5/99 ISO/IEC Report

Project	#	Descrip-tion	Status	Months Pending	Editor
25.13.11.02	DIS9316-2	CAM	Resolving Fast Track Comments	Completed	Bill Dallas
25.13.11.13	IS 9316-1	SCSI-2	Published International Standard	Completed	Larry Lamers
25.13.11.05	CD 14776-111	SPI	Withdrawal requested	34	Larry Lamers
25.13.11.08	IS 14776-411	SAM	IS Text & Editor's report submitted	Completed	Charles Monia
25.13.11.14	CD 14776-121	Fast-20	Withdrawal requested	34	Larry Lamers
25.13.11.15	IS 14776-341	SCC	Publishing	Completed	George Penokie
25.13.11.13	CD 14776-351	SMC	Awaiting DIS text with resolution of comments	4	Erich Oetting
25.13.11.25	CD 14776-112	SPI-2	Awaiting DIS text with resolution of comments	4	George Penokie
25.13.11.22	CD 14776-371	SES	Awaiting DIS text with resolution of comments	4	Bob Snively
25.13.11.23	DIS 14776-342	SCC-2	Awaiting DIS ballot	Currnet step completed	George Penokie
25.13.13.02	CD 14776-221	FCP	Awaiting DIS text with resolution of comments	4	Bob Snively
25.13.11.16	CD 14776-381	OMC	Awaiting CD ballot results		Japan

The NWIP for SBP-2 failed due to too few countries volunteering resources. Only Germany, Japan, and the USA volunteered resources. Too few international companies are lobying their international contacts to answer Question 3 Yes.

IEC TC 100 N 100/90/CDV Model and Framework for Standardization in Multimedia Equipment and Systems closed balloting 3/31/99 but I have not yet received the results. The scope of the model includes: "This Technical Report (TR) provides models and frameworks for the standardization of multimedia technology, being undertaken or to be undertaken by IEC, particularly, IEC/TC100."

In general multimedia technology covers;
- (1) system interface
    - inter-system connection
    - intra-system connection
    - homebus interface
    - LAN interface
    - etc.
- (2) user interface
    - pictogram
    - gesture

· etc.
· (3) interchange and distribution
    · interchange format
    · protocol
    · abstract service
    · etc.
· (4) measurements and management
    · colour management
    · data distribution management
    · security
    · etc.
· (5) multimedia data and contents
    · authoring
    · manipulation
    · etc."

The general model includes:

"The generic model clarifies multimedia technology and its boundaries.

Standardization is in general required to obtain the following:
· physical and logical connectivity
· easy operation
· safety and security
· easy implementation
· environmental safeguards.

The major purposes of multimedia standardization are:
· physical and logical connectivity
    Multimedia data interchange and distribution are based on reliable and wide-band
    communication media such as ISDN and interchangeable storage media such as CD-ROM. Protocols, formats, interfaces, and other data structures of the media are required to be standardized. The features of multimedia data, in particular, make those standards more complicated than in the case of a single medium.
· easy operation
    Multimedia systems contain a number of basic single medium parts, each of which requires appropriate interaction with users or other systems. In order to realise feasible and human-recognisable operation for the multimedia systems, simplified and standardized user-system interfaces are essential.
· safety and security
    Multimedia equipment and systems form or will form a basic and important infrastructure of national and international activity. Some multimedia data are required to be highly secured. Some systems are

required to be strongly protected and besides their operation should be comfortable and safe for operators whose sense organs need to access concurrently to their corresponding media; visible, audible, and other sensible media. Safe and secured environments should be implemented by being based on some guideline and standards."

Physical interfaces mentioned in the model include Fibre Channel, IEEE 1394, and SCSI.

The JTC 1 Chairman has noted his concern that, in light of the potential publication of ISO standards based on the Proposed Memorandum of Understanding between ISO and the International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP), the subject areas covered by IFIP Technical Committees and Working Groups (as indicated on the IFIP web site - http://www.ifip.or.at) include many Information Technology topics within JTC 1's scope of work. Examples are: software engineering; protocols for computer networks; security of information systems; human computer interaction; programming concepts;
methodology and languages; database; computer graphics; and smart cards. While IFIP currently has established liaison with JTC 1/SC 22 and possibly others, the MoU does not currently indicate any role for JTC 1 in the proposed publication of ISO standards dealing with Information Technology subjects.

The Summary of Voting on JTC 1 N 5745, DTR 18002, Information technology – DVD read-only disk - File system specifications is now available as JT1N5801. The TAG for this is NCITS B11.