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

GB/T 30171-2013

Geographic information -- Profiles

地理信息 专用标准

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard is based on GB/T 1.1-2009 given rule drafting.

This standard uses the redrafted law revision adopted ISO 19106:2004 "Geo-specific standards." this standard and ISO 19106:2004 as compared to the main technical content amended as follows.

- With "national standards for geographic information" instead of "ISO geographic information series of standards" "ISO 19100 series of geographic information standards" with the "Geographic Information National Standard" instead of "ISO geographic information standards";
- The ISO 19106:2004 Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Section 11 and Appendix B of the specific standard level, consistency category, special Identity management standards in accordance with the requirements of standardized management has been modified (see Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Chapter 10, B.8, B.9);
- Deleted Chapter 3 normative references in ISO/IEC TR10000-3, an increase of GB/T 16733;
- The Normative references to national standards to replace the file with the corresponding international standards (see Chapter 3);
- Modify the term "basic standards" is defined (see 4.2), delete the term "open system environment";
- Delete Chapter 5 Acronyms;
- Combined with national conditions, to redefine the specific standard of normative references (see 7.2.1) and informative references (see 7.2.2);
- Within the framework of specific standards that comply with the increase of the "National Geographic Information Standard System" [see 8.3.2b)], and in reference to the text Offer added "SAC/TC230 (2009) No. 11," National Geographic Information Standard System ";
- Will A.3 "Test-specific standard by the ISO geographic information infrastructure and standards referenced in the ISO/IEC JTC1 under the rules only Standardization of standards or ISPs elements "to" test-specific standard only by the geographic information infrastructure referenced standards Elements. " the Standard made the following editorial changes.
- Use the "standard" instead of "this International Standard" as well as document ISO 19106;
- Deleted the preface to the international standards;
- Introduction using ISO 19106:2004 introduction, to adapt to our country, made a few

changes;

--- Corrected Appendix B section typographical errors, adjust the content of Appendix B part of the example and the corresponding provisions of the standard Numbering;

--- The standard example IHOS-57 IHO B.9 employed by "remote sensing agricultural condition monitoring technical specifications" Sample Generation for and delete the references of IHOS-57;

--- Original standard reference in the part of the international literature used instead of the corresponding file;

--- Original standard reference label to be released standard ISO 19109. -, ISO 19110. -, ISO 19119. -, ISO 19123. -, according to the published time modified to ISO 19109:2005, ISO 19110:2005, ISO 19119:2005, ISO 19123:2005, in addition, ISO 19111:2003 according to the published time modified to ISO 19111:2007.

This standard was proposed by the National Mapping Geographic Information Bureau.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee on Geographical Information (SAC/TC230) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Agricultural Institute of Agricultural Resources and Regional Planning, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China Development Research Center of Geological Survey, the National

Introduction

Geographic information series of national standards has been described, management and processing of geospatial data in a variety of models. In these series of national standards the standard definition of the elements, but also describes the structure and rules of the standard. Because different areas of use or implement these elements and rules Have different needs extent, therefore, in order for national standards for geographic information of a specific subset of the prescribed manner and be clearly identified Documentation, require specific standards.

Geographic information series of standards are national standards in some abstract, it can not be implemented directly. To achieve these standards, technical specifications should be developed.

The specification can be defined by one or more of the optional standard composition, or by one or more instances of the rule defined over standard, or both Combining those components. All components used to implement the national standards for geographic information specification are not all from the National Geographic Information Series Standard derived. This standard is mainly focused on the national standards for geographic information derived definition and documentation components.

Geographic information is a specific standard or several standards based geographic information a subset. For example, based on GB/T 19710-2005 develop services in special applications such as cadastral mapping specific standard. The specific standard from the GB/T 19710-2005 selected metadata elements, GB/T 19710-2005 standard is the basis of the specific criteria. Elaborate party an example of law on the basis of the standard is ISO 19110:2005, which contains building elements and attributes defined methods. ISO 19110:2005 Examples of specific standard does not contain elements of the definition, because the choice of basic standards in no instance, contains only base its standard rules and party A subset of the law.

Management does not meet the specific criteria defined in the specification or component does not fall within the scope of this standard. Every industry, local authorities, enterprises, etc.

For the purposes of standardization bodies can formulate specific standards. These institutions can be developed in accordance with the specific standard criteria, but these specific standards not as a national geographic information specific standard. Factors such as the preparation of a directory, it is likely there will be any more use ISO 19110:2005 Party France generated directory. By applying the definition of ISO 19110 standard mechanism. Specific Standard 2005, we will ensure that the results contain elements of the definition the same components and in the same manner catalog, but we can not guarantee that the definition of directory elements and attributes do not conflict. Directory Structure should be the same, but they are included in the definition are not necessarily the same. Each feature catalog established standards bodies on the "road", "river" or the definition of "administrative border" will be different. Geographic information series of national standards or implementation specification itself contains some specific rules or methods Instance, some do not entirely by the national standards for geographic information derived. Thus, to achieve these standards are not equivalent to specific standards. This standard not focused on those non-proprietary standard implementation.

Geographic information system and software developers who want to use geographic information series of national standards for a limited set of concepts to achieve the specific application. This A collection of concepts will be realized in a particular technology environment, such as CORBA distributed computing platform, or the World Wide Web environment. Correct Standardized specific computing environment is beyond the scope of this standard, the national standards set forth geographic information not considered for implementation in these environments National Geographic Information specific standard, but can be used as a separate specification. This standard is not involved in the specific technological environment for the realization of the geographical letter Interest national standard norm.

ISO 19109:2005 defines the rules for the establishment of application mode, including how other geographic information standards define the conceptual schema elements Combined