TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/IEC TR 9573-11

First edition 1992-09-15

Information processing — SGML support facilities — Techniques for using SGML —

Part 11:

iTeh Sapplication at ISO Central Secretariat for International Standards and Technical Reports

ISO/IEC TR 9573-11:1992

https://standards.iteTraitement_de_diinformations++ Facilités_de_support pour SGML — 5 Techniques_d'utilisation_du_SGML —

Partie 11: Application au Secrétariat central de l'ISO pour les Normes internationales et les Rapports techniques

IFU. TIMU. AI

1.311/161.



ISO/IEC TR 9573-11:1992(E)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards, but in exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;73-11:1992
 - https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/356d551f-3802-426a-b701-
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where year
 for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility
 of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical Reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

ISO/IEC/TR 9573-11, which is a Technical Report of type 3, was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Sub-Committee SC 18, *Document processing and related communication*.

ISO/IEC/TR 9573 consists of the following parts, under the general title Information processing — SGML support facilities — Techniques for using SGML:

- Part 1: SGML tutorial
- Part 2: Basic techniques
- Part 3: Advanced techniques
- Part 4: Using short references for identifying markup

- Part 5: Using non-Latin alphabets
- Part 6: Referencing and synchronisation
- Part 7: Mathematics and chemistry
- Part 8: Tables
- Part 9: Using SGML for computer to computer interchange
- Part 10: Designing application for database interfacing
- Part 11: Application at ISO Central Secretariat for International Standards and Technical reports
- Part 12: Public entity sets for general and publishing symbols
- Part 13: Public entity sets for mathematics and science
- Part 14: Public entity sets for Latin based alphabets
- Part 15: Public entity sets for non-Latin based alphabets
- Part 16: Public entity sets for ideograms

ISO/IEC/TR 9573 was first published in 1988 as a single volume. The material has undergone revision and expansion and some of the tutorial material of ISO 8879:1986 has been incorporated in some parts:

- a) Part 1 replaces ISO 8879:1986 annexes B and C (in part);
- b) Part 2 replaces ISO/IEC/TR 9573:1988 clauses 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 13, and 14, and ISO 8879:1986 annex E (in part); https://standards.iteh.a/c.tandards.iteh.a/
 - c) Part 3 replaces ISO 8879:1986 annexes C (in part), and D (in part);
 - d) Part 5 replaces ISO/IEC/TR 9573 clauses 11, 12, and 15;
 - e) Part 7 replaces ISO/IEC/TR 9573 clause 8;
 - f) Part 8 replaces ISO/IEC/TR 9573 clause 9;
 - g) Part 12 replaces ISO 8879:1986 annex D (in part);
 - h) Part 13 replaces ISO 8879:1986 annex D (in part);
 - i) Part 14 replaces ISO 8879:1986 annex D (in part);
 - j) Part 15 replaces ISO 8879:1986 annex D (in part);

Annexes A and B of this part of ISO/IEC/TR 9573 are for information only.

Introduction

ISO 8879, Information processing — Text and office systems — Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), states the rules for the description and markup of documents for publishing and interchange. ISO/IEC TR 9573 complements ISO 8879 by providing additional tutorial information. It is not intended, and should not be regarded, as an extension, modification, or interpretation of ISO 8879.

ISO/IEC TR 9573 includes a tutorial on the basic components of the SGML language. It includes notes on the analysis of a document prior to the writing of a formal document type definition, and a series of examples illustrating the use of SGML in various situations together with a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of different approaches. One example given is for a general document type, others of a general nature are for letter and memorandum, and the mixing of text and graphics. The special considerations that apply for use of SGML with non-Latin based languages, as well as linguistic applications, are discussed and examples shown. Other parts of ISO/IEC TR 9573 contain sample applications of a specialized nature, such as for mathematics, chemistry, and tables. Public entity sets covering a wide variety of widely used special graphic character-501-1-1992

The titles of the parts of ISO/IEC TR 9573 are listed in the foreword.

Information processing — SGML support facilities -Techniques for using SGML —

Part 11:

Application at ISO Central Secretariat for International Standards and Technical Reports

Scope

Teh STANDAR Difuture amendments to the DTD.

