

HJ

INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

HJ 722-2014

Documentation format of environmental dataset

环境数据集说明文档格式

(English Translation)

Issued on: December 25, 2014

Implemented on: March 1, 2015

Issued by: Ministry of Ecology and Environment

Table of Contents

Preface

1 Scope of application

2 Normative reference documents

3 Terms and definitions

4 Environmental data set Description Document content requirements

5 Environmental Data Set Description Document Format Requirements

Appendix A (Normative Appendix) Environmental Data Set Description Document Template

Appendix B (informative) Environmental Data Set Description Document Example

Foreword

To carry out the "Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China" to promote environmental information work, standardize and guide the environmental data set Explain the preparation of the document, the development of this standard.

This standard specifies the content requirements and format requirements of the Environmental Data Set documentation.

Appendix A of this standard is a normative appendix, Appendix B is an informative appendix.

This standard is the first release.

This standard is organized by the Ministry of Environmental Protection Science and Technology Standards Division.

The main drafting of this standard. the Ministry of Environmental Protection Information Center, Beijing times times electronic database engineering company.

The Environmental Protection Department of this standard approved on December 25, 2014.

This standard is implemented on March 1, 2015.

This standard is explained by the Ministry of Environmental Protection.

Environment Data Set Description Document Format

1 Scope of application

This standard specifies the content requirements, format requirements, and environmental data set documentation templates for the Environmental Data Set documentation.

This standard applies to the description of environmental data sets in the processing, use and remittance of environmental data sets.

2 Normative reference documents

The contents of this standard refer to the terms of the following documents. For those who do not specify a date, the valid version applies to this standard.

Code for administrative divisions of the People 's Republic of China GB/T 2260-2007 Data element and exchange format - Information exchange date and time representation ISO/TS International Trade Unit of Measurement Code Classification and code of environmental information HJ/T 417-2007 HJ 720-2014 Environmental Information Metadata Specification Office of the People 's Republic of China [2012] No. 92 Annex 3 Technical Regulation of Pollution Source Supervision Monitoring Data Circular [2012] 92 Annex 4 Technical specifications for pollution source automatic monitoring data [2012] 92 Annex 5 Environmental statistics data

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this standard.

3.1 Dataset

Identifiable data sets.

3.2 Environmental data sets

It is composed of data examples related to environmental protection business, follows a unified data model, has a relatively independent business semantics of the data set.

3.3 Data element data element

A data element that defines, identifies, represents, and allows values with a set of attributes.

4.1 Content requirements

The creation unit of the environmental dataset should write an environmental dataset specification document to accurately describe the environmental data set. Environmental data the set of documentation should include the following basic chapters.

- A) Overview;
- B) dataset identification;
- C) data content and structure;
- D) coverage;
- E) data quality;
- F) Metadata.

May include the following sections.

- G) data distribution;
- H) Restricted information;
- I) data maintenance;
- J) Additional instructions.

4.2 Overview

The overview should include the creation of environmental data set documentation.

- A) the name of the data set specification document;
- B) the version of the data set specification document;
- C) the release date of the data set documentation;
- D) The creation unit of the data set documentation, including the unit name, address, telephone, fax, e-mail address, URL.

The following options are available.

- E) terms and definitions;
- F) Abbreviations.

4.3 Data set identification

The dataset identification should include the following.

- A) Data set name. Abbreviations describe the title of the contents of the environment dataset, including the spatial coverage of the dataset, Time coverage, data content, etc .;
- B) Data set summary. The text of the summary of the data set should contain the main contents of the data set, Cover coverage, time coverage, formation process, follow the main criteria and other information;
- C) Data set classification. The classification of the data set, follow the HJ/T 417-2007

classification of the provisions of the classification;

D) Data set provider. Includes data set provider, unit phone, provider email address.

The following options are available.

E) Purpose. to generate the purpose of the data set;

F) Supplementary information. Additional description of the data set, such as the relationship between the data set and the historical version.

4.4.1 Data structure

Using UML to describe the data structure of the environmental data set, that is, the environment data set data model, describing the data entity - attributes relationship. The concept of a class in UML is used to represent the data entity, and the attribute of the entity is represented by the UML class attribute concept.

This standard uses the following four model relationships defined by UML and uses UML static structure diagrams to represent data entities Relationship.

A) association

Associations are used to describe the general relationship between two or more classes. As shown in Figure 1.

The direction of the association must be stated. If the direction is not specified, it is assumed to be a bidirectional association. If it is a one-way association, the associated party Mark the end of the line with an arrow.

Figure 1 Associated example diagram

B) Polymerization

Aggregation is used to create a partial relationship between two classes. In this relationship, a class acts as a container role, and the other A class acts as a component of a container. as shown in picture 2.

Figure 2 Example of polymerization

C) generalization

The generalization represents the relationship between the general description and the concrete description, that is, the relationship between the superclass and the subclass that replaces it. Such as

Figure 3 shows.

Figure 3 generalization example diagram

D) role