

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

First edition — 1974-07-01

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 2375:1974

UDC 681.3.04

Ref. No. ISO 2375-1974 (E)

Descriptors : data processing, character sets, coding.

Price based on 2 pages

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO Member Bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO Technical Committees. Every Member Body interested in a subject for which a Technical Committee has been set up 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.

International Standard ISO 2375 was drawn up by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Computers and information processing*, and circulated to the Member Bodies in May 1973.

It has been approved by the Member Bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	Hungary	Sweden
Bulgaria	Japan	Switzerland
Canada	Mexico	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	Netherlands	Turkey
France	New Zealand	United Kingdom
Germany	Romania	

The Member Bodies of the following countries expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Australia
U.S.A.

Data processing — Procedure for registration of escape sequences

0 INTRODUCTION

The internationally agreed code for interchange of information among data processing systems and within message transmission systems is the 7-bit coded character set of ISO 646.

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. These publications do not, however, 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 in preparing, maintaining and publishing a register of meanings which, under the direction of the ISO Sub-Committee concerned with coding in information processing¹⁾, are assigned to escape sequences used in connection with the 7-bit coded character set of ISO 646.

2 FIELD OF APPLICATION

2.1 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.

2.2 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.

2.3 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, *7-bit coded character set for information processing interchange*.

ISO 2022, *Code extension techniques for use with the ISO 7-bit coded character set*.

4 THE REGISTRATION AUTHORITY

4.1 One of the members²⁾ of the ISO Sub-Committee concerned with coding in information processing shall be appointed by that Sub-Committee 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 to the Member Bodies and liaison organizations of ISO.

1) Sub-Committee ISO/TC 97/SC 2, *Computers and information processing — Character sets and coding*.

2) The Association Française de Normalisation (AFNOR, The Secretariat of Sub-Committee ISO/TC 97/SC 2) is being appointed as the registration authority in the first instance.