INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC

15944-7

First edition
2009-12-01

Information technology — Business Operational View —

Part 7:
eBusiness vocabulary

Technologies de l'information — Vue opérationnelle d'affaires —

Partie 7: Vocabulaire e-affaires

Reference number
ISO/IEC 15944-7:2009(E)

© ISO/IEC 2009

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

Contents

Page

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 15944-7 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 32, *Data management and interchange*.

ISO/IEC 15944 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Business Operational View*:

— *Part 1: Operational aspects of Open-edi for implementation*

— *Part 2: Registration of scenarios and their components as business objects*

— *Part 4: Business transaction scenarios — Accounting and economic ontology*

— *Part 5: Identification and referencing of requirements of jurisdictional domains as sources of external constraints*

— *Part 6: Technical introduction to e-Business modelling* [Technical Report]

— *Part 7: eBusiness vocabulary*

When future parts of ISO/IEC 15944 are completed, terms and definitions for added concepts will be integrated into this part of ISO/IEC 15944, either via an amendment or in the next edition.

The following parts are under preparation:

— *Part 3: Open-edi description techniques (OeDTs)*

— *Part 8: Identification of privacy requirements as external constraints on business transactions*

0 Introduction

0.1 Purpose and overview

ISO/IEC 15944 focuses on the many requirements of the business operational view aspects of Open-edi in support of electronic business transactions[1]. These requirements need to be integrated and taken into account in the development of business semantic descriptive techniques for modelling eBusiness transactions and components thereof as re-useable business objects. They include:

a) commercial frameworks and associated requirements;

b) legal frameworks and associated requirements;

c) public policy requirements, particularly those of a generic nature such as consumer protection, privacy, accommodation of handicapped/disabled persons;

d) requirements arising from the need to support cultural adaptability. These include meeting localization and multilingual requirements (e.g. as might be required by a particular jurisdictional domain or as desired to provide goods, a service and/or right in a particular market). In the context of making commitments, this requires the ability to distinguish, in the development of specification of scenarios, scenario components, and their semantics, between:

   1) the use of unique, unambiguous and linguistically neutral identifiers (often as composite identifiers) at the information technology (IT) interface level among the IT systems of participating parties on the one hand; and, on the other,

   2) their multiple human interface equivalent (HIE) expressions in a representation form appropriate to the Persons involved in making the resulting commitments.

One of these requirements is to have explicitly stated rules and especially clear, unambiguous and complete definitions (and their associated "terms") of concepts essential to support BOV requirements. This is because these definitions in support of eBusiness requirements are crucial to a harmonized approach and one which is to be used in the making of commitments among parties to a business transaction.

A key purpose therefore of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 is to present, in a single document, a consolidated set of all the eBusiness terms and definitions found in:

⎯ ISO/IEC 14662, *Information technology — Open edi reference model*, and

⎯ all parts of ISO/IEC 15944.

Another purpose of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 is to support and facilitate an IT-enabled approach to the creation and maintenance of human interface equivalents (HIEs) for all the eBusiness terms and definitions in multiple languages of jurisdictional domains (and especially those of ISO P-members).

---

[1] See 0.1.2 and Figure 3 in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 for the various sources of requirements on the business operational view (BOV) aspects of Open-edi which need to be integrated and/or taken into account in ISO/IEC 15944.

0.2 Use of "Person", "organization" and "party" in the context of business transaction and commitment exchange

In electronic business transactions, whether undertaken on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis, the key element of any type of business transaction is commitment exchange among Persons made among their Decision Making Applications (DMAs) of the Information Technology Systems (IT Systems)[2] acting on behalf of "Persons". "Persons" are the only entities able to make commitments[3]. Quoting from ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002, 0.4:

"When the ISO/IEC 14662 Open-edi Reference Model standard was being developed, the "Internet" and "WWW" were an embryonic stage and their impact on private and public sector organizations was not fully understood. The Business Operational View (BOV) was therefore initially defined as:

a perspective of business transactions limited to those aspects regarding the making of business decisions and commitments among organizations which are needed for the description of a business transaction".

The existing and widely-used ISO/IEC 6523 definition of "organization" was used in the first edition of ISO/IEC 14662. The fact that today Open-edi through the Internet and WWW also involves "individuals" has now been taken into account in the current editions of both ISO/IEC 14662 and all parts of ISO/IEC 15944. (ISO/IEC 14662:1997 did not define "commitment", nor the discrete properties and behaviours an entity must have to be capable of making a "commitment" as well as bridging legal and IT perspectives in the dematerialized world of the Internet.)

During the development of ISO/IEC 15944-1, the term "commitment" was defined. At the same time it was recognized that in order to be able to make a commitment, the term "Open-edi Party" was not specific enough to satisfy scenario specifications when the legal aspects of commitment were considered. In many instances commitments were noted as being actually among IT systems acting under the direction of those legally capable of making commitment, rather than the individuals in their own capacities. It was also recognized that in some jurisdictions a commitment could be made by "artificial" persons such as corporate bodies. Finally, it was recognized that there are occasions where agents act, either under the instruction of a principal, or as a result of requirement(s) laid down by a jurisdiction, or where an individual is prevented by a relevant jurisdiction from being able to make a commitment.

To address these extended requirements, an additional concept and term of "Person" was defined. The construct of Person has been defined in such a way that it is capable of having the potential legal and regulatory constraints applied to it.

There are three broad categories, i.e. sub-types, of Persons as players in Open-edi, namely (1) the Person as "individual", (2) the Person as "organization", and (3) the Person as "public administration". There are also three basic (or primitive) roles of Persons in business transactions, namely "buyer", "seller", and "regulator".

In modelling business transactions, jurisdictional domains prescribe their external constraints in the role of "regulator" and execute them as "public administration" (See 5.4 in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002).

Very often the requirements of jurisdictional domains are specified through the use of sets of "Codes representing X...". These sets of codes are created and maintained by Source Authorities via a rulebase with a resulting coded domain(s) in the form of a data element(s) whose permitted values represent predefined semantics and are in a structured form, i.e. as a type of semantic component. As such, jurisdictional domains serve as Source Authorities for coded domains.

These three sub-types of Persons are also the possible Source Authorities for coded domains. On the whole, Source Authorities for coded domains are either "organizations" or "public administrations".

---

[2] See ISO/IEC 14662:2004, 5.2.

[3] The text in this section is based on existing text in 0.3 in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 and ISO/IEC 14662:2004.

In this part of ISO/IEC 15944,

— the use of Person with a capital "P" represents Person as a defined term, i.e. as the entity within an Open-edi Party that carries the legal responsibility for making commitment(s);

— "individual", "organization", and "public administration" are defined terms representing the three common sub-types of "Person"; and,

— the words "person(s)" and/or "party(ies)" are used in their generic contexts independent of roles of "Person" as defined in ISO/IEC 14662:2004 and ISO/IEC 15944-1. A "party" to a business transaction has the properties and behaviours of a "Person".

