.
- IETF RFC 2045 (1996), *Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies*.
- *ISO International Register of Coded Character Sets to be Used with Escape Sequences*.
- ISO/IEC 10646:2003, *Information technology – Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*.