SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 28632-3:1997/A1:1997

01-december-1997

Information technology - Computer graphics - Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information - Part 3: Binary encoding - Amendment 1: Rules for profiles (ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992, Amendment 1:1994)

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

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

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

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 28632-3:1994/A1:1995

ICS:

35.140 Raļunalniģka grafika Computer graphics

SIST EN 28632-3:1997/A1:1997 en

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 28632-3:1994/A1

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ICS 35.140

Descriptors: See ISO document

English version

Information technology - Computer graphics - Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information - Part 3: Binary encoding - AMENDEMENT 1: Rules for profiles (ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992/ Amendment 1:1994)

Technologies de l'information - Infographie - Métafichier de stockage et de transfert des informations de description d'images - Partie 3: Codage binaire - AMENDEMENT 1: Règles pour profils (ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992/ Amendement 1:1994)

This amendment 1 modifies the European Standard EN 28632-3:1994.This amendment was approved by CEN on 1995-11-30. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this amendment 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

Ref. No. EN 28632-3:1994/A1:1995 E

Foreword

The text of the Amendment ISO 8632-3:1992/A1:1994 to the International Standard from ISO/IEC/JTC 1 "Information Technology" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) has been taken over as Amendment to the European Standard by CEN Technical Board.

This Amendment to the European Standard EN 28632-3:1994 shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 1996.

According to 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 the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the Amendment to the International Standard ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992/Amendment 1:1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 8632-3

Second edition
1992-10-01

AMENDMENT 1
1994-12-15

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

Part 3: Binary encoding

AMENDMENT 1: Rules for profiles

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

Partie 3: Codage binaire

AMENDEMENT 1: Règles pour profils

Reference number
ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992/Amd.1:1994(E)

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.

Amendment 1 to International Standard ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee 24, *Computer graphics and image processing*.

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

Part 3:
Binary encoding

AMENDMENT 1: Rules for profiles

Page iii
Add to Contents:

"10 Encoding rules, proforma, and Model Profile
10.1 General principles . . . . . .
10.1.1 Encodings . . . . . .
10.1.2 Metafile defaults . . . . . .
10.2 Profile Proforma tables . . . . . "

Clause 9, page 59
Add a new sentence before the first sentence:

"Conformance of metafiles to ISO/IEC 8632 is defined in terms of profiles."

Change the first sentence to read:

"A metafile conforms to this binary encoding if it conforms to a profile and meets the following requirements."

Change the first bullet item to read:

"— Each metafile element described in this part is coded in the manner described in this International Standard and a profile."

Add a new clause 10 after page 59

"10 Encoding rules, proforma, and Model Profile

10.1 General principles

10.1.1 Encodings

Precisions are defined consistently with the principles of the encodings, not necessarily for inter-encoding translation. Where both considerations might apply, compatibility with the principles of the encoding are considered first and inter-encoding translation second.

10.1.2 Metafile defaults

Clause 8 addresses all elements which have default values. While no profile can change these values, an equivalent effect may be achieved by use of the METAFILE DEFAULTS REPLACEMENT element. Profiles may require that a metafile contain a METAFILE DEFAULTS REPLACEMENT element with well-defined content.

10.1.3 Floating point values

Profiles shall prohibit the values NaN, positive infinity, and negative infinity for ANSI/IEEE 754 floating point numbers (see 5.5). For 32-bit floating point, NaN corresponds to $e=255$ and $f \neq 0$. For 64-bit floating point, NaN corresponds to $e=2047$ and $f \neq 0$. For 32-bit floating point, positive and negative infinity are defined respectively by $s=0$ and $s=1$, with $e=255$ and $f=0$. For 64-bit floating point, positive and negative infinity are defined respectively by $s=0$ and $s=1$, with $e=2047$ and $f=0$.

10.2 Profile Poforma tables

The Profile Proforma is contained in table 12 and table 13. These tables, when completed by the author of the profile, contain the normative specifications of the profile.

The PPF tables have 3 columns:

— The first identifies the element to be addressed.

— The second is the template for the profile writer to complete.

— The third is the completed specification for the Model Profile.

Each element to be addressed comprises a "row" of the table.

The first column of each row contains:

1) A unique identifier for that row, T.n.m, indicating that this is row "m" of table "n". For example, row T.12.2 is the second row of table 12 (for the REAL PRECISION element).

2) The name of the element for that row, for example, REAL PRECISION.

3) The lowest metafile version (v1, v2, or v3) for which each element is defined.

4) References to other sections of this clause, for additional normative or informative material.

A second column is the PPF template for profile authors. Each row contains:

5) A check box indicating that all specifications for this row for this profile are exactly the same as those for this row in the Model Profile.

6) Check boxes to indicate whether the element is required, permitted, or prohibited in metafiles conforming to the profile. If the check box choice is limited, then only the allowable check boxes are given. For example, if the element shall not be prohibited, then the "prohibited" check box is omitted.

7) One or more specific specifications which are to be addressed by all profile authors.

8) A general category, "Other:", in which profile authors may add any additional specifications which are consistent with the rules for profiles in this clause.

A third column is the Model Profile specification. Each row contains:

9) A checked box indicating the element status.

10) The specifications of the Model Profile.

The check box to indicate the element status (i.e., required, permitted, or prohibited) shall be consistent with the element status in the PPF completed for part 1 of ISO/IEC 8632.

If the "Same as Model Profile" box is checked for a row, then no further information need be supplied for the profile in that row — all specifications for that row match the Model Profile.

Otherwise, the profile shall have complete information for all column 2 items within a row. It is acceptable in most cases to simply refer to the Model Profile, with the words "as Model Profile".

Rules presented as statements and ending with a semicolin (":"), shall be completed with specific information. In most cases, these rules may be prefaced with "Profiles shall specify...". Rules presented as questions and ending with a question mark ("?"), are optional, and shall be completed with either specific information or the word "none". In most cases, these rules may be prefaced with "Profiles may specify any ...".

The category "Other:" shall be completed with either: the word "none"; or, with specific information.

It is possible that specific information for some items may be too much to fit into the table space provided. In this case, the table entry shall specify (assuming that this is row T.n.m), "see Attachment n.m", and the specification shall be put into an attachment labelled "Attachment n.m".

Profile authors shall complete all required information in the template, column 2 of the PPF tables. Profiles may contain any other specifications, parameter restrictions, etc., unless explicitly prohibited by the rules of this clause and the PPF tables.