AS/NZS ISO/IEC 14750:2003 ISO/IEC 14750:1999

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Information technology—Open distributed processing—Interface definition language





AS/NZS ISO/IEC 14750:2003
This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee IT-015, Software Engineering. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 May 2003 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 22 April 2003. It was published on 4 June 2003.

The following are represented on Committee IT-015:

Australian Computer Society Australian Information Industry Association Australian Society for Technical Communication (NSW) Australian Software Metrics Association Griffith University New Zealand Organisation for Quality Quality Society of Australasia Software Engineering Australia (Qld) Software Quality Association (ACT) Software Quality Association (NSW) Software Verification Research Centre Sydney SPIN Group (Software Process Improvement Network) Systems Engineering Society of Australia University of New South Wales University of South Australia University of Technology, Sydney

Keeping Standards up-to-date

Standards are living documents which reflect progress in science, technology and systems. To maintain their currency, all Standards are periodically reviewed, and new editions are published. Between editions, amendments may be issued. Standards may also be withdrawn. It is important that readers assure themselves they are using a current Standard, which should include any amendments which may have been published since the Standard was purchased.

Detailed information about joint Australian/New Zealand Standards can be found by visiting the Standards Australia web site at www.standards.com.au or Standards New Zealand web site at www.standards.co.nz and looking up the relevant Standard in the on-line catalogue.

Alternatively, both organizations publish an annual printed Catalogue with full details of all current Standards. For more frequent listings or notification of revisions, amendments and withdrawals, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand offer a number of update options. For information about these services, users should contact their respective national Standards organization.

We also welcome suggestions for improvement in our Standards, and especially encourage readers to notify us immediately of any apparent inaccuracies or ambiguities. Please address your comments to the Chief Executive of either Standards Australia International or Standards New Zealand at the address shown on the back cover.

AS/NZS ISO/IEC 14750:2003

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Information technology—Open distributed processing—Interface definition language

First published as AS/NZS ISO/IEC 14750:2003.

COPYRIGHT

© Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand

All rights are reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or copied in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without the written permission of the publisher.

Jointly published by Standards Australia International Ltd, GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001 and Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-015, Software Engineering.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO/IEC 14750:1999, Information technology—Open distributed processing—Interface definition language.

The objective of this Standard is to provide the ODP Reference Model with a language and environment neutral notation to describe computational operation interface signatures. Use of this notation does not imply use of specific supporting mechanisms and protocols.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

As this Standard is reproduced from an international standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover.
- (b) In the source text 'this International Standard' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard'.
- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

None of the normative references in the source document have been adopted as Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards.

CONTENTS

			Page	
1	Scope	÷	1	
2	Normative references			
	2.1	Identical Recommendations International Standards	1	
3	Defin	itions	1	
4	ODP IDL syntax and semantics			
	4.1	Lexical conventions	2	
	4.2	Preprocessing	7	
	4.3	ODP IDL grammar	8	
	4.4	ODP IDL specification	12	
	4.5	Inheritance	13	
	4.6	Constant declaration	15	
	4.7	Type declaration	17	
	4.8	Typecodes and Principals	22	
	4.9	Exception declaration	22	
	4.10	Operation declaration	23	
	4.11	Attribute declaration	25	
	4.12	CORBA module	25	
	4.13	Names and scoping	25	
	4.14	Differences from C++	27	
Anne	x A – F	Reserved standard exceptions	28	
	A.1	Object Non-Existence	29	
	A.2	Transaction exceptions	29	
Anne	x B – T	'ypecode encoding in the CORBA specification	30	



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation