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Information technology — Automatic identification and data capture techniques — EAN/UPC bar code symbology specification

Technologies de l'information — Techniques automatiques d'identification et de capture des données — Spécification de symbologie de code à barre EAN/UPC

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

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ISO/IEC 15420 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 31, *Automatic identification and data capture techniques*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 15420:2000), which has been technically revised.

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Introduction

The technology of bar coding is based on the recognition of patterns encoded in bars and spaces of defined dimensions. There are numerous methods of encoding information in bar code form, known as symbologies. EAN/UPC is one such symbology. The rules defining the translation of characters into bar and space patterns, and other essential features of each symbology, are known as the symbology specification.

This International Standard serves as a normative reference in the "GS1 General Specifications". The administration of the numbering system by GS1 ensures that identification codes assigned to particular items are unique world-wide and are defined in a consistent way. The major benefit for the users of the GS1 system is the availability of uniquely defined identification codes for use in their trading transactions. Annex C gives an overview of the GS1 system.

NOTE GS1 is the worldwide association encompassing the organizations formerly known as EAN International and Uniform Code Council (UCC).

Manufacturers of bar code equipment and users of bar code technology require publicly available standard symbology specifications to which they can refer when developing equipment and software.