0.3 Importance and role of terms and definitions[4]

An essential element of any standard is that of having clearly and explicitly stated definitions for the concepts which it uses or introduces. Definitions capture the key concepts of a standard and form the essential foundation for any standard. As such, it is important that definitions be explicit, unambiguous and precise with respect to the semantics conveyed. At times, in order to ensure that the concept being defined is not confused with other related concepts (or words that have common or possible different meanings), International Standards introduce, i.e. "invent", new terms as labels for these concepts. This is also because the use of "synonyms" is not allowed in definitions in International Standards. The same approach has been taken in ISO/IEC 15944. See 5.3.2, 5.4, Clause 6 and Clause 7.

The ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 provide for "Terms and definitions" as a "Technical normative element", necessary for the understanding of certain terms used in the document. A primary reason for having "Terms and definitions" in a standard is because one cannot assume that there exists a common understanding, worldwide, for a specific concept. And even if one assumes that such an understanding exists, then having such a common definition in Clause 3 serves to formally and explicitly affirm (or re-affirm) such a common understanding, i.e. ensure that all parties concerned share this common understanding as stated through the text of the definitions of these concepts in Clause 3.

A primary objective of ISO/IEC 15944 is to ensure that there is a common understanding of the Business Operational View (BOV) from commercial, legal, ITC, public policy and cross-sectoral perspectives. It is therefore very important to ascertain and confirm that which may be considered a "common understanding" in one of these domains is also unambiguously understood and accepted in the others.

This subclause is concluded by:

1) noting that the "definition" of the concept "definition" is *"representation of a concept by a descriptive statement which serves to differentiate it from related concepts"* [ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.3.1)];

2) noting that an essential characteristic of eBusiness standards is that they involve and support the making of (legally recognized) "commitments" among two or more autonomous Persons. This requires not only a "common understanding" among all the parties involved but also is one which is as unambiguous as possible, especially where such business transactions are executed via Open-edi based IT systems; and,

3) stating that a very effective and practical approach to supporting the requirements noted in 1) and 2) above, is to develop and provide bilingual/multilingual equivalencies of the definition of a concept (and its associated label or "term") in two or more languages. A primary reason here is that establishing an equivalency of the definition of a concept in another language from the "source language" uncovers "hidden ambiguities" in the source language. Often, it is in the preparation of an HIE for the definition (and its associated term) that ambiguities, i.e. in the semantics, from one language into one or more other languages are discovered. At times, this results in the need to improve the text of the definition of the concept in the source language. Alternatively, such development of one or more HIEs of the definition of

---

[4] This subclause is included in each part of ISO/IEC 15944 to emphasize that harmonized terms and definitions are essential to the understanding and continuity of ISO/IEC 15944.

a concept can result in the addition of a clarifying "Note(s)" or "Example(s)" in both the source language and its HIEs[5].

0.4 Standard based on rules and guidelines[6]

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 is intended to be used within and outside of the ISO and IEC by diverse sets of users having different perspectives and needs. (See Figure 3 "*Sources of Requirements on the Business Operational View (BOV)*" in Clause 0.2 in Part 1 of ISO/IEC 15944.)

ISO states that a standard is a:[7]

"*documented agreement[8] containing technical specifications or other precise criteria to be used consistently as rules, guidelines, or definitions of characteristics, to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose.*"

This Business Operational View (BOV) standard focuses on "other precise criteria to be used consistently as rules, guidelines, or definitions of characteristics, to ensure that materials, products, processes and services are fit for their purpose".

As stated in the Open-edi Reference Model and re-emphasized in ISO/IEC 15944-1, Open-edi is based on rules which are predefined and mutually agreed upon. They are of a precise criteria and are agreed upon requirements of business transactions representing common business operational practices and functional requirements.

Clause 5 "*Characteristics of Open-edi*" in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 makes it clear that the "Business Operational View (BOV)" type of Open-edi standards are "rule-based" standards[9]. Of particular relevance here is the first key characteristic of Open-edi as stated in 5.1 "*Actions based upon following clear, predefined rules*". It is useful to quote some key normative text of ISO/IEC 15944-1 so that users of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 have a clear understanding of the nature and purpose of ISO/IEC 15944.

"*Open-edi requires the use of clear and predefined rules, principles and guidelines. These rules formally specify the role(s) of the parties involved in Open-edi and the available expected behaviour(s) of the parties as seen by other parties engaging in Open-edi. Open-edi rules are applied to:*

— *the content of information flows; and*

— *the order and behaviour of information flows themselves.*

---

[5] For the normative elements here, see 5.3 "Essential elements of an entry in the controlled vocabulary"; and, in particular, 5.3.1 "Rules governing the development of a definition for a concept".

[6] This introductory clause is primarily based on text found in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002, 6.1.2.

[7] This is the generic definition of "standard" of the ISO and IEC (and stated in the ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives, Part 2.5:1998), in turn based on ISO Guide 2:1996 (1.7). This definition for "standard" is used consistently in the development of all parts of this International Standard.

[8] One can interpret "agreement" in a variety of ways. The ISO/IEC Guide 2, 1996, 1.7 uses the term "consensus", which need not imply unanimity but rather "absence of sustained opposition to substantial issues."

[9] There are six key characteristics of Open-edi (as stated in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002, Clause 5):
- actions are based on following predefined rules;
- there is commitment of the parties involved;
- communications among parties are automated;
- parties control and maintain their states;
- parties act autonomously; and,
- multiple transactions can be supported.

The six subclauses of Clause 5 in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 describe each of these six characteristics in more detail.

The combination of both of these provides a complete definition of the relationships among the parties since it requires them to achieve a common semantic understanding of the information exchanged. They must also have consistent generic procedural views on their interaction. Therefore, rule sets have to be agreed in advance and captured in Open-edi scenarios. This is a major component of the agreement required among parties."

These rules also serve as a common set of understanding bridging the varied perspectives of the commercial framework, the legal framework, the information technology framework, standardizers, consumers, etc.[10]

In this part of ISO/IEC 15944, the common rules are sequentially enumerated and presented in **bold** font. Where guidelines are provided for a rule, they are numbered sequentially after that rule and are shown in an italic font[11]. Choice of words in the rules, the guidelines and the terms and definitions are governed by maximizing the ability to map, on the one hand, to all the sources of requirements of the day-to-day world of commitment pertaining to the Business Operational View (BOV) of any eBusiness transaction (e.g. commercial, legal, public policy, cultural adaptability, sectoral, etc., frameworks of the day-to-day world of business) and, on the other hand, those pertaining to the Functional Services View (FSV) in support of BOV requirements (e.g. that of those providing information technology and communication services in support of commitment exchange of any kind and among all parties involved in a business transaction).

