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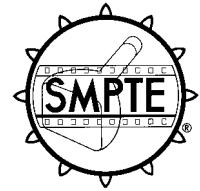
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Storage of Edit Decision Lists on 8-in Flexible Diskette Media



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1 Scope

This practice specifies the file and directory structure of an 8-in flexible diskette used for the interchange of edit decision lists (EDL).

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this practice. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this practice are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standards indicated below.

ANSI X3.73-1980 (R1992), Single-Sided Unformatted Flexible Disk Cartridge (for 6631 BPR [Bits Per Radian] Use)

IBM GA21-9388-0, IBM Diskettes 1, 2, and 2D, Original Equipment Manufacturers' Information

IBM GA21-9182, IBM Diskette General Information Manual

3 Format

The diskette is a random-access device which allows for the processing of blocks of data independent of the data's physical or relative location. Each EDL is stored in a group of one or more blocks referred to as a file and identified by a unique file name. A directory of files is written at a particular location on the diskette and contains file name, length, and optional user-defined information.

4 Definitions

4.1 BPR: Bits per radian.

4.2 block: Four sectors (512 bytes).

4.3 byte: Eight bits.

4.4 data entry: Information entered in data form for computer processing.

4.5 directory entry: Directory information for a specified file.

4.6 directory segment: Two blocks (1024 bytes, commonly referred to as 1k bytes) dedicated to directory information.

4.7 file: One or more blocks of user data.

4.8 interleaving: Relationship of physical to logical sector numbers within a track.

4.9 logical sector address: Software assigned number to organize physical sectors to read and write data.

4.10 minimal directory: One directory segment.

4.11 octal values: Numbers having base 8.

4.12 physical sector number: Sector address recorded in byte 4 of the ID record.

4.13 sector: 128 bytes of information.

4.14 skew: Relationship of physical to logical sector numbers between tracks.

4.15 track: Any of the concentric paths for the recording of data on the surface of a direct-access storage device, such as a diskette available to one read/write.

4.16 word: Two bytes (16 bits).

5 Media — Physical and magnetic characteristics

Edit decision lists shall be recorded on an 8-in single-sided diskette, as defined by ANSI X3.73.

6 Recording method and track format

The recording method, track, and sector formatting for EDL shall be such as described for single-density diskettes in IBM GA21-9388-0 and GA21-9182.

7 Logical sector numbering (see table 1)

Logical sector numbers are assigned to physical sectors by the following method:

- 1) First logical sector: The first logical sector (sector 0) is physical sector 1 on track 1.
- 2) Interleaving: Use all odd-numbered physical sectors, add 3, and use all even-numbered physical sectors.
- 3) Skew: Logical numbering on each track begins with the physical sector 6 greater than the previous track as specified in the formula: First physical sector used = $((6 * \text{track number}) - 5) \text{ modulo } 26$

8 Data organization

Data is organized in consecutive blocks of four logical sectors each, in ascending order of logical sector number.

9 Diskette organization

9.1 Directory location and size

The directory begins at logical block 6 and consists of a linked list of directory segments.

9.2 Files

The files referred to by a particular directory segment shall be contained in continuous logical blocks.

10 Directory

10.1 Directory structure

A linked list of 1 to 31 directory segments. Each segment begins with a header of five 16-bit words. Certain header information is valid only in the first directory segment. There can be 72 directory entries per segment. The last directory entry must have an end-of-segment status word.

10.2 Directory segment header:

Number of segments available for entries — 1 word

Segment number of next logical segment — 1 word

Segment number of last segment opened — 1 word

Number of extra user bytes per entry — 1 word

Logical block number for start of data entries — 1 word

10.2.1 Number of directory segments

The first word of the directory header contains the number of directory segments available. This value is only valid in the first directory segment. Allowable values are 1 to 31.

10.2.2 Next logical segment

The second word of the directory header contains the segment number of the next logical directory segment. Allowable values are 2 to 31, and 0, which indicates no additional segments.

10.2.3 Last segment number

The third word of the directory header contains the number of the last directory segment opened. Each time a new directory segment is opened, this number must be updated. This value is only valid in the first directory segment. Allowable values are 1 to 31.