INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO/IEC 12785-1:2009
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

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Information technology — Learning, education, and training — Content packaging

Part 1: Information model

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Technologies de l'information — Apprentissage, éducation et formation — Paquetage du contenu

Partie 1: Modèle de l'information

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 12785-1:2009 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 36, *Information technology for learning, education and training*

Page 2

Replace 3.1 with

child manifest
complete, subordinate manifest contained in or referenced by the parent manifest

NOTE 1: As of IMS Content Packaging version 1.2(and in ISO/IEC 12785-1), manifest can contain more than one child manifest.

NOTE 2: As stated in the ISO/IEC 12785-1, “only can a child manifest external to the interchange package be referenced by (rather than contained in) its parent”.

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NOTE 3: A child manifest describes a complete logical package that is part of the larger logical package defined by its parent manifest.

NOTE 4: A child manifest can be local or remote.

Page 2

Replace 3.2 with

content file
collection of files, including at least one manifest file, and conforming to the ISO/IEC 12785-1 Information model and the ISO/IEC 12785-2 XML binding

NOTE: Content files can be local or remote.

Page 2

Replace 3.3 with

organization
logical relationships, such as a hierarchical tree, among unit of content

NOTE: More than one logical organization can be described in a manifest.

Page 2

Replace 3.4 with

control file
single computer file that governs the binding of the CPIM to make it suitable for machine processing

NOTE: A software component can refer to a control file when assessing the validity of a bound instance of the information model or to guide the creation of a bound instance of the information model.

EXAMPLE: a file containing an XML schema can be used as a control file for an XML binding of a manifest.

Page 2

Replace 3.5 with

interchange package
set of usable (reusable) content that is exchanged among computing systems used for ITLET purposes

NOTE: An interchange package can be instantiated in a single compressed binary file (package interchange file) or as a collection of files on portable media (e.g., CD, DVD, USB memory device).

Page 3

Replace 3.7 with

content
individual file or multiple files usable in learning, education and training

NOTE 1: A logical unit of usable (and reusable) information can be described by a logical package.

NOTE 2: A logical package can contain one or more units of content.

Page 3

Replace 3.10 with

manifest
description of files and any logical relationships between them, contained or referenced in a content package

Page 3

Replace 3.12 with

metadata (in content packaging)
content packaging descriptive information about logical packages, logical organizations, content, and files

NOTE 1: Metadata can be assigned to any of the components within the logical package including the manifest.

NOTE 2: Any binding of a metadata object is permitted. Each object of metadata can be local or remote.

Page 4

Replace 3.14 with

package
unit of usable (and reusable) content

NOTE 1: This can be part of a learning course that has instructional relevance outside of a content aggregation and can be delivered independently, as an entire learning course or as a collection of learning courses.

NOTE 2: A package is able to stand-alone; that is, it contains all the information needed to use the contents for learning, education, and training when it has been unpacked.

Page 4

Replace 3.16 with

package reader
software that processes an interchange package by checking statements in the manifest against corresponding contents and organization

NOTE 1: A package reader can process both logical and physical packages.

NOTE 2: The term “process” may include the retrieval and storage of information referenced by the manifest, the decompression or unpacking of local files from a PIF, and the retrieval and/or logging of addresses of remote files.

Page 5

Replace 3.21 with

resource (in content packaging)
one URL entry point and zero or more references to files that are required before the content is launched

NOTE: The files described by a resource can be local or remote.