



# Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)

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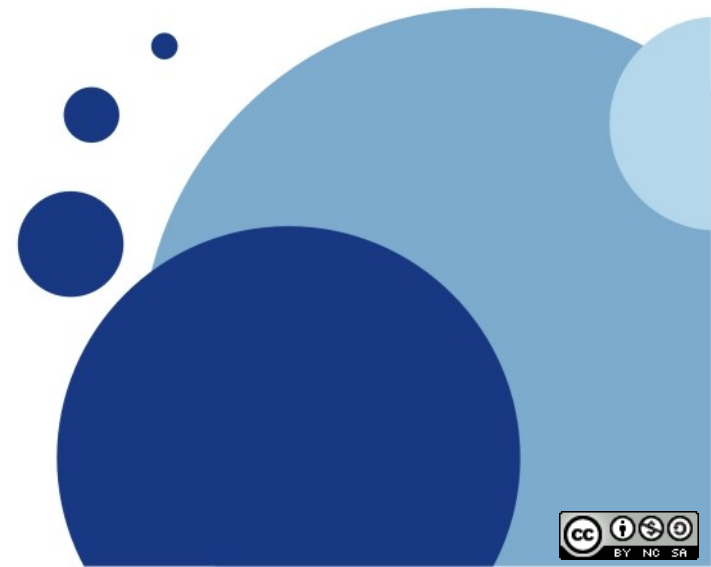
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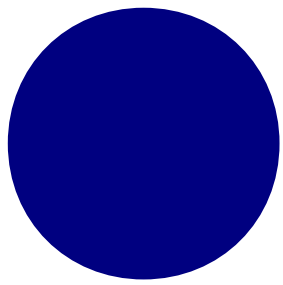




# Overview

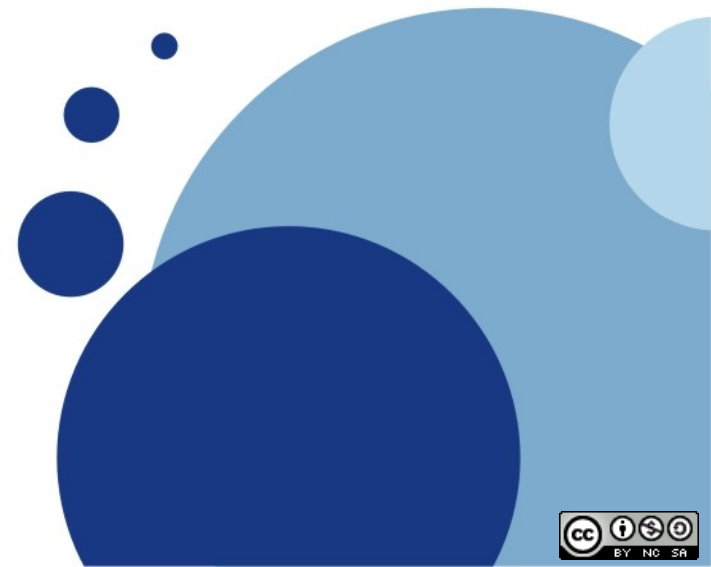
- Introduction
- Language, syntax
- Tool support, code generation
- Conclusion & perspectives





# Overview

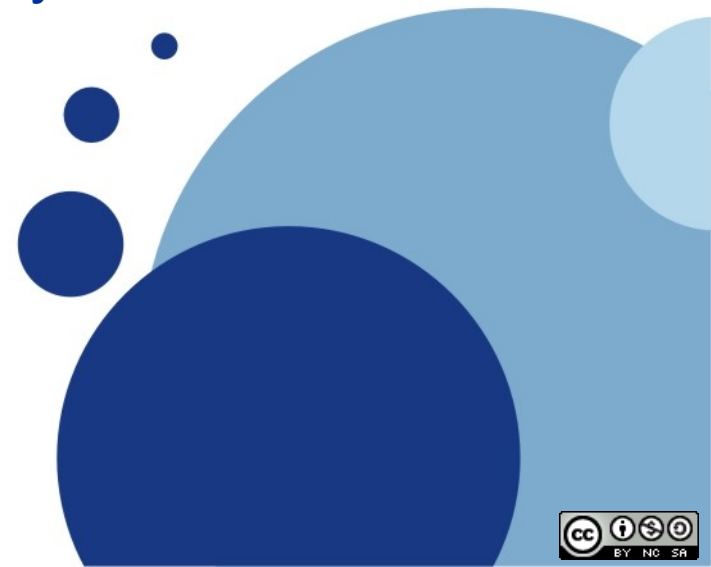
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# Rationale

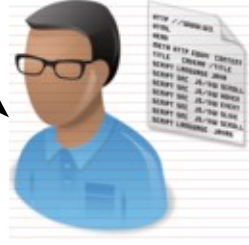
- Large projects share data definition
- Need to have a common representation
- Inter-operability between concurrent systems
  - Data representation
  - En/de-coding (marshallers)
- Need to standardize data types



# Specification problem



The type “person” has an attribute *age* and is qualified by a *gender*



```
typedef enum {  
    Male = 10,  
    Female = 20,  
    Unknown = 30  
}gender_t;
```



```
typedef struct  
{  
    int age;  
    genter_t gender;  
}person_t;
```

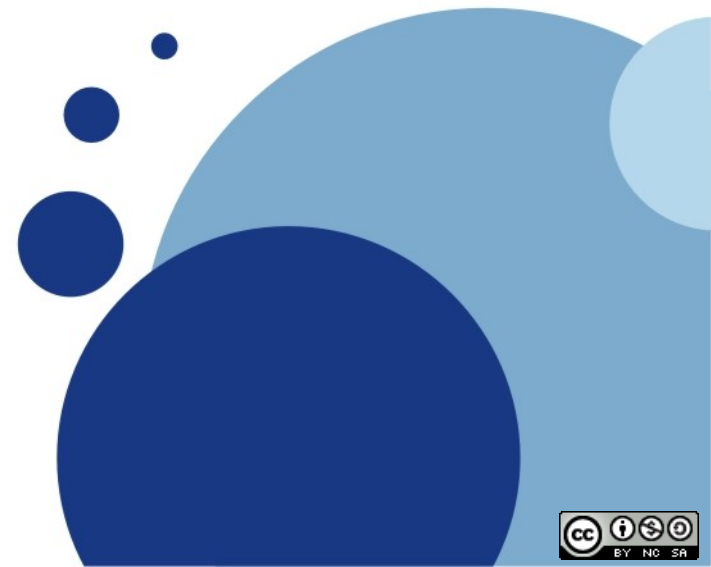
```
typedef struct  
{  
    int age;  
    int gender;  
/*  
 * 0 = male  
 * 1 = female  
 * 3 = unknown  
 */  
}type_person;
```





