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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 47699-2026

**Blockchain and distributed ledger technology - Identification
system - OID encoding rules**

区块链和分布式记账技术 标识体系 对象标识符（OID）编码规则

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2 Indicates ISO /IEC

16.Indicates the country code;

---156.Represents China;

---3016.Indicates a "blockchain" industry node approved by the National OID Registration Center;

11.Indicates the administrative division code of Beijing, where the blockchain organization is located;

---6009.Indicates an organization code assigned and managed by blockchain industry regulatory bodies;

1.Indicates the category code for digital cultural and creative products;

1.Indicates the subcategory of artworks under the broader category of digital cultural and creative products;

---1019.Indicates the institution-defined classification code for the oil painting artwork being issued;

---101001.This indicates the specific object code of the issued oil painting artwork.

5 Coding Principles

5.1 Completeness and Uniqueness It reflects the elements belonging to each category level in the blockchain industry and can uniquely identify different entity objects and logical objects within the blockchain industry.

5.2 Scientific validity and practicality Based on the actual needs of the industry, and while adhering to the overall tasks and requirements of the system, select the attributes or characteristics of transactions or concepts and arrange them in a certain order. The order of entries is systematized to form a scientific and reasonable identification and coding system, which meets the actual needs of all relevant parties within the system.

5.3 Scalability and Comprehensiveness It covers various industry resources related to

blockchain that can be processed, and sets up containment categories to protect existing identifiers when new identifier categories are added. The integrity and logic of the code system create conditions for the identification resolution and management system to be extended and refined based on this system.

5.4 Independence Support relevant parties in developing their own identification coding subsystems based on their own circumstances and the categories of the identified objects. The higher-level system should be compatible with the subsystems, and there should be interoperability between subsystems. They are independent of each other.

5.5 Operability The establishment of the identification system is based on the actual needs of the industry and from the perspective of systems engineering. While adhering to the overall tasks and requirements of the system, it also meets... The blockchain industry has requirements for object identification encoding parsing, recognition, and rapid information acquisition.

6. Blockchain Industry Object Identifier Encoding Structure In blockchain industry applications, if an object lacks an identifier, a unique identifier is assigned to that object by the blockchain industry management agency or organization. Identification coding. Figure 1 specifies the coding structure for blockchain industry object identifiers based on OID, consisting of the national OID node code, industry/management agency... It consists of the following. code, province (city) area code, organization code, object category code, object subcategory code, organization-defined classification code, and object identifier code.

Figure

1. Blockchain Industry Object Identifier Encoding Structure In Figure 1.

- a) The National OID Node Code is the top-level node code for Chinese OIDs maintained by the National OID Registry Center, and its value is 2.16.156;
- b) The industry/management agency code is required by the industry or management agency to register with the National OID Registration Center in accordance with the requirements of GB/T 26231-2017. The application is for a code, which is assigned and managed by the National OID Registration Center. The blockchain industry node code is "2.16.156.3016".
- c) The province (municipality) area code is compiled according to the first two digits of the administrative division code as specified in Table 1 of GB/T 2260-2007, as detailed in the appendix. Record A;
- d) The organization code is an organization identification code assigned by the blockchain industry management agency, using a variable-length sequential code, as specified in Appendix B. The organization code table has been published;
- e) The object category code is a classification code for blockchain industry objects defined by the blockchain industry management organization, using a variable-length order. The

codes start from 1 and are arranged in ascending order. Appendix C provides a table of object category codes.

f) The object subclass code is a subclass classification code under the major object class code defined by the blockchain industry management organization, and adopts...

Variable-length sequential codes, starting from 1 and arranged in ascending order.

Appendix C provides a table of object subclass codes.

g) Organization-defined classification codes refer to the classification codes for blockchain objects within an organization, formulated by the organization based on its own specific circumstances. Variable-length sequential codes, starting from 4 bits, with the highest bit not being zero;

7 Identifier Encoding Resolution and Management

7.1 Identifier Encoding and Resolution System In blockchain applications, industry/regulatory bodies should build dedicated platforms for identifier encoding and parsing. The establishment and deployment of ORS (ORM) should comply with the following. List of requirements.

a) The entity functions in ORS should comply with the requirements of

5.2 in GB/T 35299-2017;

b) The ORS parsing process should comply with the requirements of section

5.3 of GB/T 35299-2017;

c) In blockchain applications, industry/management bodies can adopt centralized or distributed approaches based on management needs and the attribute characteristics of the object data. Deployment method;

d) ORS should provide the following functions for lower-level nodes. 1) Registration management functions including application acceptance, approval, public announcement, and publication; 2) Virtual site management service functions; 3) Blockchain OID registration, allocation, and information management functions; 4) Data filing, sharing, and traceability functions.

7.2 Identification and Coding Management The establishment, operation, and service requirements of blockchain OID operating institutions should comply with GB/T 35300-2017 and GB/T 36461-2018. The requirements of Chapter 10.