

Status and plans for

ITU-T X.508 | ISO/IEC 9594-12

ITU-T X.510 | ISO/IEC 9594-11

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ITU-T X.508 | ISO/IEC 9594-12

WHAT MAY COME





To supplement ITU-T X.509 | ISO/IEC 9594-8 and ITU-T X.510 | ISO/IEC 9594-11

Description of cryptographic algorithms

Best practice for establishing a public-key infrastructure (PKI)

Some mathematics behind cryptographic algorithm





The first edition has been out for Draft International Standard (DIS) vote within ISO/IEC JTC 1



- A second DIS vote ongoing ending 17 June 2024
- After completion of second DIS ballot and ballot comments resolution, approval (consent) within ITU-T Study Group 17 at the meeting 2-6 September 2024



- After a last call within ITU-T Study Group 17, final editorial review by ITU-T editing team and then publication within ITU-T
- **FDIS vote within ISO/IEC JTC 1 and then publication within ISO**



Already referenced in IEC 62351-9



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Motivation for cryptographic algorithm

- Description of cryptographic algorithms are spread over many document and detailed to a level for implementation
 - **Recognized sources:**
 - IETF RFCs
 - NIST specifications
 - ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 WG 2
 - To have a collection in a single document
- To have a more tutorial description that does not require high level of mathematical skill
 - **References to more detailed descriptions**



Scope of cryptographic algorithm description

Quantum-safe cryptographic algorithms not included with few exceptions



Would delay the publication of a first edition



Work on a second edition will start when first edition completed



Motivation for annex on mathematical concept

- Most descriptions assume that readers have a basic understanding of some mathematical concepts
- Only mathematic models used for defining currently used cryptographic algorithms
- Some quantum-safe algorithms are based on mathematical models not yet included
- Planned to be included in next edition



ITU-T X.510 | ISO/IEC 9594-11

WHAT MAY COME



Formal specifications of cryptographic algorithms

- ITU-T X.510 introduces a concept of pluck-in of cryptographic algorithms in communication protocol
- Requires that formal specifications of algorithms are as specified by ITU-T X.509 and explained in detail in ITU-T X.510.
- If not specified correctly, algorithms must be redefined preferable without changing the object identifier
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 - Current ITU-T X.510 has already many redefined formal specifications
 - Many redefinition will be needed in the future



X.510 has tools and guidance on techniques for protocol migration to new cryptographic algorithms





