STANDARDS

ISO

- It is composed of representative from various national standards organizations.
- Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland



- It is granted the general consultative status by United Nations Economic and Social Council which allows ISO to participate in the work of the United Nations.
- ISO began in 1926 as International Federation of National Standardizing Associations. It was suspended in 1942 during World War II. The new organisation ISO began operations in 1947.
- It has about 170 national members, each representing one country. Members meet annually at general assembly to discuss ISO strategic objectives.
- A Technical Management Board oversees over 250 technical committees, which develop the standards. Sale of standards is one of the organisation's main sources of funding.

STANDARDS

- *International standards*

ISO and IEC are private international organizations that are not established by any international treaty. Their members may be non-governmental organizations or governmental agencies, as selected by ISO and IEC

ISO

BIS
India

ANSI
USA

BSI
UK

BSTI
Bangladesh

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 10918-5

First edition
2013-05-01

Information technology — Digital compression and coding of continuous-tone still images: JPEG File Interchange Format (JFIF)

Technologies de l'information — Compression numérique et codage des images fixes à modelé continu: Format d'échange de fichiers JPEG (JFIF)

Reference number
ISO/IEC 10918-5:2013(E)

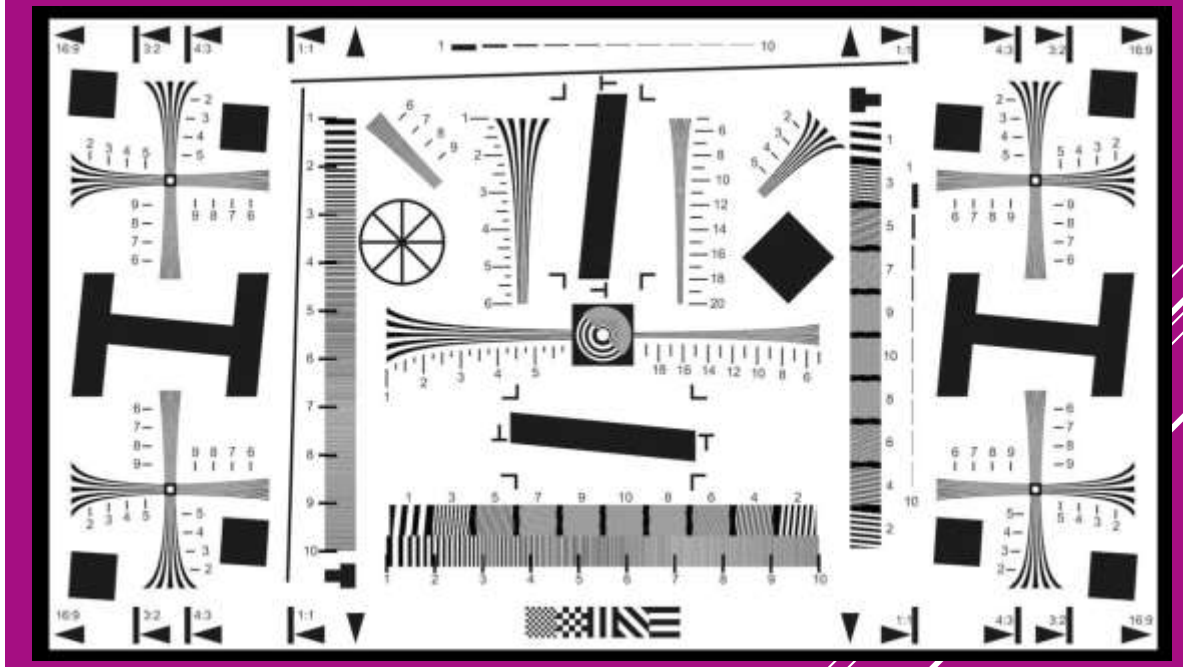
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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
ISO/IEC 15438

Information technology – Automatic identification and data capture techniques – PDF417 bar code symbology specification

© ISO



BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

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  Zafar Marg
  New Delhi 110002
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- The ITU is a treaty-based organization established as a permanent agency of the United Nations, in which governments are the primary members.
- It is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) that is responsible for issues that concern information and communication technologies.
- The ITU coordinates the shared global use of the radio spectrum, promotes international cooperation in assigning satellite orbits, works to improve telecommunication infrastructure.

ITU(INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION)



IEC

- The International Electrotechnical Commission
- It is a non-profit, non-governmental international standards organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

- The IEC was instrumental in developing and distributing standards for units of measurement, particularly Gauss, Hertz, and Weber. It also first proposed a system of standards, which ultimately became the SI, the International System of Units.

- IEC standards have numbers in the range 60000–79999 and their titles take a form such as *IEC 60417*.

INDEPENDENT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ORGANIZATIONS

- ASME, the ASTM International, the IEEE, the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF), SAE International, TAPPI, the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), and the Universal Postal Union (UPU)













POPULAR STANDARDS

- **ISO 9000** Quality management
- **ISO 14000** Environmental management
- **ISO 3166** Country codes
- **ISO 26000** Social responsibility
- **ISO 50001** Energy management
- **ISO 31000** Risk management
- **ISO 22000** Food safety management
- **ISO/IEC 27001** Information security management
- **ISO 20121** Sustainable events

ISO/IEC 24734:2009

Abstract

ISO/IEC 24734:2009 provides a method for measuring the productivity of digital printing devices with various office applications and print job characteristics.

It is applicable to digital printing devices, including single function printing and multi-function devices, regardless of print technology (e.g. inkjet, laser). Devices can be equipped with a range of paper feed and finishing options either directly connected to the computer system or via a network.

It is intended to be used for black and white (B&W) as well as colour digital printing devices.

It allows for the comparison of the productivity of machines operating in various available modes (simplex, duplex, size of substrates, etc.) and office applications when the test system environment, operating modes, and job mix for each machine are held identical.

ISO/IEC 24734:2009 includes test files, test setup procedure, test runtime procedure, and the reporting requirements for the digital printing productivity measurements. It is not intended to be used for devices which are not able to print on a media size of A4/8.5"x11" or for devices which are not able to collate multiple copies of a print.

WHAT DO THE FOLLOWING ISO STANDARDS STAND FOR

ISO 9000

ISO 3166

ISO 22000

ISO 216

ISO 3307

ISO 3864

ISO/IEC 27001

ISO 8601

DATA VISUALIZATION

- https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/international-programs/about/idb.html

STANDARDS FOR RESEARCH DATA AND ETHICS

Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) – OECD Guidelines
•**Good Clinical Practice (GCP) – WHO and ICH guidelines**
•**Data Management Standards**:
•FAIR Principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable)
•ISO 2146 (Standard for Information and Documentation)
•ISO 8000 (Data Quality)

STANDARDS FOR ACADEMIC WRITING AND PUBLICATIONS

- **ISO 690** (Citation and Referencing Standard)
- **DOI, ISSN and ISBN — covered in their own lecture**
- **IEEE and APA Referencing Standards**
- **Plagiarism Detection and Integrity (COPE Guidelines, ISO 10244)**

STANDARDS IN LABORATORY RESEARCH & TESTING

- **ISO 17025** (Testing and Calibration Labs)
- **ISO 15189** (Medical Research Laboratories)
- **ASTM Standards for Materials Research**
- **Ethical Standards in Human and Animal Research (Helsinki Declaration, CPCSEA Guidelines)**