IEEE P1003.0 Draft 13 – September 1991

Copyright © 1991 by the
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
345 East 47th Street
New York, NY 10017, USA
All rights reserved as an unpublished work.

This is an unapproved and unpublished IEEE Standards Draft, subject to change. The publication, distribution, or copying of this draft, as well as all derivative works based on this draft, is expressly prohibited except as set forth below.

Permission is hereby granted for IEEE Standards Committee participants to reproduce this document for purposes of IEEE standardization activities only, and subject to the restrictions contained herein.

Permission is hereby also granted for member bodies and technical committees of ISO and IEC to reproduce this document for purposes of developing a national position, subject to the restrictions contained herein.

Permission is hereby also granted to the preceding entities to make limited copies of this document in an electronic form only for the stated activities.

The following restrictions apply to reproducing or transmitting the document in any form: 1) all copies or portions thereof must identify the document's IEEE project number and draft number, and must be accompanied by this entire notice in a prominent location; 2) no portion of this document may be redistributed in any modified or abridged form without the prior approval of the IEEE Standards Department.

Other entities seeking permission to reproduce this document, or any portion thereof, for standardization or other activities, must contact the IEEE Standards Department for the appropriate license.

Use of information contained in this unapproved draft is at your own risk.

IEEE Standards Department
Copyright and Permissions
445 Hoes Lane, P.O. Box 1331
Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331, USA
+1 (908) 562-3800
+1 (908) 562-1571 [FAX]

Annex B
(inform ative)

Bibliography

HLJ : This annex should include references to standards, books, articles, etc., that are not required for an integral understanding of the document (as are the entries in Normative References). I have enclosed some samples that you should match in style, but not necessarily in selection content:

{B1} ISO 7498: 1984, *Information processing systems—Open Systems Interconnection—Basic Reference Model.* [1)]

{B2} ISO 8072: 1986, *Information processing systems—Open Systems Interconnection—Transport service definition.*

{B3} ISO/IEC 8073: 1988, *Information processing systems—Open Systems Interconnection—Connection oriented transport protocol specification.* [2)]

{B4} CCITT Recommendation X.25, *Interface between data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit-terminating equipment (DCT) for terminals operating in the packet mode and connected to public data networks by dedicated circuit.* [3)]

{B5} CCITT Recommendation X.212, *Information processing systems—Data communication—Data link service definition for Open Systems Interconnection.*

{B5} ANSI X3.113-1987 [4)], *Information systems—Programming language— FULL BASIC.*

---

1) ISO documents can be obtained from the ISO office, 1, rue de Varembe´, Case Postale 56, CH-1211, Genè ve 20, Switzerland/Suisse.

2) IEC documents can be obtained from the IEC office, 3, rue de Varembe´, Case Postale 131, CH-1211, Genè ve 20, Switzerland/Suisse.

3) CCITT documents can be obtained from the CCITT General Secretariat, International Telecommunications Union, Sales Section, Place des Nations, CH-1211, Genè ve 20, Switzerland/Suisse.

4) ANSI documents can be obtained from the Sales Department, American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.

Copyright © 1991 IEEE. All rights reserved.
This is an unapproved IEEE Standards Draft, subject to change.

{B6} IEEE Computer Society Technical Committee on Operating Systems and Application Environments Standards Subcommittee. *TCOS -SSC POSIX Standards Style Guide.*

{B7} American Telephone and Telegraph Company. *System V Interface Definition (SVID), Issues 2 and 3.* Morristown, NJ : UNIX Press, 1986, 1989.

{B8} /usr/group Standards Committee. *1984 /usr/group Standard.* Santa Clara, CA: UniForum, 1984.

{B9} X/Open Company, Ltd. *X/Open Portability Guide, Issue 3.* Englewood Cliffs, NJ : Prentice-Hall, 1989.

Copyright © 1991 IEEE. All rights reserved.
This is an unapproved IEEE Standards Draft, subject to change.

Annex C
(inform ative)

Standards Infrastructure Description

Responsibility: Wendy Rauch

HLJ : Once again, a full replacement for this Annex, so no further diff marks. I would point out a general editorial issue here: ISO standards and technical reports do not allow references to commercial or academic organizations, so a bit of pruning will be necessary in this Annex. I would also recommend removing any time-perishable information: number of members, dues, meeting schedules, telephone numbers, etc. And I renew my request for more knowledgeable readers to point out requirements for diacritical marks in some of the non-English names and addresses. Thanks. D

C.1 Introduction

This annex provides a brief summary of the major national and international organizations working on the standardization of information technology.

There are two major categories of open standards organizations. One consists of formally-recognized standards bodies, responsible for definition and dissemination of public standards. Their specifications are known as formal or de jure standards. International, national, and regional standards groups, and some professional and technical organizations' standards groups are examples of formal standards bodies. Organizations specifying standards for open system usually give precedence to international standards first, then regional, national, and finally professional group standards.

The other standards organization category consists of informal bodies. Informal standards bodies are typically created by suppliers or users of information technology, usually using a consensus method, to enable the implementation of standards. They produce specifications known as industry standards or de facto standards. Certain trade associations, industry groups, vendor consortia, and user groups are examples of informal standards bodies. For informal specifications to be approved as formal standards (e.g., international or national standards) informal standards groups typically submit their specifications to formal standards organizations.

Copyright © 1991 IEEE. All rights reserved.
This is an unapproved IEEE Standards Draft, subject to change.