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Information technology — Font information interchange — Procedures for registration of font-related identifiers

*Technologies de l'information — Échange d'information de fonte —
Procédures d'enregistrement des identificateurs liés à la fonte*



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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 10036 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 18, *Document processing and related communication*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 10036:1993), which has been technically revised.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annexes B, C and D are for information only.

Introduction

The use of text processing in an open system for the interchange of documents in both office and publishing environments has prompted the development of an International Standard for the interchange of font resource information. A font resource, as defined by ISO/IEC 9541, includes glyph shape and glyph positioning information for a collection of glyphs. ISO/IEC 9541 provides for the unique identification of font resources, each glyph for which information is provided in a font resource, and the unique identification of the collection of glyphs comprising a font resource.

This International Standard specifies the procedures to be followed by the Registration Authority in preparing, maintaining, and publishing registers of identifiers which identify font-related objects. The purpose of these registers is to provide a common reference source to be used in the creation and interchange of font resources.

The registration process aims to be comprehensive, to assign unique and unambiguous identifiers, and to avoid changes in identifiers over time.

The publication of the registers should promote compatibility in interchange of font resource information and avoid duplication of effort in developing application-oriented font reference information. Registration provides an identifier, but registration should not be regarded as a standardization procedure. Nevertheless, as a matter apart from registration, the registered object may, but need not, be the subject of an international, national, or other standard.

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Information technology — Font information interchange — Procedures for registration of font-related identifiers

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the procedures to be followed by a Registration Authority in preparing, maintaining, and publishing registers of identifiers which identify font-related objects.

The objective of this International Standard is to provide a single point of contact for registration requests and for users to obtain information about the object registered (central registration within the registration authority's organization is not required, but a central point of contact is required).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 8824-1:1995, *Information technology — Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1): Specification of basic notation*.

ISO 8879:1986, *Information processing — Text and office systems — Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML)*.

ISO/IEC 9070:1991, *Information technology — SGML support facilities — Registration procedures for public text owner identifiers*.

ISO/IEC 9541-1:1991, *Information technology — Font information interchange — Part 1: Architecture*.

ISO/IEC 9541-2:1991, *Information technology — Font information interchange — Part 2: Interchange format*.

ISO/IEC 9541-3:1994, *Information technology — Font information interchange — Part 3: Glyph shape representation*.

ISO/IEC 10180:1995, *Information technology — Processing languages — Standard Page Description Language (SPDL)*.