# Specification problem

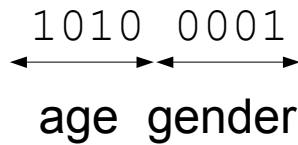
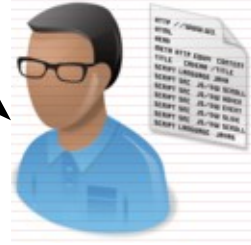
- How to ensure data definition consistency ?
- Data definition for different languages ?
  - Different language, same representation
- How to ensure inter-operability ?
  - Data definition in C used with Ada code ?



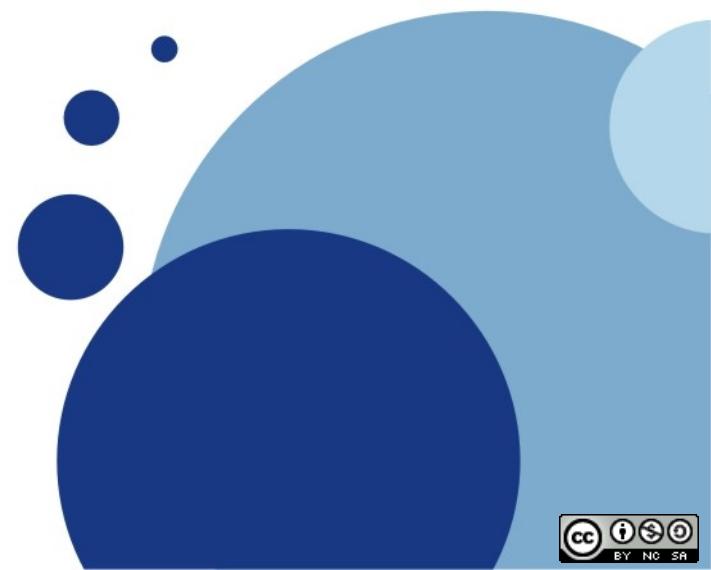
# Communication/representation problem



We first encrypt the age, then the gender

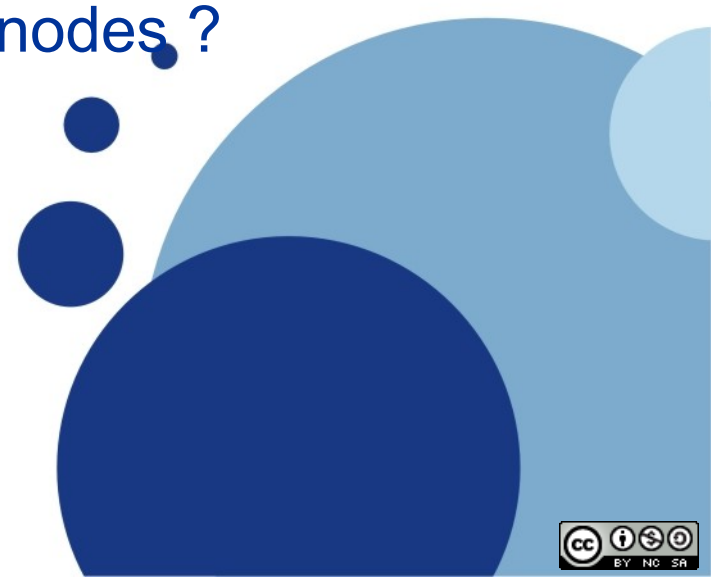


```
<packet>  
  <person>  
    <age>10</age>  
    <gender>male  
  </gender>  
</packet>
```





# Communication problem

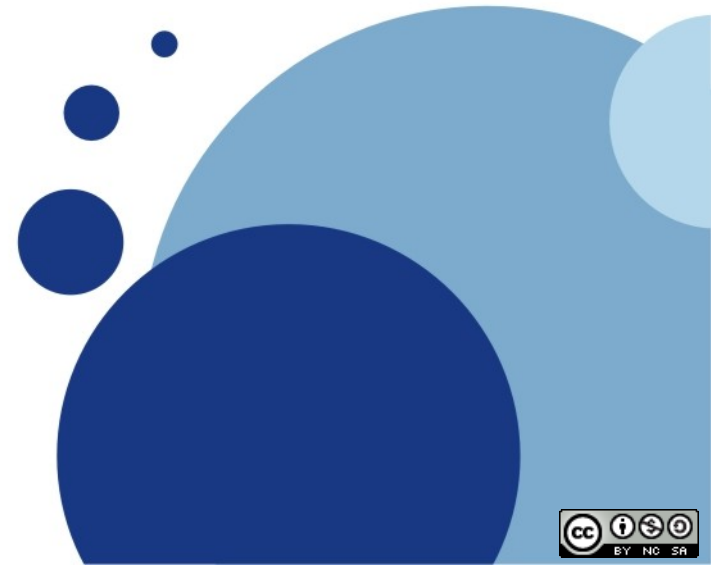
- What is the best method to exchange data ?
    - Textual notation ?
    - Binary ?
  - How to ensure application interoperability ?
    - Exchange data across distributed nodes ?
  - How to define a common protocol ?
- 





