AS 1189.22—1987

Australian Standard®

DATA PROCESSING—VOCABULARY

Part 22—CALCULATORS

This Australian standard was prepared by Committee IS/1, Information Processing Systems. It was approved on behalf of the Council of the Standards Association of Australia on 9 February 1987 and published on 6 April 1987.

The following interests are represented on Committee IS/1:

Australian Association of Permanent Building Societies
Australian Bankers' Association
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Australian Computer Equipment Manufacturers Association
Australian Computer Society
Australian Computer Users Association
Australian Information Industry Association
CSIRONET
Department of Defence
Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce
Life Insurance Federation of Australia
Public Service Board, N.S.W.
Telecom Australia
Universities and Colleges

Review of Australian Standards. *To keep abreast of progress in industry, Australian Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.*

Full details of all Australian Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazine 'The Australian Standard', which subscribing members receive, and which gives details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Australian Standards, addressed to the head office of Standards Australia, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in an Australian Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

AS 1189.22—1987

Australian Standard®

DATA PROCESSING—VOCABULARY

Part 22—CALCULATORS

First published 1987

PUBLISHED BY STANDARDS AUSTRALIA
(STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA)
1 THE CRESCENT, HOMEBUSH, NSW 2140

ISBN 0 7262 4572 0

PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Information Processing Systems. It has been reproduced from International Standard ISO 2382/22-1986, drawn up by ISO/TC 97, Information Processing Systems, and is Part 22 in the AS 1189 series.

The purpose of the AS 1189 series is to facilitate international communication in data processing. This part presents terms and definitions of selected concepts relevant to calculators. It concerns the main operating processes and types of machines used, their functions and technical parts.

The complete series 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 8: Control, integrity and security†
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 and computer micrographics
Part 14: Reliability, maintenance and availability
Part 15: Programming languages
Part 16: Information theory
Part 17: Data base management†
Part 18: Distributed data processing†
Part 19: Analog computing
Part 20: System development†
Part 21: Interfaces between process computer systems and technical processes
Part 22: Calculators
Part 23: Word processing†
Part 24: Numerical control of machines
Part 25: Local area networks

As this standard consists of several parts prepared over a long period there could be some inconsistencies introduced in the later parts when compared with the earlier ones. These inconsistencies will be eliminated as far as possible in later editions. This procedure allows for immediate publication of needed parts and permits an element of flexibility in the preparation of a comprehensive vocabulary in view of the dynamics of language.

---

* In course of revision.

† In course of preparation.

© Copyright — STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Users of Standards are reminded that copyright subsists in all Standards Australia publications and software. Except where the Copyright Act allows and except where provided for below no publications or software produced by Standards Australia may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or transmitted by any means without prior permission in writing from Standards Australia. Permission may be conditional on an appropriate royalty payment. Requests for permission and information on commercial software royalties should be directed to the head office of Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will permit up to 10 percent of the technical content pages of a Standard to be copied for use exclusively in-house by purchasers of the Standard without payment of a royalty or advice to Standards Australia.

Standards Australia will also permit the inclusion of its copyright material in computer software programs for no royalty payment provided such programs are used exclusively in-house by the creators of the programs.

Care should be taken to ensure that material used is from the current edition of the Standard and that it is updated whenever the Standard is amended or revised. The number and date of the Standard should therefore be clearly identified.

The use of material in print form or in computer software programs to be used commercially, with or without payment, or in commercial contracts is subject to the payment of a royalty. This policy may be varied by Standards Australia at any time.

Contents

Page

0 Introduction 5

Section one : General

1 Scope and field of application 5

2 Principles and rules followed 5

2.1 Definition of an entry 5

2.2 Organization of an entry 5

2.3 Classification of entries 6

2.4 Selection of terms and wording of definitions 6

2.5 Multiple meanings 6

2.6 Abbreviations 6

2.7 Use of parentheses 6

2.8 Use of brackets 6

2.9 Use of terms printed in italic typeface in definitions and use of asterisk 6

2.10 Spelling 6

2.11 Organization of the alphabetical index 6

Section two : Terms and definitions

22 Calculators 7

22.01 General terms 7

22.02 Classification 7

22.03 Functions and operating processes 9

22.04 Controls and checking devices 10

Alphabetical index 12

(PAGE 4 IN THE HARD COPY IS BLANK)

Information processing systems — Vocabulary — Part 22 : Calculators

0 Introduction

Information processing gives rise to numerous international exchanges of both intellectual and material nature. These exchanges often become difficult, either because of the great variety of terms used in various fields or languages to express the same concept, or because of the absence or imprecision of the definitions of useful concepts.

To avoid misunderstandings and to facilitate such exchanges, it is essential to clarify the concepts, to select terms to be used in various languages or in various countries to express the same concept and to establish definitions providing satisfactory equivalents for the various terms in different languages.

This International Standard was initially based mainly on the usage to be found in the *Vocabulary of Information Processing* which was established and published by the International Federation for Information Processing and the International Computation Centre, and in the *American National Dictionary for Information Processing systems* and its earlier editions published by the American National Standards Institute (formerly known as the American Standards Association). Published and draft International Standards relating to information processing of other international organizations (such as the International Telecommunication Union and the International Electrotechnical Commission) as well as published and draft national standards also have been considered.

The purpose of this International Standard is to provide definitions that are rigorous, uncomplicated and which can be understood by all concerned. The scope of each concept defined has been chosen to provide a definition that is suitable for general application. In those circumstances, where a restricted application is concerned, the definition may need to be more specific.

However, while it is possible to maintain the self-consistency of individual parts, the reader is warned that the dynamics of language and the problems associated with the standardization and maintenance of vocabularies may introduce duplications and inconsistencies between parts.

Section one : General

1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard is intended to facilitate international communication in information processing. It presents, in two languages, 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-five parts) deals with calculators. It concerns the main operating processes and types of machines used, their functions and technical parts.

2 Principles and rules followed

2.1 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 2.5 and 2.8 respectively.

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

2.2 Organization of an entry

Each entry contains the essential elements defined in 2.1 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/R 639, *Symbols for languages, countries and authorities*);

d) the abbreviation for the term;

COPYRIGHT