

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC
8632-3

Second edition
1992-10-01

AMENDMENT 1
1994-12-15

Information technology — Computer graphics — Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information —

Part 3: Binary encoding

AMENDMENT 1: Rules for profiles

*Technologies de l'information — Infographie — Métafichier de stockage et de
transfert des informations de description d'images —*

Partie 3: Codage binaire

AMENDEMENT 1: Règles pour profils



Reference number
ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992/Amd.1:1994(E)
Documents
AVA Document Sharing Hub

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.

Amendment 1 to International Standard ISO/IEC 8632-3:1992 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee 24, *Computer graphics and image processing*.

© ISO/IEC 1994

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

ISO/IEC Copyright Office • Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

Information technology — Computer graphics — Metafile for the storage and transfer of picture description information —

Part 3:
Binary encoding

AMENDMENT 1: Rules for profiles

Page iii
Add to Contents:

"10 Encoding rules, proforma, and Model Profile	
10.1 General principles	
10.1.1 Encodings	
10.1.2 Metafile defaults	
10.2 Profile Proforma tables	"

Clause 9, page 59
Add a new sentence before the first sentence:

"Conformance of metafiles to ISO/IEC 8632 is defined in terms of profiles."

Change the first sentence to read:

"A metafile conforms to this binary encoding if it conforms to a profile and meets the following requirements."

Change the first bullet item to read:

"— Each metafile element described in this part is coded in the manner described in this International Standard and a profile."

Add a new clause 10 after page 59

"10 Encoding rules, proforma, and Model Profile

10.1 General principles

10.1.1 Encodings

Precisions are defined consistently with the principles of the encodings, not necessarily for inter-encoding translation. Where both considerations might apply, compatibility with the principles of the encoding are considered first and inter-encoding translation second.

10.1.2 Metafile defaults

Clause 8 addresses all elements which have default values. While no profile can change these values, an equivalent effect may be achieved by use of the METAFILE DEFAULTS REPLACEMENT element. Profiles may require that a metafile contain a METAFILE DEFAULTS REPLACEMENT element with well-defined content.

10.1.3 Floating point values

Profiles shall prohibit the values NaN, positive infinity, and negative infinity for ANSI/IEEE 754 floating point numbers (see 5.5). For 32-bit floating point, NaN corresponds to $e=255$ and $f \neq 0$. For 64-bit floating point, NaN corresponds to $e=2047$ and $f \neq 0$. For 32-bit floating point, positive and negative infinity are defined respectively by $s=0$ and $s=1$, with $e=255$ and $f=0$. For 64-bit floating point, positive and negative infinity are defined respectively by $s=0$ and $s=1$, with $e=2047$ and $f=0$.

10.2 Profile Proforma tables

The Profile Proforma is contained in table 12 and table 13. These tables, when completed by the author of the profile, contain the normative specifications of the profile.

The PPF tables have 3 columns:

- The first identifies the element to be addressed.
- The second is the template for the profile writer to complete.
- The third is the completed specification for the Model Profile.

Each element to be addressed comprises a "row" of the table.

The first column of each row contains:

- 1) A unique identifier for that row, T.n.m, indicating that this is row "m" of table "n". For example, row T.12.2 is the second row of table 12 (for the REAL PRECISION element).
- 2) The name of the element for that row, for example, REAL PRECISION.
- 3) The lowest metafile version (v1, v2, or v3) for which each element is defined.
- 4) References to other sections of this clause, for additional normative or informative material.

A second column is the PPF template for profile authors. Each row contains:

- 5) A check box indicating that all specifications for this row for this profile are exactly the same as those for this row in the Model Profile.