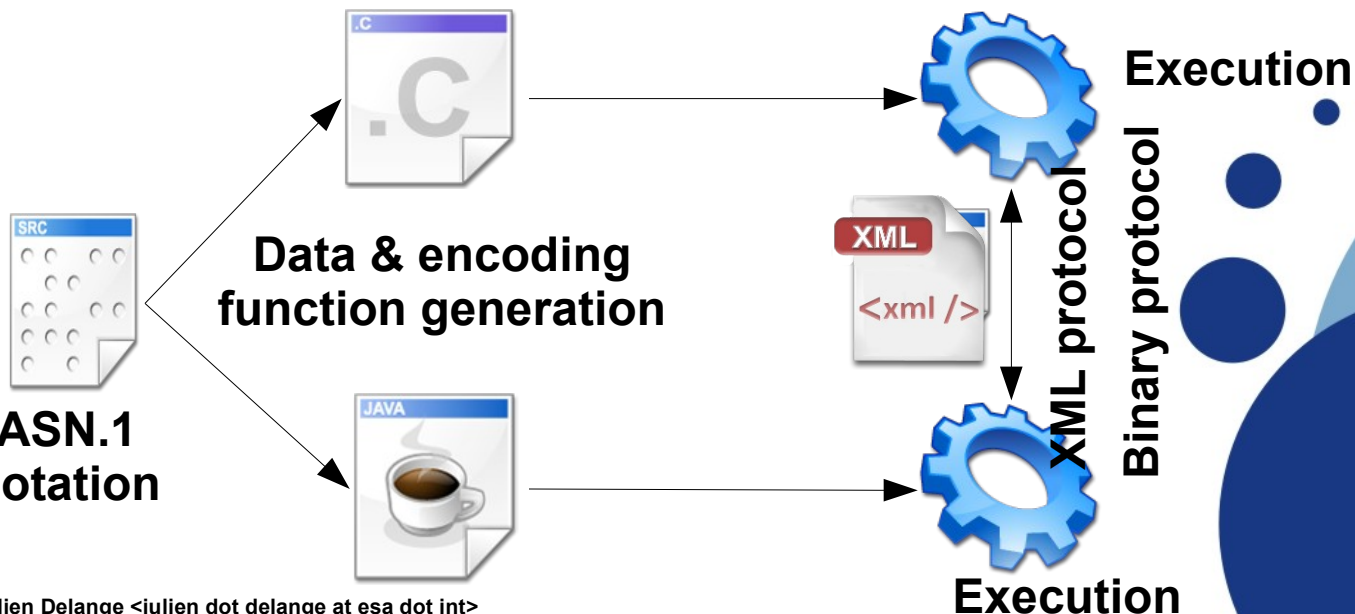
# Little bit of history

- Initiated more than 25 years ago !
  - First initiative by ISO/ITU
  - Now, standalone standard (latest revision in 2002)
- Heavily used in telecommunication systems
- Definition of data types & protocols



# One notation, several encoding rules

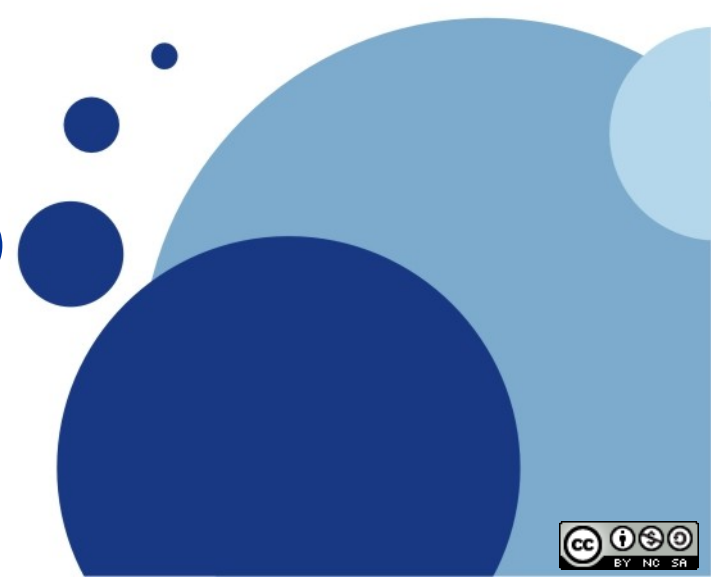
- Data/protocol description with abstract notation
- Generation of encoding functions
  - Standardized communication rules
  - Several encoding rules (binary/xml/...)
  - Bridge the gap with implementation language





# Encoding rules (1)

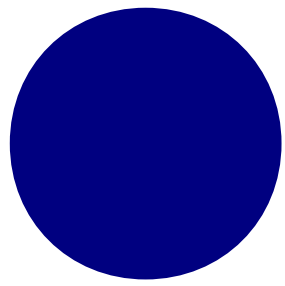
- Basic Encoding Rules (BER)
  - First encoding method
  - LSV encoding rule
- Canonical Encoding Rules (CER)
  - BER improvement
- Distinguished Encoding Rules (DER)





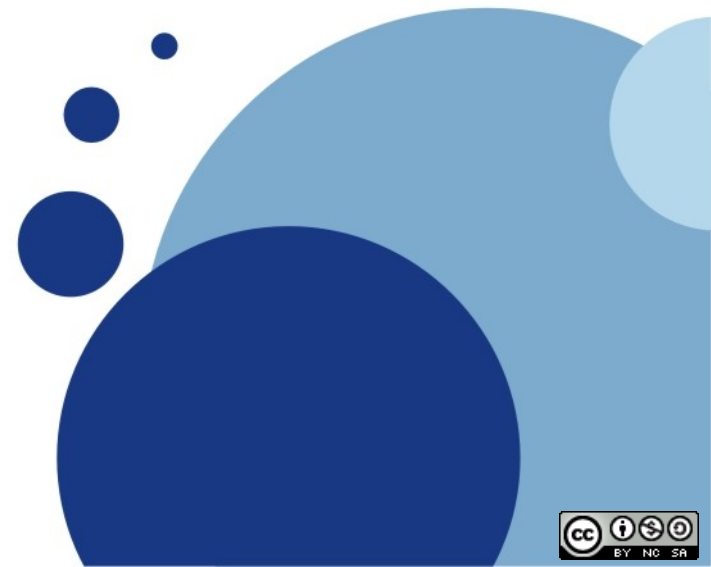
# Encoding rules (2)

- XML Encoding Rules (XER)
  - Bridge the GAP with textual exchange (http)
- Packed Encoding Rules (PER)
  - Reduce overhead of BER/CER/DER
- Generic String Encoding Rules (GSER)
  - Human-readable encoding rules



