

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE

ISO/IEC
ISP
10609-17

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Information technology — International Standardized Profiles TB, TC, TD and TE — Connection-mode Transport Service over connection-mode Network Service —

Part 17:

**Security employing the Network Layer Security
Protocol — Connection-mode with SDT-PDU
based Protection, for TB/TC/TD/TE_{nnn} profiles**

*Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux TB, TC,
TD et TE — Service de transport en mode connexion sur service de réseau
en mode connexion —*

*Partie 17: Sécurité employant le protocole de sécurité de la couche
réseau — Mode connexion avec protection basée SDT-PDU, pour profils
TB/TC/TD/TE_{nnn}*



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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. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC 1 has created a Special Group on Functional Standardization for the elaboration of International Standardized Profiles.

An International Standardized Profile is an internationally agreed, harmonized document which identifies a standard or group of standards, together with options and parameters, necessary to accomplish a function or a set of functions.

Draft International Standardized Profiles are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standardized Profile requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 10609-17 was prepared with the collaboration of

- Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS);
- Open Systems Environment Implementors' Workshop (OIW).

ISO/IEC ISP 10609 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — International Standardized Profiles TB, TC, TD and TE — Connection-mode Transport Service over connection-mode Network Service*:

- *Part 1: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TB*
- *Part 2: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TC*
- *Part 3: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TD*
- *Part 4: Subnetwork-type independent requirements for Group TE*
- *Part 5: Definition of profiles TB1111/TB1121*
- *Part 6: Definition of profiles TC1111/TC1121*
- *Part 7: Definition of profiles TD1111/TD1121*
- *Part 8: Definition of profiles TE1111/TE1121*

- *Part 9: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Network Layer, Data Link Layer and Physical Layer concerning permanent access to a packet switched data network using virtual calls*
- *Part 10: LAN subnetwork-dependent, media-independent requirements*
- *Part 11: CSMA/CD subnetwork-dependent, media-dependent requirements*
- *Part 12: Definition of profile TC51, provision of the OSI connection-mode Transport Service using the OSI connection-mode Network Service in an End System attached to a CSMA/CD LAN*
- *Part 13: MAC sublayer and physical layer dependent requirements for token ring local area network*
- *Part 14: Definition of profile TC53, provision of the OSI connection-mode Transport Service using the OSI connection-mode Network Service in an End System attached to a Token Ring LAN*
- *Part 15: Definition of profile TC54, provision of the OSI connection-mode Transport Service using the OSI connection-mode Network Service in an End System attached to an FDDI LAN*
- *Part 16: Security employing the Network Layer Security Protocol — Connection-mode with No-header, for TB, TC, TD and TE profiles*
- *Part 17: Security employing the Network Layer Security Protocol — Connection-mode with SDT-PDU based Protection, for TB/TC/TD/Tennn profiles*
- *Part 20: Overview of the generalized multi-part ISP structure for TC and TD Group profiles for OSI usage of ISDN*
- *Part 21: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Network Layer and Data Link Layer for ISDN B-channel X.25 DTE to DTE operation*
- *Part 22: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Network Layer and Data Link Layer for ISDN B-channel X.25 DTE to DCE operation*
- *Part 23: Subnetwork-type dependent requirements for Network Layer and Data Link Layer for Data Transfer concerning a packet switched mode Integrated Services Digital Network using virtual calls: B-channel access case*
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- *Part 48: Definition of profile TD4331*

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 10609. Annex B is for information only.

Introduction

ISO/IEC ISP 10609 is defined in accordance with the principles specified by ISO/IEC Technical Report 10000.

The context of Functional Standardization is one area in the overall field of Information Technology (IT) standardization activities, covering base standards, profiles, and registration mechanisms. A profile defines a combination of base standards that collectively perform a specific well-defined IT function. Profiles standardize the use of options and other variations in the base standards, and provide a basis for the development of uniform, internationally recognized system tests.

ISPs are produced not simply to 'legitimize' a particular choice of base standards and options, but to promote real system interoperability. One of the most important roles for an ISP is to serve as the basis for the development (by organizations other than ISO and IEC) of internationally recognized tests. The development and widespread acceptance of tests based on this and other ISPs is crucial to the successful realization of this goal.

ISO/IEC ISP 10609 consists of several parts of which this is part 17. This part of ISO/IEC 10609 specifies the security profile requirements employing the Network Layer Security Protocol (ITU-T X.273 | ISO/IEC 11577) connection-mode with SDT-PDU based protection.

This part extends existing TB, TC, TD and TE profiles adding security protection.

