

SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016

01-december-2016

Nadomešča:

SIST EN ISO 19135:2007

**Geografske informacije - Postopki za registracijo prostorskih postavk - 1. del:
Osnove (ISO 19135-1:2015)**

Geographic information - Procedures for item registration - Part 1: Fundamentals (ISO 19135-1:2015)

Geoinformation - Registrierungsverfahren für geographische Informationseinheiten - Teil 1: Grundsätze (ISO 19135-1:2015)

Information géographique - Procédures pour l'enregistrement d'éléments - Partie 1: Principes de base (ISO 19135-1:2015)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 19135-1:2015

ICS:

07.040	Astronomija. Geodezija. Geografija	Astronomy. Geodesy. Geography
35.240.70	Uporabniške rešitve IT v znanosti	IT applications in science

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016

en,fr,de

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016>

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 19135-1

November 2015

ICS 35.240.70

Supersedes EN ISO 19135:2007

English Version

**Geographic information - Procedures for item registration
- Part 1: Fundamentals (ISO 19135-1:2015)**

Information géographique - Procédures pour
l'enregistrement d'éléments - Partie 1: Principes de
base (ISO 19135-1:2015)

Geoinformation - Registrierungsverfahren für
geographische Informationseinheiten - Teil 1:
Grundsätze (ISO 19135-1:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 April 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

European foreword.....	3
------------------------	---

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016>

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 19135-1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211 "Geographic information/Geomatics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 287 "Geographic Information" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 19135:2007.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Full STANDARD PREVIEW
(standard.iteh.ai)

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19135-1:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19135-1:2015 without any modification.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016>

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016>

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
19135-1

First edition
2015-10-01

Geographic information — Procedures for item registration —

Part 1: Fundamentals

*Information géographique — Procédures pour l'enregistrement
d'éléments —*

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
Partie 1: Principes de base
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016>



Reference number
ISO 19135-1:2015(E)

© ISO 2015

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016>



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
2.1 General	1
2.2 Core conformance class	1
2.3 Extended conformance class	1
2.4 Hierarchical register conformance class	2
3 Normative references	2
4 Terms, definitions, and abbreviations	2
4.1 Terms and definitions	2
4.2 Abbreviations	4
4.3 Notation	4
5 Roles and responsibilities in the management of registers	4
5.1 General	4
5.2 Register owner	5
5.3 Register manager	6
5.3.1 Appointment of a register manager	6
5.3.2 Responsibilities of a register manager	6
5.4 Submitting organizations	6
5.5 Control body	7
5.6 Registry manager	7
5.7 Register user	7
6 Management of registers	7
6.1 Establishment of registers	7
6.2 Status of register items	8
6.3 Change of status of register items	8
6.3.1 General	8
6.3.2 Addition	8
6.3.3 Clarification	8
6.3.4 Invalidation	8
6.3.5 Retirement	9
6.3.6 Supersession	9
6.4 Submission of proposals	9
6.4.1 Process of submitting	9
6.4.2 Submitting organizations	9
6.4.3 Register manager	9
6.5 Approval process	10
6.6 State of a register	10
6.7 Publication	10
6.8 Integrity	11
6.9 Registration proposals	11
7 Register schema	11
7.1 General	11
7.2 Register	12
7.2.1 Register schema	12
7.2.2 Object Type: Register	13
7.3 RegisterStakeholder	14
7.3.1 RegisterStakeholder schema	14
7.3.2 Object Type: RegisterStakeholder	15
7.4 ItemClass	16
7.4.1 ItemClass schema	16

ISO 19135-1:2015(E)

7.4.2	Object Type: ItemClass	17
7.5	RegisterItem	17
7.5.1	RegisterItem schema	17
7.5.2	Object Type: RegisterItem	18
8	Hierarchical registers	20
8.1	General	20
8.2	Management of hierarchical registers	21
8.3	Extensions to the register schema	21
8.4	SubregisterDescription	21
8.4.1	SubregisterDescription schema	21
8.4.2	Object Type: SubregisterDescription	22
Annex A	(normative) Abstract test suite	24
Annex B	(normative) UML model for the extended conformance class	26
Annex C	(informative) Establishment of registers by ISO/TC 211	50
Annex D	(informative) Processing of proposals	53
Annex E	(informative) Information to be included in proposals for item registration	58
Annex F	(informative) Backward compatibility	60
Bibliography	62

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 19135-1:2016

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/c55b6202-874c-4aa3-a715-8b452fa09536/sist-en-iso-19135-1-2016>

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

This first edition of ISO 19135-1 cancels and replaces ISO 19135:2005, which has been technically revised.

ISO 19135 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Geographic information — Procedures for item registration*:

- *Part 1: Fundamentals*
- *Part 2: XML Schema Implementation*

ISO 19135-1:2015(E)

Introduction

This part of ISO 19135 specifies procedures for the registration of items of geographic information. ISO/IEC JTC 1 defines registration as the assignment of an unambiguous name to an object in a way that makes the assignment available to interested parties. Items of geographic information that may be registered are members of object classes specified in technical standards such as those developed by ISO/TC 211.

NOTE In this International Standard, the definition of registration has been changed so that registration is the assignment of linguistically independent identifiers, rather than names, to items of geographic information.

Registration of items of geographic information offers several benefits to the geographic information community. Registration

- a) supports wider use of registered items both by providing international recognition to the fact that such items conform to an ISO International Standard and by making them publicly available to potential users,
- b) provides both immediate recognition to extensions of an International Standard and a source for updates to that International Standard during the regular maintenance cycle,
- c) may provide a single mechanism to access information concerning items that are specified in different standards,
- d) provides a mechanism for managing temporal change,

NOTE Items specified in a standard or in a register may change over time either due to changes in technology or for other reasons. Published standards do not clearly document what changes may have occurred, and do not include information about earlier versions of specified items. Such information can be maintained in a register.