Secretariat SGML application" (i.e. elements required, generic identifiers, attributes, and their structure) for International Standards and Technical catherorts. ards/sis Annex A contains the formal SGML Document Type icc-tr-9 Definition (DTD).

The specifications in this document refer to

- working drafts;
- committee drafts:
- draft International Standards;
- International Standards;
- Technical Reports;
- International Standardized Profiles [JTC 1].

It does not cover supplements (technical corrigenda and amendments).

The application includes features that have been added to permit its use by other interested standardization bodies. The formal DTD has been divided into a common part and a specific part in order to ease its use by others.

Differences are mainly found in the front matter. NOTE 1

A procedure will be developed to allow consultation of other interested standardization bodies regarding

This part of ISO/IEC TR 9573 defines the "ISO Central through an SGMI consisting and Secretariat SGMI consisting and secretariat SGMI consisting and secretariat SGMI consisting and secretariat SGMI consisting and secretariates are secretariated and secretariates and secretariates are secretariated and secretariated a ject editors, project leaders, and secretariats for working drafts during the development of a standard and for submission of these documents to the ISO Central Secretariat for publication. In such an implementation, prompting by more meaningful names than element names (restricted to 8 characters) will be available, as well as on-line help both for the different elements and for rules contained in the ISO/IEC Directives.

References

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC/TR 9573. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC/TR 9573 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 8879:1986, Information processing — Text and office systems — Standard Generalized Markup Lanauage (SGML).

ISO 639:1988, Code for the representation of names of languages.

ISO 3166:1988, Codes for the representation of names of countries.

ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3: Drafting and presentation of International Standards

3 Structure

A standard is composed of

- a) bibliographic information, which consists of
 - either
 - a bibliograpic information block
 - or
 - a "standard" element with attributes of a bibliographic nature
 - front matter, which consists of

- · Normative references (optional)
- Definitions (optional)
- Symbols and abbreviations (optional)
- one or more further clauses (optional)

As a special case when the "general" section consists only of "Scope" it is replaced by "SCOPESEC".

- d) normative annexes (optional)
- e) informative annexes (optional)
- f) index (optional)

The markup is:

<STANDISO>

<BIBINFO APPLY=ISO>

- title page iTeh STANDARD
- table of contents (optional)

(standards.itek FRONTM> <TITLEP>

foreword

ISO/IEC TR 9573-11:1992 TOC> introduction (optional) introd

5016da21136e/iso-iec-tr-9573-1

- b) general warning (optional)
- c) body, which consists of

 - Scope

- either

- Conformance (optional)
- Normative references (optional)
- Definitions (optional)
- Symbols and abbreviations (optional)
- additional technical normative clauses (optional)
- or a "general" section, followed by one or more further sections. Each section consists of one or more clauses. The general section (GENSEC) consists of
 - Scope
 - Conformance (optional)

<INTRO> . . .

<GENWARN> </GENWARN>

<BODY>

<SCOPE>

<CONF>

. . .

<REFS>

<DEFS>

or <SYMS> <SYMABB>

<H1>Title of clause

<GENSEC>

or

or <SCOPESEC>

<SCOPE>

<SECTION>

```
<CONF>
...
<REFS>
...
<DEFS>
...
<SYMABB> or <SYMS>
...

<SECTION>Title of section
<H1>Title of clause
...
<ANNEXN>Title of 1st normative annex
...
<ANNEXN>Title of 2nd normative annex
...
<ANNEXI>Title of 1st informative annex
...
<ANNEXI>Title of 2nd informative annex
...
<INDEX>
</STANDARD>
```

3.1 Bibliographic information

The bibliographic information element (BIBINFO) is composed mainly of the information that appears on the front cover page and back cover page of the published (paper) document. Other, optional, information elements contain information that typically is present in a project monitoring database; e.g. date of various stages in the development of the document.

NOTE 2 This information is normally only present for documents interchanged between standards bodies. Some of the information applicable to the sender body may be used by the receiver body for their own bibliographic information.

The bibliographic information element has an attribute (APPLY=), which is used to specify the standards body to which the information contained within the element is applicable. This attribute is required.

