SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 28632-2:1997

01-december-1997

Information technology - Computer graphics - Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information - Part 2: Character encoding (ISO/IEC 8632-2:1992)

Information technology - Computer graphics - Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information -

Informationstechnik - Graphische Datenverarbeitung - Datei für die Speicherung und die Übertragung von Bildinformation

Technologies de l'information - Infographie - Métafichier de stockage et de transfert des informations de description d'

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ICS:

35.140 Raļunalniġka grafika Computer graphics

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English version

Information technology - Computer graphics - Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information - Part 2: Character encoding (ISO/IEC 8632-2:1992)

Technologies de l'information - Infographie - Métafichier de stockage et de transfert des informations de description d'images - Partie 2: Codage des caractères (ISO/IEC 8632-2:1992)

Informationstechnik - Graphische Datenverarbeitung Datei für die Speicherung und Übertragung von Bildinformationen - Teil 2: Zeichenkodierung (ISO/IEC 8632-2:1992)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1994-01-14. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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

Foreword

On the proposal of the CEN Central Secretariat, the Technical Board decided to submit the International Standard:

"Information technology - Computer graphics - Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information - Part 2: Character encoding (ISO/IEC 8632-2:1992)"

to the formal vote.

The result of the formal vote was positive.

For the time being, this document exists only in English and French.

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 July 1994, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 1994.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO/IEC 8632-2:1992 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 8632-2

Second edition
1992-10-01

Information technology — Computer graphics — Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information —

Part 2: Character encoding

Technologies de l'information — Infographie — Métafichier de stockage et de transfert des informations de description d'images —

Partie 2: Codage des caractères

Reference number
ISO/IEC 8632-2:1992(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. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO/IEC 8632-2 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 8632-2:1987), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 8632 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology – Computer graphics – Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information* :

Part 1: Functional specification

Part 2: Character encoding

Part 3: Binary encoding

Part 4: Clear text encoding

Annex A forms an integral part of this part of ISO/IEC 8632.

Introduction

0.1 Purpose of the character encoding

The Character Encoding of the Computer Graphics Metafile (CGM) provides a representation of the Metafile syntax intended for situations in which it is important to minimize the size of the metafile or transmit the metafile through character-oriented communications services. The encoding uses compact representation of data that is optimized for storage or transfer between computer systems.

If minimizing the processing overhead is more important than data compaction, an encoding such as the Binary Encoding contained in ISO/IEC 8632-3 may be more appropriate. If human readability is the most important criterion, an encoding such as the Clear Text Encoding in ISO/IEC 8632-4 may be more appropriate.

0.2 Objectives

This encoding was designed with the following objectives:

a) regular syntax: All elements of the metafile should be encoded in a uniform way so that parsing the metafile is simple;

b) compactness: The encoding should provide a highly compact metafile, suitable for systems with restricted storage capacity or transfer bandwidth;

c) extensibility: the encoding should allow for future extensions;

d) transportability: the encoding should be suitable for use with transport mechanisms designed for character-oriented data based on a standard national character set derived from ISO/IEC 646.

0.3 Metafile characteristics

Each CGM command follows a simple regular syntax. Thus, new commands can be added in a future revision of ISO/IEC 8632 such that existing CGM interpreters can recognize (and ignore) the new commands. Also, new operands can be added to existing commands in the future revision of the standard such that existing CGM interpreters can recognize (and ignore) the additional operands.

Each CGM operand follows a simple regular syntax. Operands are variable in length. This permits small values to be represented by the smallest number of bytes.

A certain range of operand values of standard commands have been reserved for private use; the remaining range is either standardized or reserved for future standardization.

0.4 Relationship to other International Standards

The Character Encoding has been developed in collaboration with the ISO subcommittee responsible for character sets and coding, ECMA, and CEPT. The encoding conforms to the rules for code extension specified in ISO 2022 in the category of complete coding system.

The representation of character data in this part of ISO/IEC 8632 follows the rules of ISO/IEC 646 and ISO 2022.

For certain elements, the CGM defines value ranges as being reserved for registration. The values and their meanings will be defined using the established procedures (see ISO/IEC 8632-1, sub-clause 4.12.)

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Information technology – Computer graphics – Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information –

Part 2 :
Character encoding

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 8632 specifies a character encoding of the Computer Graphics Metafile. For each of the elements specified in ISO/IEC 8632-1 an encoding is specified.

This encoding of the Computer Graphics Metafile provides a highly compact representation of the metafile, suitable for applications that require the metafile to be of minimum size and suitable for transmission with character-oriented transmission services.