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OF ITU

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SERIES H: AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

Infrastructure of audiovisual services – Systems aspects

Security and encryption for H-Series (H.323 and other H.245-based) multimedia terminals

ITU-T Recommendation H.235

(Previously CCITT Recommendation)

ITU-T H-SERIES RECOMMENDATIONS

AUDIOVISUAL AND MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS

Characteristics of transmission channels used for other than telephone purposes	H.10–H.19
Use of telephone-type circuits for voice-frequency telegraphy	H.20–H.29
Telephone circuits or cables used for various types of telegraph transmission or simultaneous transmission	H.30–H.39
Telephone-type circuits used for facsimile telegraphy	H.40–H.49
Characteristics of data signals	H.50–H.99
CHARACTERISTICS OF VISUAL TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	H.100–H.199
INFRASTRUCTURE OF AUDIOVISUAL SERVICES	
General	H.200–H.219
Transmission multiplexing and synchronization	H.220–H.229
Systems aspects	**H.230–H.239**
Communication procedures	H.240–H.259
Coding of moving video	H.260–H.279
Related systems aspects	H.280–H.299
Systems and terminal equipment for audiovisual services	H.300–H.399

For further details, please refer to ITU-T List of Recommendations.

ITU-T RECOMMENDATION H.235

SECURITY AND ENCRYPTION FOR H-SERIES (H.323 AND OTHER H.245-BASED) MULTIMEDIA TERMINALS

Summary

This Recommendation describes enhancements within the framework of the H.3xx-Series Recommendations to incorporate security services such as *Authentication* and *Privacy* (data encryption). The proposed scheme is applicable to both simple point-to-point and multipoint conferences for any terminals which utilize Recommendation H.245 as a control protocol.

For example, H.323 systems operate over packet-based networks which do not provide a guaranteed quality of service. For the same technical reasons that the base network does not provide QOS, the network does not provide a secure service. Secure real-time communication over insecure networks generally involves two major areas of concern – *authentication* and *privacy*.

This Recommendation describes the security infrastructure and specific privacy techniques to be employed by the H.3xx-Series of multimedia terminals. This Recommendation will cover areas of concern for interactive conferencing. These areas include, but are not strictly limited to, authentication and privacy of all real-time media streams that are exchanged in the conference. This Recommendation provides the protocol and algorithms needed between the H.323 entities.

This Recommendation utilizes the general facilities supported in Recommendation H.245 and as such, any standard which operates in conjunction with this control protocol may use this security framework. It is expected that, wherever possible, other H-Series terminals may interoperate and directly utilize the methods described in this Recommendation. This Recommendation will not initially provide for complete implementation in all areas, and will specifically highlight endpoint authentication and media privacy.

This Recommendation includes the ability to negotiate services and functionality in a generic manner, and to be selective concerning cryptographic techniques and capabilities utilized. The specific manner in which they are used relates to systems capabilities, application requirements and specific security policy constraints. This Recommendation supports varied cryptographic algorithms, with varied options appropriate for different purposes; e.g. key lengths. Certain cryptographic algorithms may be allocated to specific security services (e.g. one for fast media stream encryption and another for signalling encryption).

It should also be noted that some of the available cryptographic algorithms or mechanisms may be reserved for export or other national issues (e.g. with restricted key lengths). This Recommendation supports signalling of well-known algorithms in addition to signalling non-standardized or proprietary cryptographic algorithms. There are no specifically mandated algorithms; however, it is strongly suggested that endpoints support as many of the applicable algorithms as possible in order to achieve interoperability. This parallels the concept that the support of Recommendation H.245 does not guarantee the interoperability between two entities' codecs.

Source

ITU-T Recommendation H.235 was prepared by ITU-T Study Group 16 (1997-2000) and was approved under the WTSC Resolution No. 1 procedure on the 6th February 1998.

FOREWORD

ITU (International Telecommunication Union) is the United Nations Specialized Agency in the field of telecommunications. The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the ITU. The 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 Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

The approval of Recommendations by the Members of the ITU-T is covered by the procedure laid down in WTSC Resolution No. 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.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

The ITU draws attention to the possibility that the practice or implementation of this Recommendation may involve the use of a claimed Intellectual Property Right. The 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, the ITU had not received notice of intellectual property, protected by patents, which may be required to implement this Recommendation. However, implementors are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information and are therefore strongly urged to consult the TSB patent database.

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