
Information technology — Metadata Registries (MDR) modules

*Technologies de l'information — Modules de registres de métadonnées
(MDR)*



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national 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/IEC 19773 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 32, *Data management and interchange*.

Introduction

This International Standard specifies small modules of data that can be used or reused in applications. These modules have been extracted from ISO/IEC 11179-3, ISO/IEC 19763, and OASIS EBXML, and have been refined further. These modules are intended to harmonize with current and future versions of the ISO/IEC 11179 series and the ISO/IEC 19763 series.

During the development of this International Standard, it was originally presented as a multipart standard consisting of an overview part and other parts, one for each module. However, this presentation approach proved to be too cumbersome for users, with some duplication of text and cross-references across multiple documents. The work was consolidated into a single document that facilitated ongoing additions and amendments, as industry and technology demand.

In the present version of this International Standard, subclauses of Clause 3 and Clause 9 itself are marked “reserved for future use”. Future amendments might insert text into these (currently) reserved areas. Meanwhile, the document as a whole is designed with a parallel structure (terminology in Subclause 3.X corresponds to the data structure in Clause X), so that the user can quickly locate module-specific terminology for a module-specific data structure. Thus, for the UPU postal data module, the terminology is defined in Subclause 3.16 and its corresponding data structure is described in Clause 16.

Information technology — Metadata Registries (MDR) modules

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the technical interoperability details of metadata modules, which are used in ISO/IEC 11179.

2 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 11404:2007, *Information technology — General-Purpose Datatypes (GPD)*

ISO/IEC 20944-1:—, *Information technology — Metadata Registries Interoperability and Bindings (MDR-IB) — Part 1: Framework, common vocabulary, and common provisions for conformance*

ISO 21090:2011, *Health informatics — Harmonized data types for information interchange*

IETF RFC 2421, *Voice Profile for Internet Mail — Version 2*, September 1998

IETF RFC 3986, *Uniform Resource Identifier (URI): Generic Syntax*, January 2005

IETF RFC 3987, *Internationalized Resource Identifiers (IRIs)*, January 2005

IETF RFC 5646, *Tags for Identifying Languages*, September 2009

UPU S42a-6:2009, *International postal address components and templates — Part A: Conceptual hierarchy and template languages*¹⁾

1) UPU is the Universal Postal Union at <http://www.upu.int>. UPU S42a-6 is based on EN 14142-1, *Postal services — Address databases — Part 1 — Components of postal addresses*.