# Overview

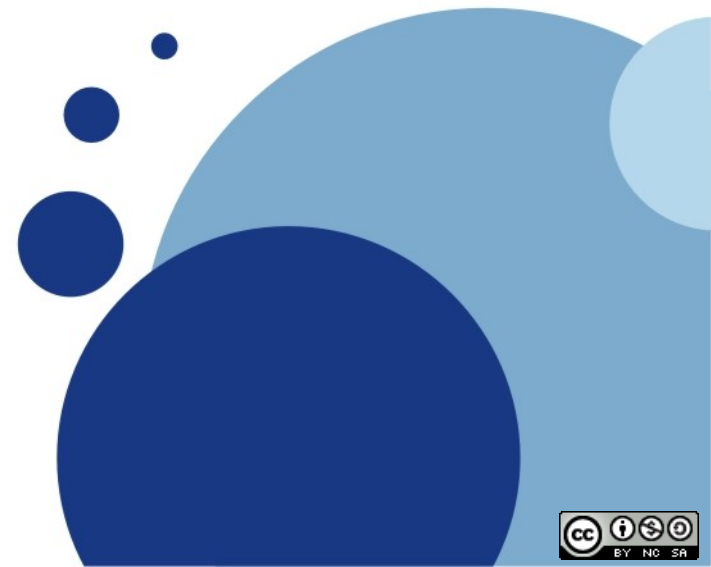
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# ASN.1 entities

- Modules
  - Assemble data definitions, separation of concerns
- Types
  - Basic Types & user-Defined types
- Values
  - Related to a defined type
- Identifiers
  - Identify ASN.1 entity



# Basic example

MyWorld

DEFINITIONS

AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=

BEGIN

T-Name ::= UTF8String

T-Age ::= INTEGER (0 .. 150)

T-Person ::= SEQUENCE {  
    firstname T-Name DEFAULT "toto",  
    lastname T-Name DEFAULT "bar",  
    Age T-Age DEFAULT 10  
}

T-Small-Group ::=

SEQUENCE (0 .. 10) of T-Person

T-Big-Group ::=

SEQUENCE (0 .. 100) of T-Person

END

Module name : upper case letters !

Type name : upper case for first letters !

Type member : lower case !



# ASN.1 syntax: comments

- One line comment
  - Begin with --
  - End with -- (or new line)
  
- Multi-line comment
  - C-style
  - `/* ..... */`

```
/*  
  Define a restaurant module that contains menu  
*/  
Restaurant DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= BEGIN  
  T-Starter ::= ENUMERATED {pate, salad}  
  -- Define the associated type for a starter course  
END
```

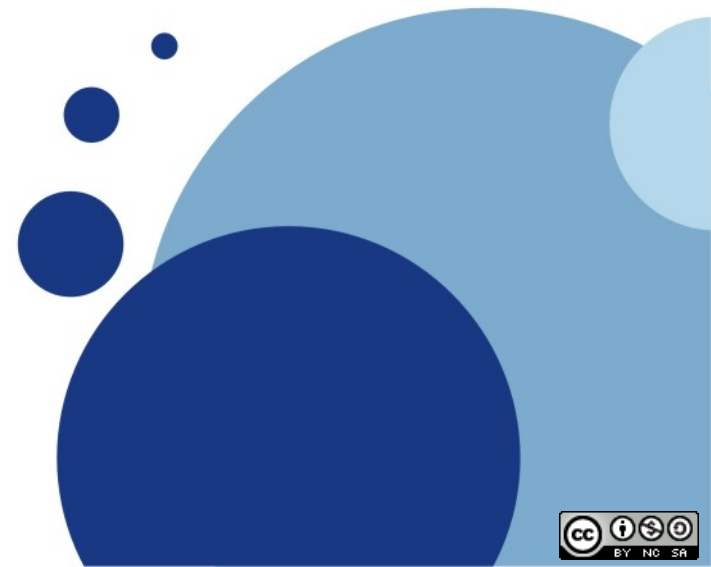




# Naming rules

```
MODULE MY-SYS DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
TELECOMAND ::= ENUMERATED
{
  move-left      (0),
  move-right     (1),
  move-forward   (2),
  move-backward  (3)
}
END
```

- Names
  - Letters/digits/hyphen
  - No lower hyphen !
- Modules
  - Start with an upper-case letter
- Type reference
  - Start with upper case
- Identifiers
  - Start with lower case
- Value reference
  - Start with lower case





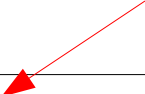
# Module

- Separation of data types
  - Ease types reuse
- Explicit import/exports

```
MyModule
```

```
...  
EXPORTS T-Starter, T-Main-Course, T-Dessert;  
IMPORT T-Apple, T-Pear FROM FRUITS  
        T-Bean FROM VEGETABLES;  
  
...  
END
```

First letter: upper case !



```
ModuleName {<object-identifier>}  
DEFINITIONS  
AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=  
BEGIN  
    EXPORTS <clauses>  
    IMPORTS <clauses>  
    <Types definitions>  
END
```



# ASN.1 basic types

- Numbers

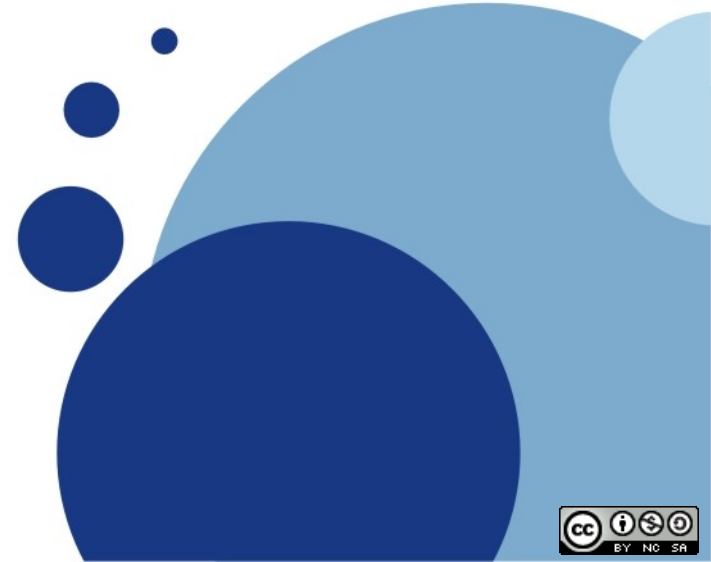
- Integer (**My-New-Int ::= INTEGER**)
- Real (**My-New-Real ::= REAL**)

