SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST ISO 28560-1:2011

01-september-2011

Informatika in dokumentacija - RFID v knjižnicah - 1. del: Podatkovni elementi in splošne smernice za izvedbo

Information and documentation - RFID in librairies - Part 1: Data elements and general guidelines for implementation

Information et documentation - RFID dans les bibliothèques - Partie 1: Éléments de données et lignes directrices générales pour la mise en oeuvre

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **ISO 28560-1:2011**

ICS:

35.040	Nabori znakov in kodiranje informacij	Character sets and information coding
35.240.30	Uporabniške rešitve IT v informatiki, dokumentiranju in založništvu	IT applications in information, documentation and publishing

SIST ISO 28560-1:2011 **en**

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 28560-1

First edition
2011-04-01

Information and documentation — RFID in libraries —

Part 1: Data elements and general guidelines for implementation

Information et documentation — RFID dans les bibliothèques

Partie 1: Éléments de données et lignes directrices générales pour la mise en œuvre

Reference number
ISO 28560-1:2011(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.

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

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.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

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 2.

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.

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.

ISO 28560-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Technical interoperability*.

ISO 28560 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information and documentation — RFID in libraries*:

— *Part 1: Data elements and general guidelines for implementation*

— *Part 2: Encoding of RFID data elements based on rules from ISO/IEC 15962*

— *Part 3: Fixed length encoding*

Introduction

Libraries are implementing RFID (radio frequency identification) as item identification to replace bar codes. RFID streamlines applications like user self-service, security, and materials handling. A standard data model for encoding information on RFID tags could increase the cost-effectiveness of the technology within libraries particularly through greater interoperability of RFID tags and equipment, and enhance support for resource sharing between libraries.

Tags that are currently used in libraries will use proprietary rules adopted by vendors or follow the rules of historic national RFID models. In general, there will be no interoperability between tags with a data model compliant with ISO 28560 and tags that carry a non-ISO 28560-compliant data model.

Several countries have undertaken preliminary work on standardization. The Netherlands developed a data model for public libraries and in Denmark “RFID Data Model for Libraries” has been published. Finland has adopted the Danish model, but with a few changes. There is a French data model that differs from the Danish and Dutch models. Other libraries in different parts of the world have installations based on various proprietary systems offered by technology and library system suppliers. All of these constitute the installed base of RFID systems, but only account for a small minority of the total of libraries globally.

There is an opportunity to develop a standard data model, taking into account the lessons learned from the national schemes and vendor solutions, and provide migration options for those libraries that have already invested in the technology. Because new items are continually being purchased, a number of migration options can be adopted based on factors relevant to each library.

This part of ISO 28560 deals with data elements and provides general guidelines for implementation. Other parts of ISO 28560 describe encodings and choice of frequency.

Communication between the RFID reader and the library system (or other applications) is handled by, for example, SIP-2 and NCIP (see Bibliography).

ISO 28560 provides essential standards-based information about RFID in libraries. Ongoing advice needs to be provided because of the evolving nature of RFID technology, and the opportunities to migrate between different types of legacy system and encoding rules of ISO 28560.

Information and documentation — RFID in libraries —

Part 1:
Data elements and general guidelines for implementation

1 Scope

This part of ISO 28560 specifies a model for the use of radio frequency identification (RFID) tags for items appropriate for the needs of all types of libraries, including academic, public, corporate, special and school.

This part of ISO 28560 provides the framework to ensure interoperability between libraries that exchange library items with RFID tags, the freedom of the library to acquire or renew equipment or library items from different vendors and interoperability of a single RFID application from the vendor's perspective.

This part of ISO 28560 specifies a set of data elements and general guidelines for implementation, to meet the needs for:

— circulation of library items;

— acquisition of library items;

— interlibrary loan processes;

— data requirements of publishers, printers and other suppliers of library items;

— inventory and stock checking of items.

This part of ISO 28560 gives guidelines for item security, profiles, privacy, implementation, migration, label design and location of the RFID label.

This part of ISO 28560 specifies the data model, system data elements and user data elements to be used in conjunction with ISO 28560-2, ISO 28560-3 and any future parts of ISO 28560.

A source of additional information about implementation issues is provided in Annex A.

2 Normative references

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

ISO/IEC 15961-3, *Information technology — Radio frequency identification (RFID) for item management: Data protocol — Part 3: RFID data constructs*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
distributor
wholesaler that purchases products from manufacturers and sells them to retailers or other wholesalers

NOTE In the context of ISO 28560, a distributor is a wholesaler that purchases library materials such as books or audiovisual materials from publishers and sells them to libraries or retailers.

3.2
interlibrary loan
ILL
service where a library borrows an item from another library

3.3
item
unit tracked in a library system

NOTE An item, which can be a set (3.7), can be loanable or non-circulating, but is always loaned in its entirety.

3.4
jobber
specialized distributor of library items that provides services such as the attachment of labelling and electronic information to items to make them ready for immediate shelving upon arrival at the destination library

3.5
library management system
enterprise resource planning system for a library, used to track items owned, items loaned, orders made, bills paid, and patrons

NOTE In some countries, this is known as an integrated library system.