0.5 Use of "identifier" as "identifier (in business transactions)"

ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002, 6.1.4, focuses on the requirement for the unambiguous identification of entities in business transactions. "Unambiguous" is a key issue in business transactions because states of ambiguity and uncertainty are not desired from commercial, legal, consumer and information technology perspectives. Issues of unambiguousness apply to all aspects of a business transaction and even more so to those which are EDI-based.

A key objective of ISO/IEC 15944 is to serve as a methodology and tool for the specification and unambiguous identification of Open-edi scenarios, scenario attributes and scenario components as re-useable elements, i.e. as re-useable business objects, in support of common business transactions. These and related objectives of interoperability and re-usability of Open-edi scenarios and scenario components for business transactions require their unambiguous identification.

ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 defined "unambiguous" as:

> *unambiguous: the level of certainty and explicitness required in the completeness of the semantics of the **recorded information** interchanged appropriate to the goal of a **business transaction**. [ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.66)]*

and "identifier (in business transaction)" as:

> *identifier (in business transaction): an **unambiguous**, unique and a linguistically neutral value, resulting from the application of a **rule-based identification process**. Identifiers must be unique within the identification scheme of the issuing authority. [ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.27)]*

Thus users of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 should understand that the "identifier" in this part of ISO/IEC 15944 is used as a defined term as "identifier (in a business transaction)".[12]

---

[10] The working principle here is that of "coordinated autonomy", i.e. all parties are autonomous. Therefore, the extent to which they cooperate, agree on common needs, business rules, constraints, practices, etc., and reach agreement on the same in the form of precise rules, terms and definitions, etc., is a key influence on the creation of necessary standards as well as common scenarios, scenario attributes and scenario components.

[11] For example, "Guideline 005G2" equals the second Guidelines under Rule 5.

[12] Identifiers in business transactions can be simple or composite identifiers. This is dependent on (1) the rules governing "identifiers" as a rule-based process and (2) the "registration schema" used (as well as any permitted combinations of the same).

Finally, in support of this eBusiness requirement, all the entries in the eBusiness vocabulary have unambiguous identifiers. See 5.3.1.

0.6   Organization and description of this part of ISO/IEC 15944

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 consolidates the key concepts, their definitions and associated terms for eBusiness in the International Standards environment (including legal requirements) [13] generally, and specifically that within an ISO/IEC JTC 1 "Information technology" context, i.e. as found in ISO/IEC 14662 and ISO/IEC 15944.

Following the standard Clauses 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, Clause 5 states the fundamental principles and rules governing a controlled vocabulary. These are based on existing International Standards and best practices applied in the development of ISO/IEC 14662 and the existing parts of ISO/IEC 15944.

Clause 6 provides the high level rules governing the development of multilingual equivalences for "eBusiness vocabulary" entries. It differentiates through separate subclauses between jurisdictional domains which are ISO/IEC JTC 1, ISO, IEC and/or ITU P-member-based and which are not.

The primary value and use of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 lies in its normative annexes. As such, Clause 7 provides the rules governing the structure and presentation of the eBusiness vocabulary in a human interface equivalent (HIE) context. These are applied to normative Annexes D, E, and F. In addition, Clause 8 presents the initial set of rules governing the maintenance of the "eBusiness vocabulary".

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 also contains a number of normative annexes which represent a consolidation of normative elements of ISO/IEC 14662 and the existing parts of ISO/IEC 15944, including this part.

— Annex A provides a consolidated and integrated list of all the Normative references including their "Referenced Specifications", i.e. those already stated in Clause 2 of ISO/IEC 14662 and the various parts of ISO/IEC 15944.

— Annex B provides a consolidated and integrated list of the symbols and abbreviations, already noted in Clause 4 of ISO/IEC 14662 and the various parts of ISO/IEC 15944.

— Annex C provides a list, in English alphabetical order, of the terms used, a consolidated summary list of the eBusiness vocabulary entries by the International Standards sources referenced, and notes in which International Standard (ISO/IEC 14662 or one of the various parts of ISO/IEC 15944) they were (1) first introduced and (2) then "re-used".

— Annex D is the major element of this part of ISO/IEC 15944. It provides the consolidated and integrated set of all the eBusiness vocabulary entries as found in the existing ISO/IEC eBusiness standards; namely ISO/IEC 14662 and Parts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of ISO/IEC 15944. Each of these entries is provided with a unique internal eBusiness vocabulary ID number, i.e. in a "Dnnn" format, in addition to its source reference information for the International Standard referenced. As such, Annex D is the essential and most important element of this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

— Annex E provides the ISO Russian HIE equivalents for the entries of the eBusiness vocabulary, i.e. the terms and definitions in Russian for the entries in Annex D as provided by the ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (Russia).

— Annex F provides the ISO Chinese HIE equivalents for the entries of the eBusiness vocabulary, i.e. the terms and definitions in Chinese for the entries in Annex D as provided by the ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (China).

---

[13] See Annex A (normative) "Consolidated list of normative references for the eBusiness vocabulary". Annex A integrates into a single list all the ISO/IEC, ISO, IEC and ITU referenced International Standards as well as the "Referenced Specifications", forming the foundation for the consolidated eBusiness vocabulary. See also Figure 3 in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002, entitled "*Sources of Requirements on the Business Operational View (BOV) aspects of Open-edi which need to be taken into account and integrated*".

Consistent with the overall approach in this part of ISO/IEC 15944, future annexes after Annex G are reserved for the addition of HIE eBusiness vocabularies in other languages of ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-members, and/or ISO, IEC and/or ITU members (as well as those jurisdictional domains which are not), i.e. in accordance with the rules stated in Clause 8 and Annex G.

A consolidated bibliography concludes this part of ISO/IEC 15944. It contains a list of all the bibliographic references found in ISO/IEC 14662 and existing parts of ISO/IEC 15944 (including those found in the footnotes in these documents).

Information technology — Business Operational View —

Part 7:
eBusiness vocabulary

1 Scope

1.1 Statement of scope

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 provides a consolidated vocabulary of eBusiness concepts as found and defined in the current editions of ISO/IEC 14662 and the existing parts of ISO/IEC 15944, namely, Parts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 along with their associated terms.

NOTE   At the time of publication of this part of ISO/IEC 15944, Parts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 have been published, the development of Part 3 has been cancelled and Part 8 is under preparation.

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 provides the rules, guidelines and procedures governing the formation of definitions for concepts relevant to eBusiness and choice of terms as a single, harmonized and integrated controlled vocabulary. This includes those governing multilingual expandability which incorporates and integrates cultural capability.

As such, this part of ISO/IEC 15944 facilitates the production of human interface equivalents (HIEs) of eBusiness terms and definitions in the various official (and de facto) languages of ISO members in the form of additional annexes to this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 identifies the essential elements of an entry in this controlled vocabulary as well as their rules and specifications. It also includes rules for ensuring quality and integrity control requirement for each entry and the interworking among the entries while doing so in an IT-enabled manner. It also addresses maintenance and update procedures.

