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

GB/T 29181-2024

Replacing GB/T 29181-2012

**Terminology work - Computer applications - Terminological
markup framework**

术语工作 计算机应用 术语信息置标框架

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 29181-2012 "Terminology work - Computer application terminology information markup framework" and GB/T 29181-Compared with 2012, in addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

- a) Changed the provisions on the former ISO/TC37 data category registry or ISO cat from normative references to reference documents Reference literature, and changed the name to DatCatInfo, as an example of a data category registry (see 5.4, 2012 edition, 2 chapter);
- b) Added type value element style (see 10.3);
- c) Deleted the Machine Readable Terminology Exchange Format (MSC), Genter, and Data Category Exchange Format with Special Qualification Marks (DCIF), Generic Mapping Tool (GMT) and TML code examples (see Appendix A, Appendix B and Appendix C of the 2012 edition) Appendix C).

This document is equivalent to ISO 16642:2017 "Framework for the markup of terminology information in computer application terminology".

The following minimal editorial changes were made to this document.

--- In order to coordinate with the existing standards, the name of the standard is changed to "Terminology Information Marking Framework for Computer Applications in Terminology Work".

Introduction

The term data is collected, managed and stored by various systems, which usually refer to various database management systems, including data from individual users.

to large terminology database systems operated by large companies and government agencies. Terminology databases contain information on various Terminology data often needs to be shared and reused in multiple applications.

In order to collaborate and avoid duplication of work, it is necessary to develop a model for the creation and use of terminological data sets, data A set of standards and guidelines for sharing and exchanging.

Terminology Work Computer Applications Terminology Information Markup Framework

1 Scope

This document specifies a framework for representing data recorded in a terminology dataset, including a metamodel and a description expressed in XML.

This document defines the constraints in a term markup language (rather than the specific constraints of a term markup language).

The purpose of this document is to describe the implementation mechanism of a term markup language and the conditions that allow data represented in one term markup language to be mapped to other term markup languages.

This document is applicable to the development and use of computer applications that support terminology data, and to the exchange of data between different applications.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document.

For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

ISO 704 Terminology work - Principles and methods Note. GB/T 10112-2019 Principles and methods of terminology (ISO 704:2009, IDT) ISO 1087 Terminology work and terminology science - Vocabulary -ry) ISO 26162 (all parts) Management of terminology resources - terminology databases Terminology databases) ISO 30042:2008 Systems to manage terminology, knowledge and content management systems
content-TermBaseeXchange(TBX)]

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions defined in ISO 1087 and the following apply.

basic information unit an additional unit of information (3.12) attached to a component (3.3) of a metamodel that can be represented by a single data category (3.6) 3.2 Supplementary information Information that supplements that described in a terminology entry (3.22) and is shared in a terminology dataset (3.21) Note. Field level, institutional description, reference information and corpus citation information are typical examples of supplementary information.

Component

The basic descriptive unit that can be associated with data categories (3.6) to form a

meta-model of a data model.

compoundinformationunit an additional unit of information (3.12) on a metamodel component (3.3) represented by several grouped data categories (3.6) that combine