

Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — —

Part 3: Data quality management requirements and guidelines (<https://standards.iteh.ai>)

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) ~~is a and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for~~ worldwide ~~federation of national standards standardization.~~ National bodies ~~(that are members of ISO member bodies). The work of preparing or IEC participate in the development of~~ 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. Internationally 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. 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 document 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 www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html. In the IEC, see www.iec.ch/understanding-standards.

This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 42, *Artificial intelligence*.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 5259 series can be found on the ISO ~~website and IEC websites~~.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

The quality of analytics and machine learning (ML) based products and services depends on the quality of data used to train ML models. Hence, data quality management is essential as it often helps to ensure the success of analytics and ML technology.

The adoption of a data quality management system facilitates managing the quality of products and services that employ analytics and ML technologies. This document defines vocabulary, requirements and guidelines for communication, alignment and agreement for managing data quality. The data quality management system provides transparency and auditability, either through self-assessment or third party assessment. It facilitates achieving relevant stakeholder satisfaction and managing quality, performance and self-declaration requirements. Specifically, this document defines requirements for a data quality management system with references to data quality measures that are relevant for the most commonly used analytics and ML technologies.

As data quality requirements vary with context and application domain, this document provides a generic set of requirements and recommendations relating to common data life cycle stages. A data life cycle is typically tightly integrated with the accompanying AI system life cycle and therefore has several dependencies. This document does not prescribe what AI system life cycle to use. Instead, it provides generic interfaces that allow users of this document the flexibility to interface with several life cycle models as long as the life cycle processes can be mapped.

~~This document is part of the ISO/IEC 5259 series. Other parts of the ISO/IEC 5259 series include:~~

- ~~ISO/IEC 5259-1¹, Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 1: Overview, terminology, and examples;~~
- ~~ISO/IEC 5259-2², Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 2: Data quality measures;~~
- ~~ISO/IEC 5259-4³, Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 4: Data quality process framework;~~
- ~~ISO/IEC 5259-5⁴, Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 5: Data quality governance framework;~~
- ~~ISO/IEC 5259-6⁵, Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 6: Visualization framework for data quality.~~

ISO/IEC 5259-1 describes the data quality terminology and concepts used in this document.

ISO/IEC 5259-2 describes the data quality model and data quality measures used in this document.

ISO/IEC 5259-4 describes the data quality process framework used in this document.

ISO/IEC 5259-5 provides a data quality governance framework as guidance for governing bodies.

ISO/IEC TR 5259-6 describes a visualization framework for data quality in analytics and ML.

¹~~Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC FDIS 5259-1:2024.~~

²~~Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC DIS 5259-2:2023.~~

³~~Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC FDIS 5259-4:2024.~~

⁴~~Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC DIS 5259-5:2023.~~

⁵~~Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: ISO/IEC WD TR 5259-6:2023.~~

Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) —

Part 3: Data quality management requirements and guidelines

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements and provides guidance for establishing, implementing, maintaining and continually improving the quality of data used in the areas of analytics and machine learning.

This document does not define a detailed process, methods or metrics. Rather it defines the requirements and guidance for a quality management process along with a reference process and methods that can be tailored to meet the requirements in this document.

The requirements and recommendations set out in this document are generic and are intended to be applicable to all organizations, regardless of type, size or nature.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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-5259-1, *Artificial intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 1: Overview, terminology, and examples*

ISO/IEC-5259-2, *Artificial Intelligence — Data quality for analytics and machine learning (ML) — Part 2: Data quality measures*

ISO/IEC-22989, *Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Artificial intelligence concepts and terminology*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 22989, ISO/IEC 5259-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

data quality claim

statement to what degree data satisfy a data quality requirement

3.2

data quality plan

specification of practices, processes and allocation of resources to achieve data quality objectives as the outcome of data quality planning

3.3

data quality planning

part of data quality management focused on setting data quality objectives and specifying necessary operational processes and related resources to achieve the quality objectives

[SOURCE: ISO 8000-2:2022, modified — example removed]

3.4

development interface agreement

DIA

agreement between customer and supplier in which the responsibilities for activities to be performed, evidence to be reviewed, or work products to be exchanged by each party related to the development of items or elements are specified

Note-1-to-entry:-While DIA applies to the development phase, supply agreement applies to production.

[SOURCE: ISO 26262-1:2018]

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

DQMLC data quality management life cycle

DQMLC data quality management life cycle

5 Intended usage

[ISO/IEC FDIS 5259-3](#)

This document may be used in one or more of the following modes: [b2c2-c4593045a3b4/iso-iec-fdis-5259-3](#)

- by an organization to establish and tailor a data quality management systemprocess for the use of data in analytics and ML, and continually improve processes;
- by an ML project to define, trace and evaluate data quality requirements;
- by a data user and data holder to establish a common understanding of data quality characteristics, and to ensure that agreed requirements have been met, facilitating an agreement for transacting data.

NOTE The organization can request assurances of confidentiality and proper use for supporting evidence.

6 Overall data quality management

6.1 Objective

The objective of a data quality management systemprocess is to establish appropriate (i.e. repeatable and auditable) processes to manage the quality of data and reliably meet a given set of requirements set by the organization.