

ICS:

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003

01-november-2003

Geografske inf	ormacije - Funkci	onalni standardi
----------------	-------------------	------------------

Geographic information -- Functional standards

Information géographique - Normes fonctionnelles PREVIEW

(standards.iteh.ai) Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: ISO/TR 19120:2001

SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

07.040 Astronomija. Geodezija. Geografija 35.240.70 Uporabniške rešitve IT v znanosti

Astronomy. Geodesy. Geography IT applications in science

SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003

en

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

TECHNICAL REPORT

ISO/TR 19120

First edition 2001-07-01

Geographic information — Functional standards

Information géographique — Normes fonctionnelles

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003



Reference number ISO/TR 19120:2001(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

© ISO 2001

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.ch Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

ISO/TR 19120:2001(E)

Contents

Page

1	Scope	1
2	References	1
3	Terms and definitions	2
4	Abbreviated terms	2
5	Review of functional standards	4
6	Use of profiles to map functional standards to ISO 19100 base standards	9

Annexes

Α	ISO 19104, Geographic information — Terminology	16
A.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	16
A.2	Key issues to be addressed	16
В	ISO 19106, Geographic information — Profiles	17
B.1		17
B.2	Key issues to be addressedSTANDARD PREVIEW	17
С	ISO 19107. Geographic information — Spatial schema	18
C.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics ds.iteh.ai)	18
C.2	Key issues to be addressed	18
C.3	Response from project team <u>SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8-	20
D	ISO 19108, Geographic information 311 Temporal schema tr-19120-2003	21
D.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	21
D.2	Key issues to be addressed	21
Е	ISO 19109, Geographic information — Rules for application schema	22
E.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	22
E.2	Key issues to be addressed	22
F	ISO 19110, Geographic information — Feature cataloguing methodology	23
F.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	23
F.2	Key issues to be addressed	23
F.3	Response from project team	23
G	ISO 19111, Geographic information — Spatial referencing by coordinates	24
G.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	24
G.2	Key issues to be addressed	24
н	ISO 19112, Geographic information — Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers	25
I I	SO 19113, Geographic information — Quality principles	26
I.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	26
I.2	Key issues to be addressed	26
I.3	Response from project team	26
J	ISO 19114, Geographic information — Quality evaluation procedures	27
J.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	27
J.2	Key issues to be addressed	27

SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003

ISO/TR 19120:2001(E)

Κ	ISO 19115, Geographic information — Metadata	28
K.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	28
K.2	Key issues to be addressed	28
K.3	Response from project team	28
L	ISO 19116, Geographic information — Positioning services	29
L.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	29
L.2	Key issues to be addressed	29
L.3	Response from project team	29
М	ISO 19117, Geographic information — Portrayal	30
M.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	30
M.2	Key issues to be addressed	30
M.3	Response from project team	30
Ν	ISO 19118, Geographic information — Encoding	31
N.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	31
N.2	Issues to be addressed	31
0	ISO 19119, Geographic information — Services	32
0.1	Summary of functional standards characteristics	32
O.2	Issues to be addressed	32

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003</u>

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this Technical Report may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/TR 19120 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

<u>SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

Introduction

The ISO 19100 series of geographic information standards under development within ISO/TC 211 provides a framework for the development of geographic information standards. There are a number of existing functional standards in use within the international community that would seek to achieve compliance with the emerging ISO 19100 series of standards.

The availability of a common frame of reference, as provided by the ISO 19100 series, may also present an opportunity for harmonization between the functional standards to the extent that such harmonization supports the primary goal of harmonization of the functional standards with the ISO 19100 series, but harmonization between functional standards is not the subject of this report. This Technical Report seeks to identify how functional standards can be developed as profiles of the ISO 19100 series of standards and how this profiling process can promote harmonization between these functional standards.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

Geographic information — Functional standards

1 Scope

Within the context of this Technical Report, a functional standard has been identified as an existing geographic information standard, in active use within the international community. National standards have not been considered within this report.

This Technical Report seeks to identify the components of those recognized functional standards and to identify elements that can be harmonized between these standards and with the ISO/TC 211 base standards. This Technical Report provides a starting point for a feedback cycle between the functional standards communities and the ISO 19100 series component project teams.

