



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

Z.314

MAN-MACHINE LANGUAGE

THE CHARACTER SET AND BASIC ELEMENTS

ITU-T Recommendation Z.314

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Z.314 was published in Fascicle X.7 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

© ITU 1988, 1993

All rights reserved. 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 ITU.



Documents
Document Sharing Hub

THE CHARACTER SET AND BASIC ELEMENTS

1 General

The character set and the basic elements used in the syntax are essential components of MML inputs, MML outputs and the man-machine dialogue procedures.

2 The character set

The character set to be used for the CCITT MML is a sub-set of the CCITT International Alphabet No. 5 which has been established jointly by the CCITT and the International Organization for Standardization.

To allow for possible implementation of the CCITT MML using national languages, the sub-set is taken from the basic code table given in Recommendation T.50 [1]. The code positions reserved in this table for national use are not contained in the basic character set of the CCITT MML, but may be used in these national implementations.

According to Recommendation T.50 [1] transmission control characters and information separators are intended to control or to facilitate transmission of information over telecommunication networks. Hence these control characters are not used in the MML. This will avoid interference with data transmission procedures when information in the MML is transmitted via a data transmission network.

It is furthermore recommended when information is printed or displayed that devices are used which print or display different graphic symbols for the digit zero and the capital letter O.

The characters selected for use in the CCITT MML are given in Table 1/Z.314.

TABLE 1/Z.314

Character set to be used for the CCITT man-machine language

					b ₇	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
					b ₆	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
					b ₅	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
b ₄	b ₃	b ₂	b ₁	Pos.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	0	0	0	0	NUL		SP	0	ⓐ	P	ⓐ	p	
0	0	0	1	1	DC ₁	!	1	A	Q	a	q		
0	0	1	0	2	DC ₂	"	2	B	R	b	r		
0	0	1	1	3	DC ₃	#	3	C	S	c	s		
0	1	0	0	4	DC ₄	\$	4	D	T	d	t		
0	1	0	1	5		%	5	E	U	e	u		
0	1	1	0	6		&	6	F	V	f	v		
0	1	1	1	7	BEL	'	7	G	W	g	w		
1	0	0	0	8	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x	
1	0	0	1	9	HT (FE1)	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y	
1	0	1	0	10	LF (FE2)	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z	
1	0	1	1	11	VT (FE3)	ESC	+	;	K	ⓐ	k	ⓐ	
1	1	0	0	12	FF (FE4)	,	<	L	ⓐ	l	ⓐ		
1	1	0	1	13	CR (FE5)	-	=	M	ⓐ	m	ⓐ		
1	1	1	0	14	SO	.	>	N	ⓐ	n	ⓐ		
1	1	1	1	15	SI	/	?	O	-	o	DEL		

CCITT - 26622

ⓐ These positions are reserved for national use.