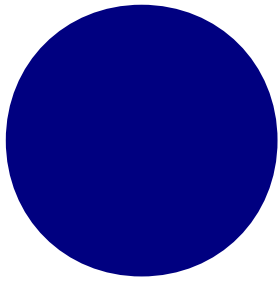
- Boolean

- Boolean (... ::= SEQUENCE { foobar BOOLEAN, ... })

- String

- UTF8String (My-Str ::= UTF
- IA5String
- Octet String
- BitString





# Types declaration - enumerated & sequence

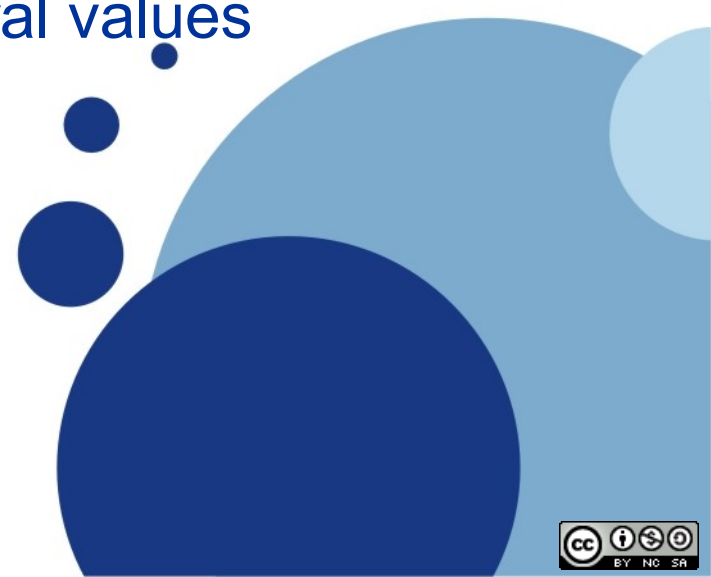
- Enumerated: types with predefined different values
  - Potentially constrained with values
  - Similar to the enum concept of C

Upper for first letter !

```
T-Starter      ::= ENUMERATED {pate, salad}
T-Main-Course  ::= ENUMERATED {meat (3), fish(4)}
T-Dessert      ::= ENUMERATED {icecream, pastry}
```

- Sequence: sequence of one of several values
  - Potentially optional
  - Similar to the struct concept of C

```
T-Complete-Menu ::= SEQUENCE {
    starter      T-Starter OPTIONAL,
    maincourse   T-Main-Course,
    dessert      T-Dessert}
T-Big-Meal      ::= SEQUENCE (SIZE (2..3))
                  OF T-Complete-Menu
```



# Types declaration - enumerated & sequence

- Choice
  - One member is included in the type
  - Similar to the enum concept of C

```
T-Starter-Main-Course-Menu ::= SEQUENCE {
    course1 T-Starter,
    course2 T-Main-Course
}

T-Main-Course-Desert-Menu ::= SEQUENCE {
    course1 T-Main-Course,
    course2 T-Desert
}

T-Two-Courses-Menu ::= CHOICE {
    starter-and-main T-Starter-Main-Course-Menu,
    main-and-desert T-Main-Course-Dessert-Menu
}

-- Define a value for the most served meal
most-served-two-course T-Main-Course-Desert-Menu
    ::= {course1 meat, course2 pastry}
```



# Types constraints

- Range of numeric types
- Size of string
- Default value

```
T-Rotation ::= REAL (-180.0 .. 180.0)
T-Minute   ::= INTEGER (0 .. 59)
T-No-Zero  ::= INTEGER (ALL EXCEPT 0)
T-Note     ::= (0..20 | 42)
```

```
T-Content ::= OCTET STRING (SIZE(0..128))
```

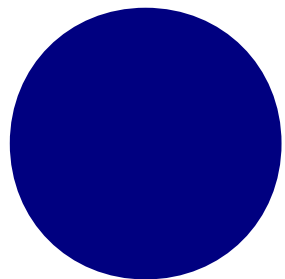
```
T-Starter-Main-Course-Menu ::= SEQUENCE {
    course1 T-Starter DEFAULT pate,
    course2 T-Main-Course DEFAULT meat
}
```



# Value definition

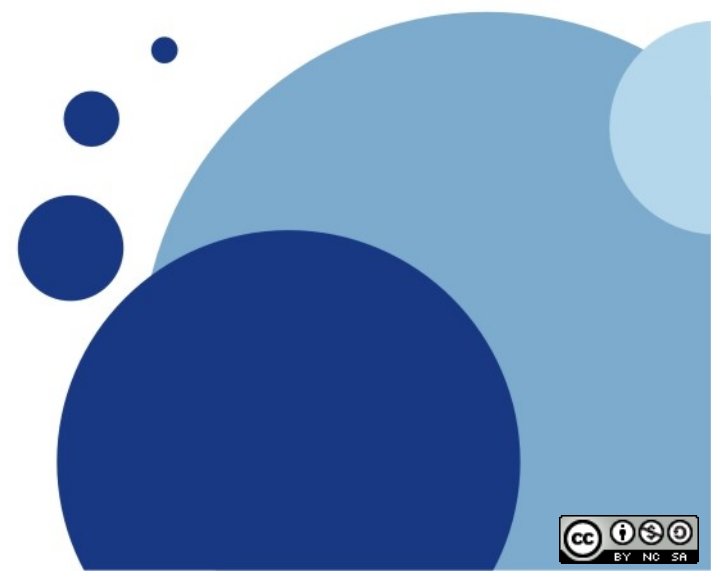
```
Notation DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::=
BEGIN
  T-Note ::= INTEGER (0..20 | 42)
  best-note T-Note ::= 42
  worst-note T-Note ::= 0
END
```

- `<value> <asn1-type> ::= <assigned_value>`
- From the example
  - Note is a value between 0 and 20, or 42
  - New values in target language
    - `best_note`
    - `worst_note`