2 References

ISO/IEC 8211:1994, Information technology — Specification for a data descriptive file for information interchange

ISO/IEC 8824 (all parts):1998, Information technology - Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1)

JAK len Si ISO/IEC TR 10000-1:1998, Information, technology - Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles — Part 1: General principles and documentation framework all

ISO 19101:—¹⁾, Geographic information — Reference model 120:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8-ISO 19102:—¹⁾, *Geographic information*_{3TT6}Qyerview.sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

- ISO/TS 19103:—¹⁾, Geographic information Conceptual schema language
- ISO 19104:—¹⁾, Geographic information Terminology
- ISO 19105:2000, Geographic information Conformance and testing
- ISO 19106:—¹⁾, Geographic information Profiles
- ISO 19107:—¹⁾, Geographic information Spatial schema
- ISO 19108:—¹⁾, Geographic information Temporal schema
- ISO 19109:—¹⁾, Geographic information Rules for application schema
- ISO 19110:—¹⁾, Geographic information Feature cataloguing methodology
- ISO 19111:—¹⁾, Geographic information Spatial referencing by coordinates
- ISO 19112:—¹⁾, Geographic information Spatial referencing by geographic identiers
- ISO 19113:—¹⁾, Geographic information Quality principles
- ISO 19114:—¹⁾, Geographic information Quality evaluation procedures

1) To be published.

SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003

ISO/TR 19120:2001(E)

ISO 19115:—¹⁾, Geographic information — Metadata

ISO 19116:—¹⁾, Geographic information — Positioning services

ISO 19117:—¹⁾, Geographic information — Portrayal

ISO 19118:—¹⁾, Geographic information —Encoding

ISO 19119:—¹⁾, Geographic information —Services

ISO/TR 14825, Geographic Data Files (GDF)

CEN ENV 14825, Geographic Data Files (GDF)

Digital Geographic Exchange Standard (DIGEST). Digital Geographic Information Working Group — Edition 2.0 June 1997

International Hydrographic Organization (IHO) Transfer Standard S-57, Edition 3.0

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Technical Report, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

collection of specified data content in a well-defined coding structure or the process by which it is done

3.2

functional standard

encapsulation

SIST-TP ISO/TR 19120:2003

stanuarus.iten.a

existing geographic information exchange istandard, developed specifically for transfer of data between entities in different nations, and currently used for that purpose 1/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003

3.3

module

predefined set of elements in a base standard that may be used to construct a profile

3.4

profile

set of one or more base standards and - where applicable - the identification of chosen clauses, classes, subsets, options and parameters of those base standards that are necessary for accomplishing a particular function

[ISO/IEC TR 10000-1:1998]

3.5

product specification

description of the universe of discourse and a specification for mapping the universe of discourse to a dataset

4 Abbreviated terms

- BIIF Binary Image Intechange Format
- CHRIS Committee on Hydrographic Requirements for Information Systems (IHO)

CHS Canadian Hydrographic Service

DBWG Data Base Working Group, now called TSMADWG (IHO)

- DIGEST Standard for the exchange of digital geographic information. Supports the exchange of DGI required to support military operations
 DGI Digital geographic information
 DGIWG Digital Geographic Information Working Group
 DNC Digital Nautical Chart (DIGEST)
 ECDIS Electronic Chart Display Information System (S-57)
- ENC Electronic Nautical Chart (S-57)
- FACC Feature and Attribute Coding Catalogue (DIGEST)
- FRS Feature Representation Scheme (GDF)
- GDF Geographic Data Files (CEN/ISO), standard for definition and exchange of digital road databases with a focus on navigation applications
- HO Hydrographic Office
- HWP Harmonization Working Party (joint DGIWG/IHO) PREVIEW
- ICD Interface Control Document (DGIWG/IHO HWP) teh.ai)
- IHB International Hydrographic Bur<u>eau (secretariat of the IPIO)</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8-
- IHO International Hydrographic^aOrganization^{ist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003}
- IIF Image Interchange Format
- IMO International Maritime Organization
- MD Maintenance Document (refers to S-57, published by TSMADWG)
- NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- OGC Open GIS Consortium, Inc.
- OGIS Open GIS
- S-57 IHO Transfer Standard; standard for the exchange of digital hydrographic data between national Hydrographic Offices, and for the distribution of such data to manufacturers, mariners and other users
- STANAG Standardization Agreement (NATO)
- TSMAD Transfer Standard Maintenance and Applications Development Working Group (IHO)
- USOC Use of the Object Catalogue for ENC (S-57)
- VRF Vector Relational Format (DIGEST encapsulation)

5 Review of functional standards

5.1 General

This Technical Report reviews a selection of functional standards currently in use within the international digital geographic information community. The standards selected are not intended to represent an exhaustive review of all the de-facto international geographic data standards currently in existence. Such work has been carried out by other organizations; rather than duplicating their effort, this Technical Report addresses a number of existing standards in wide use at the current time.

The experience gained in considering the activities required to develop these functional standards into profiles of the ISO 19100 series of standards is valuable to any developer or data producer considering the use of profiles as a mechanism for achieving compliance with the ISO 19100 series.

