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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 23824.3-2009

**Information technology -- Procedures for achieving metadata
registry content consistency -- Part 3: Value domains**

信息技术 实现元数据注册系统（MDR）内容一致性的规程 第3部分：值域
(English Translation)

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Foreword

GB/T 23824 "information technology to achieve metadata registry (MDR) Content Consistency procedures" is divided into four parts.

--- Part 1. Data element;

Part --- Article 2. XML structured data;

--- Part 3. Range;

--- Part 4. Summary.

This section GB/T Section 323,824, the equivalent of using ISO/IEC TR20943-3:2004 "information technology to achieve metadata Registration System (MDR) Content Consistency procedures Part 3. range. " Appendix A of this part is a normative appendix.

This part is proposed by the China National Institute of Standardization.

This part of the National Standardization Technical Committee centralized e-business.

This section drafted by. China National Institute of Standardization.

Introduction

Based on the exchange of metadata between GB/T 18391 "Information technology - Metadata registries (MDR)" meta-data registration system is not Only depends on the software registration system complying with the standard, but also on the comparability between the metadata content registration system. Although this standard Norms and provisions of the registration data, but on how to register content into the system there are some practical problems. Based on the implementation of the standard group Weaving experience, explore content issues technical report will help current and future users.

Metadata Registry data element can be used to register a variety of data organized set of resources, range, and other objects related properties. Range with Data element in a predetermined allowable value, metadata registry system code and classification scheme information, a list of standard range of storage description.

Pursuant to this section is GB/T 18391.3, the series of standards describes the organization for managing data semantics registration system.

The standard form of conceptual model defines the structure of the registration system. Conceptual model is not intended to be a logical computer system or Physical data model.

GB/T 18391.3 defines the concept of range and associated fields. In the process of generating the concept of domain and range, we need rules and relationships Conceptualization and links. Range should be able to be reused, and the regularization. Relationship between the value of the element has an equivalent domain need to protect the presence of metadata registry system. Some also have a relationship between the value of the concept of equivalent domains, they need to be saved. This section will describe how Complete the task.

Although metadata registry can be used to store information on a variety of metadata items, but only for this part of range, the concept of domains, related attributes and relationships. The purpose of this section is to ensure that the contents of the range properties have a common understanding, so that metadata can be registered in different systems They can be shared between.

GB/T 23824.3-2009/ISO/IEC TR20943-3:2004 Information technology to achieve metadata registry (MDR) Practice content consistency - Part 3. Range

1.1 Background

GB/T 18391 metadata registry (MDR) is a tool to manage shared data, reference data is information about a A comprehensive and authoritative source. MDR to support standardization and collaborative process by recording and distributing data description, which facilitates data Organization and shared between users. MDR is provided with respect to particular data element, contact range and classification scheme files, as well as

those Contact information such as the application of the system. When used in conjunction with the database, the registration system enables users to better understand from the database Information.

Registration system does not contain data itself. It contains a clear description of the data, cataloging, classification and analysis necessary metadata.

It gives information about the meaning of data elements, expressed understanding and identity. The standard identification required for sharing data between meaning determination system Information element.

1.2 Purpose

This section GB/T 23824 is intended to describe a set of procedures to obtain the property registration system range and consistency of registration. This section not the data sheet, but the user guide for conceptualizing range and its components, to always establish good quality metadata. must to, the organization can adopt or increase procedures.

1.3 Restricted range

The scope of this limited range, the concept of domains and their associated properties and relationships. The entire portion described by examples illustrate concept.

1.4 Registration methods and data elements range ---

Metadata registry, the registration range can be selected. Some registries will these collections as a range of other institutions this these collections as a data element. In addition to this section clearly stated, as always these collections range. This choice helps explain Register Many methods range of different types.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of the GB/T 23824 of. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 5271.4 Information technology - Vocabulary - Part 4. Organization of data (GB/T 5271.4-2000, eqvISO /IEC 2382-4.
1999)

GB/T 10112 Terminology work - Principles and methods (GB/T 10112-1999, neqISO /DIS704.1997) GB/T 18391.1 Information technology - Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 1.

Framework (GB/T 18391.1-2009, ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004, IDT) GB/T 18391.2 Information technology - Metadata registries (MDR) - Part 2. Classification (GB/T 18391.2-2009, ISO/IEC 11179-2:2005, IDT) GB/T 23824.3-2009/ISO/IEC TR20943-3:2004