# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 19109

First edition 2005-06-15

# **Geographic information — Rules for application schema**

Information géographique — Règles de schéma d'application



#### PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below

This document is a preview denetated by this

#### © ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20 Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11 Fax + 41 22 749 09 47 E-mail copyright@iso.org Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Page

# Contents

Forewo	ord	iv
Introdu	uction	v
1	Scope	1
2	Conformatice	1
3	Normative Perences	2
4	Terms and deligitions	2
5 5.1 5.2	Presentation and abreviations  Presentation  Abbreviations  Context	4 4 5
6 6.1 6.2 6.3	Purpose of an application Schema	5 5 6
7 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7	Principles for defining features Features Features and the application scheme The General Feature Model Attributes of feature types Relationships between feature types Behaviour of feature types Constraints	8 9 10 16 20 21
8 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8	Rules for application schema The application modelling process The application schema Rules for application schema in UML Domain profiles of standard schemas in UML Rules for use of metadata schema Temporal rules Spatial rules Cataloguing rules Spatial referencing using geographic identifiers A (normative) Abstract test suite  B (normative) The modelling approach and the General Feature Model C (informative) Application schema in EXPRESS	21 21 22 24 27 29 33 39 49
Annex	A (normative) Abstract test suite	53
Annex	B (normative) The modelling approach and the General Feature Model	57
Annex	C (informative) Application schema in EXPRESS	61
<b>Bibliog</b>	Bibliography	

# **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 Maison 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 contrittees 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 applying 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 19109 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, Geographic information/Geomatics.

ad Dreview Generated by Files

#### Introduction

Any description of reality is always an abstraction, always partial, and always just one of many possible "views", depending on the application field.

The widespread application of computers and geographic information systems (GIS) has led to an increased use of geographic data within multiple disciplines. With current technology as an enabler, society's reliance on such data is growing. Geographic datasets are increasingly being shared and exchanged. They are also used for purposes other than those for which they were produced.

To ensure that data will be understood by both computer systems and users, the data structures for data access and exchange must be fully documented. The interfaces between systems, therefore, need to be defined with respect to data and operations, using the methods standardized in this International Standard. For the construction of internal software and data storage within proprietary systems, any method may be used that enables the standardized interfaces to be supported.

An application schema provides the formal description of the data structure and content required by one or more applications. An application schema contains the descriptions of both geographic data and other related data. A fundamental concept of geographic data is the feature.

contains the feature.

A Orentains the feature.

A Orentains the feature.

Inis document is a preview denetated by EUS

# Geographic information — Rules for application schema

# Scope

This International standard defines rules for creating and documenting application schemas, including principles for the definition of features.

The scope of this International Standard includes the following:

- conceptual modelling of features and their properties from a universe of discourse;
- definition of application schemes;
- use of the conceptual schema language for application schemas;
- transition from the concepts in the shceptual model to the data types in the application schema;
- from other ISO geographic information standards with the integration of standardized schemas application schema.

The following are outside the scope:

- choice of one particular conceptual schema language for application schemas;
- definition of any particular application schema;
- representation of feature types and their properties in a feature catalogue;
- representation of metadata;
- rules for mapping one application schema to another; implementation of the application schema in a computer environment;
- computer system and application software design;
- programming.

#### Conformance

Any application schema claiming conformance to this International Standard shall pass all of the requirements described in the abstract test suites in Annex A.

© ISO 2005 - All rights reserved

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

ISO 19107:2003, Geographic information — Spatial schema

ISO 19108:2002, Geographic information — Temporal schema

ISO 19112:2003, Geographic information — Spatial referencing by geographic identifiers

ISO 19113:2002, Geographic intermation — Quality principles

ISO 19115:2003, Geographic information — Metadata

ISO/IEC 19501, Information technology— Open Distributed Processing — Unified Modeling Language (UML) Version 1.4.2

#### 4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 4.1

#### application

manipulation and processing of data in support of user requirements

[ISO 19101]

#### 4.2

#### application schema

conceptual schema for data required by one or more applications

[ISO 19101]

#### 4.3

# complex feature

feature composed of other features

#### 4.4

#### conceptual model

model that defines concepts of a universe of discourse

[ISO 19101]

#### 4.5

#### conceptual schema

formal description of a conceptual model

[ISO 19101]

1) To be published.

is perded by the

2