

International Telecommunication Union

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**X.680**

**Corrigendum 2**  
(03/2014)

SERIES X: DATA NETWORKS, OPEN SYSTEM  
COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY

OSI networking and system aspects – Abstract Syntax  
Notation One (ASN.1)

---

Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation  
One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation

**Technical Corrigendum 2**

Recommendation ITU-T X.680 (2008) – Technical  
Corrigendum 2



ITU-T X-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS  
**DATA NETWORKS, OPEN SYSTEM COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY**

<b>PUBLIC DATA NETWORKS</b>	
Services and facilities	X.1–X.19
Interfaces	X.20–X.49
Transmission, signalling and switching	X.50–X.89
Network aspects	X.90–X.149
Maintenance	X.150–X.179
Administrative arrangements	X.180–X.199
<b>OPEN SYSTEMS INTERCONNECTION</b>	
Model and notation	X.200–X.209
Service definitions	X.210–X.219
Connection-mode protocol specifications	X.220–X.229
Connectionless-mode protocol specifications	X.230–X.239
PICS proformas	X.240–X.259
Protocol Identification	X.260–X.269
Security Protocols	X.270–X.279
Layer Managed Objects	X.280–X.289
Conformance testing	X.290–X.299
<b>INTERWORKING BETWEEN NETWORKS</b>	
General	X.300–X.349
Satellite data transmission systems	X.350–X.369
IP-based networks	X.370–X.379
<b>MESSAGE HANDLING SYSTEMS</b>	
<b>DIRECTORY</b>	X.400–X.499
<b>OSI NETWORKING AND SYSTEM ASPECTS</b>	
Networking	X.500–X.599
Efficiency	X.600–X.629
Quality of service	X.630–X.639
Naming, Addressing and Registration	X.640–X.649
<b>Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)</b>	<b>X.650–X.679</b>
<b>OSI MANAGEMENT</b>	
Systems management framework and architecture	X.680–X.699
Management communication service and protocol	X.700–X.709
Structure of management information	X.710–X.719
Management functions and ODMA functions	X.720–X.729
<b>SECURITY</b>	X.730–X.799
<b>OSI APPLICATIONS</b>	X.800–X.849
Commitment, concurrency and recovery	X.850–X.859
Transaction processing	X.860–X.879
Remote operations	X.880–X.889
Generic applications of ASN.1	X.890–X.899
<b>OPEN DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING</b>	X.900–X.999
<b>INFORMATION AND NETWORK SECURITY</b>	X.1000–X.1099
<b>SECURE APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES</b>	X.1100–X.1199
<b>CYBERSPACE SECURITY</b>	X.1200–X.1299
<b>SECURE APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES</b>	X.1300–X.1399
<b>CYBERSECURITY INFORMATION EXCHANGE</b>	X.1500–X.1599
<b>CLOUD COMPUTING SECURITY</b>	X.1600–X.1699

*For further details, please refer to the list of ITU-T Recommendations.*

**Information technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1):  
Specification of basic notation**

**Technical Corrigendum 2**

**Summary**

This technical corrigendum, Corrigendum 2 to Rec. ITU-T X.680 (2008) | ISO/IEC 8824-1:2008 provides corrections and clarifications to various minor problems.

