

Introduction

This part of ISO 233 is one of a series of International Standards, dealing with the conversion of systems of writing. The aim of this part of ISO 233 and others in the series is to provide a means for international communication of written messages in a form which permits the automatic transmission and reconstitution of these, by men or machines. The system of conversion, in this case, must be univocal and entirely reversible.

This means that no consideration should be given to phonetic and aesthetic matters or to certain national customs: all these considerations are, indeed, ignored by the machine performing the function.

The adoption of this part of ISO 233 for international communication leaves every country free to adopt for its own use a national standard which may be different, on condition that it is compatible with this part of ISO 233. The system proposed herein should make this possible and be acceptable to international use if the graphisms it creates are such that they may be converted automatically into the graphisms used in any strict national systems.

This part of ISO 233 may be used by anyone who has a clear understanding of the system and is certain that it can be applied without ambiguity. The result obtained will not give a correct pronunciation of the original text in a person's own language, but it will serve as a means of finding automatically the original graphism and thus allow anyone who has knowledge of the original language to pronounce it correctly. Similarly, one can only pronounce correctly a text written in, for example, English or Polish, if one has a knowledge of English or Polish.

The adoption of national standards compatible with this part of ISO 233 will permit the representation, in an international publication, of the morphemes of each language according to the customs of the country where it is spoken. It will be possible to simplify this representation in order to take into account the number of the character sets available on different kinds of machines.

QUESTO DOCUMENTO È UNA PREVIEW. RIPRODUZIONE VIETATA

Information and documentation — Transliteration of Arabic characters into Latin characters —

Part 3:

Persian language — Simplified transliteration

1 Scope

This part of ISO 233 establishes a simplified system for the transliteration of Persian characters into Latin characters. This simplification of the stringent rules established by ISO 233:1984 is especially intended to facilitate the processing of bibliographic information (e.g. catalogues, indices, citations, etc.)

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, though reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 233. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 233 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards-

ISO 233-2, *Information and documentation — Transliteration of Arabic characters into Latin characters — Part 2: Arabic language — Simplified transliteration.*

ISO/IEC 10646-1, *Information Technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) — Part 1: Architecture and Basic Multilingual Plane.*