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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 15757

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Information technology — Data interchange on 8 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge — Helical scan recording — DA-2 format

*Technologies de l'information — Échange de données sur cartouche de
bande magnétique de 8 mm de large — Enregistrement par balayage en
spirale — Format DA-2*



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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.

International Standard ISO/IEC 15757 was prepared by ECMA (as ECMA-249) 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.

Annexes A to J form an integral part of this International Standard. Annex K is for information only.

Information technology — Data interchange on 8 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge — Helical scan recording — DA-2 format

Section 1 - General

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the physical and magnetic characteristics of a 8 mm wide magnetic tape cartridge to enable physical interchange of such cartridges between drives. It also specifies the quality of the recorded signals, the recording method and the recorded format, thereby allowing data interchange between drives by means of such magnetic tape cartridges.

Information interchange between systems also requires, at a minimum, agreement between the interchange parties upon the interchange code(s) and the specifications of the structure and labelling of the information on the interchanged cartridge.

2 Conformance

2.1 Magnetic tape cartridges

A magnetic tape cartridge shall be in conformance with this International Standard if it satisfies all mandatory requirements of this International Standard throughout the extent of the tape.

2.2 Generating drive

A drive generating a magnetic tape cartridge for interchange shall be entitled to claim conformance with this International Standard if all the recordings that it makes on a tape meet the mandatory requirements of this International Standard. A claim of conformance shall state whether or not one or more registered compression algorithm(s) are implemented within the system to process data from the host prior to allocating data to physical blocks.

2.3 Receiving drive

A system receiving a magnetic tape cartridge for interchange shall be entitled to claim conformance with the International Standard if it is able to handle any recording on this tape according to this International Standard. A receiving drive shall be able to recognize the use of a data compression algorithm and make the algorithm registration number available to the host.

3 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard 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 527-1:1993,	<i>Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 1: General principles.</i>
ISO 1302:1992,	<i>Technical drawings — Method of indicating surface texture.</i>
ISO/IEC 11576:1995,	<i>Information technology — Procedure for the registration of algorithms for the lossless compression of data.</i>
IEC 950:1991,	<i>Safety of information technology equipment.</i>