The review of the functional standards in parallel with the development of the ISO 19100 series of standards, has identified the need for liaison between the International Standard developers and the functional standard community.

- The "sequential" development of International Standards should be cyclically linked to the external functional standards communities. This provides for a "sanity check" on the emerging international standards by providing real test cases.
- Once the component base standards have reached International Standard status, they still may not be adequate to handle all requirements of the functional standards. These outstanding requirements may prompt future versions of the standard to be developed.

Three functional standards are considered within this Technical Report. They are as follows.

- DIGEST (Digital Geographic Exchange Standard): In use to support the military DGI requirements amongst NATO nations. The standard is maintained by the Digital Geographic Working Group (DGIWG).
- GDF (Geographic Data Files): In use to define and exchange digital road databases, with a particular emphasis on navigation applications://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8-
- a3f164904181/sist-tp-iso-tr-19120-2003
 S-57: In use to support the exchange of digital hydrographic data between national Hydrographic Offices and for distribution to manufacturers, mariners, and other data users.

Each of the functional standards considered within this Technical Report comes from a different user community, and as such brings a unique perspective to the profiling activity. Each of the standards and their intended audience are summarized in the following sections.

5.2 The Digital Geographic Information Working Group (DGIWG) DIGEST Standard

5.2.1 Introduction

The Digital Geographic Information Working Group (DGIWG) was established in 1983 to support the exchange of Digital Geographic Information (DGI) among the military of NATO nations. The DGIWG membership includes Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, the UK and the US. Four countries have observer status: Australia, Portugal, Greece and New Zealand.

The DGIWG is not an official NATO body; however, the DGIWG's standardization work has been recognized and welcomed by the NATO Geographic Conference (NGC). The DGIWG developed and maintains DIGEST as an exchange standard to facilitate the exchange of DGI to support interoperability within and between the military components of NATO nations, and to promote burden sharing of digital data production. The scope of this activity includes dataset specification development and harmonization of standards.

The DIGEST standard has been subject to continual evolution, in order to satisfy the requirements of the defence user community, and has evolved beyond its initial conception as an exchange standard, and now forms a true geospatial standard, addressing quality, data modelling and feature cataloguing in addition to data exchange formats.

In the future, defence data providers will be required to support multinational forces with global coverage of geographic data. This data will need to be produced accurately and provided quickly in order to support the needs of the forces. Thus the need to burden share and to interoperate is critical. The DGIWG seeks to meet this objective by developing DIGEST in order to provide a common core of data standards and processes to support interoperability.

DIGEST has become a NATO standardization agreement (STANAG 7074) and the latest version of DIGEST, edition 2.0, was released in June 1997.

5.2.2 Contents

DIGEST supports the exchange of raster, matrix, imagery and vector DGI (and associated text) among producers and users. DIGEST supports a range of vector topological structures:

- Level 0 topology "Spaghetti"
- Level 1 topology "Chain-Node"
- Level 2 topology "Planar Graph"
- Level 3 topology "Planar Graph with Face"

The standard describes a variety of encapsulations, which are in effect profiles, for the various data models supported by DIGEST. These encapsulations are defined in a series of Annexes to the standard. DIGEST also includes the Feature and Attribute Coding Catalogue (FACC), which forms a comprehensive coding scheme for features, their attributes and attribute values.

The structure of the DIGEST document is as follows: ARD PREVIEW

- a) Part 1: General Description
- b) Part 2: Theoretical Model, Exchange Structure and Encapsulation Specifications
 - Annex A: ISO/IEC 8211 Encapsulation Specifications 120:2003
 - Annex B: ISO/IEC 8824 Encapsulation Specifications ist/0cad5b75-6dfd-481c-9fe8-
 - Annex C: Vector Relational Format (VRF) Encapsulation Specification

DIGEST VRF encapsulation describes the vector format supported by the DIGEST standard. VRF supports multiple levels of vector topology, and also supports application level relationships between features, such as "connected to", "stacked on" and "stacked under".

— Annex D: Image Interchange Format (IIF) Encapsulation

IIF complies with the Binary Image Interchange Format (BIIF).

Annex E: ASCII Encapsulation

Table of contents when the transmittal is non-standard (due to more than one kind of data structure or encapsulation)

- c) Part 3: Codes and Parameters
- d) Part 4: Feature and Attribute Coding Catalogue.

FACC is a data dictionary of feature and attribute definitions and coding schemes used across the DIGEST family of products.

A number of products have been developed to the DIGEST standard, and are in active use. These include:

- ASRP ARC standard raster product
- DTED Digital Terrain Elevation Data
- DNC Digital Nautical Chart