NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 19117:2014

Geographic information - Portrayal (ISO 19117:2012)

I.S. EN ISO 19117:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

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

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

EN ISO 19117:2014

Published:

2014-03-26

This document was published
under the authority of the NSAI
and comes into effect on:

2014-04-05

ICS number:

35.240.70

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI	T +353 1 807 3800	Sales:
1 Swift Square,	F +353 1 807 3838	T +353 1 857 6730
Northwood, Santry	E standards@nsai.ie	F +353 1 857 6729
Dublin 9	W NSAI.ie	W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 19117

March 2014

ICS 35.240.70

Supersedes EN ISO 19117:2006

English Version

Geographic information - Portrayal (ISO 19117:2012)

Information géographique - Présentation (ISO 19117:2012)

Geoinformation - Darstellung (ISO 19117:2012)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 March 2014.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Ref. No. EN ISO 19117:2014 E

EN ISO 19117:2014 (E)

Contents
Page

Foreword

The text of ISO 19117:2012 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211 "Geographic information/Geomatics" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 19117:2014 by 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 September 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 19117:2006.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 19117:2012 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 19117:2014 without any modification.

This page is intentionally left blank

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 19117

Second edition
2012-12-15

Geographic information — Portrayal

Information géographique — Présentation

Reference number
ISO 19117:2012(E)

© ISO 2012

ISO 19117:2012(E)

Contents

Page

ISO 19117:2012(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.

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 19117 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 211, *Geographic information/Geomatics*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 19117:2005), which has been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard specifies a conceptual schema for portrayal data, in particular symbols and portrayal functions. Portrayal functions associate features with symbols for the portrayal of the features on maps and other display media. This schema includes classes, attributes, associations and operations that provide a common conceptual framework that specifies the structure of and interrelationships between features, portrayal functions, and symbols. It separates the content of the data from the portrayal of that data, to allow the data to be portrayed in a manner independent of the dataset. This framework is derived from concepts found in existing portrayal implementations, and specifies a conceptual standard for use in future implementations (for example OGC Symbology Encoding and Styled Layer Descriptor Profile of WMS).

This International Standard provides an abstract model for developers of portrayal systems so that they can implement a system with the flexibility to portray geographic data to a user community in a manner that makes sense to that community.

The principal changes in this revision are to expand the concept of portrayal rules to more generic portrayal functions, include definitions for symbols (including parameterized symbols), include both portrayal functions and symbols in portrayal catalogues, and define a core portrayal schema, and extensions for specialized cases.

This revision for the most part expands on the concepts in ISO 19117:2005, but concepts for portrayal specifications (as a symbol instead of an operation), portrayal catalogue (also includes symbols), and rules-based portrayal (multiple rules allowed) have been changed.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**ISO 19117:2012(E)**

Geographic information — Portrayal

1　Scope

This International Standard specifies a conceptual schema for describing symbols, portrayal functions that map geospatial features to symbols, and the collection of symbols and portrayal functions into portrayal catalogues. This conceptual schema can be used in the design of portrayal systems. It allows feature data to be separate from portrayal data, permitting data to be portrayed in a dataset independent manner.

This International Standard is not applicable to the following:

— standard symbol collection (e.g. International Chart 1 – IHO);

— a standard for symbol graphics (e.g. scalable vector graphics [SVG]);

— portrayal services (e.g. web map service);

— capability for non-visual portrayal (e.g. aural symbology);

— dynamic rendering (e.g. on the fly contouring of tides);

— portrayal finishing rules (e.g. generalization, resolve overprinting, displacement rules);

— 3D symbolization (e.g. simulation modeling).

2　Conformance

Any portrayal catalogue, portrayal function and symbol describing the portrayal of geographic information claiming conformance with this International Standard shall pass the relevant tests of the abstract test suite presented in Annex A, and those portrayal extension requirements that are applicable to the extension or extensions being used.

Conformance classes are defined for the portrayal core, and the core plus extensions. These extensions provide additional functionality, and are not mutually exclusive of each other.

Core portrayal conformance classes
Conformance class – portrayal core (general)
Conformance class – portrayal core – symbol
Conformance class – portrayal core – portrayal function
Conformance class – portrayal core – portrayal catalogue

Portrayal function extension conformance classes
Conformance class – portrayal core plus conditional function extension
Conformance class – portrayal core plus context extension

　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　1

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

Product Page