<BIBINFO APPLY=ISO>

The bibliographic information element may be repeated. In this case the value of the APPLY attribute has to be different for each repetition.

NOTE 3 The use of the BIBINFO element is an alternative to the use of the "standard" element, with bibliographic attributes plus the front matter elements. Thus the occurrence indicator of the BIBINFO element is "*".

The BIBINFO element is composed of

- a) titles
- b) edition
- c) version (optional)
- d) language
- e) document number
- f) document source (optional)
- g) notes (optional)
- h) endorsement information (optional)
- i) development cycle information
- j) information regarding other documents that the current document replaces or is replaced by (optional)
- k) abstract (optional)
- I) classification information (optional)

m) keywords (optional)

- n) related standards (optional)
- o) production information (optional)
 - NOTE 4 This information is typically used only for the production of the documents on some physical medium; it is not used for any intellectual information.
- p) other information (optional)

NOTE 5 Some of the optional elements are not used for ISO documents. These elements are: version, abstract, related standards, and other information.

Markup example

<BIBINFO APPLY=ISO>
<MTITLE langcode=EN>
Smokers' paraphernalia —
second title element if any
<PTITLE>Ashtrays
<MTITLE langcode=FR>
Accessoires pour fumeurs —
deuxième élément
du titre,
s'il y en a
<PTITLE>Cendriers
<EDITION>Second
<VERSION>2
<LANGUAGE>EN

```
<WDNUMBER>ISO/IEC JTC1/SC18/WG8
<SERNUM>N7777
<NUMBER>9999
<PART>1
<SOURCEOD>ISOIEC
<NOTES>MULT.TC CR45.83
<ENDORSMT>
<ENDORSDN>Smokers Doc 1
<ENDORSNT>Explanation of the reasons
of endorsement.
<DEVELOPC>
<STATUS>WD <SCDATE>1986-07-14
<STATUS>DIS<SCDATE>1987-01-18
<VOTESTRT>1987-02-15<VOTEEND>1987-08-15
<STATUS>DIS<SCDATE>1988-03-18
<VOTESTRT>1988-05-15<VOTEEND>1988-11-15
<STATUS>IS <SCDATE>1989-10-01
<ABSTRACT>The text of an abstract.
<P>Another paragraph in the abstract.
<CLASSIFN type=UDC>123.456.789
<KEYWORD>ashtray
<KEYWORD>smoking
<RELSTD>UOS 1234
<PRODINFO>
<PRODPARM>toc
<PRODPARM>fastpage<PRODVAL>2
```

Typical markup is

```
<MTITLE langcode=EN>
Smokers' paraphernalia —
second title element if any
<PTITLE>Ashtrays
<MTITLE langcode=FR>
Accessoires pour fumeurs —
deuxiè me é lé ment
du titre,
s'il y en a
<PTITLE>Cendriers
```

3.1.2 Edition

The edition is identified by the <EDITION> tag. The markup is:

<EDITION>Second

3.1.3 Version

<PRODVAL>3
STANDA The loptional version of the document is identified by the <VERSION> tag. It is used to indicate the <PRODVAL>14 (standardersion of a draft International Standard. The markup

<OTHERPRM TYPE=myparm>34

<OTHERTXT TYPE=mytext>Some text whose
type is not sound in the property of the property o

<PRODVAL>palatino

type is not explicitly

5016da21136e/iso-iec-tr-9573-11-1992 included in the DTD.

3.1.1 Titles

The title information consists of one or more occurrences of

a) main title (MTITLE)

<PRODPARM>pprice <PRODPARM>crc

b) part title (PTITLE)

elements. The language of the title is indicated by the LANGCODE= attribute with values in accordance with ISO 639.

NOTES

- 6 Dashes in the titles are keyboarded using the entity. In the case of a multipart standard the dash between the title and the title of the part is not keyboarded, since it is not part of the title. In the appropriate places this dash is added by the system.
- 7 Titles in languages not using the latin alphabet are keyboarded using entity references. For interchange it is recommended that latin letters with diacritics are represented using entity references.

