
**Information technology — Computer
graphics, image processing and
environmental data representation —
Procedures for registration of items**

*Technologies de l'information — Infographie, traitement de l'image
et représentation des données environnementales — Procédures pour
l'enregistrement des articles*



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Published in Switzerland

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. 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.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 9973 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 24, *Computer graphics, image processing and environmental data representation*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 9973:2006), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard provides a set of procedures for managing the International Register of Items. In this context, items are members of classes defined within the standards developed by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 24 that may be registered. The set of procedures specified in this International Standard is equally applicable to any standard that includes a provision for registering items in the International Register of Items.

Standards that wish to use the International Register of Items may have certain classes of items in common that are allowed to vary across implementations of those standards. There is a strong incentive for implementations using the same registered items to reference them in the same way. Each such standard has the potential to provide for registration of items of certain classes and expressly identifies those classes of items that may be registered. When such a standard is published, those classes of items identified for registration are automatically added to the International Register of Items.

The procedures in this International Standard are used in preparing, maintaining, and publishing the International Register of Items. The register includes current classes of items from relevant International Standards whose content can be extended through registration. The classes of items are listed within the register and therefore maintained separately from this International Standard. The register also serves as a means to inform all concerned of items already registered and of the specific identifiers assigned to them. Registration provides identification for an item but should not be regarded as a standardization procedure.

[Annex A](#) identifies the information needed in submitting item proposals. [Annex B](#) contains example proposal forms. [Annex C](#) contains language binding guidelines for submission of registration proposals. [Annex D](#) contains encoding guidelines for submission of registration proposals.

Information technology — Computer graphics, image processing and environmental data representation — Procedures for registration of items

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies procedures to be followed in preparing, maintaining and publishing the International Register of Items for any standard whose classes of items are applicable to this register. The items that may be registered fall into several broad categories including:

- computer graphics concepts,
- data structures used by relevant standards,
- spatial and environmental concepts, and
- profiles of relevant standards.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

None.