

ICS 35.040
CCS L72



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

GB/T 30523-2023

Replacing GB/T 30523-2014

Science and technology resource core metadata

科技资源核心元数据

Issued on: August 6, 2023

Implemented on: August 6, 2023

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

Table of Contents

1 Scope	1
2 Normative reference documents	1
3 Terms and Definitions	1
4 Metadata description method	2
4.1 Overview	2
4.2 Definition	2
4.3 English name	2
4.4 Data type	2
4.5 Value range	2
4.6 Short name	2
4.7 Note	2
4.8 Child element	3
4.9 Extended Pasteurian Paradigm	3
5 Core Metadata	3
5.1 Core metadata composition	3
5.2 Core metadata elements and entities	4
5.2.1 Identifier	4
5.2.2 Resource name	4
5.2.3 Description	4
5.2.4 Keyword	4
5.2.5 Generation date	5
5.2.6 Registration date	5
5.2.7 Latest release date	5
5.2.8 Subject classification	5
5.2.9 Topic classification	5
5.2.10 Intellectual Property Category	6
5.2.11 Resource usage license	6
5.2.12 Resource access address	7
5.2.13 Sharing method	7
6 Types and rules of core metadata extension	12
6.1 Types of Core Metadata Extensions	12
6.2 Rules for Core Metadata Extension	12

Appendix A (Informative) Core Metadata Example	13
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Foreword

This document was issued on 6 August 2023 by the State Administration for Market Regulation; Standardization Administration of the PRC and takes effect on 6 August 2023.

It is a GB/T standard: recommended rather than compulsory, but it is the text a Chinese reviewer applies when assessing a submission.

It is classified under ICS 35.040, Chinese classification L72.

It replaces GB/T 30523-2014, which is superseded.

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents"

Drafting.

This document replaces GB/T 30523-2014 "Core Metadata of Science and Technology Platform Resources". Compared with GB/T 30523-2014, except for the

In addition to structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows.

a) The standard name has been changed to "Core Metadata of Science and Technology Resources" (see cover, cover of the.2014 edition);

b) Changed the definition of "scientific and technological resources" (see 3.1, 3.4 of the.2014 version);

c) Changed the number of metadata elements and metadata entities (see 5.1, 5.1 of the.2014 version);

d) Changed the value range of the "identifier" metadata element (see 5.2.1, 5.2.1 of the.2014 version);

e) Added the "Generation Date" metadata element (see 5.2.5);

f) Added the "registration date" metadata element (see 5.2.6);

g) Changed the "latest submission date" to the "latest release date" and modified its definition (see 5.2.7, 5.2.3 of the.2014 version);

h) Removed the "Access Restrictions" metadata element (see 5.2.7 of the.2014 version);

i) Added "subject classification" and "topic classification" metadata elements (see 5.2.8, 5.2.9), and deleted the "resource category" metadata entity (see

2014 version of 5.2.8);

- j) Added "Intellectual Property Category" metadata element (see 5.2.10);
- k) Added "resource use permission" metadata element (see 5.2.11);
- l) Changed "Resource Information Link Address" to "Resource Access Address" (see 5.2.12, 5.2.9 of the.2014 version);
- m) Added "Sharing Mode" metadata entity (see 5.2.13);
- n) Changed "submitting organization" to "provider information", and modified its definition and composition (see 5.2.14, 5.2.5 of the.2014 version);
- o) Added "server information" metadata entity (see 5.2.15);
- p) "Conformance requirement" is deleted (see Chapter 7 of the.2014 edition).

Please note that some content in this document may be subject to patents. The publisher of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document is proposed by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China.

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Standardization Technical Committee for Science and Technology Platforms (SAC/TC486).

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The previous versions of this document and the documents it replaces are as follows.

---First published as GB/T 30523-2014 in.2014;

---This is the first revision.

Introduction

Scientific and technological resources such as scientific research instruments and facilities, scientific data, biological germplasm and experimental materials are the material basis of

scientific and technological innovation and are public welfare and basic.

Fundamental, strategic, and diverse characteristics. The scale, quality and level of shared utilization of scientific and technological resources are important factors affecting the country's basic scientific and technological capabilities.

white. In order to continue to build and accumulate scientific and technological resources, strengthen the standardized management of scientific and technological resources, and improve the sharing and utilization of scientific and technological resources

Therefore, it is necessary to carry out a unified and standardized description of scientific and technological resources.

Since the release of GB/T 30523-2014 "Core Metadata of Technology Platform Resources", technology platforms have been built in accordance with GB/T 30523-2014.

Established a scientific and technological resource catalog system based on metadata, oriented to the scientific and technological resource life cycle, standardized the description of scientific and technological resources, and facilitated the rapid identification of scientific and technological resources.

Bit, retrieval and resource sharing provide effective ways. At the same time, in recent years, the country has issued a series of policies on science and technology platform construction and resource sharing.

Laws, regulations and institutional documents. In.2018, the Ministry of Science and Technology and the Ministry of Finance issued the "Management Measures for the National Science and Technology Resource Sharing Service Platform". In.2019

According to this method, the national scientific and technological resource sharing service platform has been optimized and adjusted, and a new working system layout has been formed, including 20 scientific and mathematical institutions.

Data center, 31 resource libraries (library). The "Scientific Data Management Measures" issued and implemented by the General Office of the State Council in.2018 clearly requires. "Scientific data

Users should abide by the relevant regulations on intellectual property and indicate the materials used and cited when publishing papers, applying for patents, publishing monographs, etc.

"Scientific Data". These policy documents have put forward new demands on the field of scientific and technological platforms, intellectual property rights and sharing methods, GB/T 30523-2014

The "Core Metadata of Science and Technology Platform Resources" can no longer meet these new needs and needs to be revised.