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Australian Standard®

Data processing—Vocabulary

Part 11: Processing units

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee on Information Systems — Vocabulary and Software. It is identical with and has been reproduced from ISO 2382-11: 1987— *Information processing systems — Vocabulary, Part 11: Processing units.*

The complete Standard comprises the following parts:

Part 0: Consolidated index
Part 1: Fundamental terms
Part 2: Arithmetic and logic operations
Part 3: Equipment technology
Part 4: Organization of data
Part 5: Representation of data
Part 6: Preparation and handling of data
Part 7: Digital computer programming
Part 9: Data communication
Part 10: Operating techniques and facilities
Part 11: Control, input-output and arithmetic equipment
Part 12: Data media, storage and related equipment
Part 13: Computer graphics
Part 14: Reliability, maintenance and availability
Part 15: Programming languages
Part 16: Information theory
Part 1 9: Analog computing
Part 21: Interfaces between process computer systems and technical processes
Part 22: Calculators
Part 24: Numerical control of machines

Other parts of this Standard will be published when completed.

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(a) Copyright is vested in Standards Australia.

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For the purpose of this Australian Standard, the ISO text should be modified as follows:

(i) *Terminology* The words 'Australian Standard' should replace the words 'International Standard' wherever they appear.

(ii) *References* The references to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian Standards as follows:

Reference to International Standard		*Australian Standard*
ISO		AS
639	Codes for the representation of names of languages	—
1087	Terminology—Vocabulary	—

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Data processing—Vocabulary
Part 11: Processing units

Section one: General

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard is intended to facilitate international communication in information processing. It presents terms and definitions of selected concepts relevant to the field of information processing and identifies relationships between the entries.

In order to facilitate their translation into other languages, the definitions are drafted so as to avoid, as far as possible, any peculiarity attached to a language.

This part of ISO 2382 (which will comprise some twenty-six parts) defines processing and arithmetic units and also registers and converters.

2 References

ISO 639, *Code for the representation of names of languages.*[1)]

ISO 1087, *Vocabulary of terminology.*[2)]

3 Principles and rules followed

3.1 Definition of an entry

Section two comprises a number of entries. Each entry consists of a set of essential elements that includes an index number, one term or several synonymous terms, and a phrase defining one concept. In addition, an entry may include examples, notes or illustrations to facilitate understanding of the concept.

Occasionally, the same term may be defined in different entries, or two or more concepts may be covered by one entry, as described in 3.5 and 3.8 respectively.

Other terms such as **vocabulary, concept, term** and **definition,** are used in this International Standard with the meaning defined in ISO 1087.

3.2 Organization of an entry

Each entry contains the essential elements defined in 3.1 and, if necessary, additional elements. The entry may contain the following elements in the following order:

a) an index number (common for all languages in which this International Standard is published)

b) the term or the generally preferred term in the language. The absence of a generally accepted term for the concept in the language is indicated by a symbol consisting of five points (.....); a row of dots may be used to indicate, in a term, a word to be chosen in each particular case;

c) the preferred term in a particular country (identified according to the rules of ISO 639);

d) the abbreviation for the term;

e) permitted synonymous term(s);

f) the text of the definition (see 3.4);

g) one or more examples with the heading “Example(s)”;

h) one or more notes specifying particular cases in the field of application of the concepts, with the heading “NOTE(S)”;

i) a picture, a diagram, or a table which could be common to several entries.

3.3 Classification of entries

A two-digit serial number is assigned to each part of this International Standard, beginning with **01** for **“fundamental terms”.**

The entries are classified in groups to each of which is assigned a four-digit serial number. The first two digits being those of the part of this International Standard.

Each entry is assigned a six-digit index number. The first four digits being those of the part of this International Standard and the group.

In order that versions of this International Standard in various languages are related, the numbers assigned to parts, groups and entries are the same for all languages.

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1) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 639: 1967.)
2) At present at the stage of draft. (Revision of ISO/R 1087: 1969.)