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Information processing — Volume and file structure of CD-ROM for information interchange

*Traitement de l'information — Structure de volume et de fichier des disques optiques
compacts à mémoire fixe (CD-ROM) destinés à l'échange d'information*

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Foreword

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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 9660 was prepared by the European Computer Manufacturers Association (as Standard ECMA-119) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Technical Committee ISO/TC 97, *Information processing systems* in parallel with its approval by the ISO member bodies.

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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Information processing — Volume and file structure of CD-ROM for information interchange

Section one : General

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the volume and file structure of compact read only optical disks (CD-ROM) for the interchange of information between users of information processing systems.

This International Standard specifies

- the attributes of the volume and the descriptors recorded on it;
- the relationship among volumes of a volume set;
- the placement of files;
- the attributes of the files;
- record structures intended for use in the input or output data streams of an application program when such data streams are required to be organized as sets of records;
- three nested levels of medium interchange;
- two nested levels of implementation;
- requirements for the processes which are provided within information processing systems, to enable information to be interchanged between different systems, utilizing recorded CD-ROM as the medium of interchange; for this purpose it specifies the functions to be provided within systems which are intended to originate or receive CD-ROM which conform to this International Standard.

2 Conformance

2.1 Conformance of a CD-ROM

A CD-ROM shall be in conformance with this International Standard when all information recorded on it conforms to the requirements of section two of this International Standard. A statement of conformance shall identify the lowest level of interchange to which the contents of the CD-ROM conform.

A prerequisite to such conformance is conformance of the CD-ROM to a standard for recording (see 4.15).

2.2 Conformance of an information processing system

An information processing system shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it meets the requirements specified in sections two and three of this International Standard either for an originating system, or for a receiving system, or for both types of system. A statement of conformance shall identify which level of these requirements can be met by the system.

3 References

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

ISO 1539, *Programming languages — FORTRAN*.

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

ISO 2375, *Data processing — Procedure for registration of escape sequences*.

International Register of Coded Character Sets to Be Used With Escape Sequences.

Standards for recording: This International Standard assumes the existence of a standard for recording (see 4.15).

4 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply :

4.1 application program : A program that processes the contents of a file, and may also process selected attribute data relating to the file or to the volume(s) on which the file is recorded.

NOTE — An application program is a specific class of user, as defined in this International Standard.

4.2 byte : A string of eight binary digits operated upon as a unit.