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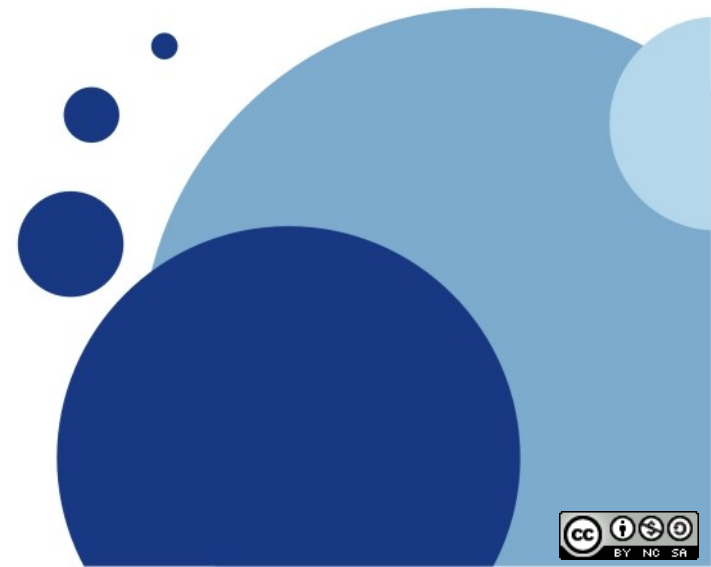
# Tool support: asn1c

- Open-Source, BSD-licensed
- Limited language support
  - C/C++
- Support for different encoding method
  - BER/DER/XER/PER
- cf. <http://lionet.info/asn1c/blog/>



# Asn1 Space Certifiable Compiler (ASN1SCC)

- Dual-license
  - Free for non-commercial projects
- Targets safety-critical systems
  - Support of Ada/C
  - Static allocation of all resources
- Support several encoding method
  - BER/XER/PER
- cf. <http://www.semantix.gr>





# A closer look to ASN1Sc

- Open code generation
  - No glob nor arch-dependent code
  - Potential to explore generated types
- Static allocation
  - Fit with safety-critical requirements
  - Avoid indeterminism
- Rely on predefined encoding functions

# Generated functions definition

My-Integer ::= INTEGER (0 .. 65535)



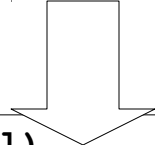
```
typedef asn1SccSint asn1SccMy_Integer;
#define asn1SccMy_Integer_REQUIRED_BYTES_FOR_ENCODING      2
#define asn1SccMy_Integer_REQUIRED_BITS_FOR_ENCODING      16
#define asn1SccMy_Integer_REQUIRED_BYTES_FOR_ACN_ENCODING  2
#define asn1SccMy_Integer_REQUIRED_BITS_FOR_ACN_ENCODING  16
#ifndef ERR_asn1SccMy_Integer
#define ERR_asn1SccMy_Integer      1001 /* (0..65535) */
#endif
void asn1SccMy_Integer_Initialize
    (asn1SccMy_Integer* pVal);
flag asn1SccMy_Integer_IsConstraintValid
    (const asn1SccMy_Integer* val,
     int* pErrCode);
flag asn1SccMy_Integer_Equal
    (const asn1SccMy_Integer* val1,
     const asn1SccMy_Integer* val2);
flag asn1SccMy_Integer_Encode
    (const asn1SccMy_Integer* val,
     BitStream* pBitStrm,
     int* pErrCode,
     flag bCheckConstraints);
flag asn1SccMy_Integer_Decompile(asn1SccMy_Integer* pVal,
    BitStream* pBitStrm,
    int* pErrCode);
```





# Basic types manipulation

My\_Integer ::= INTEGER (0 .. 65535)



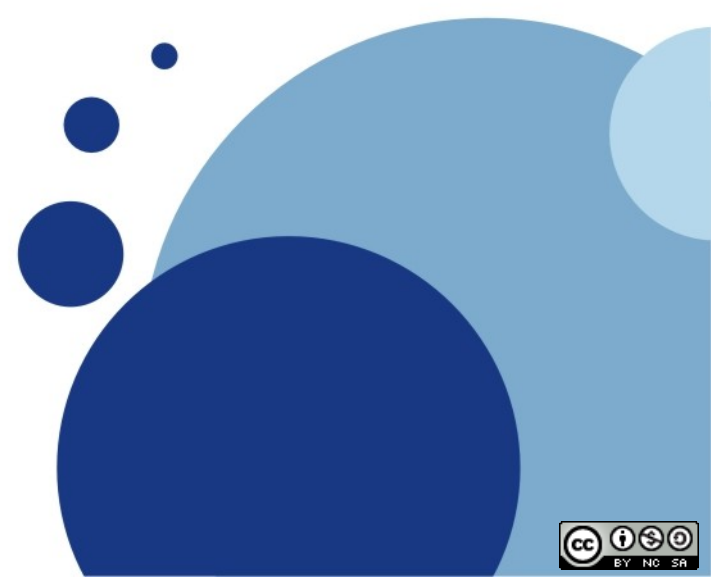
---

```
void My_Integer_Initialize(My_Integer* pVal)
{
    *pVal = 0;
}
```



```
flag My_Integer_IsConstraintValid(const My_Integer* pVal, int* pErrCode)
{
    if ( !((( *pVal >= 0) && ( *pVal <= 65535))) ) {
        *pErrCode = ERR_My_Integer;
        return FALSE;
    }
    (void)pVal;
    (void)pErrCode;
    return TRUE;
}

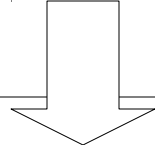
flag My_Integer_Equal(const My_Integer* pVal1,
                     const My_Integer* pVal2)
{
    if (*pVal1 != *pVal2)
        return FALSE;
    return TRUE;
}
```





# Basic encoding functions generation

My-Integer ::= INTEGER (0 .. 65535)



---

```
flag Keycode_Encode(const Keycode* pVal,
                    BitStream* pBitStrm,
                    int* pErrCode,
                    flag bCheckConstraints)
{
    if (bCheckConstraints && !Keycode_IsConstraintValid(pVal, pErrCode))
        return FALSE;
    BitStream_EncodeConstraintWholeNumber(pBitStrm, *pVal, 0, 65535);
    return TRUE;
}

flag Keycode_Decode(Keycode* pVal,
                    BitStream* pBitStrm,
                    int* pErrCode)
{
    if (!BitStream_DecodeConstraintWholeNumber
        (pBitStrm, pVal, 0, 65535)) {
        *pErrCode = ERR_INSUFFICIENT_DATA;
        return FALSE;
    }
    return TRUE;
}
```

