INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Geographic information — Data product specifications

Information géographique — Spécifications de contenu informationnel

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Contents

Page

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 19131 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

Introduction

A data product specification is a detailed description of a dataset or dataset series together with additional information that will enable it to be created, supplied to and used by another party. It is a precise technical description of the data product in terms of the requirements that it will or may fulfil. However, the data product specification only defines how the dataset should be. For various reasons, compromises may need to be made in the implementation. The metadata associated with the product dataset should reflect how the product dataset actually is.

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

The purpose of this International Standard is to provide practical help in the creation of data product specifications, in conformance with other existing standards for geographic information. An aim is to produce a complete list of the items used to specify a data product.

This International Standard makes references to parts of existing standards. Some of the items used to specify the data in a data product can also be used as metadata for a resulting dataset with the same data product.

It is not necessary for a data product specification to specify the production process, but only the resulting data product. Nevertheless, it may include production and maintenance aspects if judged necessary to describe the data product.

This International Standard describes the content and structure of a data product specification. An example of a data product specification is presented in Annex F.

When an item for a data product specification is already defined in another standard of the ISO 19100 series, a reference to that document is explicitly made.

This International Standard is intended for use by producers, providers and potential users of data products.

Geographic information — Data product specifications

1 Scope

This International Standard describes requirements for the specification of geographic data products, based upon the concepts of other ISO 19100 International Standards. It also provides help in the creation of data product specifications, so that they are easily understood and fit for their intended purpose.

2 Conformance

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

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 639-2, *Code for the representation of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code*

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

ISO 19107, *Geographic information — Spatial schema*

ISO 19108, *Geographic information — Temporal schema*

ISO 19109:2005, *Geographic information — Rules for application schema*

ISO 19110, *Geographic information — Methodology for feature cataloguing*

ISO 19111, *Geographic information — Spatial referencing by coordinates*

ISO 19112, *Geographic information — Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers*

ISO 19113, *Geographic information — Quality principles*

ISO 19115, *Geographic information — Metadata*

ISO 19117, *Geographic information — Portrayal*

ISO 19123, *Geographic information — Schema for coverage geometry and functions*

ISO/TS 19138, *Geographic information — Data quality measures*