

# International Standard



# 2375

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

## Data processing — Procedure for registration of escape sequences

*Traitement de l'information — Procédure pour l'enregistrement des séquences d'échappement*

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 2375 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Information processing systems*.

ISO 2375 was first published in 1974. This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, of which it constitutes a technical revision. <https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/bf719647-cbf2-4ba3-bc9b-d747985ef619/iso-2375-1985>

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

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# Data processing — Procedure for registration of escape sequences

## 0 Introduction

There are internationally agreed codes for the interchange of information among data processing systems and within message transmission systems.

Provision for additional characters is made by code extension techniques in which the additional characters or character sets are identified by escape sequences. The procedures for code extension and the structure and use of escape sequences are fully documented in ISO 2022. The latter defines classes of escape sequences, but does not assign specific meanings to individual escape sequences.

This International Standard specifies the procedures to be followed in preparing and maintaining a register of specific escape sequence meanings. The purpose of this register is to inform all concerned of character sets already developed and of the specific escape sequences allocated to identify them.

The publication of the register should promote compatibility in international information interchange and avoid duplication of effort in developing application-oriented character sets. Registration provides an identification for a character set but should not be regarded as a standardization procedure. Nevertheless, as a matter, apart from registration the character set may, but need not, be the subject of an international, national or other standard. When such a standard is prepared subsequent to the registration of an escape sequence, it would be appropriate for the escape sequence identifying the character set to be specified in the standard.

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the procedures to be followed by a Registration Authority in preparing, maintaining and publishing a register of escape sequences and of the characters or character sets they identify.

## 2 Field of application

The escape sequences to which this International Standard refers are those described in ISO 2022, with the exception of escape sequences described in that International Standard as being for private use.

The use of these escape sequences includes code extension, i.e. the provision of additional sets of characters, or of additional control functions in accordance with ISO 2022.

An escape sequence registered in accordance with this International Standard shall serve as an identification of the character, the set of characters, or the control function associated with it in the register. Apart from such identification, registration shall not affect the status of the character, the set of characters or the control function concerned.

## 3 References

ISO 646, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange*.

ISO 2022, *Information processing — ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets — Code extension techniques*.

ISO 4873, *Information processing — 8-bit code for information interchange — Structure and rules for implementation*.

## 4 Registration Authority

**4.1** The Registration Authority shall be an organization nominated by the ISO sub-committee concerned with coding and appointed by the ISO Council to act as the Registration Authority for the purpose of this International Standard.

**4.2** The Registration Authority shall maintain a register of the meanings assigned to escape sequences. The contents of this register shall be available upon request to ISO member bodies, to liaison organizations of ISO and to any interested party.

**4.3** The registration documents do not specify the rules in accordance with which a character or character sets identified by an escape sequence must be used. The documents, for example standards, specifying such rules shall be mentioned in the registration documents.

## 5 Registration procedure

With regard to the initial assignment of meanings to escape sequences and of subsequent additions to the register, the responsibilities of the Registration Authority shall be

- a) to receive from sponsoring authorities proposals for meanings to be assigned to escape sequences;
- b) to ascertain that the proposals received are formally in accordance with this International Standard, technically in accordance with ISO 2022, and, where applicable, with ISO 646 and ISO 4873; and meet the presentation practice of the Registration Authority;
- c) where required, to indicate to the Sponsoring Authority the changes needed to meet the requirements of b) above;
- d) to circulate the proposals to the members of the coding sub-committee for a three-month information and comment period;
- e) to consider comments received and, when feasible, to incorporate them in the final document;
- f) to assign the escape sequence;
- g) to promulgate to all the member bodies and liaison organizations of ISO the meaning that has been assigned to each escape sequence.

## 6 Withdrawal procedure

**6.1** Withdrawal is a formal declaration by which the Sponsoring Authority informs the Registration Authority that it withdraws its support of the proposal.

**6.2** Such a declaration may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for the withdrawal.

**6.3** The Registration Authority shall inform the interested parties of the reception of such declarations.

**6.4** Withdrawal has no effect on the registered proposal which shall remain in the register and continue to be identified by the allocated escape sequence.

## 7 Correction procedure

**7.1** Material errors, for example typographical errors, drawing errors, shall be corrected by the Registration Authority as soon as detected.

**7.2** New corrected and dated pages of the register shall be issued.

## 8 Revision procedure

**8.1** In general no changes to registrations are permitted, as this would be contrary to the principles on which the registration scheme is based; except in the case of upward compatible versions as specified by ISO 2022.

**8.2** The Registration Authority may exceptionally grant a waiver to international, governmental organizations issuing internationally recognized and world-wide implemented standards. However, the possibility that a registration may be modified in future without allocation of new escape sequence shall be mentioned in the first application papers and in the register.

## 9 Appeal procedure

Appeals against decisions of the Registration Authority can be made as follows :

**9.1** Appeal by a Sponsoring Authority can be made

- a) if it disagrees with the Registration Authority on whether the application meets the requirements of clause 5 item b), or
- b) if the Registration Authority refuses to grant a waiver according to 8.2.

**9.2** If at least four member bodies of the sub-committee concerned with coding object to

- a) a forthcoming publication of a registration by the Registration Authority, but solely on the ground that the requirements of clause 5 item b) are not met, or
- b) a decision of the Registration Authority to grant a waiver according to 8.2.