3.1.4 Language

The language of the document is identified by the <LANGUAGE> tag. The content of the element is in accordance with ISO 639. The markup is:

<LANGUAGE>en

The language indicator in the reference number of a standard, E, F, or R, is derived from the content of this element.

3.1.5 Document number

The document number consists of

- number of the working draft (WDNUMBER); a prefix followed by a serial number (SERNUM) element
- number of the standard (NUMBER)
- number of the part (PART) (if the standard is published in parts)

— type (TYPE) with content 1, 2 or 3 (if the document is a Technical Report)

The markup is:

<WDNUMBER>ISO/IEC JTC1/SC18/WG8

<SERNUM>N7777

<NUMBER>9999

<PART>1

3.1.6 Document source

The source of the document is identified by the <SOURCEOD> tag. The content of the element is either ISO, or ISOIEC. The element is optional and a source of ISO is implied for a <BIBINFO APPLY=ISO> element. The markup is:

<SOURCEOD>ISOIEC

3.1.7 Notes

Notes, if any, applicable to the document are identified by the <NOTES> tag. The content is one or more tokens: (standards.iteh.bis) Draft International Standard

- FT (for Fast Track)
- NONCOMP (for documents which are that stye ards/sist/356d5 resident in the system: in this case the system is icc-tr-9573-11-1398: Draft Technical Report used to generate only a cover page and foreword)
- CR45.83 (for Council resolution 45/1983)
- CR21.86 (for Council resolution 21/1986)
- LATE.F (French text late arriving)
- LATE.E (English text late arriving)
- MULT.TC (Note to consult experts in several fields)

The markup is:

<NOTES>MULT.TC CR45.83

3.1.8 Endorsement information

Endorsement information, if any, is identified by the <ENDORSMT> tag. The content of this element is one or more occurrences of

 endorsed document (ENDORSDN) reference number

- explanation of endorsement (ENDORSNT) (optional)

The markup is:

<ENDORSMT>

<ENDORSDN>Smokers Doc 1

<ENDORSNT>Explanation of the reasons for endorsement.

3.1.9 Development cycle information

Information pertaining to the development cycle of the document is contained in the DEVELOPC element. This element consists of one or more occurrences of

- status of the document (STATUS), with content
 - IS: International Standard
 - ISP: International Standardized Profile

ISO/IEC TR 9573-11:1992 DISP: Draft International Standardized Profile

- AMDS: Amended Draft (Standard)
- AMDT: Amended Draft (Technical Report)
- AMDP: Amended Draft (International Standardized Profile)
- CD: Committee Draft
- PDTR: Proposed Draft Technical Report
- WD: Working Draft
- date at which the document reached the status (SCDATE)
- date of the start of the vote at the status (VOTESTRT) (if applicable)
- date of the end of the vote at the status (VOTEEND) (if applicable)
- an explanatory report (REPORT) (optional)

The last status entry indicates the current status of the document.

The markup is:

<DEVELOPC>
<STATUS>WD <SCDATE>1986-07-14
<STATUS>DIS<SCDATE>1987-01-18
<VOTESTRT>1987-02-15<VOTEEND>1987-08-15
<STATUS>DIS<SCDATE>1988-03-18
<VOTESTRT>1988-05-15<VOTEEND>1988-11-15
<STATUS>IS <SCDATE>1989-10-01

3.1.10 Replacement information

A document may replace one or more documents, either fully or in part. Similarly a document may be replaced by one or more documents. Such replacement information is identified by the REPLACES and REPLACED elements, respectively. These elements are repeatable.

These elements consist of

- an external reference (see 5.14)
- a comment regarding the replacement STANDA NOTE 12 Phis element is not used for International Standards.

The markup for replacing another document is:

<REPLACES><EXTREF><REFREF>ISO 8879:1986

<REFSPEC>annex D</REPLACES>

ISO/IEC TR 9573 RELSTD>UOS 1234

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/356d551f-3802-426a-b701-5016da21136e/iso-iec-tr-9573-11-1992

3.1.11 Abstract

An (optional) Abstract is identified by the <ABSTRACT> tag. The content is a sequence of paragraphs.

NOTE 9 The content of this element is not used for published paper copies of International Standards. The information is used for bibliographic products.