1.2 Exclusions

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 is built on ISO/IEC 14662 and the existing Parts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of ISO/IEC 15944. The exclusions which apply to one or more of these International Standards apply to this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

1.3 Aspects not currently addressed

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 does not currently support the following requirements (in no particular order):

a) the more detailed level of rules (and possible more detailed level of granularity) for the essential elements of "eBusiness vocabulary" entry, as currently specified in 5.3;

b) the more detailed level of rules for change management of the eBusiness vocabulary. It is most likely that these will be addressed in the second edition (and will be based on or harmonized with the rules in ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006, 6.5, "Registration Status");

c) the inclusion of added non-essential, i.e. conditional or optional, elements for a controlled vocabulary entry;

d) the addition of eBusiness concepts with their definitions and associated terms which are not found in ISO/IEC 14662 or any part of ISO/IEC 15944;

e) the ability to be able to fully support the set of external constraints of jurisdictional documents pertaining to individual accessibility requirements[14];

f) the provision of Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs) of jurisdictional domains which are administrative sub-divisions of a UN member state[15];

g) the identification of and rules for "non-essential" or optional elements of an entry in the controlled vocabulary;

h) the incorporation of individual accessibility requirements, (e.g. as summarized in the UN Convention on the Rights of Disabled Persons);

i) the establishment of a Registration Authority; and

j) the development of a "template" of the nature found in the other parts of ISO/IEC 15944.

It is anticipated that some or all of these requirements will be addressed in future editions of this part of ISO/IEC 15944, in companion International Standards or Technical Reports.

1.4　IT systems environment neutrality

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 does not assume nor endorse any specific system environment, database management system, database design paradigm, system development methodology, data definition language, command language, system interface, user interface, syntax, computing platform, or any technology required for implementation, i.e. it is information technology neutral. At the same time, this part of ISO/IEC 15944 maximizes an IT-enabled approach to its implementation and maximizes semantic interoperability.

2　Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 639-2:1998 (E/F), *Codes for the representation of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code/Codes pour la représentation des noms de langue — Partie 2: Code alpha-3*

ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008, *Information technology — Business Operational View — Part 5: Identification and referencing of requirements of jurisdictional domains as sources of external constraints*

---

[14] International Standards development in support of identifying and specifiying requirements of an individual accessibility nature from both BOV and FSC perspectives is already taking place in the work of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC36 "e-Learning" through its multipart standards development project. ISO/IEC 24751-8 titled "*Language Accessibility and Human Interface Equivalencies (HIEs) in e-Learning Applications: Principles, Rules and Metadata Elements*" is of particular relevance. Should the completed ISO/IEC 24751-8 impact this part of ISO/IEC 15944, this will be addressed in the development of the second edition of ISO/IEC 15944-7.

[15] See ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008, Annex D, entitled "Unambiguous Semantic Components and Jurisdictional Domains: Standards Default Convention for Identification, Interworking and Referencing of Combinations of Codes Representing Countries, Languages and Currencies". For examples of sub-types of UN member states, a.k.a. "administrative sub-divisions", see ISO 3166-2.

NOTE   The complete set of all normative references (i.e. ISO/IEC, ISO, and ITU[16] standards and "Referenced Specifications") listed in ISO/IEC 14662 and ISO/IEC 15944-1, ISO/IEC 15944-2, ISO/IEC 15944-4, ISO/IEC 15944-5 and ISO/IEC 15944-6 are consolidated and given in A.1 and A.2.

3   Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in Annex D and the following apply.

NOTE   The terms and definitions given in this clause include only those which are introduced for the first time in Clauses 0-8 of this part of ISO/IEC 15944. Clauses 0-8 also use many terms and definitions which already are listed in Clause 3 of ISO/IEC 14662 and/or in one or more of the existing parts of ISO/IEC 15944. The terms and definitions found in existing documents (as referenced in Annex A) are given in Annex D. The use of **bold** in the definitions below reflects the fact that they are terms and thus part of the set of the consolidated eBusiness vocabulary as found in the normative Annex D. As such, Annex D is the essential and most important normative element of this document.

3.1
abbreviation
designation formed by omitting words or letters from a longer form and designating the same **concept**

[ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.9)]

3.2
acronym
abbreviation made up of the initial letters of the components of the full form of the **designation** or from syllables of the full form and pronounced syllabically

NOTE   Examples of acronyms are: laser, DOS, GATT, UNESCO, UNICEF.

[ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.10)]

3.3
coined term
neologism especially created in a target language to express a **concept** which is denoted by an existing and recognized **term** in a source language, but which has not previously been expressed in the target language

[ISO 5964:1985 (3.1)]

3.4
concept
unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of **characteristics**

NOTE   Concepts are not necessarily bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by the social or cultural background which often leads to different categorization.

[ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.1)]

3.5
dictionary
list of words or a category of words from a **language** arranged alphabetically or systematically and explained in that **language** or translated into one or more other **languages**

[ISO 5127:2001 (2.2.1.16)]

---

[16] The reference here to ITU includes both the ITU-R (Radiocommunications) and ITU-T (Telecommunications) standardization sectors of the ITU. In the ITU context, it labels its international standards as "Recommendations". The ITU makes all its Recommendations "freely available".

3.6
eBusiness
business transaction, involving the making of **commitments**, in a defined **collaboration space,** among **Persons** using their **IT systems**, according to **Open-edi standards**

NOTE 1   eBusiness can be conducted on both a for-profit and not-for-profit basis.

NOTE 2   A key distinguishing aspect of eBusiness is that it involves the making of commitment(s) of any kind among the Persons in support of a mutually agreed upon goal, involving their IT systems, and doing so through the use of EDI (using a variety of communication networks including the Internet).

NOTE 3   eBusiness includes various application areas such as e-commerce, e-administration, e-logistics, e-government, e-medicine, e-learning, etc.

NOTE 4   The equivalent French language term for "eBusiness" is always presented in its plural form.

3.7
glossary
list of technical **terms** or of abstruse, obsolete or dialect words

NOTE   The definition differs considerably from that given in ISO 1087-1:2000.

[ISO 5127:2001 (2.2.1.18)]

3.8
grammatical gender
grammatical category that indicates grammatical relationships between words in sentences

NOTE   The concept of gender varies from language to language and is not a universal feature of all languages.

EXAMPLE   In French, vie (life) is feminine and is used with feminine articles such as la, the feminine pronoun elle, and feminine adjective endings, (e.g. une longue vie).

PERMISSIBLE INSTANCES   Types of grammatical gender commonly documented in terminology databases include: (a) masculine; (b) feminine; (c) neuter; (d) other.

