SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 1922:1997

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Information technology - Character repertoire and coding for interworking with Telex services

Information technology - Character repertoire and coding for interworking with Telex services

Informationstechnik - Zeichenvorrat und Codierung für die Zusammenarbeit mit Telex-Diensten

Technologies de l'information - Répertoire des caractères et codage pour l'interaction avec les services télex

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ICS:

33.050.30	Oprema za teleks, teletekst, telefaks	Equipment for telex, teletext, telefax
35.040.10	Kodiranje nabora znakov	Coding of character sets

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English version

Information technology - Character repertoire and coding for interworking with Telex services

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 15 August 1997.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

FOREWORD

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 304 "Character Set Technology", the secretariat of which is held by STRI.

This European Standard supersedes ENV 41504:1990 (drawn up by CEN/CENELEC/IT/WG-CSC).

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 1998, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 1998.

This standard is available in English and German only.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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1 SCOPE

This European Standard specifies the graphic character repertoire and control functions relevant for information interchange via Telex services. It is intended to be used with and identified within other European functional standards that specify strings of coded characters for interchange of coded information between Information Processing Systems (IPS) via Telex services.

This standard specifies two alternative options of graphic character repertoires :

- option A for Latin graphic characters, and
- option B for Latin and Greek graphic characters.

NOTE: The assignment of characters to 3 of the code positions is outside the scope of this standard. Such assignment is subject to national or private agreement.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the pubications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this Standard only when incorporated by amedment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

prEN 1923	European character repertoires and their coding -8 bit single byte coding
ISO/IEC 6429	Information technology - Control functions for coded character sets
ISO/IEC 8859-1	Information processing - 8-bit single-byte coded graphic charactersets - Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1
ISO/IEC 8859-7	Information processing - 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets - Part 7: Latin/Greek alphabet
ISO/IEC 10646-1	Information Technology - Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) - Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane
ITU-T Recommendation S.1, 1993	International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2
ELOT 1095	Character set intended to be used in the Hellenic Telex and telegraphic service (in Greek)

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this standard the definitions of ISO/IEC 10646-1 and the following definitions apply:

3.1 CC-data-element: An element of interchanged information that is specified to consist of sequences of coded representations of characters, in accordance with one or more identified standards of coded character sets.

3.2 device: A component of information processing equipment which can transmit, and/or can receive, coded information within CC-data-elements. (It may be an input/output device in the conventional sense, or a process such as an application program or gateway function).

3.3 user: A person or other entity that invokes the services provided by a device. (This entity may be a process such as an application program if the "device" is a code convertor or a gateway function, for example).

4 DESCRIPTION

Within the scope of this standard the processsing of information interchange via Telex network equipment is as in figure 1.

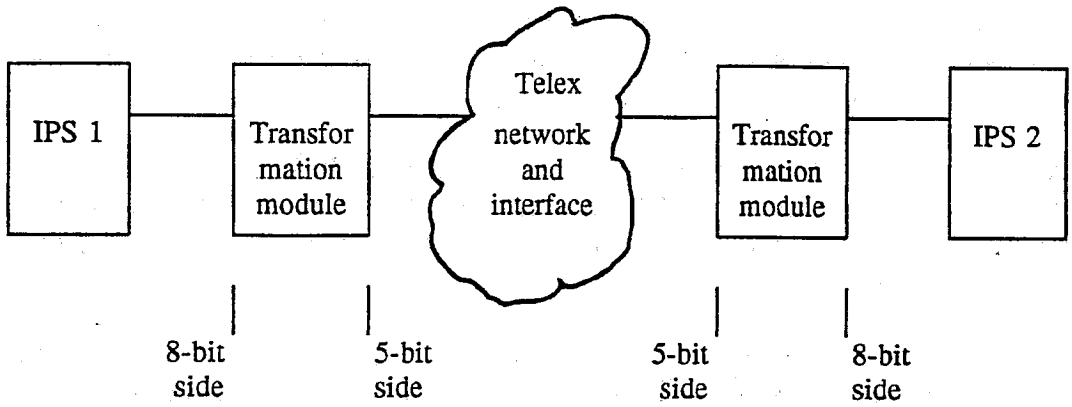

Figure 1

Information processing systems (IPS) work with character sets and coding in an ISO 8-bit environment, and these systems need to communicate via the international Telex service, with the restriction on coding and characters this implies. This standard defines a transformation module that will transform 8-bit CC-data-elements (IPS side) in accordance with an option of prEN 1923 into 5-bit CC-data-elements in accordance with ITU-T Recommendation S.1 (Telex side) and vice versa, while retaining as much as possible of the character repertoire's functionality.

This transformation module deals only with the repertoire of clause 6 of this standard, while the transformation of CC-data-elements other than those conforming to clause 6 is outside the scope of this standard.

In addition, 6.2.2 specifies a Greek character repertoire, as in ELOT 1095.

It follows from this, that the device to which conformance in accordance with 5.2 applies is the transformation module, and the user is the IPS.

One transformation module may be replaced by a sending or receiving Telex terminal.

NOTE: This standard does not describe the international Telex service. In the preparation of this standard the specification of the international Telex service was assumed to be as in ITU-T Recommendation S.1 for option A, and in ITU-T Recommendation S.1 and ELOT 1095 for option B, respectively.

The use of the three code combinations in Figure Shift in the Telex code, which have been reserved for national or private use, is outside the scope of this standard.

5 CONFORMANCE

5.1 Conformance of information interchange

A CC-data-element within coded information for interchange is in conformance with this standard if all the coded representations of characters within that CC-data-element conform to the requirements of clause 7 of this standard. A claim of conformance shall identify the option adopted as specified in clause 8.

5.2 Conformance of devices

5.2.1 General

A device is in conformance with this standard if it conforms to the requirements of 5.2.2, and either or both of 5.2.3 and 5.2.4. A claim of conformance shall identify the documents which contain the description specified in 5.2.2 and shall identify the option adopted.

5.2.2 Device description

A device that conforms to this standard shall be the subject of a description that identifies the means by which the user may supply characters to the device, or may recognize them when they are made available to him, as specified respectively in 5.2.3 and 5.2.4.

5.2.3 Originating devices

An originating device shall allow its user to supply any sequence of characters conforming to the adopted option of this standard, and shall be capable of transmitting their coded representations within a CC-data-element.

5.2.4 Receiving devices

A receiving device shall be capable of receiving and interpreting any coded representations of characters that are within a CC-data-element, and that conforms to 5.1 of this standard, and shall make the corresponding characters available to its user in such a way that its user can identify them from among those of the adopted option, and can distinguish them from each other.