Abstract

This document describes the Namespace Identifier (NID) ‘etsi’ for Uniform Resource Names (URNs) used to identify resources published by European Telecommunications Standards Institute (http://etsi.org). ETSI specifies and manages resources that utilize this URN identification model. Management activities for these and other resources types are handled by the manager of the ETSI Protocol Naming and Numbering Service (PNNS).

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1. Introduction

ETSI is a nonprofit international industry standards organization, that produces globally acceptable standards for Information & Communication Technologies including fixed, mobile, radio, broadcast, internet, aeronautical and other areas.

As part of these specifications efforts, there is a need to identify identifiers in a managed namespace that are unique and persistent. To ensure that this namespace’s uniqueness is absolute, a registration of a specific Uniform Resource Names (URNs) [RFC8141] Namespace Identifier (NID) for use by ETSI is being specified in this document, in full conformance with the NID registration process specified in the document.

1.1. Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>ETSI</td>
<td>European Telecommunications Standards Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>NID</td>
<td>Namespace Identifier</td>
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<td>NSS</td>
<td>Namespace Specific String</td>
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<td>PNNS</td>
<td>ETSI Protocol Name and Numbering Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RDS</td>
<td>Resolution Discovery System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URN</td>
<td>Uniform Resource Name</td>
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</table>

2. URN Specification for ETSI

Namespace Identifier:

etsi

Registration information:

registration version number: 1
registration date: 2018-05-25
Declared registrant of the namespace:

Registering organization

Name: European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI)

Address: 650, Route des Lucioles, Sophia Antipolis 06560, France

Designated contact:

Role: ETSI Protocol Naming and Numbering Service (PNNS)

Email: pnns@etsi.org

Purpose:

To begin with, the URN requested in this document will be used by ETSI for allocation of namespaces to be used by YANG modules, that are developed by the organization. These namespaces are globally unique. The URN will be used in public networks by devices used to configure and manage resources in the network. It is these devices that will enforce the uniqueness of the namespaces by using the namespace and the XPath associated with the managed node in the network, when accessing a resource.

Declaration of syntactic structure:

The syntax of namespace specific strings for the ‘etsi’ namespace is <NSS> in Uniform Resource Names (URNs) [RFC8141].

Relevant ancillary documentation:

ETSI publishes information regarding the registered resources in the ETSI URN Namespace (EUN) registry, where it describes the <NSS>, how the namespaces will be allocated and how experimental namespaces can be used within the allocated URN. (https://portal.etsi.org/PNNS/GenericAllocation/ETSIURNNamespace.aspx).

Identifier uniqueness considerations:

ETSI will manage resource classes using the "etsi" NID and will be the authority for managing resources and associated subsequent
strings. ETSI will guarantee the uniqueness of the strings themselves, or it may permit secondary responsibility for certain defined resources.

ETSI may allow for use of experimental type values for testing purposes only. Note that using experimental types may create collision as multiple users may use the same values for different resources and specific strings.

Identifier persistence considerations:

ETSI will update the ETSI URN Namespace (EUN) registry to document the registered resources that will use the "etsi" NID.

Process of identifier assignment:

Assignment of a URN from the ETSI namespace will be documented as part of the ETSI URN Namespace (EUN) registry.

Security and Privacy:

If an namespace is URN-equivalent to another namespace used by the device, as per the rules specified in Section 3.1 of URNs [RFC8141], Section 6.1 of URI Generic Syntax [RFC3986], and the lexical rules specified in this document, the request is rejected.

The YANG modules that will use the namespace assigned by this URN define a schema for data that is designed to be accessed via a network management protocol such as NETCONF [RFC6241] or RESTCONF [RFC8040]. The lowest NETCONF layer is the secure transport layer, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is Secure Shell (SSH) [RFC6242]. The lowest RESTCONF layer is HTTPS, and the mandatory-to-implement secure transport is TLS [RFC5246].

Interoperability:

There are no known interoperability issues at this time.

Process of identifier resolution:

The namespace is not listed with an Resolution Discovery System (RDS). Therefore this process is not relevant.

Rules for Lexical Equivalence:

The entire URN is case-insensitive.

Conformance with URN Syntax:
No special considerations

Validation mechanism:

None specified. URN assignment will be handled by procedures implemented in support of ETSI activities.

Scope:

Global

3. Examples

The following are examples of URNs that ETSI is looking to assign:

urn:etsi:yang:etsi-services

urn:etsi:yang:etsi-interfaces

4. Security Considerations

There are no additional security considerations other than those described above, and are normally associated with the use and resolution of URNs in general, which are described in Function Requirements for URN [RFC1737], Uniform Resource Names (URNs) [RFC8141].

5. IANA Considerations

This document adds a new entry ("etsi") in the urn-namespace registry. This is the defining document. When published, the entry can be found in the "Uniform Resource Names (URN) Namespaces" registry available from the IANA site (http://www.iana.org) and any associated mirrors.

6. References

6.1. Normative References


6.2. Informative References


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