**History**

Edition	Recommendation	Approval	Study Group	Unique ID*
1.0	ITU-T X.680	1994-07-01	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/3040">11.1002/1000/3040</a>
1.1	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Amd. 1	1995-04-10	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/3041">11.1002/1000/3041</a>
1.2	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Technical Cor. 1	1995-11-21	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/3282">11.1002/1000/3282</a>
1.3	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Technical Cor. 2	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4180">11.1002/1000/4180</a>
1.4	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Amd. 1/Technical Cor.1	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4179">11.1002/1000/4179</a>
1.5	ITU-T X.680 (1994) Amd. 2	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4181">11.1002/1000/4181</a>
2.0	ITU-T X.680	1997-12-12	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4449">11.1002/1000/4449</a>
2.1	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 1	1999-06-18	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4700">11.1002/1000/4700</a>
2.2	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 1	1999-06-18	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4698">11.1002/1000/4698</a>
2.3	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 2	1999-06-18	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/4699">11.1002/1000/4699</a>
2.4	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 2	2000-03-31	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5046">11.1002/1000/5046</a>
2.5	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 3	2001-02-02	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5331">11.1002/1000/5331</a>
2.6	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Technical Cor. 4	2001-03-15	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5332">11.1002/1000/5332</a>
2.7	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 3	2001-10-29	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5562">11.1002/1000/5562</a>
2.8	ITU-T X.680 (1997) Amd. 4	2001-10-29	7	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/5563">11.1002/1000/5563</a>
3.0	ITU-T X.680	2002-07-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/6085">11.1002/1000/6085</a>
3.1	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 1	2003-10-29	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/7019">11.1002/1000/7019</a>
3.2	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 2	2004-08-29	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/7291">11.1002/1000/7291</a>
3.3	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Technical Cor. 1	2005-05-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/8512">11.1002/1000/8512</a>
3.4	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 3	2006-06-13	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/8836">11.1002/1000/8836</a>
3.5	ITU-T X.680 (2002) Amd. 4	2007-05-29	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/9105">11.1002/1000/9105</a>
4.0	ITU-T X.680	2008-11-13	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/9604">11.1002/1000/9604</a>
4.1	ITU-T X.680 (2008) Cor. 1	2011-10-14	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11376">11.1002/1000/11376</a>
4.2	ITU-T X.680 (2008) Cor. 2	2014-03-01	17	<a href="http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/12144">11.1002/1000/12144</a>

\* To access the Recommendation, type the URL <http://handle.itu.int/> in the address field of your web browser, followed by the Recommendation's unique ID. For example, <http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/1000/11830-en>.

## FOREWORD

The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is the United Nations specialized agency in the field of telecommunications, information and communication technologies (ICTs). The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of ITU. ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T study groups which, in turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of ITU-T Recommendations is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSA Resolution 1.

In some areas of information technology which fall within ITU-T's purview, the necessary standards are prepared on a collaborative basis with ISO and IEC.

## NOTE

In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Compliance with this Recommendation is voluntary. However, the Recommendation may contain certain mandatory provisions (to ensure, e.g., interoperability or applicability) and compliance with the Recommendation is achieved when all of these mandatory provisions are met. The words "shall" or some other obligatory language such as "must" and the negative equivalents are used to express requirements. The use of such words does not suggest that compliance with the Recommendation is required of any party.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. ITU takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of claimed Intellectual Property Rights, whether asserted by ITU members or others outside of the Recommendation development process.

As of the date of approval of this Recommendation, ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database at <http://www.itu.int/ITU-T/ipr/>.

© ITU 2014

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, by any means whatsoever, without the prior written permission of ITU.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD  
RECOMMENDATION ITU-TInformation technology – Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1):  
Specification of basic notation

## Technical Corrigendum 2

Conventions used in this corrigendum: Original, unchanged text is in normal font. Deleted text is struck-through, e.g., ~~deleted text~~. Inserted text is underlined, e.g., inserted text.

1) **Clause 11**

Add the following line in Table 2 after the line related to RIGHT CURLY BRACKET:

– (NON-BREAKING HYPHEN)

Add a new clause 11.8 and a NOTE as follows:

**11.8** The NON-BREAKING HYPHEN and the HYPHEN-MINUS should be treated as identical in all names.

NOTE – A name such as My-Type is the same name whether it contains a HYPHEN-MINUS or a NON-BREAKING HYPHEN.