[ISO 12620:1999 (A.2.2.2)]

3.9
homonymy
relation between **designations** and **concepts** in a given **language** in which one **designation** represents two or more unrelated **concepts**

NOTE 1   An example of homonymy is: bark (1) "sound made by a dog"; (2) "outside covering of the stem of woody plants"; (3) "sailing vessel".

NOTE 2   The designations in the relation of homonymy are call *homonyms*.

[ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.25)]

3.10
polysemy
relation between **designations** and **concepts** in a given **language** in which one **designation** represents two or more **concepts** sharing certain **characteristics**

NOTE 1   An example of polysemy is: bridge (1) "structure to carry traffic over a gap"; (2) "part of a string instrument"; (3) "dental plate".

NOTE 2   The designations in the relation of polysemy are called *polysemes.*

[ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.24)]

3.11
romanization
representation of non-Latin writing systems in the Latin alphabet by means of transliteration, transcription or both

[ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.2.24)]

3.12
romanized form
form of a **term** resulting from an operation whereby non-Latin writing systems are converted to the Latin alphabet

NOTE   Romanization is a specific form of transcription.

EXAMPLE   See example in A.2.1.10 and A.2.1.11 in ISO 12620:1999.

[ISO 12620:1999 (A.2.1.12)]

3.13
set
assembly of **objects** or **concepts** considered as a whole

[ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.1.03)]

3.14
symbol
designation by means of letters, numerals, pictograms or any combination thereof

[ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.2.11)]

4   Abbreviations

The complete set of symbols and abbreviations which are used in this part of ISO/IEC 15944 as well as in Parts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of ISO/IEC 15944 and ISO/IEC 14662, i.e. the eBusiness vocabulary, are given in Annex B. The abbreviations given in this clause are used for the first time in this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

ITU-R   International Telecommunications Union – Radiocommunications Sector

ITU-T   International Telecommunications Union – Telecommunications Sector

5   Fundamental Principles and Rules

5.1   Introduction

Clause 5 states, in an eBusiness context, the principles and rules for:

⎯ development of a definition for a concept and assignment of the associated term[17]

⎯ the identification and specification of the essential elements, i.e., mandatory, for an entry in this controlled vocabulary

---

[17] As such this Part 7 is based on best practices acquired in the development of the international standards for ISO/IEC 14662 and Parts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of ISO/IEC 15944.

⎯ an approach which is architecturally structured to be able to support multilingual expandability, Human Interface Equivalency (HIE) and IT-enablement;

⎯ ensuring the identification of HIEs in "official language(s)"; or "de facto language", and or a "legally recognized language (LRL)" in any jurisdictional domain, including categories and levels of jurisdictional domains[18].

This part of ISO/IEC 15944, in common with the other parts of this International Standard, is focussed on the high level, i.e., common, primitive requirements.[19]

5.2   Principles and rules for the development of a definition for a concept and assignment of an appropriate term in a "controlled vocabulary"[20]

eBusiness standards are rule-based and use an object-oriented approach. The identification and definition of eBusiness concepts takes a similar approach and are reflected in the following rules.

This approach which supports an object-oriented approach is very flexible and modular. It allows the use of any existing concept/definition, when and wherever appropriate. However, care shall be taken, and quality and integrity controls put in place, to ensure that the set of concepts and their definitions do form an integrated whole and have no tautologies, i.e., circularities. They should be dealt with as a holistic whole, and thus be built on each other. Care must therefore be taken in using existing terminology and definitions.

Rule 001:

The use of a rule-based and flexible object oriented approach for the eBusiness vocabulary requires rigorous quality and integrity control of the definitions to ensure that there is no tautology, i.e. circularity, in the full set of concepts defined in the international standard.

Rule 002:

In order to ensure a harmonized "system of concepts," a definition for a concept shall be established as early as possible in the development of the standard.

Comments on any (draft) definition and its associated term should address the changes needed to avoid possible misinterpretation. Definitions may need to be amended/improved as part of the harmonization of the terms/definitions among various parts of ISO/IEC 15944.

Rule 003:

A concept may be totally atomic or may consist, i.e., inherit, one or more other concepts.

For example, the concept (and its definition) of "business transaction" forms part of many other concepts (and their definitions) including "agent", "business event", "business object", "business transaction identifier (BTI)", "constraint", "consumer", "vendor", "unambiguous", "third party", "Open-edi scenario (OeS)", etc.

---

[18] All HIEs of terms and definitions are to be based on international standards for character sets, scripts, transliteration, transcription, etc., for languages.

With respect to identification, classification, categories, levels, etc., of jurisdictional domains, see further the applicable international standards of this nature which apply are found in Annex A and in particular in Clause 7 of Part 5 of ISO/IEC 15944.

[19] There are more detailed aspects which can be addressed. This should be done in the 2nd edition based on feedback on use of this 1st edition.

[20] The principles and rules presented in Clause 5.2 integrate, from an eBusiness perspective, applicable normative elements stated in ISO 1087-1:2000 (E/F), ISO 5127:2001 and ISO/IEC 2382 (multipart) as well as applicable elements of the ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives and Part 2 of the ISO/IEC Directives.

Rule 004:

A concept may be part of one or more other concepts.

For the application of Rules 001 and 002 above, see 5.3.2 and 5.3.4.

Rule 005:

The presentation for a HIE eBusiness vocabulary shall be in a form and format as already provided in Annex D, E or F in this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

5.3 Essential elements of an entry in the controlled vocabulary[21]

The eBusiness vocabulary is of the nature of a "controlled vocabulary" which is defined as:

> **controlled vocabulary (CV):** **vocabulary** for which the entries, i.e., **definition/term** pairs, are controlled by a **Source Authority** based on a **rulebase** and **process** for addition/deletion of entries
>
> *NOTE   In a controlled vocabulary, there is a one-to-one relationship of definition and term.*
>
> *EXAMPLE   The contents of "Clause 3 Definitions" in ISO/IEC standards are examples of controlled vocabularies with the entities being identified and referenced through their ID code, i.e., via their clause numbers.*
>
> *NOTE 2   In a multilingual controlled vocabulary, the definition/term pairs in the languages used are deemed to be equivalent, i.e., with respect to their semantics.*
>
> *NOTE 3   The rule base governing a controlled vocabulary may include a predefined concept system.*
>
> *[ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.34)]*

The key characteristics of a controlled vocabulary are that:

1) it is a "vocabulary", i.e., it is not a dictionary, glossary, etc.

2) its entries consist of definitions/term pairs for each concept forming part of the controlled vocabulary.

3) the aspects controlled as to the inclusion of entries rests with its Source Authority and is managed through a rulebase process by that Source Authority for the addition/deletion of entries.

With respect to this eBusiness vocabulary, the Source Authority is ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 "*Data Management and Interchange*". The actual sources for the definition/term pairs are the normative references stated in Clause 2 of an ISO standard which in this part of ISO 15944 is consolidated in annex A (normative).

