

Information technology — Transfer syntax for high capacity ADC media

ICS 35.040

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/34, Automatic Identification and Data Capture Techniques, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the ISO/IEC title page, pages ii to v, a blank page, pages 1 to 12, an inside back cover and a back cover.

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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.

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

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.

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International Standard ISO/IEC 15434 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard defines the manner in which the data is transferred to the high capacity ADC media from a supplier's information system and the manner in which the data is transferred to the recipient's information system. This International Standard does not define the internal data storage format for specific high capacity ADC media. This International Standard does not specify the application of data structures provided by a specific data syntax format. The application of the data structure is specified by industry conventions.

Users of automatic data capture (ADC) technologies benefit by being able to receive data in a standard form and by being able to provide data in a standard form. Static ADC technologies such as bar code symbologies, magnetic stripe, optical character recognition, surface acoustical wave (SAW), and Weigand effect typically encode a single field of data. Most applications of these technologies involve the encoding of a single field of datum by the supplier of the medium and the subsequent decoding of the datum field by the recipient. Encoding single fields of data permit the supplier to perform the encodation from a single field within the supplier's information system. Decoding single fields of data permit the recipient to input this data into a single field into the recipient's information system, in lieu of key entry.

High capacity ADC technologies, such as two-dimensional symbols, RFID transponders, contact memories, and smart cards encode multiple fields of data. These multiple fields usually are parsed by the recipient's information system and then mapped to specific fields of data in recipient's information system. It is the purpose of this International Standard to define the syntax for high capacity ADC media, so as to enable ADC users to utilize a single mapping utility, regardless of which high capacity ADC media is employed.