2) **Clause 12.1.6**

Add the following new line after SPACE(32):

NO-BREAK SPACE ({0,0,0,160})

3) **Clause 16.2**

Modify clause 16.2 as follows:

**16.2** A "valuereference" shall be assigned a value by the notation specified by either the "ValueAssignment" or "XMLValueAssignment" productions:

ValueAssignment ::=

valuereference

Type

"::="

Value

XMLValueAssignment ::=

valuereference

"::="

XMLTypedValue

XMLTypedValue ::=

"<" & NonParameterizedTypeName ">"

XMLValue

"</" & NonParameterizedTypeName ">"

| "<" & NonParameterizedTypeName ">"

The value being assigned to the "valuereference" in the "ValueAssignment" is "Value", and is governed by "Type" and shall be a notation for a value of the type defined by "Type" (as specified in 16.3). The value being assigned to the "valuereference" in the "XMLValueAssignment" is "XMLValue" (see 17.7), and shall be a notation for a value of the

## ISO/IEC 8824-1:2008/Cor.2:2014 (E)

type defined by "NonParameterizedTypeName" (as specified in 16.4). If this is the "xmlasnltypename" item, then it identifies the ASN.1 built-in type in the corresponding row of Table 4 (see also 14.3). Whitespace is permitted around "XMLValue" in "XMLTypedValue" except where explicitly forbidden (see 41.9 and Rec. ITU-T X.693 | ISO/IEC 8825-4, 31.3.4.1).

### 4) Clause 33.6

Modify the example of clause 33.6 as follows:

EXAMPLE

With the following definitions:

```
thisUniversity OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=  
    {iso member-body country(29) joint-iso-itu-t example(999) universities(56) thisuni(32)}  
firstgroup RELATIVE-OID ::= {science-fac(4) maths-dept(3)}
```

or in XML value notation:

```
thisUniversity ::= <OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>1.2.292.999.56.32</OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>  
firstgroup ::= <RELATIVE_OID>4.3</RELATIVE_OID>
```

the relative object identifier:

```
relOID RELATIVE-OID ::= {firstgroup room(4) socket(6)}
```

or in XML value notation:

```
relOID ::= <RELATIVE_OID>4.3.4.6</RELATIVE_OID>
```

can be used instead of the **OBJECT IDENTIFIER** value {1-2 29 999 56 32 4 3 4 6} if the current root (known by the application or transmitted by the application) is **thisUniversity**.

### 5) Clause 34.5

Modify the examples of clause 34.5 as follows:

EXAMPLES

With identifiers assigned as specified in Rec. ITU-T. X.660 | ISO/IEC 9834-1 and ISO/IEC 19785 the object identified by:

```
{iso registration-authority cbeff (19785) organizations(0) jtc1-sc37(257) patron-  
formats(1) tlv-encoded (5)}
```

or in XML value notation:

```
<OID>1.31.19785.0.257.1.5</OID>
```

which identifies a TLV-encoded CBEFF Patron Format, could also have an ASN.1 OID-IRI identification of

```
"/ISO/Registration_Authority/19785.CBEFF/Organizations/JTC1-SC37/Patron-  
formats/TLV-encoded"
```

Or, in XML value notation:

```
<OID-IRI>/ISO/Registration_Authority/19785.CBEFF/Organizations/JTC1-SC37/Patron-  
formats/TLV-encoded</OID-IRI>
```

### 6) Clause 41.9

Modify clause 41.9 as follows:

**41.9** The "XMLRestrictedCharacterStringValue" notation is:

```
XMLRestrictedCharacterStringValue ::= xmlcstring
```

Whitespace shall not occur around "XMLValue" in "XMLTypedValue" (see 16.2) for an "XMLRestrictedCharacterStringValue" except where this notation is used in an encoding and the encoding rules explicitly allow the whitespace (see Rec. ITU-T X.693 | ISO/IEC 8825-4, 39.3.2).

7) **Clause 50.1**

Modify NOTE 7 as follows:

NOTE 7 – When the elements are information objects (i.e., the governor is an information object class), the notation "ObjectSetElements" as defined in Rec. ITU-T X.681 | ISO/IEC 8824-2, 12.3.10 is used.

8) **Clause 50.6**

Add a new clause before current clause 50.6:

**50.6** When performing set arithmetic within a subtype constraint or a value set when the governing type is not extensible, only abstract values of the governing type are used in the set arithmetic. In this case, all instances of value notation (including value references) used in set arithmetic are required to reference an abstract value of the governing type. The end-points of a range constraint are required to reference values of the governing type, and the range specification as a whole references all (and only) those values in the range that are abstract values of the governing type.