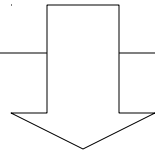


# Closer look to initialization

```
Geometry DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= BEGIN
```

```
T-Rectangle ::= SEQUENCE {  
    length INTEGER DEFAULT 10,  
    width  INTEGER DEFAULT 20  
}
```

```
END
```



```
typedef struct {  
    asn1SccSint length;  
    asn1SccSint width;  
    struct {  
        unsigned int length:1;  
        unsigned int width:1;  
    } exist;  
} T_Rectangle;
```



```
void T_Rectangle_Initialize  
    (T_Rectangle* pVal)  
{  
    pVal->length = 10;  
    pVal->width  = 20;  
}
```



# Closer look to comparison

```
Geometry DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= BEGIN
```

```
T-Rectangle ::= SEQUENCE {  
    length INTEGER DEFAULT 10,  
    width  INTEGER DEFAULT 20  
}
```

```
END
```



```
flag T_Rectangle_Equal(const T_Rectangle* pVal1,  
                       const T_Rectangle* pVal2)  
{  
    if (pVal1->exist.length !=  
        pVal2->exist.length)  
        return FALSE;  
    if (pVal1->exist.length) {  
        if (pVal1->length !=  
            pVal2->length)  
            return FALSE;  
    }  
    if (pVal1->exist.width !=  
        pVal2->exist.width)  
        return FALSE;  
    if (pVal1->exist.width) {  
        if (pVal1->width != pVal2->width)  
            return FALSE;  
    }  
    return TRUE;  
}
```



```
typedef struct {  
    asn1SccSint length;  
    asn1SccSint width;  
    struct {  
        unsigned int length:1;  
        unsigned int width:1;  
    } exist;  
} T_Rectangle;
```



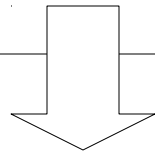


# Closer look to constraints validation

```
Geometry DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= BEGIN
```

```
T-Rectangle ::= SEQUENCE {  
    length INTEGER DEFAULT 10,  
    width  INTEGER DEFAULT 20  
}
```

```
END
```



```
flag T_Rectangle_IsConstraintValid  
    (const T_Rectangle* pVal, int* pErrCode)  
{  
    if (pVal->exist.length) {  
    }  
    if (pVal->exist.width) {  
    }  
    (void)pVal;  
    (void)pErrCode;  
    return TRUE;  
}
```



```
typedef struct {  
    asn1SccSint length;  
    asn1SccSint width;  
    struct {  
        unsigned int length:1;  
        unsigned int width:1;  
    } exist;  
} T_Rectangle;
```



# Encoding for enumerated types

T\_Main\_Course ::= ENUMERATED {meat (3), fish(4)}



```
flag T_Main_Course_Encode(const T_Main_Course* pVal,
                          BitStream* pBitStrm,
                          int* pErrCode,
                          flag bCheckConstraints)
{
    if (bCheckConstraints &&
        !T_Main_Course_IsConstraintValid
            (pVal, pErrCode))
        return FALSE;
    switch(*pVal)
    {
        case meat:
            BitStream_EncodeConstraintWholeNumber
                (pBitStrm, 0, 0, 1);
            Break;
        case fish:
            BitStream_EncodeConstraintWholeNumber
                (pBitStrm, 1, 0, 1);
            break;
        default:
            *pErrCode =
                ERR_T_Main_Course_unknown_enumeration_value;
            return FALSE;
    }
    return TRUE;
}
```



No encoding of the type value

```
typedef enum {
    meat = 3,
    fish = 4
} T_Main_Course;
```



# Decoding for enumerated types

T-Main-Course ::= ENUMERATED {meat (3), fish(4)}



```
flag T_Main_Course_Decode(T_Main_Course* pVal,
                          BitStream* pBitStrm,
                          int* pErrCode)
{
    asn1SccSint enumIndex = 0;

    if (!BitStream_DecodeConstraintWholeNumb
        (pBitStrm, &enumIndex, 0, 1)) {
        *pErrCode = ERR_INSUFFICIENT_DATA;
        return FALSE;
    }
    switch(enumIndex)
    {
        case 0:
            *pVal = meat;
            break;
        case 1:
            *pVal = fish;
            break;
        default:
            *pErrCode =
            ERR_T_Main_Course_unknown_enumeration_value;
            return FALSE;
    }
    return TRUE;
}
```



```
typedef enum {
    meat = 3,
    fish = 4
} T_Main_Course;
```



Restitution of the ASN.1 defined value

# Use generated code from ASN1ScC

```
My-Type ::= <type_definition>
```



- Generation of new type

- Generation pattern: `ASN1_Name` (ex: `My_Type`)
- Define in `<module.h>` generated header file

- Type creation and validation functions

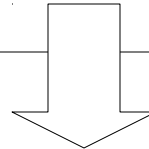
- `<ASN1_Name>_Is_Constraint_Valid (<ASN1_Name>*)`
- `<ASN1_Name>_Initialize (<ASN1_Name>*)`
- `<ASN1_Name>_Equal (<ASN1_Name>*, <ASN1_Name>*)`

- Encoding/decoding to/from bit streams

- `<ASN1_Name>_Encode (<ASN1_Name>*, BitStream*, int*, flag)`
- `<ASN1_Name>_Decode (<ASN1_Name>*, BitStream*, int*)`

# Generated code usage: example

```
Geometry DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= BEGIN
T-Rectangle ::= SEQUENCE {
    length INTEGER DEFAULT 10,
    width  INTEGER DEFAULT 20
}
END
```



