SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISP 11185-7:1997

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Information technology - International Standardized Profiles FVT2nn - Virtual Terminal Basic Class - Register of Control object type definitions - Part 7: FVT2110 - Entry-Control control Object (ISO/IEC ISP 11185-7:1994)

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Informationstechnik - Internationale Profilnorm FVT2nn - Virtuelles Terminal Grundstufe - Verzeichnis der Definitionen von Kontrollobjekttypen - Teil 7: FVT2110 - Kontrollobjekt zur Steuerung von Feldbeschreibungen (ISO/IEC ISP 11185-7:1994)

Technologies de l'information - Profils normalisés internationaux FVT2nn - Classe de base de terminal virtuel - Registre de définitions de type d'objet de commande - Partie 7: FVT2110 - Objet de commande d'entrée (ISO/IEC ISP 11185-7:1994)

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English version

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1995-09-07. 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.

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CEN

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

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

Foreword

The text of the International standard from ISO/IEC JTC 1 "Information technology" of the Internationl Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) has been taken over as a European Standard by CEN.

EN ISP 11185 parts 1-11 replaces ENV 41209:1990.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 1996.

According to 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 International Standard ISO IEC/ISP 11185-7 :1994 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZED PROFILE

ISO/IEC ISP 11185-7

First edition
1994-10-01

Information technology — International Standardized Profiles FVT2nn — Virtual Terminal Basic Class — Register of control object type definitions —

Part 7:

FVT2110 — Entry-Control Control Object

Technologies de l'information — Profils normalisés internationaux FVT2nn — Classe de base de terminal virtuel — Registre de définitions de type d'objet de commande —

Partie 7: FVT2110 — Objet de commande de commande d'entrée

Reference number
ISO/IEC ISP 11185-7:1994(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 JTC1. In addition to developing International Standards, ISO/IEC JTC1 has created a Special Group on Functional Standardization for the elaboration of International Standardized Profiles.

An International Standardized Profile is an internationally agreed, harmonized document which identifies a standard or group of standards, together with options and parameters, necessary to accomplish a function or set of functions.

Draft International Standardized Profiles are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standardized Profile requires approval by at least 75% of the national bodies casting a vote.

International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 11185-7 was prepared with the collaboration of

- OSI Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW);
- European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS);
- Open Systems Environment Implementors Workshop (OIW).

This International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 11185 forms an International Register of information objects in accordance with the procedures for the operation of OSI Registration Authorities laid down in ISO/IEC 9834. It is issued in parts, with additional parts being issued as further entries are added to the register. Each part is prepared in accordance with an approval and maintenance process laid down by the Special Group on Functional Standardization of ISO/IEC JTC1, *Information technology*.

ISO/IEC ISP 11185 is issued under the general title *Information technology — International Standardized Profiles FVT2nn — Virtual Terminal Basic Class — Register of control object type definitions*. At present the following parts are published or are in the course of preparation:

- *Part 1: FVT211, FVT212 — Sequenced and Unsequenced Application Control Objects*
- *Part 2: FVT213, FVT214 — Sequenced and Unsequenced Terminal Control Objects*
- *Part 3: FVT215, FVT216 — Application RIO Record Loading Control Object, Terminal RIO Record Notification Control Object*
- *Part 4: FVT217 — Horizontal Tabulation Control Object*
- *Part 5: FVT218 — Logical Image Control Object*
- *Part 6: FVT219 — Status Message Control Object*
- *Part 7: FVT2110 — Entry-Control Control Object*
- *Part 8: FVT221 — Forms FEICO (Field Entry Instruction Control Object) No.1*
- *Part 9: FVT222 — Paged FEICO (Field Entry Instruction Control Object) No.1*
- *Part 10: FVT231 — Forms FEPCO (Field Entry Pilot Control Object) No.1*
- *Part 11: FVT232 — Paged FEPCO (Field Entry Pilot Control Object) No.1*
- *Part 12: FVT2116, FVT2117, FVT2118, FVT2119 — Generalized Telnet Synch, Signal, Negotiation and Subnegotiation Control Objects*
- *Part 13: FVT2111 — Waiting Time Control Object*
- *Part 14: FVT2112 — Printer Control Object*
- *Part 15: FVT2113 — Field Definition Management Control Object*
- *Part 16: FVT2114 — Terminal Signal Titles Control Object*
- *Part 17: FVT2115 — Help Text Control Object*

Annex A of this part of ISO/IEC ISP 11185 forms an integral part of this International Standardized Profile.