3.6
part
individual physical entity included in an item

3.7
set
item consisting of a number of parts, all identified by the same item identifier and loaned in one transaction as a unit

3.8
supply chain
series of entities, typically beginning with a publisher and ending with a library, through which library materials flow as they are acquired by that library

4 User data elements

4.1 Overview of user data elements

Libraries may choose which data elements they want to store on the tag. It is unlikely that a library will place all the listed data elements on the tag. A number of data elements are reserved for local use. They should be ignored where the processing institution is not the owner of the item (as in ILL).

Table 1 lists the user data elements that are defined in ISO 28560.

Table 1 — User data elements

N[a]	Name of the data element[b]	Description[c]	Ref [d]	ISO 8459 mapping[e]	Status[f]	Relationship[g]
1	Primary item identifier	Unique identification of an item at least inside the library	4.2.1	Piece identifier	Mandatory for circulated items	None
2	Content parameter	Specifies the structure of the tag data	4.2.2	None	May be mandatory as specified in other parts of ISO 28560	None
3	Owner institution (ISIL)	The ISIL code for the institution that owns the item	4.2.3	Party identifier; Participant's function	Strongly recommended to create interoperability	Elements 3 and 23 are mutually exclusive
4	Set information	Number of parts in item and ordinal part number	4.2.4	Number of volumes; Component	Optional	None
5	Type of usage	Additional qualifying information about the item	4.2.5	None	Optional	None
6	Shelf location	Code for location of the item	4.2.6	Copy shelf locator	Optional	None
7	ONIX media format	ONIX media descriptor	4.2.7	Record content type	Optional	Data elements 7, 8 and 19 should be consistent
8	MARC media format	MARC 21 category of material descriptor	4.2.8	Record content type	Optional	Data elements 7, 8 and 19 should be consistent
9	Supplier identifier	Code for identification of supplier of the item	4.2.9	Party identifier; Participant's function	Optional	None
10	Order number	Number meaningful to the library and to the supplier of the item	4.2.10	Request identifier	Optional	None
11	ILL borrowing institution (ISIL)	ISIL code for the institution borrowing the item	4.2.11	Party identifier; Participant's function	Optional	Data elements 11 and 25 are mutually exclusive
12	ILL borrowing transaction number	Number identifying an interlibrary loan transaction	4.2.12	None	Optional	None
13	GS1 product identifier	GTIN-13 code of GS1	4.2.13	Resource identifier code	Optional	Data elements 13 and 18 should be consistent
14	Alternative unique item identifier	Possibly encoding in new tag architectures	4.2.14	None	Reserved for future use	
15	Local data A	Any locally defined purpose	4.2.15	None	Optional	None
16	Local data B	Any locally defined purpose	4.2.16	None	Optional	None
17	Title	The title/titles of the library item	4.2.17	Title	Optional	None

Table 1 (*continued*)

N[a]	Name of the data element[b]	Description[c]	Ref [d]	ISO 8459 mapping[e]	Status[f]	Relationship[g]
18	Product identifier local	Product identifier not based on GTIN-13	4.2.18	Resource identifier code	Optional	Data elements 13 and 18 should be consistent
19	Media format (other)	Media descriptor other than ONIX or MARC	4.2.19	Record content type	Optional	Data elements 7, 8 and 19 should be consistent
20	Supply chain stage	The stage of the supply chain in which the item currently resides	4.2.20	None	Optional	None
21	Supplier invoice number	Invoice number meaningful to the library and to the supplier of the item	4.2.21	Invoice identifier	Optional	None
22	Alternative item identifier	Optional identifier for an item	4.2.22	Piece identifier	Optional	None
23	Alternative owner institution	Code for the library institution other than ISIL	4.2.23	Party identifier; Participant's function	Optional	Data elements 3 and 23 are mutually exclusive
24	Subsidiary of an owner institution	Internal code defined within a library institution	4.2.24	Party identifier; Participant's function	Optional	None
25	Alternative ILL borrowing institution	Code for the ILL borrowing institution other than ISIL	4.2.25	Party identifier; Participant's function	Optional	Data elements 11 and 25 are mutually exclusive
26	Local data C	Any locally defined purpose	4.2.26	None	Optional	None
27	Not defined		4.2.27		Reserved for future use	
28	Not defined		4.2.28		Reserved for future use	
29	Not defined		4.2.29		Reserved for future use	
30	Not defined		4.2.30		Reserved for future use	
31	Not defined		4.2.31		Reserved for future use	

[a] This column specifies the data element number (*N*), i.e. the number identifying the data element.

[b] This column specifies the data element name (name of data element), i.e. the name identifying the data element.

[c] This column specifies the data element description, i.e. a brief description about the purpose of the data element.

[d] This column contains a reference to the clause where the data element is described.

[e] This column contains the mapping to the corresponding data elements in ISO 8459. The mapping is for information.

[f] This column classifies the data elements into categories (status).

[g] This column specifies possible relationships to other data elements (relationship).