## User code



```
#include <geometry.h>
int main()
{
    T_Rectangle rect1, rect2;
    T_Rectangle_Initialize (&rect1);
    T_Rectangle_Initialize (&rect2);
    rect1.length = 3; rect1.width = 4;
    rect1.exist.width = 1; rect1.exist.length = 1;
    rect2.length = 3; rect2.width = 5;
    rect2.exist.width = 1; rect2.exist.length = 1;
    T_Rectangle_Equal (&rect1, &rect2) ?
        printf ("Egaux\n") : printf ("Differents\n");
    rect2.width = 4;
    T_Rectangle_Equal (&rect1, &rect2) ?
        printf ("Egaux\n") : printf ("Differents\n");
    return (0);
}
```

## Generated type definition



```
typedef struct {
    asn1SccSint length;
    asn1SccSint width;
    struct {
        unsigned int length:1;
        unsigned int width:1;
    } exist;
} T_Rectangle;
```

# Generated code usage: example (2)

```
Geometry DEFINITIONS AUTOMATIC TAGS ::= BEGIN
T-Rectangle ::= SEQUENCE {
    length INTEGER DEFAULT 10,
    width  INTEGER DEFAULT 20
}
END
```



## User code

```
#include <geometry.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    T_Rectangle rect1, rect2;
    BitStream bs1, bs2;
    char buf1[T_Rectangle_REQUIRED_BYTES_FOR_ENCODING];
    char buf2[T_Rectangle_REQUIRED_BYTES_FOR_ENCODING];
    int errcode;
    BitStream_Init(&bs1, buf1, T_Rectangle_REQUIRED_BYTES_FOR_ENCODING);
    T_Rectangle_Initialize (&rect1);
    rect1.length = 3; rect1.width = 4; rect1.exist.width = 1;
    rect1.exist.length = 1;

    printf ("rect1 length=%lld; width=%lld\n", rect1.length, rect1.width);
    if (! T_Rectangle_Encode(&rect1, &bs1, &errcode, 1))
    {
        printf ("Encoding error : %d\n", errcode);
    }
    BitStream_Init(&bs2, buf2, T_Rectangle_REQUIRED_BYTES_FOR_ENCODING);
    memcpy (buf2, buf1, T_Rectangle_REQUIRED_BYTES_FOR_ENCODING);
    if (! T_Rectangle_Decode(&rect2, &bs2, &errcode))
    {
        printf ("Decoding error: %d\n", errcode);
    }
    printf ("rect2 length=%lld; width=%lld\n", rect2.length, rect2.width);
    return (0);
}
```



## Generated type definition

```
typedef struct {
    asn1SccSint length;
    asn1SccSint width;
    struct {
        unsigned int length:1;
        unsigned int width:1;
    } exist;
} T_Rectangle;
```



# Generated code usage: example (3)

```
T-Main-Course-Desert-Menu ::= SEQUENCE {
    course1 T-Main-Course,
    course2 T-Desert
}
T-Main-Course ::= ENUMERATED {meat (3), fish(4)}
T-Desert ::= ENUMERATED {icecream, pastry}
```



```
typedef enum {
    meat = 3,
    fish = 4
} T_Main_Course;

typedef enum {
    icecream = 0,
    pastry = 1
} T_Desert;

typedef struct {
    T_Main_Course course1;
    T_Desert course2;
} T_Main_Course_Desert_Menu;
```

**Generated types definition**



## Generated values definition

```
T_Main_Course_Desert_Menu most_served_two_course =
{
    .course1 = meat,
    .course2 = pastry
};
```



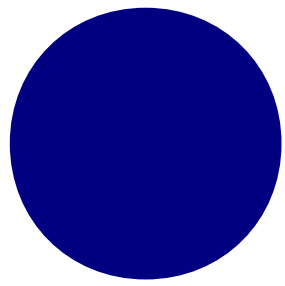
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <restaurant.h>
```

## User code

```
void print_main_and_desert_menu (T_Main_Course_Desert_Menu* val)
{
    printf ("Main course: %s\n", (val->course1 == meat) ? "meat" : "fish");
    printf ("Main course: %s\n", (val->course2 == pastry) ? "pastry" :
"icecream");
}

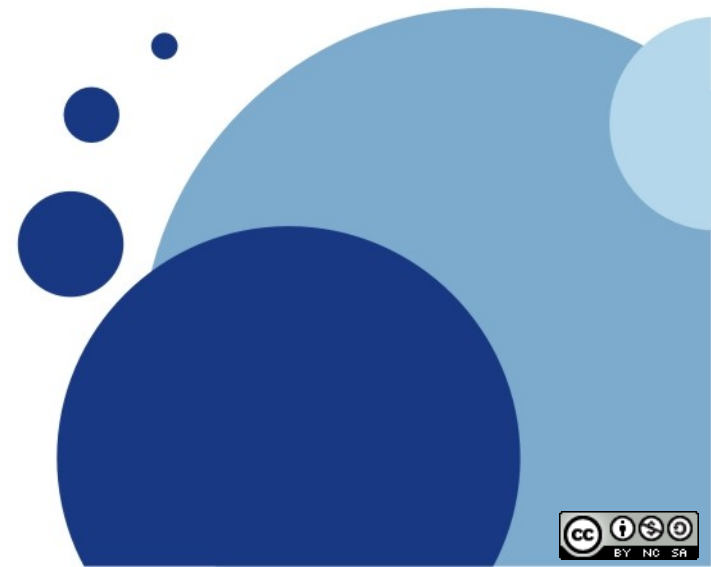
int main ()
{
    T_Main_Course_Desert_Menu menu = most_served_two_course;
    print_main_and_desert_menu (&most_served_two_course);
    return 1;
}
```





# Overview

- Introduction
- Language, syntax
- Tool support, code generation
- Conclusion & perspectives







# Conclusion

- Standardized method for types definition
- Ensure protocols & implementation consistency
  - Use of different languages
  - Automatic generation of encryption functions
- Avoid traditional programming pitfalls
  - Interpretation of data types
  - Errors in protocols implementation
- Use it !



# Resources

- United Nation Agency for Information and Communication technology issues: <http://itu.int>
- Learn
  - ASN.1 reference card:  
<http://www.oss.com/asn1/tutorial/ReferenceCard.html>
  - ASN1 books available on the internet
    - <http://www.oss.com/asn1/larmouth.html>
    - <http://www.oss.com/asn1/dubuisson.html>
- Tools
  - ASN1C:  
<http://lionet.info/asn1c/compiler.html>
  - ASN1SCC: <http://www.semantix.gr>





























































