**9.3** Appeals shall be filed with the Registration Authority by registered mail

- either within 30 days of reception of the refusal of the Registration Authority;
- or before the end of the circulation period according to clause 5 item d).

**9.4** Appeals shall be submitted by the Registration Authority within 30 days after reception in the case of 9.1 or the end of the circulation period in the case of 9.2 to the members of the Advisory Group (see annex D). If the matter cannot be resolved by the Advisory Group the appeal will be submitted to the P-members of the sub-committee for vote according to clause 3.4.2 of part 1 of the Directives for the technical work of ISO.

## 10 Sponsoring Authorities

**10.1** Proposals concerning the meanings of escape sequences may be made by the following, which for the purposes of this International Standard are Sponsoring Authorities :

- a) any ISO technical committee or sub-committee;
- b) any group within the ISO sub-committee concerned with coding in information processing, appointed by the sub-committee for purposes connected with code extension or the use of escape sequences;
- c) any member body of ISO;
- d) any international organization having liaison status with ISO or with any of its technical committees or sub-committees.

NOTE — In the instance of proposals concerning single additional control functions to be represented by the  $F_s$  escape sequence (see ISO ISO 2022), the sponsoring authority may only be the coding sub-committee (see annex C).

This is necessary because of the extremely limited number of such escape sequences available for the purpose.

**10.2** The responsibilities of the Sponsoring Authorities shall be

- a) to receive proposals concerning the meanings of escape sequences from within their respective countries or organizations;
- b) to effect such rationalization or co-ordination of these proposals as they may desire;
- c) to forward to the Registration Authority those proposals that have their support;
- d) to make known within their respective country or organization the outcome of the registration procedure.

NOTE — This International Standard requires only that an application for registration meets the requirements of clause 5 item b). But the Sponsoring Authority is free to specify additional requirements to be met in order to receive its support.

**10.3** Proposals shall be forwarded to the Registration Authority on a standard form, the layout of which shall be available from the Registration Authority.

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## Annex A

### Registration Authority

(This annex forms part of the Standard.)

**A.1** The Registration Authority shall be an organization actively participating in the work of the sub-committee concerned with coding.

In particular a technical officer(s) of the Registration Authority shall attend the meetings of the sub-committee and of the working group(s) involved with the work on ISO 646, ISO 2022, ISO 4873 and on other coding standards where required.

**A.2** The Registration Authority shall maintain an up-dated list of the owners of the International Register. New registrations and any other pertinent communication concerning the

register shall be sent to all persons on this list. The Registration Authority may request from time to time the owners to confirm their continuing interest in receiving new registrations and to drop from the list those having not confirmed such interest.

**A.3** The Registration Authority shall maintain an explanatory document called "Practice of the Registration Authority" available upon request to all interested parties. It shall specify the presentation requirements for applications for registration, for example font for the code table, terminology, identification of unused positions, etc. so as to ensure a uniform presentation of all registrations, thus making comparison among them easier.

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## Annex B

### International Register

(This annex forms part of the Standard.)

#### B.1 Registration Documents

##### B.1.1 Layout

The International Register (IR) shall be issued in loose-leaf form. Each registration shall comprise the following parts, as applicable, depending on the type of registration :

###### a) Cover page

The cover page shall list :

- the type of registration;
- the registration number;
- the date of registration;
- the allocated escape sequence;
- a short name for the character or character set;
- a short description;
- the Sponsoring Authority;
- the origin or originator of the character or character set;
- a general indication of the intended field of application.

Where applicable, the standard(s) of which the character set is a part shall be mentioned in the short description or under "origin".

###### b) Code tables

###### 1) Graphic character sets

The layout of the code table shall be that of ISO 646 or ISO 4873. For multiple-byte sets a suitable layout shall be used.

###### 2) Control functions

For CO sets the layout of the tables shall be that of columns 0 and 1, and 00 and 01 of ISO 646 and ISO 4873, respectively. For C1 sets the two-character escape sequences of type ESC F<sub>e</sub> shall be listed for 7-bit coding. For 8-bit coding the table shall be that of columns 08 and 09 of ISO 4873.

###### c) Names of characters

The next pages of registrations of graphic character sets shall list all positions and indicate the name of the character allocated to each position. The next pages of registrations of control character sets shall list the control functions of the set indicating their name and their definition.

Unused positions shall bear the mention "*This position shall not be used*". In interchange the presence of the bit combinations corresponding to these positions shall be an error condition.

Short notes may be added to the registrations of graphic character sets only where absolutely required for the understanding of the registration.

"Non-spacing" characters shall be identified as such in a note.

##### B.1.2 Use with other registered sets

If a registered set is intended for use in combination with one or more other registered sets, this shall be indicated.

##### B.1.3 Sub-sets and super-sets

If a registered set is intentionally a sub-set or a super-set of one or more other registered sets, this shall be indicated.

##### B.1.4 Revised standards

When a registered set is based on a standard that is subsequently revised, an additional page to the original registration shall be issued identifying the new registration.

##### B.1.5 Complete codes

Registration of complete coding systems other than those of ISO 2022 shall comprise only the cover page. It shall indicate whether the return escape sequence ESC 2/5 4/0 applies. It shall also indicate from where a document, available publicly, describing the complete code can be obtained. No complete code can be registered unless such a document exists and is identified.

##### B.1.6 Identical sets

If a new application for registration contains a set of characters identical with an already registered set, it shall not be registered, as its set is already identified by an escape sequence. Two sets are deemed to be identical if

- the number of characters is the same;