The rulebase and process governing the eBusiness vocabulary are a combination of those:

1) stated in Part 1 and Part 2 of the ISO/IEC Directives (which are general in nature, as well as ISO/IEC 2382 multipart standard. The rules in Clauses 5, 6, 7, and 8, in this Part 7 are harmonized with and support those found in the ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives;

2) those of a specific and direct nature applicable to the eBusiness vocabulary as stated in Clauses 5, 6, 7, and 8 of this part of ISO/IEC 15944;

3) the inclusion of all the terms and definitions as stated in Clause 3 of ISO/IEC 14662 and the parts of the ISO/IEC 15944 eBusiness standard (in the form of normative Annexes in Part 7); and,

---

[21] As is noted in Clause 1.3 above, the identification of and rules for "non-essential" or optional elements is an aspect not currently addressed in this 1st edition.

4) the process for the addition or deletion of entries in the eBusiness vocabulary is governed by the addition of definitions/terms for concepts added in existing or new Clause 3 entries in ISO/IEC 14662 and/or existing or new Parts of ISO/IEC 15944 eBusiness standard.

Rule 006:

The set of essential elements of each entry (or record) in the eBusiness vocabulary, for each defined concept, consists of:

1) **the definition (of the concept);**

2) **the term (representing the concept);**

3) **the abbreviation of the concept (as applicable);[22]**

4) **the gender code for the term;**

5) **the composite identifier (for the concept)[23]; and,**

6) **the internal eBusiness vocabulary identifier.**

The sub-clauses which follow provide the rules governing each of these essential elements. (Those pertaining to the development of a definition for a concept are already stated above in 5.2).

Guideline 006G1:

In addition, it is recommended that for each entry in the eBusiness controlled vocabulary, one is able to reference the Clause or sub-clause of the international standard in which the concept was first introduced (and/or a specific contribution or "paper" which provides the rationale and process for the development of the definition and choice of term).

5.3.1 Rules governing the development of a definition for a concept

In the context of the international standards of the ISO, "concept" is defined as:

> **concept**: *unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of* **characteristics**
>
> *NOTE   Concepts are not necessarily bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by the social or cultural background which often leads to different categorizations*
>
> *[ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.1)]*

A "characteristic" in turn is defined as:

> **characteristic:** *abstraction of a* **property** *of an* **object** *or of a set of* **objects**
>
> *NOTE   Characteristics are used for describing concepts.*
>
> *[ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.4)][24]*

---

[22] It is necessary to decide whether or not a concept will have an abbreviation, i.e., in addition to its designated assigned term.

[23] The structure of this composite identifier <u>must</u> incorporate the source.

[24] See further Annex D of ISO/IEC 15944-7 for the definitions for the concepts of "property" and "object".

Consequently, the first principle (for the development of a definition of a concept) is the requirement of identifying the essential characteristics of the concept to be defined. Here, one or more of these characteristics may very well themselves be of the nature of concepts which are already defined[25]. Application of this principle is also necessary to ensure and support interoperability among standards.

The second principle is that the use of concepts already defined in existing international standards must be maximized, i.e. when and wherever applicable or relevant[26].

The third principle is that only after the unique combination of characteristics (especially as properties and behaviours) of a concept has been agreed to by those participating in the development of the standard, that one can (or should) start drafting a definition for that concept. It is noted that a set of objects having the same properties and behaviours following the same rules is known as an "object class". See Annex D for its definition.

The fourth principle is the need to distinguish between the daily common (possibly multiple meanings) of a concept as found in a dictionary for a "word" versus that of a specific meaning in the context of the standard, i.e., as a "term"[27]. This principle is of particular relevance to eBusiness standards which apply to many different sectors of economy, i.e., are cross-sectoral in nature.

Rule 007:

The characteristics (and their unique combination) of a (new) concept shall be identified and agreed to prior to the drafting of a definition for that concept.

It is advised that the above rule be implemented through the preparation of a short supporting document or working paper which provides such information.[28] Such documents also serve as useful references and provide a useful reference and provide a useful explanation of the formation of the definition of a concept, choice of the appropriate associated term, etc.

Rule 008:

In the identification of the unique combination of characteristics for a concept, one shall maximize use of those already defined in existing international standards, i.e., where and whenever applicable or relevant.

This applies particularly to those characteristics of the nature a unique combination of properties and behaviours forming essential elements of a concept. See Annex D for the definition of "object class".

---

[25] For example, concept "NEW" may very well consist of (1) a unique combination of already defined concepts "A", "E", and "Q", and/or, (2) "(1)" plus one or more added characteristics.

[26] The key objective here is that of "do not re-invent the wheel", "use what exists". It is also very unlikely that a new" concept is totally new.

[27] The purpose of a dictionary is to capture in a single document and in alphabetical order all the meanings (one or more different meanings)) associated with a character or unique combination of characters, i.e., "words" in that language. Consequently, where a "word" in a language has more than one (common use) meaning, one needs to specify in a standard, i.e., as an entry in its Clause 3, which of the multiple common use meanings of that concept apply in the context of that standard. This is done by having "term/definition pairs in Clause 3.

[28] For examples of how this rule has already been applied in the development of the multipart ISO/IEC 15944 eBusiness standard, see the following examples in JTC 1/SC32/WG1 documents:

— Pereira, M.J.; Knoppers, J.V.Th. Languages and Jurisdiction: "Natural", "Special", "Official", "Artificial", "Indexing", "Programming," etc. Prepared for ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32/WG1. February, 2002. [Document WG1N210R]

— Knoppers, J.V.Th.; Pereira, M.J. What is a "Principle"? What is a "Rule"?: Need for Definitions. Prepared for ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32/WG1. February, 2002. [Document WG1N211R]

— Knoppers, J.V. Th. Draft Definition for "Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology (OeBTO)". Prepared for ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32/WG1, May, 2002. [Document WG1N0220R]

Rule 009:

Any concept requiring a definition for the clarity of the understanding and use of the ISOIEC JTC 1 international eBusiness standards shall be included in that standard.

This means that the concept is: (1) central to the understanding of the standard; (2) is used at least twice in the standard; and, (3) is not self-explanatory[29].

An essential, if not most important, element of any standard is the identification of the concepts on which it is based. The primary purpose of a "definition" is to serve as a descriptive statement to differentiate one concept from another. Thus definitions capture the key concepts of a standard and form the foundation of any standard. As such, it is important that definitions be explicit, unambiguous with respect to the concept to which it pertains and the semantics to be conveyed.

An essential aspect of electronic data interchange in support of a business transaction is that it includes the making of <u>commitments</u> among autonomous Persons as parties to a business transaction means that the definition in the eBusiness vocabulary must integrate operational legal requirements.