Introduction

This International Standardized Profile ISO/IEC ISP 11185 is defined within the context of Functional Standardization, in accordance with the principles specified in ISO/IEC TR 10000, "Framework and Taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles". The context of Functional Standardization is one part of the overall field of Information Technology (IT) standardization activities, covering base standards, profiles and registration mechanisms.

The Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Standard ISO 9040 for the Virtual Terminal Basic Class Service identifies a requirement for an International Register of VT Control Object type definitions. Procedures for the operation of this International Register are laid down in ISO/IEC 9834-5. This International Standardized Profile provides this register. The individual entries in this register constitute Interchange Format and Representation Profiles (F-Profiles) within the framework of ISO/IEC TR 10000.

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 11185 was developed in close cooperation between the three Regional OSI Workshops, namely the OSE Implementors Workshop (OIW) of the United States, the European Workshop for Open Systems (EWOS) and the OSI Asia-Oceania Workshop (AOW). It was developed under the editorship of EWOS from a control object specification contained in the European S-mode Forms Functional Standard of ENV 41 208. The text is harmonized between these three Workshops and it has been ratified by the plenary assemblies of each Workshop.

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Part 7: FVT2110 — Entry-Control Control Object

1 Scope

1.1 General

The concept of Profiles for OSI, and the structure of the International Standardized Profiles that document them, are defined in ISO/IEC TR 10000-1. Such Profiles are divided into a number of different classes and sub-classes. Two of these classes contain sub-classes comprising functions of the Virtual Terminal Basic Class Service and Protocol specified in the base standards ISO 9040 and ISO 9041. These are the Application Profiles (A-Profiles) and the Interchange Format and Representation Profiles (F-Profiles).

The relationship between A-Profiles and F-Profiles is described in 7.3.2 of ISO/IEC TR 10000-1 and is as follows. Application Layer base standards require, implicitly or explicitly, the structure of information carried or referenced by them to be specified for each instance of communication. It is the purpose of F-Profiles to specify such information structures. Particular functional requirements may then be met by the combination of an A-Profile with one or more F-Profiles.

Establishment of a VT-association involves the selection by negotiation of a particular Virtual Terminal Environment profile (VTE-profile), and of particular values for any arguments of that VTE-profile. The VTE-profile specification, and possibly also the values of certain VTE-profile arguments, may in turn reference the definitions of VT control object types and assignment types. These VTE-profiles, control object types and assignment types are thus information structures that require explicit reference within the VT protocol. Particular instances of these structures are fully defined within the base standards, but the base standards also provide for further instances to be defined by registration. Each registered instance constitutes an F-Profile within the framework of ISO/IEC TR 10000.

The Virtual Terminal Basic Class Service and Protocol may be used to realise a wide range of distinct functions. Particular functions may be realised through the selection of appropriate VT functional units, F-Profiles and other VTE-profile argument values. The specification of the selection required to realise a particular function and to promote interoperability constitutes a Virtual Terminal A-Profile within the framework of ISO/IEC TR 10000.

The three International Registers of VT information structures and the specifications of VT Application Profiles are each published as a separate multi-part ISP as follows:

— ISO/IEC ISP 11184 is the Register of VTE-profiles;

— ISO/IEC ISP 11185 is the Register of control object type definitions;

— ISO/IEC ISP 11186 is the Register of assignment-type definitions;

— ISO/IEC ISP 11187 contains the specifications of VT Application Profiles.

This part of ISO/IEC ISP 11185 contains the definition of a control object type that is intended for use in conjunction with the Fields VT functional unit. It enables a VT-user to specify field entry controls that are to be applied to every field of a display object, without the need to enter them separately into the Field Definition Record of each field.

1.2 Position within the taxonomy

The taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles for OSI is laid down in ISO/IEC TR 10000-2. Within the classification scheme of this taxonomy, the OSI Profiles specified in this International Standardized Profile are in the Virtual Terminal Registered Object sub-class of the class of Interchange Format and Representation Profiles.

A Profile within this subclass has a Profile identifier of the form FVT*abc*, where *abc* is a structured numerical identifier that identifies the position of the Profile within each of the three levels of subdivision of the subclass. The values of *a* and *b* are single digits but *c* is an integer that is not necessarily a single digit.

In principle the ISO Virtual Terminal model allows for multiple classes of operation, although at the time of publication of this International Standardized Profile only the Basic Class has been defined. The value of the identifier component *a* distinguishes between distinct types of information object as follows:

— *a* = 1 for Basic Class VTE-profiles;