

Geographic information - Services

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 19119:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 19119:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 31.07.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 19119:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 19119:2006.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 31.07.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>The scope of this International Standard is as follows: Identification and definition of the architecture patterns for service interfaces used for geographic information and definition of the relationships to the Open Systems Environment model.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>The scope of this International Standard is as follows: Identification and definition of the architecture patterns for service interfaces used for geographic information and definition of the relationships to the Open Systems Environment model.</p>
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English Version

Geographic information - Services (ISO 19119:2005)

Information géographique - Services (ISO 19119:2005)

Geoinformation - Dienste (ISO 19119:2005)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 19119:2005 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211 "Geographic information/Geomatics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 19119:2006 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 287 "Geographic Information", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2006.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19119:2005 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19119:2006 without any modifications.

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Geographic information — Services

Information géographique — Services



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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.

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 19119 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

Introduction

The widespread application of computers and use of geographic information systems (GIS) have led to the increased analysis of geographic data within multiple disciplines. Based on advances in information technology, society's reliance on such data is growing. Geographic datasets are increasingly being shared, exchanged, and used for purposes other than their producers' intended ones. GIS, remote sensing, automated mapping and facilities management (AM/FM), traffic analysis, ge positioning systems, and other technologies for Geographic Information (GI) are entering a period of radical integration.

This International Standard provides a framework for developers to create software that enables users to access and process geographic data from a variety of sources across a generic computing interface within an open information technology environment.

- “a framework for developers” means that this International Standard is based on a comprehensive, common (i.e. formed by consensus for general use) plan for interoperable geoprocessing;
- “access and process” means that geodata users can query remote databases and control remote processing resources, and also take advantage of other distributed computing technologies, such as software delivered to the user's local environment from a remote environment for temporary use;
- “from a variety of sources” means that users will have access to data acquired in a variety of ways and stored in a wide variety of relational and non-relational databases;
- “across a generic computing interface” means that ISO 19119 interfaces provide reliable communication between otherwise disparate software resources that are equipped to use these interfaces;
- “within an open information technology environment” means that this International Standard enables geoprocessing to take place outside of the closed environment of monolithic GIS, remote sensing, and AM/FM systems that control and restrict database, user interface, network and data manipulation functions.

Geographic information — Services

1 Scope

The scope of this International Standard is as follows:

Identification and definition of the architecture patterns for service interfaces used for geographic information and definition of the relationships to the Open Systems Environment model.

This International Standard presents a geographic services taxonomy and a list of example geographic services placed in the services taxonomy.

This International Standard prescribes how to create a platform-neutral service specification, and how to derive platform-specific service specifications that are conformant with this.

This International Standard provides guidelines for the selection and specification of geographic services from both platform-neutral and platform-specific perspectives.

2 Conformance

Any product claiming conformance with this International Standard shall pass all the requirements described in the abstract test suite given in Annex A.

NOTE The definition of an abstract test suite appears in ISO 19105.

3 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 10746-1:1998, *Information technology — Open Distributed Processing — Reference model: Overview — Part 1*

ISO/IEC 10746-2:1996, *Information technology — Open Distributed Processing — Reference model: Foundations*

ISO/IEC TR 14252:1996, *Information technology — Guide to the POSIX Open System Environment (OSE)*

ISO/TS 19103: —¹⁾, *Geographic information — Conceptual schema language*

ISO 19115:2003, *Geographic information — Metadata*

1) To be published.