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# **Geographic information** — **Data product specifications**

Information géographique — Spécifications de contenu informationnel



Reference number ISO 19131:2022(E)

### ISO 19131:2022(E)

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## 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 <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

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

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 287, *Geographic Information*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 19131:2007), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates ISO 19131:2007/Amd 1:2011.

The main changes are as follows:

- XML encoding has been added;
- mandatory sections working as place holders have been introduced;
- the UML model has been restructured, introducing new/renamed attributes and elements, and ISO 19115-1 datatypes have been used where possible;
- new attributes and elements have been introduced to separate information in the overview (6.2.7.2).
- in <u>subclause 6.2.7</u>, "Class IdentificationSection,":
  - the description and identification of the data product has been clearly separated from the description and identification of the specification,
  - the data type for attribute *purpose* has been changed to allow explanation of the purpose of the data product using use cases,
  - the attribute *extent* has been changed to allow specification of temporal and vertical extent, in addition to the geographical extent, and

- a new attribute restriction has been introduced, used to describe handling restrictions of the data product;
- in the Scope:
  - relations between scopes have been removed (the concept of super- and sub-scopes), and
  - a provision has been introduced requiring that at least one of the attributes *level*, *levelName*, or *extent* be used for each scope;
- the Data content and structure section (6.5) has been restructured using elements from ISO 19115-1;
- in the Reference systems section (6.6), the data type of the attribute *temporalReferenceSystem* has been changed;
- in the Data quality section (6.7):
  - the requirement to list data quality elements that have no defined quality requirements has been removed, and
  - a new attribute *requirementId* has been introduced, to be able to reference a specific data quality requirement in other contexts;
- in the Data capture and production section (6.8), new elements and attributes have been introduced, to contain information previously located in the attribute *dataCaptureStatement*;
- in the Maintenance section (6.9), information about maintenance has been made mandatory, and the data type of the attribute *maintenanceAndUpdateFrequency* has been changed, with a new mandatory attribute introduced;
- in the Delivery section (6.11), a new attribute *deliveryService* has been introduced;
- the Metadata section (6.12) has been restructured and new attributes introduced to specify the metadata standard and encoding to be used, as well as a possibility to describe how specific metadata elements should be used:
- a recommended layout has been introduced:
- a detailed overview regarding changes and backwards compatibility can be found in Annex B.

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 <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

## Introduction

A data product specification is a specification of a dataset or dataset series together with additional information that will enable it to be created, supplied to and used by another party. In this context of creating, supplying and using data products, the specification thereof is of essence in a controlled and standardized process leading to interoperability. The data product specification is the final product in a process that describes the conceptual formalization of semantics and data structure related to specific requirements or use cases. It is a precise and full description of the data product in terms of the requirements that it will or may fulfil. A data product specification is primarily a technical document that may contain non-technical elements such as narrative descriptions of some aspects, like the overview or data capture statements. However, for various reasons compromises can need to be made in the implementation.

The purpose of this document is to provide requirements on the content of data product specifications, in conformance with other existing International Standards for geographic information. This conformance is at different levels. Firstly, there is the aspect of a dataset and its metadata conforming to a data product specification, and secondly that the data product specification conforms to this document. Some of the items used to specify the data product in a data product specification can also be used as metadata for a data product that conforms to the data product specification. Figure 1 shows how a data product specification relates to datasets and their metadata.

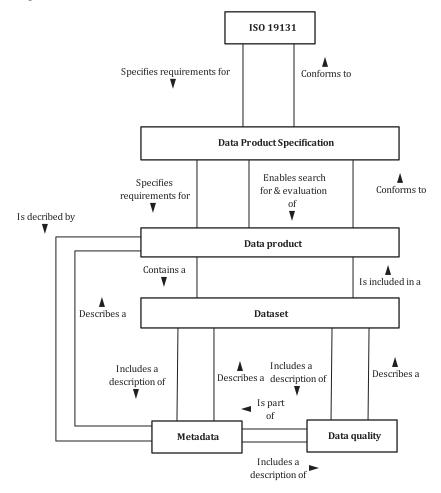


Figure 1 — Relations between this document (ISO 19131), the data product specification and the datasets

A data product specification may be created and used on different occasions, by different parties and for different reasons. It may, for example, be used for the original process of collecting data as well as

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for products derived from already existing data. It may be created by producers to specify their product or by users to state their requirements.

This document describes the content, structure and encoding of a data product specification.

contains This document URIs for normative statements, conformance classes, conformance tests and requirements classes. Other International Standards also referenced with URIs. URIs to normative statements within this document the combination of namespace https://standards.isotc211.org/19131/-/2 local identifier. The description of elements in the local identifiers can be found at https://committee.iso.org/sites/tc211/home/resolutions/isotc-211-good-practices/--structure-of-uris -in-isotc-211.html.

The name and contact information of the maintenance agency for this document can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/maintenance\_agencies">www.iso.org/maintenance\_agencies</a>.