## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



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### Information technology — 8 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange — Helical scan recording AIT-2 with MIC format

Technologies de l'information — Cartouche à bande magnétique de 8 mm de large pour l'échange d'information — Enregistrement par balayage en spirale AIT-2 avec format MIC



Reference number ISO/IEC 18810:2001(E)

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### Foreword

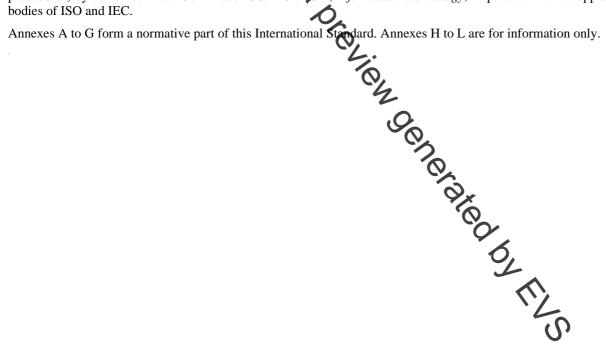
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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint echnical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by a cast 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO/IEC 18810 was prepared by ECMA (as ECMA-292) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure", by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC J 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.



# Information technology — 8 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge for information interchange — Helical scan recording AIT-2 with MIC format

### Section 1 – General

### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the physical and magnetic characteristics of an 8 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge containing a memory chip to enable physical interchange of such cartridges between drives. It also specifies the quality of the recorded signals, the recording method and the recorded format - called Advanced Intelligent Tape No.2 with Memory In Cartridge (AIT-2 with MIC) - thereby allowing data interchange between drives by means of such magnetic tape cartridges. The System Log are recorded to the MIC.

This International Standard specifics two types of cartridge depending on the thickness of the magnetic tape contained in the case.

Information interchange between system also requires, at a minimum, agreement between the interchange parties upon the interchange code(s) and the specifications of the structure and labelling of the information on the interchanged cartridge.

### 2 Conformance

### 2.1 Magnetic tape cartridge

A tape cartridge shall be in conformance with this thermational Standard if it meets all the mandatory requirements specified herein. The tape requirements shall be satisfied throughout the extent of the tape.

### 2.2 Generating drive

A drive generating a magnetic tape cartridge for interchange shall be in conformance with this International Standard if all recordings on the tape meet the mandatory requirements of this International Standard, and if either or both methods of appending and overwriting are implemented. In addition, such the shall be able to record the System Log in the MIC.

A claim of conformance shall state which of the following optional features are implemented and which are not

- the performing of a Read-After-Write check and the recording data necessary repeated frames;
- the generation of ECC3 Frames.

In addition a claim of conformance shall state

- whether or not one, or more, registered algorithm(s) are implemented whether system and are able to compress data received from the host prior to collecting the data into Basic Groups, and
- the registered identification number(s) of the implemented compression algorithm

### 2.3 Receiving drive

A drive receiving a magnetic tape cartridge for interchange shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it is able to handle any recording made on the tape according to this International Standard. In particular it shall

- be able to read the System Log recorded in the MIC,
- be able to recognise repeated frames, and to make available to the host, data and Separator Marks from only one of these frames;
- be able to recognise multiple representations of the same Basic Group, and to make available to the host, data and Separator Marks from only one of these representations;
- be able to recognise an ECC3 frame, and ignore it if the system is not capable of using ECC3 check bytes in a process of error correction;
- be able to recognise processed data within an Entity, identify the algorithm used, and make its registered identification number available to the host;
- be able to make processed data available to the host.