

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

**Information technology—CDIF transfer
format**

Part 3: Encoding ENCODING.1

AS/NZS ISO/IEC 15475.3:2003

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-015, Software Engineering. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 May 2003 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 8 May 2003. It was published on 19 June 2003.

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-015, Software Engineering.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 15475-3:2002, *Information technology—CDIF transfer format—Part 3: Encoding ENCODING.1*.

The objective of this Standard is to describe the standard CDIF transfer encoding for the standard CDIF transfer syntax.

This Standard is Part 3 of AS/NZS ISO/IEC 15475, *Information technology—CDIF transfer format*, which is published in parts as follows:

Part 1: General rules for syntaxes and encodings

Part 2: Syntax SYNTAX.1

Part 3: Encoding ENCODING.1 (this Standard)

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

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<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
ISO/IEC		AS/NZS	
9075	Information technology—Database languages—SQL	3968	Information technology—Database languages—SQL
		3968.0	Part 0: Definition of data structures and basic operations
10646	Information technology—Universal multiple-octet coded Character Set (UCS)	4189	Information technology—Universal multiple-octet coded Character Set (UCS)
10646-1	Part 1: Architecture and basic multilingual plane	4189.1	Part 1: Architecture and basic multilingual plane
15474	Information technology—CDIF framework	ISO/IEC 15474	Information technology—CDIF framework
15474-1	Part 1: Overview	ISO/IEC 15474.1	Part 1: Overview
15474-2	Part 2: Modelling and extensibility	ISO/IEC 15474.2	Part 2: Modelling and extensibility

Reference to International Standard

ISO/IEC

- 15475 Information technology—CDIF
transfer format
- 15475-1 Part 1: General rules for syntaxes and
encodings
- 15475-2 Part 2: Syntax SYNTAX.1

Australian/New Zealand Standard

AS/NZS

- ISO/IEC Information technology—CDIF
15475 transfer format
- ISO/IEC Part 1: General rules for syntaxes and
15475.1 encodings
- ISO/IEC Part 2: Syntax SYNTAX.1
15475.2

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AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Information technology — CDIF transfer format —**Part 3:
Encoding ENCODING.1****1 Scope**

The CDIF family of standards is primarily designed to be used as a description of a mechanism for transferring information between modelling tools. It facilitates a successful transfer when the authors of the importing and exporting tools have nothing in common except an agreement to conform to CDIF. The language that is defined for the transfer format also has applicability as a general language for Import/Export from repositories. The CDIF semantic metamodel defined for modelling tools also has applicability as the basis of standard definitions for use in repositories.

The standards, which form the complete family of CDIF Standards, are documented in ISO/IEC 15474-1:2002, *Information technology — CDIF framework — Part 1: Overview*. These standards cover the overall framework, the transfer format and the CDIF semantic metamodel.

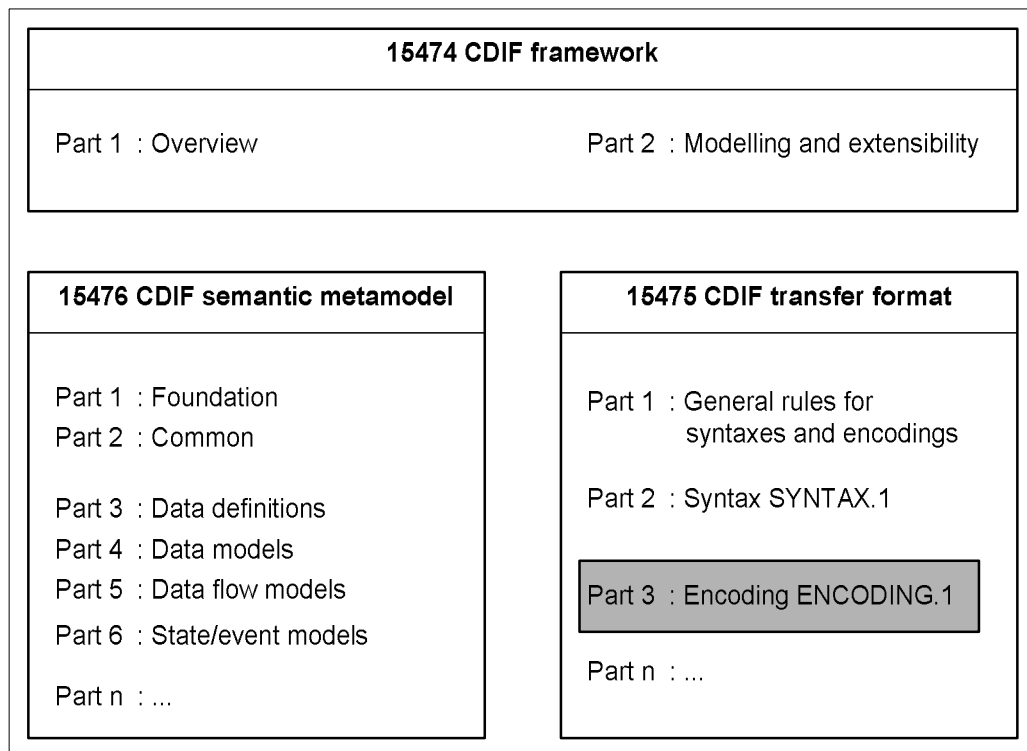


Figure 1 – Position in the CDIF family of standards

The diagram in Figure 1 depicts the various standards that comprise the CDIF family of standards. The shaded box depicts this Standard and its position in the CDIF family of standards.