

Australian Standard[®]

**INFORMATION PROCESSING—
CODED CHARACTER SETS FOR
TEXT COMMUNICATION**

Part 1—GENERAL INFORMATION

This Australian standard was prepared by Committee IS/1, Information Processing Systems. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 28 May 1985 and published on 7 June 1985.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics
Australian Computer Users Association
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Part 1—GENERAL INFORMATION

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PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Information Processing Systems. It is identical with and has been reproduced from International Standard ISO 6937/1—1983 drawn up by ISO/TC 97, Information Processing Systems.

The standard is one of a series of standards on coded character sets for text communication, the other standards in the series being as follows:

Part 2—Latin alphabetic and non-alphabetic graphical characters

Part 3—Control functions for page-image format

Other parts in the above series may be added later.

For the purpose of this Australian standard, the text of the ISO standard used herein should be modified as follows:

- (a) Terminology: The words 'Australian Standard' should replace the words 'International Standard' wherever they appear.
- (b) Cross-references: The references to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian standards as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>	<i>Appropriate Australian Standard</i>
ISO 646, Information processing—7-bit coded character set for information interchange	AS 1776, Information processing—7-bit coded character set for information interchange
ISO 2022, Information processing—ISO 7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets—Code extension techniques	AS 1953, Code extension techniques for use with the standard 7-bit coded character set
ISO 6429, Information processing—7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets—Additional control functions for character-imaging devices.	AS 2793.1, Information processing—7-bit and 8-bit coded character sets—Additional control functions for character-imaging devices.
ISO 6937/1, Information processing—Coded character sets for text communication Part 1—General Introduction.	AS 2793.1, (This standard)
ISO 6937/2, Information processing—Coded character sets for text communication Part 2—Latin alphabetic and non-alphabetic graphical characters	AS 2793.2, Information processing—Coded character sets for text communication Part 2—Latin alphabetic and non-alphabetic graphical characters
ISO/6937/3, Information processing—Coded character sets for text communication Part 3—Control functions for page-image format	AS 2793.3, Information processing—Coded character sets for text communication Part 3—Control functions for page-image format

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Information processing—Coded character sets for text communication— Part 1—General introduction

0 Introduction

This International Standard specifies repertoires of graphic characters and control functions, and their coded representations, for use in text communication. It applies to the communication of text in the form of binary-coded representations of graphic characters and control functions, using

- a) public communication networks;
- b) private communication networks;
- c) interchange media such as magnetic tapes and discs.

It is applicable to the communication of text at the coding interface (see 3.5 and annex B).

Although, in general, text (see 3.1) consists of characters and pictures, this International Standard applies only to text made up of characters.

This International Standard consists, at present, of three parts, as follows:

- ISO 6937/1, General introduction.
- ISO 6937/2, Latin alphabetic and non-alphabetic graphic characters.
- ISO 6937/3, Control functions for page-image format (in preparation)

Other parts may be added later.

ISO 6937/2 and ISO 6937/3 may be used either in combination with one another or individually, but they should always be used in combination with this part of ISO 6937.

The specifications are based on the 7-bit coded character set specified in ISO 646, the 7-bit and 8-bit code extension techniques specified in ISO 2022, and the definitions of additional control functions given in ISO 6429.

ISO 6937/1, ISO 6937/2 and ISO 6937/3 have been developed in parallel with CCITT Recommendations S.61, *Character repertoire and coded character sets for the international teletex service* (Geneva, 1980) and S.100, *International information exchange for inter-*

active videotex (Geneva, 1980). The graphic character repertoire defined in ISO 6937/2 is a superset of the graphic character repertoires defined in CCITT Recommendations S.61 and S.100, and the control function repertoire to be defined in ISO 6937/3 is a superset of the control function repertoire defined in CCITT Recommendation S.61. However, the primary and supplementary sets of graphic characters specified in this International Standard are not identical to those defined in CCITT Recommendations S.61 and S.100 (see ISO 6937/2, annex F). To ensure compatible interworking between the public text communication services defined in the CCITT and terminal equipment communicating text conforming to this International Standard special attention should be given to the differences between this International Standard and CCITT Recommendations S.61 and S.100.

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 6937 constitutes a general introduction to coded character sets for text communication and, in particular,

- a) defines terms used in this and subsequent parts of ISO 6937;
- b) describes the general structure of the text communication code;
- c) specifies conformance requirements for the coded representation of communicated text at the coding interface.

In addition, it gives, in annexes,

- a) a description of the method used to identify each graphic character and control function defined in this International Standard (annex A);
- b) a description of some general concepts of text communication (annex B);
- c) suggestions for equipment conformance requirements (annex C);
- d) recommendations for fall-back implementations (annex D).