

144.1.1.2 Hexadecimal Notation

In addition to the rules for hexadecimal notation described in 1.2.5, the following conventions are used in this clause:

- Individual octets of a hexadecimal number are separated by hyphen, e.g., 0x1E-EE-80-23-CA.
- A part of hexadecimal number enclosed in parenthesis followed by a subscripted decimal number n indicates that the parenthetical portion is to be repeated n times. For example, 0x12-34-56-(AB-CD)₆-EF is equivalent to the following expanded representation of a 128-bit number:
0x12-34-56-AB-CD-AB-CD-AB-CD-AB-CD-AB-CD-AB-CD-EF.