

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 29180:2012 TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

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Information technology — Telecommunications and information exchange between systems — Security framework for ubiquitous sensor networks

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information — Télécommunications et échange d'informations entre systèmes — Cadre de FUIL POR OF sécurité pour réseaux de capteurs ubiquitaires

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

January Standard Stan Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 29180:2012 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information technology, Subcommittee SC 6, Telecommunications and information exchange between

ICS 35.110

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ITU-T RECOMMENDATION

Information technology – Security framework for ubiquitous sensor networks

Technical Corrigendum 1

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

1 Clause 2.2

Modify clause 2.2 as follows:

2.2 Paired Recommendations | International Standards equivalent in technical content

Recommendation ITU-T X.800 (1991), Security architecture for Open Systems Interconnection for CCITT applications.

ISO/IEC 7498-2:1989, Information processing systems – Open Systems Interconnection – Basic Reference Model – Part 2: Security Architecture.

- Recommendation ITU T X.805 (2003), Security architecture for systems providing end to end communications.
- ISO/IEC 18028-2:2006, Information technology Security techniques IT network security Part 2: Network security architecture.

2 Clause 2.3

Add the following reference to clause 2.3:

- Recommendation ITU-T X.805 (2003) Security architecture for systems providing end-to-end communications.

3 Clause 6

Modify the 10th paragraph as follows: C

There are three components in the SN: the application server communicating with the sink node; the sink node called the base station, which interfaces the sensor network and the application server, and the collection of sensor nodes using wireless communication to communicate with each other. The sink may communicate with the application server via the Internet or a satellite. Security architecture in the IP-based network is very similar to that in Rec. ITU-T X.805+ISO/IEC 18028-2. Therefore, this Recommendation | International Standard focuses on the security of the wireless sensor network (SN) consisting of a set of sensor nodes using wireless transmission.

4 **Clause 7.1.1**

Modify the first sentence of the first paragraph as follows:

Rec. ITU-T X.800 | ISO/IEC 7498-2 and Rec. ITU-T X.805 <u>+ISO/IEC 18028-2</u>cite the following security threats to the networks (note that these are also security threats applicable to the SN):

5 Clause 7.1.2

Modify the first sentence of the first paragraph as follows:

Rec. ITU-T X.800 | ISO/IEC 7498-2 and Rec. ITU-T X.805 <u>+ISO/IEC 18028 2-identify</u> five threats that are applicable to routing-related message exchange in the SN. In addition to these, seven threats are identified in (see Karlrof *et al.* in the Bibliography) with regard to the routing messages exchanged between sensor nodes.