The markup is:

<ABSTRACT>The text of an abstract.
<P>Another paragraph in the abstract.

3.1.12 Classification information

Classification numbers are identified by the <CLASSIFN> tag. An attribute TYPE= is used to identify the classification scheme.

NOTE 10 Currently only UDC number are used for International Standards.

The markup is:

<CLASSIFN type=UDC>123.456.789

3.1.13 Keywords

Each keyword for the document is identified by the <KEYWORD> tag. This element can occur zero or more times.

NOTE 11 Keywords (descriptors) are assigned by the ISO Central Secretariat.

The markup is:

<KEYWORD>ashtray <KEYWORD>smoking

3.1.14 Related standards

Standards related to the documents are each identified by the <RELSTD> tag.

indards iteh al

3.1.15 Production information

Production parameters are specified in the PRODINFO element. This element consists of pairs of

- PRODPARM element whose content is the name of the production information parameter
- PRODVAL element whose content is the value of the parameter

Production information is used to specify, if applicable,

"toc" to indicate that the document should have a table of contents. The level to which subclauses are entered is controlled by the content of the PRODVAL element; the first number indicates the level for the body and the second number the level for the annexes. For example, to include levels H0 to H3 in the body and H1 to H2 in the annexes, the specification is:

<PRODPARM>toc

<PRODVAL>3 2

- "fastpage" to indicate the page, in camera ready copy received by the ISO Central Secretariat, where the comment regarding fast tracking of a document occurs.
- "pprice" to indicate the number of pages on which the price of the standard is based.

This attribute is only used for standards in French and is the number of pages of the English edition. ISO pricing policy is to base the price of a standard on the number of technical pages in the English lanquage edition of a standard; for this edition the number of pages is calculated automatically.

- "crc" to indicate the typeface of camera ready copy received by the ISO Central Secretariat.

NOTE 14 The only production parameter relevant for submission of complete documents is "toc". The other parameters are used internally in the ISO Central Secretariat.

The markup is:

<PRODINFO>

<PRODPARM>toc

<PRODPARM>fastpage<PRODVAL>2

<PRODPARM>pprice

<PRODVAL 14 and ards iteh is used to generate only a cover page)</pre>

<PRODVAL>palatino <PRODPARM>crc

ISO/IEC TR 9573-11:1992 CR45.83 (for Council resolution 45/1983)

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/356d551f380721.86 (for Council resolution 21/1986) 5016da21136e/iso-iec-tr-9573-11-

3.1.16 Other information

No other information is used by ISO.

3.2 Attributes on STANDARD tag

- STATUS= with value:
 - IS: International Standard
 - ISP: International Standardized Profile
 - TR: Technical Report
 - DIS: Draft International Standard
 - DISP: Draft International Standardized Profile
 - DTR: Draft Technical Report
 - AMDS: Amended Draft (Standard)
 - AMDT: Amended Draft (Technical Report)
 - AMDP: Amended Draft (International Standardized Profile)

- CD: Committee Draft
- PDTR: Proposed Draft Technical Report
- WD: Working Draft
- TYPE= with value 1, 2, or 3, when STATUS=TR, DTR, PDTR, or CD (if the document is a Technical Report)
- VERSION= to indicate the version of a DIS
- SOURCE= with value ISO or ISOIEC. The value ISO is default and thus the attribute need only be specified for ISO/IEC standards.
- NOTES= with one or more values of
 - FT (for Fast Track)

The attribute FASTPAGE= is used to NOTE 15 indicate the page number where the comment regarding the fast tracking is to be found in camera ready copy of a document to be fast tracked.

resident in the system: in this case the system

- LATE.F (French text late arriving)
- MULT.TC (Note to consult experts in several fields)
- PPRICE= indicates the number of pages on which the price of the standard is based

This attribute is only used for standards in French and is the number of pages of the English edition. ISO pricing policy is to base the price of a standard on the number of technical pages in the English language edition of a standard; for this edition the number of pages is calculated automatically.

3.3 Front matter

3.3.1 Title page

The title page element is composed of the information that appears on the front cover page and on the back cover page. Some of the elements are extracted from a database, whereas others are keyboarded in the standard. Some of the latter may in future be used to update the database.