

First edition
2001-03-15

**Information technology — Font services —
Abstract service definition**

*Technologies de l'information — Services de police de caractères —
Définition du service abstrait*

Reference number
ISO/IEC TR 15413:2001(E)



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO/IEC 2001

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 References.....	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Font service model	3
5 Data types.....	4
6 Notation	7
7 Abstract Font Service Interface (AFSI).....	7
Annex A The abstract font service interface C language binding	13

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Technical Report 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 TR 15413 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 34, *Document description and processing languages*.

Introduction

The technology to access large font libraries has become an increasingly important concern of document processing, electronic publishing, and application support facilities such as printing and display services.

This Technical Report specifies a system-independent interface to font services that provides for distribution, management and use of font resources.

This Technical Report is organized as follows:

- The general model of font services and its relationship to other parts of the document processing model are specified.
- The Abstract Font Service Interface (AFSI), which defines the facilities to access font resources in a system-independent way, is specified.
- Statements covering the conformance of font service systems are provided.

NOTE The first approach of JTC1/SC18 for Font Services was taken to develop an International Standard with two parts:

- Part 1: Abstract Service Definition
- Part 2: Protocol Specification.

During the standardization activities JTC1/SC18 found that the protocol for font resource interchange was still under technical development and changed the target to Technical Report for Font Services - Abstract Service Definition.

Information technology — Font services — Abstract service definition

1 Scope

This Technical Report provides the access facilities which can be used for creation, distribution, management, and use of font resources conforming to the architecture of ISO/IEC 9541.

This Technical Report is intended to be used in a variety of configurations meeting a variety of connectivity needs, including communication protocols, application programming interfaces, and application services.

This Technical Report defines an abstract interface to the font access facilities. This Technical Report will not specify the concrete syntax for a language binding of font service facilities, nor the concrete protocol used to communicate between the systems that provides or uses the font service facilities.

This Technical Report is intended for use in a wide variety of document processing environments, including:

- authoring;
- formatting and page layout;
- printing and display services;
- electronic publishing via removable media and/or information network.

2 References

ISO/IEC 9541-1:1991, *Information technology — Font information interchange — Part 1: Architecture*.

ISO/IEC 9541-3:1994, *Information technology — Font information interchange — Part 3: Glyph shape representation*.

ISO/IEC 10179:1996, *Information technology — Processing languages — Document Style Semantics and Specification Language (DSSSL)*.

ISO/IEC 10180:1995, *Information technology — Processing languages — Standard Page Description Language (SPDL)*.