Standards Body and Vendor Header Registry

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14 This document's normative language is English. Translation into other languages is permitted.

CONTENTS

15 # 1 Foreword

16 The *Security Protocols and Data Models (SPDM)* Working Group of DMTF prepared the *Standards Body and Vendor Header Registry* (DSP0293). DMTF is a not-for-profit association of industry members that promotes enterprise and systems management and interoperability. For information about DMTF, see dmtf.org.

17 ## 1.1 Acknowledgments

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2 Introduction

The *Standards Body and Vendor Header Registry* enumerates values that identify vendor identifier registries that are managed by standards bodies, including standards bodies outside of DMTF. This specification also defines data structures that use the identifiers in this registry. This specification is used by other specifications, and might be revised independently of other specification versions.

2.1 Conventions

The following conventions apply to all SPDM specifications.

2.1.1 Document conventions

- Document titles appear in *italics*.
- The first occurrence of each important term appears in *italics* with a link to its definition.
- ABNF rules appear in a monospaced font.

2.1.2 Reserved and unassigned values

Unless otherwise specified, any reserved, unspecified, or unassigned values in enumerations or other numeric ranges are reserved for future definition by DMTF.

Unless otherwise specified, field values marked as Reserved shall be written as zero (`0`), ignored when read, not modified, and not interpreted as an error if not zero, and used in transcript hash calculations as is.

2.1.3 Byte ordering

Unless otherwise specified, *byte* ordering of multi-byte numeric fields and multi-byte bit fields shall match the specification that references this specification.

2.1.4 Sizes and lengths

Unless otherwise specified, all sizes and lengths are in units of bytes.

2.1.4.1 Integers

Unless noted otherwise, integers shall be unsigned.

34 ### 2.1.5 Version compatibility

35 The version of this specification is represented by three values, *Major.Minor.Update*, defined as follows:

Version	Matches	Incremented when
Major	Major version of this specification	Protocol or data structure modification breaks backward compatibility.
Minor	Minor version of this specification	Protocol or data structure modification maintains backward compatibility.
Update	Update version of this specification	Correction to a previously released version. Does not change protocol or data structures.

36 This specification considers two minor versions to be interoperable when it is possible for an implementation that is conformant to a higher minor version number to also communicate with an implementation that is conformant to a lower minor version number with minimal differences in operation. The following rules apply to minor version updates:

- An endpoint that uses a lower minor version number may not be able to interpret or use features or identifiers defined by the higher minor version number. Specifications that reference this specification should describe a recommended behavior for this situation.
- In a newer minor version of this specification, a given message can be longer, bit fields and enumerations can contain new values, and reserved fields can gain functionality. Existing numeric and bit fields retain their existing definitions.
- In a newer minor version of this specification, new messages or identifiers can be defined.
- Existing `Standards Body or Vendor Defined Header` structure definitions will not change in a minor version, but new structures can be added.
- Errata versions (indicated by a non-zero value for the `Update` version number) clarify existing behaviors. They maintain bitwise compatibility with the base version, except as required to fix security vulnerabilities or to correct mistakes from the base version.

37 ## 2.2 Identifier or structure change requests

38 If an industry organization requires a new identifier in the Identifiers list, or a change or addition to the Data structures in this specification, please submit a request using the DMTF Feedback and Technology Submission Portal.

3 Scope

The *Standards Body and Vendor Header Registry* document provides a consolidated list of IDs and related data structures used across SPDM specifications. This content may also be referenced by specifications from other DMTF working groups and other standards bodies.

41 # 4 Normative references

42 The following documents are indispensable for the application of this specification. For dated or versioned references, only the edition cited, including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions, applies. For references without date or version, the latest published edition of the referenced document (including any corrigenda or DMTF update versions) applies.

- DMTF DSP0240, *Platform Level Data Model (PLDM) Base Specification*
  https://www.dmtf.org/dsp/DSP0240
- DMTF DSP0274, *Security Protocol and Data Model (SPDM) Specification*
  https://www.dmtf.org/dsp/DSP0274
- *ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Principles and rules for the structure and drafting of ISO and IEC documents*, 9th edition (2021)
  https://www.iso.org/sites/directives/current/part2/index.xhtml

5 Terms and definitions

In this document, some terms have a specific meaning beyond the normal English meaning. This clause defines those terms.

The terms "shall" ("required"), "shall not", "should" ("recommended"), "should not" ("not recommended"), "may", "need not" ("not required"), "can" and "cannot" in this document are to be interpreted as described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 7. The terms in parentheses are alternatives for the preceding term, for use in exceptional cases when the preceding term cannot be used for linguistic reasons. Note that ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 7 specifies additional alternatives. Occurrences of such additional alternatives shall be interpreted in their normal English meaning.