And rename current clause 50.6 as clause 50.6bis.

9) **Clause 50.8**

Add a new clause before current clause 50.8:

**50.8** If a subtype constraint is applied to a parent type which is not extensible, value notation used within it shall not reference values that are not abstract values of the parent type.

And rename current clause 50.8 as clause 50.8bis.

10) **Clause D.2**

Add a new value at the end of the module (just before the "END" line) containing;

```
-- EXER encoding of a single ASN.1 type (extended) --
xerExtended OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
{joint-iso-itu-t asn1(1) xml-encoding(5) extended(2) }
```

11) **Clause G.2.8**

Modify clause G.2.8 as follows:

Use the unrestricted character string type to model any string of information which cannot be modelled using one of the restricted character string types. Be sure to specify the repertoire of characters and their coding into octets.

EXAMPLE

```
PackedBCDString ::= CHARACTER STRING (WITH COMPONENTS {
   identification (WITH COMPONENTS {fixed PRESENT } )
   /* The abstract and transfer syntaxes shall be
      packedBCDString-AbstractSyntaxId and
      packedBCDString-TransferSyntaxId defined below.
   */
   })

/* object identifier value for a character abstract syntax
   (character set) whose alphabet
   is the digits 0 through 9.
*/
packedBCDString-AbstractSyntaxId OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
{ joint-iso-itu-t asn1(1)-examples(123999) packedBCD(2) charSet(0) }

/* object identifier value for a character transfer syntax that
   packs two digits per octet, each digit encoded as 0000 to
   1001, 11112 used for padding.
*/
packedBCDString-TransferSyntaxId OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::=
{ joint-iso-itu-t asn1(1) examples(123999) packedBCD(2)
characterTransferSyntax(1) }
```

*/\* The encoding of PackedBCDString will contain only the defined encoding of the characters, with any necessary length field, and in the case of BER with a field carrying the tag. The object identifier values are not carried, as "fixed" has been specified. \*/*

or using XML value notation:

```
packedBCDString-AbstractSyntaxId ::=
<OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>
  joint-iso-itu-t.asn1(4).examples(123999).packedBCD(2).charSet(0)
</OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>
```

```
packedBCDString-TransferSyntaxId ::=
<OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>
  joint-iso-itu-t.asn1(4).examples(123999).packedBCD(2).characterTransferSyntax(1)
</OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>
```

or:

```
packedBCDString-AbstractSyntaxId ::=
<OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>2.9994.123.2.0</OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>
```

```
PackedBCDString-TransferSyntaxId ::=
<OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>2.9994.123.2.1</OBJECT_IDENTIFIER>
```

NOTE – Encoding rules do not necessarily encode values of the type **CHARACTER STRING** in a form that always includes the object identifier values, although they do guarantee that the abstract value is preserved in the encoding.





## SERIES OF ITU-T RECOMMENDATIONS

Series A	Organization of the work of ITU-T
Series D	General tariff principles
Series E	Overall network operation, telephone service, service operation and human factors
Series F	Non-telephone telecommunication services
Series G	Transmission systems and media, digital systems and networks
Series H	Audiovisual and multimedia systems
Series I	Integrated services digital network
Series J	Cable networks and transmission of television, sound programme and other multimedia signals
Series K	Protection against interference
Series L	Construction, installation and protection of cables and other elements of outside plant
Series M	Telecommunication management, including TMN and network maintenance
Series N	Maintenance: international sound programme and television transmission circuits
Series O	Specifications of measuring equipment
Series P	Terminals and subjective and objective assessment methods
Series Q	Switching and signalling
Series R	Telegraph transmission
Series S	Telegraph services terminal equipment
Series T	Terminals for telematic services
Series U	Telegraph switching
Series V	Data communication over the telephone network
<b>Series X</b>	<b>Data networks, open system communications and security</b>
Series Y	Global information infrastructure, Internet protocol aspects and next-generation networks
Series Z	Languages and general software aspects for telecommunication systems