This is a preview - click here to buy the full publication

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 13490-1

> First edition 1995-12-15

Information technology — Volume and file structure of read-only and write-once compact disk media for information interchange —

Part 1: General

Technologies de l'information — Structure de volume et de fichier de supports disque compact à lecture seule et à écriture unique pour l'échange d'information —

Partie 1: Généralités



Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Parts references	1
3 Conformance	1
3.1 Conformance of a medium	1
3.2 Conformance of an information processing system	1
4 Normative references	1
5 Definitions	2
5.1 application	
5.2 byte	
5.3 CD-ROM	
5.4 CD-WO	
5.5 compact disk	
5.6 descriptor	3
5.7 file	3
5.8 implementation	
5.9 originating system	3
5.10 receiving system	3
5.11 record	
5.12 sector	
5.14 user	3
5.15 volume	3
5.16 volume set	
6 Notation	3
6.1 Numerical notation	
6.1.1 Decimal notation	
6.1.2 Hexadecimal notation	3
6.2 Bit fields	
6.3 Descriptor formats	4
6.4 Character strings	
6.5 Arithmetic notation	4
6.6 Schema	4
6.7 Other notations	7

© ISO/IEC 1995

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilised in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without per-mission in writing from the publisher ISO/IEC Copyright Office * Case Postale 56 * CH-1211 Genève 20 * Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

7 Basic types	6
7.1 Numerical values	6
7.1.1 8-bit unsigned numerical values	6
7.1.3 16-bit unsigned numerical values	6
7.1.5 32-bit unsigned numerical values7.1.6 32-bit signed numerical values7.1.7 64-bit unsigned numerical values	6
7.2 Character sets and coding	
7.2.1 Character set specification	7
7.2.2 CS0 character set	8
7.2.4 CS2 character set	
7.2.6 CS4 character set	8
7.2.8 CS6 character set	8
7.2.10 CS8 character set	9
7.2.11 List of character sets	
7.3 Timestamp format	9
7.3.1 Timestamp	
7.4 Entity Identifier	11
7.4.1 Flags (RBP 0)	
- 4 1 10	12

ISO/IEC 13490-1: 1995(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialised system for worldwide standardisation. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organisation to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organisations, 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.

International Standard ISO/IEC 13490 was prepared by the European Association for Standardizing Information and Communication Systems, ECMA, (as ECMA-168) and was adopted, under a special "fast-track procedure" by joint technical committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, in parallel with its approval by national bodies of ISO and IEC.

ISO/IEC 13490 consists of the following parts, under the general title Information technology – Volume and file structure of read-only and write-once compact disk media for information interchange

- Part 1: General
- Part 2: Volume and File Structure

Introduction

ISO/IEC 13490 can be used for both CD-ROM and CD-WO media for interchanging files. ISO/IEC 13490 is an enhancement of ISO 9660 for CD-ROM applications that has eliminated several restrictions and performance problems of ISO 9660.

ISO/IEC 13346 and ISO/IEC 13490 follow the same volume and file structure framework. ISO/IEC 13490 has common definitions with ISO/IEC 13346 regarding volume and boot block recognition, file attributes, registration procedures and record structure.

ISO/IEC 13490 is published in two parts. Part 1 - General - specifies references, definitions, notations and basic structures used in the other part. Part 2 - Volume and File Structure - specifies how to record various volume-related entities such as volumes and volume sets, and how to record and interpret files, both file data and file attributes, and file hierarchies within a volume set.

Information technology - Volume and file structure of read-only and write-once compact disk media for information interchange -

Part 1:

General

1 Scope

ISO/IEC 13490 specifies a format and associated system requirements for volume and boot block recognition, volume structure, file structure and record structure for the interchange of information between users of information processing systems using CD-WO (a write-once compact disk medium), hybrid CD-WO (a write-once compact disk with a read-only area) and CD-ROM disks.

