

Date: 2003-08-14

Subject: Liaison Statement From SC32 to SC22

Source: Liaison Representative (F. Farance, frank@farance.com)

This liaison report consists of three topics: dependencies on SC22, a request to SC32, and portions of the SC32 work programme that may be of interest to SC22.

SC32 Dependencies Upon SC22

SC32/WG2 (Metadata) is dependent upon the following standards and technical reports of SC22:

ISO/IEC 9899, C Programming Language

ISO/IEC 11404, Language-Independent Datatypes

ISO/IEC 13568, Z Specification Notation

ISO/IEC 13886, Language-Independent Procedure Calling

ISO/IEC TR 14369, Language Independent Service Specification

ISO/IEC 14882 C++ Programming Language

ISO/IEC 14977, Extended BNF

ISO/IEC 16262, ECMAScript Programming Language

Please coordinate closely with SC32 with respect to the above. In particular, SC32 would like to be notified of any changes, interpretations, amendments, and technical corrigenda.

Requests from SC32 to SC22

The following are requested:

- **Request:** Can SC22 make ISO/IEC 14977 EBNF freely available? **Rationale:** The EBNF standard is a formal and precise metasyntax. Many standards and specifications need to specify syntax, but many standards practitioners prefer to use several internet RFCs as a reference definition of BNF notation. If the 14977 EBNF were freely available, it would have increasing use in normatively reference and in standards and specifications. Just as LID, LIPC, and LISS documents have been foundational for other standards, EBNF could also be foundational, too — and more widely used by industry.

- **Request:** Can SC22 make ISO/IEC 13568 Z specification freely available? **Rationale:** The Z specification is being normatively referenced in SC32/WG2's "Common Logic" (CL) project. The CL project is defining a binding-independent framework for several ontology and knowledge representation applications. It is expected that CL will be the supporting framework for several follow-on standards, such as KIF (Knowledge Interchange Format) — a textual binding of CL, CG (Conceptual Graphs) — a graphical notational binding of CL, and IEEE 1600 SUO (Standard Upper Ontology) — a mapping framework for ontologies that may use CL for "common logic" representation. In the development of CL, it was recognized that the 13568 Z specification was an ideal source for many of the core features of CL; however, not all features of Z are needed to be normatively referenced, such as the arithmetic capabilities. The CL standard will be freely available because it will be used side-by-side with other freely available specifications from W3C,

IETF, OMG, Dublin Core, and DARPA. In order for SC32 to normatively reference major portions of Z, it would need to have Z freely available. A side benefit of Z's free availability is that it might improve harmonization of OMG's OCL (object constraint language) with other non-procedural languages that SC32 (and others) need to incorporate and integrate.

— **Request:** Can SC22 make PDF versions of ISO/IEC 8485 (APL) and ISO/IEC 13751 (Extended APL) available for *private use* by SC32 standards developers (IS or FDIS is acceptable)?

Rationale: SC32/WG2 needs to define certain aspects of structural data for multidimensional arrays and nested arrays, and data operations that convert between them. The APL and Extended APL standards are the best source of normative wording and SC32 would like to reference and reuse this wording. Please send the documents to the SC32 Secretariat.

— **Request:** Has SC22 given consideration on how it will maintain its portion of the Information Technology Vocabulary (2382-15, Programming Languages) and how it will coordinate and harmonize with other parts of the 2382 standard? **Rationale:** SC32 is currently responsible for Part 4 (Organization of Data), Part 5 (Representation of Data), Part 6 (Preparation and Handling of Data), and Part 17 (Databases). Considering the potentially overlapping interests, SC32 would like to coordinate and harmonize with any activity in this area.

Thank you for considering SC32's requests.

SC32 Work Programme

The follow projects and standards may be of interest to SC22 participants. Please contact the liaison representative for further information.

SC32/WG1 Open-Edi

ISO/IEC 14662 Information technology — Open-Edi Reference Model

ISO/IEC 15944, Information technology — Business Agreement Semantic Descriptive Techniques

— Part 1: Business Operational Aspects of Open-edi for Implementation

— Part 2: Registration of Scenarios and their Components

— Part 3: Open-edi Description Techniques

— Part 4: Business Transaction Scenarios - Accounting and Economic Ontology

— Part 5: Identification and Mapping of Various Categories of Jurisdictional Domains

SC32/WG2 Metadata

ISO/IEC 6523, Information technology — Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts

— Part 1: Identification of organization schemes

— Part 2: Registration of organization identification schemes

— Status: Both parts at IS, currently being reaffirmed

ISO/IEC 11179, Information technology — Metadata Registries (MDR)

- Part 1: Framework
- Part 2: Classification
- Part 3: Registry metamodel and basic attributes
- Part 4: Formulation of data definitions
- Part 5: Naming and identification principles
- Part 6: Registration

ISO/IEC 19763, Information technology — Framework for Metamodel Interoperability

- Part 1: Reference Model
- Part 2: Core (MOF/XMI Extensions)
- Part 3: Metamodel for Ontologies
- Part 4: Metamodel for Model Mapping

ISO/IEC 19773, Information technology — Metadata Registries (MDR) Module

- Part 1: Contact and location information
- Part 2: Relations information
- Part 3: Security information

ISO/IEC TR 20943, Information technology — Achieving Metadata Registry Content Consistency

- Part 1: Data elements
- Part 2: XML structured data
- Part 3: Value domains
- Part 4: Overview

ISO/IEC 20944, Information technology — Metadata Interoperability Bindings (MDIB)

- Part 001: Overview
- Part 002: Common vocabulary
- Part 003: Common provisions for conformance
- Part 004: Generic usage
- Part 005: Common data structures and services
- Part 006: Semi-structured aggregation
- Part 020: Common provisions for coding bindings
- Part 021: XML coding binding
- Part 022: DNVP coding binding
- Part 023: ASN.1 coding binding
- Part 040: Common provisions for application programming interface (API) bindings
- Part 041: C API binding
- Part 042: C++ API binding
- Part 043: ECMAScript API binding
- Part 044: Java API binding
- Part 045: Perl binding
- Part 046: LISP binding
- Part 047: PHP binding
- Part 060: Common provisions for protocol bindings
- Part 061: ODBC protocol binding

- Part 062: DCTP protocol binding
- Part 063: SOAP protocol binding
- Part 064: WSDL protocol binding
- Part 065: LDAP protocol binding
- Part 066: JMS protocol binding
- Part 100: Common provisions for profiles
- Part 101: Attribute mapping for 11179-3 metadata registry metamodel
- Part 102: Profile for 11179-3 metadata registry metamodel
- Part 103: Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) suffixes for 11179-3 metadata registry metamodel navigation

ISO/IEC xxxxx Information technology — Metadata for technical standards and specifications

ISO/IEC xxxxx Information technology — Locale identifier

ISO/IEC xxxxx Information technology — Common Logic

SC32/WG3 SQL

ISO/IEC 9075, Information technology — Database Language (SQL)

- Part 1: Framework
- Part 2: Foundation
- Part 3: Call-level interface
- Part 4: Persistent stored modules
- Part 9: Management of external data
- Part 10: Object language bindings
- Part 11: Information definition schemas
- Part 13: SQL/JRT
- Part 14: SQL/XML

SC32/WG4 SQL/MM (multimedia)

ISO/IEC 13249, Information technology — SQL Multimedia and Application Packages

- Part 1: Framework
- Part 2: Full-text
- Part 3: Spatial
- Part 5: Still image
- Part 6: Data mining