INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Information technology — Procedure for the registration of algorithms for the lossless compression of data

Technologies de l'information — Procédures pour l'enregistrement des algorithmes pour la compression de données sans perte

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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 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.

International Standard ISO/IEC 11576 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 11, *Flexible magnetic media for digital data interchange*.

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Information technology — Procedure for the registration of algorithms for the lossless compression of data

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the procedure to be followed by a Registration Authority in preparing, maintaining and publishing an International Register of numeric identifiers allocated to algorithms for the lossless compression of data, excluding cryptographic algorithms.

For the purpose of this International Standard, an algorithm is a set of rules for the transformation of the coded representation of data from one form to another, which allows the lossless restitution of the original form.

An identifier registered in accordance with this International Standard serves as an identification of the algorithm associated with it in the Register. Apart from such identification, registration does not affect the status of the algorithm concerned. Thus, the registration procedure must be clearly distinguished from the standardization process.

2 Registration Authority

2.1 The Registration Authority shall be an organization nominated by ISO/IEC JTC1 and appointed by the ISO/IEC Councils to act as the Registration Authority for the purpose of this International Standard.

2.2 The Registration Authority shall maintain a Register of the allocated identifiers. The contents of this Register shall be available upon request to national bodies that are members of ISO or IEC, to liaison organizations of ISO or IEC and to any interested party.

2.3 The Registration Authority shall maintain an up-to-date list of the current recipients 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 that recipients confirm their continuing interest in receiving new registrations and drop from the list those having not confirmed such interest.

2.4 The registration documents do not specify the rules in accordance with which an algorithm identified by an identifier is to be used. The documents, for example standards, specifying such rules shall be referenced in the registration documents.

3 Sponsoring Authorities

3.1 Applications for the allocation of an identifier may be made by the following, which for the purposes of this International Standard are Sponsoring Authorities:

a)   any ISO or IEC technical committee or sub-committee;

b)   any group within the ISO/IEC JTC1 sub-committees concerned with algorithms in information technology, appointed by the sub-committee for purposes connected with algorithms;

c)   any National Body that is a member of ISO or IEC;

d)   any international organization having A-liaison status with an ISO or IEC technical committee or sub-committee.

3.2 The responsibilities of the Sponsoring Authorities shall be

a)   to receive applications from persons, companies or institutions from within their respective countries or organizations;