Explicit and unambiguous definitions play a key role in ensuring an integrated and harmonized approach in specifying BOV aspects. They also serve as a bridge to standards in the field of information and communication technologies (ICT) as well as to other sectors.

The Directives of ISO/IEC JTC 1 place great emphasis on ensuring that definitions be as clear, explicit and unambiguous as possible. As such, the following rules apply.

Rule 010:

There must be 1) a business case and rationale for the need to introduce a (new) concept into an international standard with its resulting definition and assigned term[30]; and, 2) such a business case and rationale must maximize re-use and integration of existing international standards, i.e. those of ISO, IEC, ISO/IEC and/or ITU[31].

Rule 011:

The descriptive statement comprising a definition must be clear, explicit and unambiguous and stated in the form of a single sentence.

The primary reason for the need for the descriptive statement comprising the definition of a concept to be "unambiguous" is because the use of the definition in an eBusiness context, of whatever nature and for whatever commonly agreed upon goal among the parties involved in a business transaction, is because the use of the concept and its definition pertains to the making of "commitments" among the parties involved and the resulting legal obligations (including those of the applicable jurisdictional domains).

---

[29] It is noted that often a commonly used word, (e.g., chip), has multiple definitions in a dictionary. eBusiness is cross-sectorial in nature. It includes both (1) the field of information and communication technologies (ICT), as well as, (2) the many other fields (or industry sectors) and public sector activities. As such, it is important not only to have any concept defined explicitly and unambiguously but also to choose a label as a "term" which meets the same criteria among all sectors. Consequently, "chip" as a term representing a concept is not self-explanatory. In addition, what may be considered as self-explanatory in one language may well not be in another, (e.g., what is "chip" in other languages?)

[30] For an insight into the rationale for the development of the definition for "principle" and "rule", see JTC 1/SC32/WG1 document N211R "*What is a "Principle"? What is a "Rule"?: Need for Definitions*".

[31] It is noted that at times, ISO/IEC JTC 1 and ITU work together to develop international standards which are assigned both ISO/IEC international standard document numbers as well as international standard ITU numbers, i.e., as ITU-R or ITU-T Recommendations.

Rule 012:

Only a concept with a single definition shall be included and both the definition and associated term shall be stated in the singular.

At times, a "NOTE" (or NOTES) is used to provide additional information, qualification, criteria, exceptions, to assist in the understanding and use of the concept. Also, at times EXAMPLE(S) is included where deemed useful.

Rule 013:

Any definition of an eBusiness concept must be developed with two or more human interface equivalencies (HIEs) in order to maximize its unambiguity and subsequent use in support of any and all commitments made among parties to a business transaction.

The development of two or more HIEs for each term and definition should be considered to be[32] as a necessary quality and integrity control check. It is only in the development of the text of a definition of a concept into its equivalent text into one or more other HIEs that ambiguities in the source text are "ferreted" out., i.e., identified. The ISO/IEC 14662 and the parts of the ISO/IEC 15944 eBusiness standard all have two HIEs for each definition/term pair.

Rule 014:

As stated in 5.1, a concept can consist of, i.e. inherit, one or more other concepts. Consequently, where this occurs, the definition for a concept of this nature shall explicitly support this requirement.

Rule 015:

When a concept incorporates one or more other concepts, the terms representing these concepts shall be included in <u>bold</u> [33] in the definition for that concept.
For example, the concept of "business" incorporates, i.e., inherits[34], three other concepts (and thus their definitions) namely: (1) process; (2) Person; and, (3) recorded information.

---

[32] For example the quality and management standards such as the ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 familes of standards.

[33] Where in the writing system of a language the use of **<u>bold</u>** does not "visually" serve the intended purpose, i.e., indicate that use of a term, one may use a different font for the same purpose, (e.g., see Annex E in ISO/IEC 15944-7 here where for ISO Chinese a different font is used instead of bold).

[34] The concept of "inheritance" is a key construct in an object-oriented (OO) modelling approach. Others include "object" itself, "class", "data abstraction", "encapsulation" and "dynamic binding". An object-oriented modelling approach is also rule-based consisting of "well-formed rules" which from an implantation (and programming perspective are often referred to as "statements").

Basically inheritance refers to a full descriptor of an "object", in our case a "concept", based of the use of other objects and their full descriptors. In eBusiness modeling both single and multiple inheritances are supported and used. From a controlled vocabulary perspective, the notation used to indicate the use of the inheritance is that of representing in the definition of a concept, the terms (in bold) of the other concepts (thus "inheriting the definitions of those other concepts in the concept being defined).

This OO modelling approach is analogous to a lego-block-based approach where one or more existing unique lego-blocks are (re-)used to construct a new lego-block. {On "inheritance", see further ISO/IEC 2382-15:1988 (E/F) (short title = "*Programming Languages/ Langages de programmation*") and ISO/IEC 19501-1:2002 (E) (short title = UML – *Part 1: Specification*)}

11

The definition of "business" (in English and French), in order to support this approach, thus appears as:

business	**affaires**
series of **processes**, each having a clearly understood purpose, involving more than one **Person**, realised through the exchange of **recorded information** and directed towards some mutually agreed upon goal, extending over a period of time	série de **processus**, ayant chacun une finalité clairement définie, impliquant plus d'une **Personne**, réalisés par échange **d'information enregistrée** et tendant à l'accomplissement d'un objectif accepté par accord mutuel pour une certaine période de temps

[ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.2)]

There is no **bold** text in NOTES or EXAMPLES.

5.3.2 Rules governing the assignment of a term to a concept

It is important to ensure that the "label", i.e., term, assigned to a concept being defined is not confused with a label, i.e. "term", assigned to other related concepts that have a common meaning or many possible different meanings). Therefore international standards often introduce, i.e., <u>invent</u>, a new label as the term to be associated with the definition of a concept (known as a "coined term").

In most languages, new words are invented on an on-going basis as new concepts are introduced. For example, according to the Oxford English Dictionary (OED), over 100 new concepts were added to the English language during the period December, 2006 to September, 2007, as reflected in the addition of new entries in the OED. Merriam-Webster also adds about 100 new words a year.

Here it is noted that the entries for the OED (or most other dictionaries) include all parts of speech, including proper names, while standards are limited to nouns and verbs. The entries also include new meanings to existing words/entries, (e.g., lawyer as a verb).

The concept of "word" is defined as:

> **word:** *smallest linguistic unit conveying a specific meaning and capable of existing as a separate unit in a sentence.*

[ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.2.07)]

A key purpose of a dictionary is to provide <u>all the meanings</u> associated with a "word" in the use of that word in the language of that dictionary. A "term" on the other hand is defined as:

> **term:** *designation of a defined **concept** in a **special language** by a linguistic expression*
>
> NOTE *A term may consist of one or more words, i.e., simple term, or complex term or even contain symbols.*

[ISO 1087:2000 (5.3.1.2)]

This means that a "term", as a single character string (or two or more character strings serving as a "complex term"), shall only be associated with a <u>single</u> concept.

