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# Information technology — Metadata registries (MDR) —

Part 6: **Registration** 

Technologies de l'information — Registres de métadonnées (RM) — Partie 6: Enregistrement des données



#### ISO/IEC 11179-6:2015(E)

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### **Foreword**

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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 document 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>).

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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/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 32, *Data management and interchange*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO/IEC 11179-6:2005), which has been technically revised.

ISO/IEC 11179 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Metadata registries (MDR)*:

- Part 1: Framework
- Part 2: Classification
- Part 3: Registry metamodel and basic attributes
- Part 4: Formulation of data definitions
- Part 5: Naming principles
- Part 6: Registration

## Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 11179 describes the procedure by which *metadata items* required in various application areas could be assigned an internationally unique identifier and registered in a metadata registry maintained by one or more Registration Authorities. This edition of this part of ISO/IEC 11179 supports multiple schemes for ensuring the uniqueness of the identification.

The metamodel of a metadata registry defined in ISO/IEC 11179-3 allows a metadata item to simply be *identified* or to be both *identified* and *registered*. A *registered item* may either be an *administered item*, meaning it has its own *registration state*, or it may be an *attached item*, which means it is attached to an *administered item* and shares the latter's registration state. The registered items are included in Metadata Registries maintained by one or more Registration Authorities, to which the registered items logically and functionally belong. An organization wishing to become a Registration Authority may do so in accordance with the procedure prescribed in <u>Annex A</u>.

The registration process described in this part of ISO/IEC 11179 may be applied to any type of metadata item, such as those specified by ISO/IEC 11179-3: data elements, data element concepts, conceptual domains, value meanings, value domains, classification schemes, and concept systems; those specified by ISO/IEC 19763: ontologies, process models, service models, role and goal models, information models, mappings between models, and form designs; and/or custom types not specified by these standards. Each registered item is represented within a metadata registry by a registration record that documents the common administration and identification, naming and definition details together with their metadata item-specific details.

Within this part of ISO/IEC 11179, the use of "Metadata Registry" denotes an implementation of a metadata registry that is based upon ISO/IEC 11179 and that is managed by one or more Registration Authorities.