First edition 2018-04

Data quality —

Part 115:

Master data: Exchange of quality identifiers: Syntactic, semantic and resolution requirements

Qualité des données —

Partie 115: Données permanentes: Échange des identificateurs qualité: Exigences syntaxiques, sémantiques et de résolution



Reference number ISO 8000-115:2018(E)

ISO 8000-115:2018(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 8000-115:2018". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2018

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, 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 CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Con	ntents	Page
Forev	word	iv
Intro	oduction	v
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Fundamental principles and assumptions	2
5	Quality identifier requirements 5.1 Scope of the requirements	2
	5.1 Scope of the requirements	2
	5.2 Syntax requirements for quality identifiers	2
	5.3 Semantic requirements for quality identifiers	2
	5.4 Resolution requirements for quality identifiers	3
6	Conformance	3
Anne	ex A (informative) Document identification	4
Dibli	iography	-

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 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 184, *Automation systems and integration*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Industrial data*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 8000 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

The ability to create, collect, store, maintain, transfer, process and present information and to support business processes in a timely and cost effective manner requires both an understanding of the characteristics of the information and data that determine its quality, and an ability to measure, manage and report on information and data quality.

ISO 8000 defines characteristics of information and data that determine its quality, and provides methods to manage, measure and improve the quality of information and data.

It is useful to perform the assessment in accordance with documented methods. It is also important to document the tailoring of standardized methods with respect to the expectation and requirements pertinent to the business.

ISO 8000 includes parts applicable to all types of data, and parts applicable to specific types of data.

ISO 8000 can be used independently or in conjunction with quality management systems.

Most commonly an identifier is a reference to a data set managed by the owner of the identifier and, as such, it is an alias for a master data record. Identifiers are widely exchanged by governments and commercial companies to refer to data used to describe individuals, organizations, locations, goods, services, assets, processes, procedures, laws, rules and regulations.

Examples of identifiers include vehicle registration number (license plate), vehicle identification number (VIN), driver's permit number, social security number, national identity card number, student number, employee number, passport number, tax identification number, IP address, telephone number, email address, domain name, part number, batch number, serial number, customer number, supplier number and concept identifiers.