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Information technology – Intelligent homes – Taxonomy of specifications – Part 1: Taxonomy method

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD 3
INTRODUCTION 5
1 Scope 6
2 Terms, definitions and abbreviations 6
3 Conformance 6
4 Taxonomy concept 6
5 The presentation of specifications categorized according to this scheme 8
Annex A (informative) Background 9
A.1 Current situation 9
A.2 Integration trends 10
A.3 Taxonomy 11
A.3.1 Concept 11
A.3.2 Example of a taxonomy with three dimensions 11
A.3.3 Definition 12
A.4 Application 13
Bibliography 15

Figure A.1 – Different islands of residential services (with examples for networks) 9
Figure A.2 – Emerging integration points for services and devices 11
Figure A.3 – Axes of the Intelligent Home Standards Taxonomy 12
Figure A.4 – Service delivery path 12
Figure A.5 – Existing specifications in the example taxonomy 14

Table 1 – Example of some specifications categorized according to this scheme 8

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – INTELLIGENT HOMES – TAXONOMY OF SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 1: Taxonomy method

FOREWORD

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- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;

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- type 3, when the technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard, for example 'state of the art'.

ISO/IEC 29107-1, which is a Technical Report of type 3, has been prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology

Technical reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

This Technical Report of type 3 has been approved by vote of the member bodies, and the voting results may be obtained from the address given on the second title page.

A list of all parts of the ISO/IEC 29107 series, under the general title *Information technology – Intelligent homes – Taxonomy of specifications*, can be found on the IEC website.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

ISO/IEC 29107 describes a taxonomy for the classification of standards and other specifications applicable to intelligent homes. It consist of two parts.

Part 1: Taxonomy method.

Part 2: Table of specifications.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – INTELLIGENT HOMES – TAXONOMY OF SPECIFICATIONS –

Part 1: Taxonomy method

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 29107 specifies the concept for a taxonomy of standards and other related specifications applicable to intelligent homes. It is intended for the classification of specifications from ISO, IEC, ISO/IEC JTC 1, ITU and from organizations with liaison status with any of these.

The target of this part of ISO/IEC 29107 are the various standardisation bodies that are contributing to the intelligent home. With the help of the concept described in this report they should be able to classify their specifications. This will benefit the standardisation bodies to determine if there are overlapping specifications or areas for which specifications are missing.

NOTE The collection of all classifications, is intended to be specified in ISO/IEC TR 29107-2.[1].

2 Terms, definitions and abbreviations

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

2.1
intelligent home
home in which the integration of services and interworking of devices improve the residents' comfort, well-being, safety and communication possibilities

NOTE 1 The focus of the integration is on a unified user access to services and devices and the interworking capabilities between different application areas.

NOTE 2 Example application areas are home security, home entertainment, home automation, health care, telecommunication, energy management and personalized information (as traffic, weather,..).

3 Conformance

This Technical Report has no conformance requirements.

4 Taxonomy concept

The background for the need for a taxonomy for specifications applicable to intelligent homes are described in Annex A. It also contains some other alternative taxonomy methods.

The concept of taxonomy in this Technical Report is a multidimensional scheme that allows a predefined set of categories for each dimension. For each dimension, there may be zero, one or several categories that the specification under study matches. The number of dimensions is in principle unlimited, but this Technical Report has limited it to seven that are expected to cover the need for all relevant specifications.

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[1] The table of specifications will be held by ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 25.