The terms "clause", "subclause", "paragraph", and "annex" in this document are to be interpreted as described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 6.

The terms "normative" and "informative" in this document are to be interpreted as described in ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, Clause 3. In this document, clauses, subclauses, and annexes labeled "(informative)" do not contain normative content. Notes and examples are always informative elements.

The terms that DSP0274 defines also apply to this document.

This specification uses these terms:

Term	Definition
byte	Eight-bit quantity. Also known as an *octet*.

50

6 Symbols and abbreviated terms

51 The abbreviations that DSP0274 defines apply to this document.

52 The following additional abbreviations are used in this document.

Abbreviation	Definition
SVH	Standards Body or Vendor Defined Header

53 # 7 Identifiers

54 ## 7.1 Registry or standards body

55 The **ID** column in Table 1 — Registry or standards body ID shall enumerate values for the registries and standards bodies identified in the **Registry or standards body name** column. The **Vendor ID length** column lists the length, in bytes, of the identifier that the registry or standards body defines.

56 **Table 1 — Registry or standards body ID**

ID	Vendor ID length (bytes)	Registry or standards body name	Description
0x0	0	DMTF	DMTF does not have a Vendor ID registry.
0x1	2	TCG	`VendorID` is identified using a TCG-defined identifier. For extended algorithms, see TCG Algorithm Registry.
0x2	2	USB	`VendorID` is identified by using the vendor ID assigned by USB.
0x3	2	PCI-SIG	`VendorID` is identified using PCI-SIG® Vendor ID.
0x4	4	IANA	The Private Enterprise Number (PEN) assigned by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) identifies the vendor.
0x5	4	HDBaseT	`VendorID` is identified by using the HDBaseT™ HDCD entity.
0x6	2	MIPI	The Manufacturer ID assigned by MIPI® identifies the vendor.
0x7	2	CXL	`VendorID` is identified by using CXL® vendor ID.

ID	Vendor ID length (bytes)	Registry or standards body name	Description
0x8	2	JEDEC	`VendorID` is identified by using JEDEC® vendor ID.
0x9	0	VESA	For fields and formats defined by the VESA® standards body, there is no Vendor ID registry.
0xA	Variable	IANA CBOR	The CBOR Tag Registry that identifies the format of the element, as assigned by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA). The encoding of the CBOR tag indicates the length of the tag. When a CBOR Tag is used with a standards body or vendor-defined header, the `VendorIDLen` field shall be set to the length of the encoded CBOR tag, followed by the data payload, which starts with an encoded CBOR tag.

ID	Vendor ID length (bytes)	Registry or standards body name	Description
0xB	2	DMTF-DSP	DMTF does not have a Vendor ID registry that identifies a vendor. However, this ID provides all DMTF specifications (DSP) the ability to define a namespace directly under that specification's control. Thus, the `VendorID` field shall be the DSP number in decimal. For example, DSP0274 uses a value of 274 (0x112) populated in the `VendorID` field. When using this `ID`, the `VendorID` field shall always be present with a valid DSP value and the `VendorIDLen` shall always be 2.

57 # 8 Data structures

58 ## 8.1 Standards body or vendor-defined header

59 Table 2 — Standards body or vendor-defined header (SVH) shall describe the format of the `Standards Body or Vendor Defined Header`, also referred to as `SVH`. This header helps identify the entity that defines the format for a given payload. Clauses in the other specifications indicate payloads to which this header applies. Note that if the payload format in question is defined by a standards body, the `SVH` header does not require the use of the `VendorID` field. Instead, the `ID` field would be set to the ID of the standards body, `VendorIDLen` would be set to `0`, and the `VendorID` field would be absent. A standards body, registry, or vendor that defines a payload format should also define the values to use in the `SVH` header.

60 **Table 2 — Standards body or vendor-defined header (SVH)**

Byte offset	Field	Size (bytes)	Description
0	ID	1	Shall be one of the values in the **ID** column of Table 1 — Registry or standards body ID.
1	VendorIDLen	1	Shall be the `Length` in bytes of the `VendorID` field. If the format of the given payload is specified by a standards body or registry itself, this field shall be 0. Otherwise, if the format of the given payload is specified by an organization that is identified on the vendor ID list indicated in the `ID` field, this field shall be the length indicated in the **Vendor ID length** column of Table 1 — Registry or standards body ID for the respective `ID`.
2	VendorID	`VendorIDLen`	If `VendorIDLen` is greater than zero, this field shall be the ID of the vendor corresponding to the `ID` field. Otherwise, this field shall be absent.

9 ANNEX A (informative) Change log

9.1 Version 1.0.0

- Initial release

63

10 Bibliography

64 DMTF DSP4014, *DMTF Process for Working Bodies*
https://www.dmtf.org/dsp/DSP4014