NOTE 1 — CD-WO is an evolution of CD-ROM technology which allows the recording of information on a write-once compact disk medium.

The volume and boot block recognition is specified in ISO/IEC 13346-2. The record structure is specified in ISO/IEC 13346-5.

NOTE 2 —A volume set may be recorded that is in conformance with both ISO 9660 and ISO/IEC 13490. ISO/IEC 13490 is an enhancement of ISO 9660. ISO/IEC 13490 allows greater information interchange using CD-ROM. In addition, it supports incremental recording and updating of information stored on a CD-WO disk. Under certain restrictions (see 2/B.2.1), all of the files may be read by both a receiving system conforming to ISO/IEC 13490.

This part of ISO/IEC 13490 specifies references, definitions, notation and basic structures that apply to ISO/IEC 13490-2.

2 Parts references

The first digit of a reference in ISO/IEC 13490 identifies the part. If the digit is preceded by "R", the reference is to a part and clause of ISO/IEC 13346. For example, 2/5 refers to clause 5 in ISO/IEC 13490-2 and R2/5 refers to clause 5 in ISO/IEC 13346-2. If the reference is preceded by "figure", the reference is to a figure. For example, figure 2/5 refers to figure 5 in ISO/IEC 13490-2. If the reference is preceded by "table", the reference is to a table. For example, table 2/5 refers to table 5 in ISO/IEC 13490-2.

3 Conformance

3.1 Conformance of a medium

A medium shall be in conformance with ISO/IEC 13490 when it conforms to a standard for recording (see 1/5.13) and all information recorded on it conforms to the specifications of ISO/IEC 13490, ISO/IEC 13346-2 and ISO/IEC 13346-5, or to ISO/IEC 13490 and ISO/IEC 13346-2. A statement of conformance shall identify the parts of ISO/IEC 13346, and the levels of medium interchange (see R2/10 and 2/16) to which the contents of the medium conform.

3.2 Conformance of an information processing system

An information processing system shall be in conformance with ISO/IEC 13490 if it meets the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 13490, ISO/IEC 13346-2 and ISO/IEC 13346-5, or in ISO/IEC 13490 and ISO/IEC 13346-2 either for an originating system (see R2/12, 2/18 and R5/11) or for a receiving system (see R2/13, 2/19 and R5/12) or for both types of system. A statement of conformance shall identify the parts of ISO/IEC 13346 and the levels of the requirements for the parts of ISO/IEC 13346 and ISO/IEC 13490 which can be met by the system.

4 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO/IEC 13490. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO/IEC 13490 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO/IEC 646:1991, Information technology — ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.

ISO/IEC 2022:1994, Information technology — Character code structure and extension techniques.

ISO/IEC 6429:1992, Information technology — Control functions for coded character sets.

ISO 8859-1:1987, Information processing — 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets — Part 1: Latin alphabet No. 1.

ISO 9660:1988, Information processing — Volume and file structure of CD-ROM for information interchange.

ISO/IEC 9945-1:1990, Information technology — Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) — Part 1: System Application Program Interface (API) [C Language].

ISO/IEC 10149:1995, Information technology — Data interchange on read-only 120 mm optical data disks (CD-ROM).

ISO/IEC 10646-1:1993, Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) — Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane.

ISO/IEC 13346-2:1995, Information technology — Volume and file structure of write-once and rewritable media using non-sequential recording for information interchange — Part 2: Volume and boot block recognition.

ISO/IEC 13346-5:1995, Information technology — Volume and file structure of write-once and rewritable media using non-sequential recording for information interchange —Part 5: Record structure.

ISO/IEC 13490-2:1995, Information technology – Volume and file structure of read-only and write-once compact disk media for information interchange — Part 2: Volume and file structure.

ISO/IEC 13800°, Information technology – Procedure for the registration of identifiers and attributes for volume and file structure.

IEC 908:1987, Compact disc digital audio system.

¹⁾ To be published