



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 19109:2015

Geographic information - Rules for application schema (ISO 19109:2015)

I.S. EN ISO 19109:2015

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

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National Foreword

I.S. EN ISO 19109:2015 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN ISO 19109:2015, Geographic information - Rules for application schema (ISO 19109:2015)

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 19109

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English Version

Geographic information - Rules for application schema (ISO 19109:2015)

Information géographique - Règles de schéma
d'application (ISO 19109:2015)

Geoinformation - Regeln zur Erstellung von
Anwendungsschemata (ISO 19109:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 November 2015.

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EN ISO 19109:2015 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 19109:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211 "Geographic information/Geomatics" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 287 "Geographic Information" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2016.

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**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO
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Second edition
2015-12-15

**Geographic information — Rules for
application schema**

Information géographique — Règles de schéma d'application



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Contents

	Page
Foreword	vi
Introduction	vii
1 Scope	1
2 Conformance	1
2.1 General.....	1
2.2 Meta-model.....	1
2.3 UML application schema.....	2
2.4 Profiling standard schema.....	2
2.5 Metadata.....	2
2.6 Quality.....	2
2.7 Temporal.....	2
2.8 Spatial.....	3
2.9 Coverages.....	3
2.10 Observations.....	3
2.11 Spatial referencing by identifiers.....	3
2.12 Code list.....	3
2.13 Multi-lingual support.....	4
3 Normative references	4
4 Terms and definitions	4
5 Presentation and abbreviations	7
5.1 Presentation.....	7
5.1.1 General.....	7
5.1.2 Conformance class.....	7
5.1.3 Requirements class.....	7
5.1.4 Rules.....	7
5.1.5 Identifiers.....	8
5.1.6 Conceptual schemas.....	8
5.1.7 Descriptions of concepts.....	8
5.2 Abbreviations.....	8
5.3 Package abbreviations.....	8
6 Context	9
6.1 Purpose of an application schema.....	9
6.2 Rules for application schema.....	9
6.3 Application schema supporting data interchange.....	10
6.3.1 Introduction.....	10
6.3.2 Data interchange by transfer.....	10
6.3.3 Data interchange by transactions.....	11
7 Principles for defining features	12
7.1 General.....	12
7.2 Features, Coverages and Properties.....	13
7.2.1 Features.....	13
7.2.2 Coverages.....	13
7.2.3 Properties and observations.....	14
7.3 Features and the application schema.....	14
7.4 The General Feature Model.....	16
7.4.1 Introduction.....	16
7.4.2 The purpose of the GFM.....	16
7.4.3 The main structure of the GFM.....	16
7.4.4 IdentifiedType.....	18
7.4.5 FeatureType.....	18
7.4.6 PropertyType.....	19
7.4.7 AttributeType.....	19

ISO 19109:2015(E)

7.4.8	Operation.....	20
7.4.9	FeatureAssociationRole.....	21
7.4.10	ValueAssignment.....	21
7.4.11	FeatureAssociationType.....	23
7.4.12	InheritanceRelation.....	23
7.5	Attributes of feature types.....	24
7.5.1	Introduction.....	24
7.5.2	SpatialAttributeType.....	24
7.5.3	TemporalAttributeType.....	24
7.5.4	QualityAttributeType.....	25
7.5.5	LocationAttributeType.....	25
7.5.6	MetadataAttributeType.....	25
7.5.7	ThematicAttributeType.....	25
7.5.8	CoverageFunctionAttributeType.....	25
7.6	Relationships between feature types.....	25
7.6.1	Introduction.....	25
7.6.2	InheritanceRelation.....	25
7.6.3	FeatureAssociationType.....	26
7.7	Constraints.....	27
8	Rules for application schema in UML.....	27
8.1	The application modelling process.....	27
8.2	The application schema.....	28
8.2.1	General.....	28
8.2.2	Conceptual schema language for application schemas.....	28
8.2.3	Packaging and identification of an application schema.....	30
8.2.4	Documentation of an application schema.....	30
8.2.5	Integration of application schemas and standard schemas.....	30
8.2.6	Modelling structures in UML.....	32
8.3	Domain profiles of standard schemas in UML.....	37
8.3.1	Introduction.....	37
8.3.2	Adding information to a standard schema.....	37
8.3.3	Tailored use of standard schemas.....	38
8.4	Rules for use of metadata schema.....	39
8.4.1	Introduction.....	39
8.4.2	Metadata for features, feature attributes, and feature associations.....	40
8.5	Rules for use of quality schema.....	40
8.5.1	Introduction.....	40
8.5.2	Data quality rules.....	41
8.6	Temporal rules.....	44
8.6.1	Rules for modelling applications with temporal properties.....	44
8.6.2	Use of the temporal conceptual schema.....	44
8.6.3	Temporal attributes.....	44
8.6.4	Temporal associations between features.....	46
8.7	Spatial rules.....	48
8.7.1	Rules for modelling applications with spatial properties.....	48
8.7.2	Use of standard spatial schema.....	49
8.7.3	Spatial attributes.....	50
8.7.4	Use of geometric aggregates and spatial complexes to represent the values of spatial attributes of features.....	51
8.7.5	Spatial associations between features.....	55
8.7.6	Features sharing geometry.....	57
8.7.7	Point features, line features and area features.....	58
8.7.8	Defining interpolation methods.....	58
8.7.9	Independent spatial complexes.....	59
8.8	Rules for use of coverage functions.....	61
8.9	Rules for the use of observations.....	63
8.10	Spatial referencing using geographic identifiers.....	66
8.11	Code lists, vocabularies, lexicons.....	68

8.12 Linguistic adaptation.....	69
Annex A (normative) Abstract test suite.....	70
Annex B (informative) The modelling approach and the General Feature Model	82
Annex C (informative) Application schema examples.....	85
Bibliography.....	91

ISO 19109:2015(E)

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 19109:2005).

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.

Geographic information — Rules for application schema

1 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 schemas;
- use of the conceptual schema language for application schemas;
- transition from the concepts in the conceptual model to the data types in the application schema;
- integration of standardized schemas from other ISO geographic information standards with the 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.

2 Conformance

2.1 General

This International Standard defines 12 conformance classes shown in [Tables 1 to 12](#), matching the 12 requirements classes described in [Clauses 7 and 8](#). Any application schema claiming conformance to any requirements class in this International Standard shall pass all of the tests listed in the corresponding conformance class, which are described in detail in the abstract test suites in [Annex A](#). Each test relates to one or more specific requirements, which are explicitly indicated in the description of the test.

2.2 Meta-model

Table 1 — Meta-model conformance class

Conformance class	/conf/general
Requirements	/req/general (Clause 7, Table 15)
Tests	All tests in A.2

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