- e) may be used to make sets of standardized tags available for encoding of registered items in data sets, and
- f) supports cultural and linguistic adaptability by providing both a means for recording equivalent names of items used in different languages, cultures, application areas and professions and a means for making those equivalent names publicly available.

This part of ISO 19135 specifies procedures to be followed in preparing and maintaining registers of items of geographic information. Any organization may choose to establish registers of items of geographic information that conform to this part of ISO 19135. [Annex C](#) is particularly applicable to registers established under the auspices of ISO/TC 211.

A goal of this part of ISO 19135 is to achieve a balance between minimizing the number of registers for items of geographic information and minimizing the burden on the registration authorities.

Following experience of setting up registers in user communities, there are fewer requirements in this version than previously. Because of this, implementations of the previous edition of ISO 19135 should be conformant to this part of ISO 19135. A log of changes from the previous version (ISO 19135:2005) is provided in [Annex F](#).

The level of abstraction for the UML model described in ISO 19135-1 is the “Abstract Schema level” according to ISO 19103 requirement 4.

Geographic information — Procedures for item registration —

Part 1: Fundamentals

1 Scope

This part of ISO 19135 specifies procedures to be followed in establishing, maintaining, and publishing registers of unique, unambiguous, and permanent identifiers and meanings that are assigned to items of geographic information. In order to accomplish this purpose, this part of ISO 19135 specifies elements that are necessary to manage the registration of these items.

2 Conformance

2.1 General

This part of ISO 19135 defines three conformance classes for registers:

- Core schema – the minimum requirements for establishing, maintaining, and publishing registers;
- Extended schema – additional requirements to be conformant to the most frequently used model elements in the previous edition (ISO 19135:2005);
- Hierarchical register.

To conform to this part of ISO 19135, a register of items of geographic information shall satisfy all of the requirements specified in one of the three conformance levels described in 2.2 to 2.4, with the corresponding abstract test suite given in Annex A.

2.2 Core conformance class

Table 1 defines the characteristics of the core conformance class.

Table 1 — Core conformance class

Conformance class identifier	core
Standardization target	registers
Dependency	ISO 19103: Conformance classes UML 2, Model documentation ISO 19115-1: Clause 2 Conformance requirements
Requirements	All requirements in Clauses 5 to 7
Tests	All tests in A.1

2.3 Extended conformance class

Table 2 defines the characteristics for the extended conformance class.

ISO 19135-1:2015(E)

Table 2 — Extended conformance class

Conformance class identifier	extended-schema
Standardization target	registers
Dependency	hierarchical
Requirements	All requirements in Annex B
Tests	All tests in A.2

2.4 Hierarchical register conformance class

[Table 3](#) defines the characteristics of the conformance class for hierarchical registers.

Table 3 — Hierarchical register conformance class

Conformance class identifier	hierarchical
Standardization target	registers
Dependency	core
Requirements	All requirements in Clause 8
Tests	All tests in A.3

3 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 19103:—¹⁾, *Geographic information — Conceptual schema language*

ISO 19115-1:2014, *Geographic information — Metadata — Part 1: Fundamentals*

4 Terms, definitions, and abbreviations**4.1 Terms and definitions**

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

4.1.1**clarification**

<register> non-substantive change to a register item

Note 1 to entry: A non-substantive change does not change the semantics or technical meaning of the item. Clarification does not result in a change to the *registration* ([4.1.12](#)) status of the register item.

4.1.2**control body**

<register> group of technical experts that makes decisions regarding the content of a *register* ([4.1.9](#))

4.1.3**geographic information**

information concerning phenomena implicitly or explicitly associated with a location relative to the Earth

[SOURCE: ISO 19101-1:2014, 4.1.18]

1) To be published.

4.1.4**hierarchical register**

structured set of *registers* (4.1.9) for a domain of register items, composed of a *principal register* (4.1.8) and a set of *subregisters* (4.1.16)

EXAMPLE ISO 6523 is associated with a hierarchical register. The principal register contains organization *identifier* (4.1.5) schemes and each subregister contains a set of organization identifiers that comply with a single organization identifier scheme.

4.1.5**identifier**

linguistically independent sequence of characters capable of uniquely and permanently identifying that with which it is associated

4.1.6**invalidation**

<register> action taken to correct a substantive error in a register item

4.1.7**item class**

set of items with common properties

Note 1 to entry: Class is used in this context to refer to a set of instances, not the concept abstracted from that set of instances.

4.1.8**principal register**

register (4.1.9) that contains a description of each of the *subregisters* (4.1.16) in a *hierarchical register* (4.1.4)

4.1.9**register**

set of files containing *identifiers* (4.1.5) assigned to items with descriptions of the associated items

4.1.10**register manager**

organization to which management of a *register* (4.1.9) has been delegated by the *register owner* (4.1.11)

Note 1 to entry: In the case of an ISO register, the register manager performs the functions of the registration authority specified in the ISO/IEC Directives.

4.1.11**register owner**

organization that establishes a *register* (4.1.9)

4.1.12**registration**

assignment of a permanent, unique, and unambiguous *identifier* (4.1.5) to an item

4.1.13**registry**

information system on which a *register* (4.1.9) is maintained

4.1.14**retirement**

<register> declaration that a register item is no longer suitable for use in the production of new data

Note 1 to entry: The status of the retired item changes from “valid” to “retired”. A retired item is kept in the register to support the interpretation of data produced before its retirement and has not been superseded by another item.