Here each ISO standard, a multipart standard, or a family of standards such as ISO/IEC 14662 and ISO/IEC 15944, are of the nature of a special language

The same factors which lead to the creation of new concepts, words, etc., in a language also apply to standards development where new terms are often "invented" to ensure that a new or different concept is not confused with, and differentiated from, existing terms or labels for a related concept.

Given the fact that this multipart standard integrates operational and legal requirements[35], the definitions and their associated terms play a key role in ensuring an integrated and harmonized approach. However, an integrated and harmonized set of terms and definitions is essential to the continuity of this multipart standard[36].

It is noted that users of the English language have an inclination to use and re-use the <u>same word</u> as a "term" (or set of words as a "compound term") to refer to and reference quite different concepts. This is known as the problem of "polysemy" and is one which must be avoided and especially in any standards used or support of the making of commitments (and resulting legal obligations), among the parties concerned).

Rule 016:

The issue of "polysemy" shall be avoided in international standards development.

Rule 017:

The term chosen to designate a concept and its definition shall be unambiguous and not easily confused with terms representing other concepts.

Guideline 017G1:

The term chosen to designate a defined concept should not be one which is a trademark, already copyrighted, or one which already is formally part of a registered intellectual property by a jurisdictional domain which is a signatory to the Berne Convention.

Rule 018:

The fact that the primary use of the eBusiness vocabulary is to support the making of commitments, it is important that the term chose to designate a concept and its definition, is unambiguous and not confused with other concepts (meanings).

This problem is identified and known as "homonymy" and must be avoided on its own and from a multilingual expandability requirements perspective.

Guideline 018G1:

In order to ensure that the label assigned to a (new) concept is not confused with other concepts, it is strongly recommended to coin or invent a new term, i.e., develop a neologism, to designate the defined concept.

Rather than using a word already existing and used with multiple meanings in a language as the term to be assigned a concept and its agreed upon definition, one should develop, i.e., invent, a new term to designate the new concept. This approach minimizes the problem of "polysemy" and supports the principle and need to maximize unambiguity in eBusiness standards.

For many of the concepts and their definitions developed as a result of eBusiness standards development, new terms were also developed to represent these new concepts. Further, most languages evolve in part due to the introduction of new concepts which are characterized and represented by the introduction and use of a new "character string(s)" as words or phrases in that language.

For example, often in illustrations (or figures) and in the use of FDTs (such as NIAM, PetriNets, UML, etc.), space constraints of a single page, there is no "room" for the complete term representing the concept

---

[35] See further Clause 0.12 ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 "Business Agreement Semantic Descriptive Techniques", and in particular it's Figure 2 "Integrated View – Business Operational Requirements: External Constraints Focus".

[36] The ISO/IEC 14662 "*Open-edi Reference Model"* and the ISO/IEC 15944 eBusiness standard purposely introduced new labels, i.e., as "terms" for its concepts and their definitions in order to ensure that these are unique and will not be confused with the various possible concepts/definitions and their terms which may currently be in use but with differing meanings, i.e., semantics.

13

referenced. Also, in the text of a standard, often the "short form" (as abbreviation or acronym) is used instead of the long form, i.e., the "complete term"`.

Rule 019:

A term assigned to a definition of a concept is deemed to be a "noun" (or the gerundial form of a noun like "identification").

5.3.3 Rules governing the assignment of an abbreviation (or acronym) for a concept

An abbreviation or acronym as a very <u>short</u> (and unique) character string serves as: (1) an "aide-memoire" (or shorthand) facilitating identification of a concept and its definition from a HIE perspective; (2) in communication and interchange among parties exchanging semantics; and, (3) in the use of modeling the identification and representation of concepts in illustrations and/or in the use of formal description techniques.

Rule 020:

In the development of a definition for a concept, the committee responsible shall decide as to whether or not an abbreviation or acronym needs to be assigned to the definition of a concept in addition to the term.

Guideline 020G1:

In the choice of an abbreviation, care should be taken not to devise an abbreviation which already exists, and especially one which is in widespread use.

Here non-existence of an abbreviation or acronym for a concept indicates that the committee responsible has decided <u>not</u> to have one for the defined concept, i.e., in addition to the term.

5.3.4 Rules governing the specification of the gender of a term[37]

In order to be able to support multilingual expandability and HIE requirements, it is necessary to know the grammatical "gender" of the term. This is because in many languages "gender" is an essential aspect of their grammar and rules governing the use of that language. In such languages the gender must be specified in order to know and understand the meaning of a term (as a noun) in that language as well as ensuring the correct representation and use[38].

Rule 021:

The gender of each term, as a noun, in the eBusiness vocabulary shall be specified using Coded Domain ISO/IEC 15944-5:01 "Codes Representing Gender in a Natural Language"[39].

---

[37] See further Clause 6.2.6 Gender and official languages" in ISO/IEC 15944-5:2007.

[38] The examples of how the gender for the same word (or term) determines its meaning, see further, Annex K (Informative) "Examples of the need for specifying gender of terms and nouns to ensure unambiguity in use of official languages" in ISO/IEC 15944-5:2007.

[39] Note: It is stated in ISO/IEC 15944-5, and also recognized here, that where the development of HIEs in other languages requires the addition of other grammatical gender forms that both ISO/IEC 15944-5 as well as ISO/IEC 15944-7 will be amended accordingly (as well as impacted eBusiness standards).

Table 1 — ISO/IEC 15944-5:01 Codes representing gender in natural languages

ISO/IEC 15944-5:01 Codes Representing Grammatical Gender in Natural Languages					
IT Interface			Human Interface Equivalent: Linguistic –Written Form		
Coded Domain ID	Table ID	ID Code	ISO English	ISO French	ISO Spanish
15944-5	01	00	unknown	inconnu	desconocido
15944-5	01	01	masculine	masculin	masculino
15944-5	01	02	feminine	féminin	feminino
15944-5	01	03	neuter	neutre	neutro
15944-5	01	99	not applicable	sans objet	no aplica

Guideline 021G1:

Where the grammar rules of a language do not include gender forms for nouns, this shall be explicitly stated.

It is noted that just as many languages do have "gender" as part of their grammar and rules governing the use of that language, many others do not, (e.g., English, Chinese, etc.). It is important that such a fact be explicitly declared and in such cases a code "99" (Not applicable) shall to be used.

5.3.5   Rules for ensuring a unique composite identifier for each concept and its definition

The rules which follow integrate existing rules of ISO/IEC (or ISO) which are stated explicitly or are implied. They are combined with best practices. They are also governed by the requirements for unambiguity in eBusiness standards including those stated in Part 2 of ISO/IEC 15944 pertaining to the establishment of unique, unambiguous and permanent identifiers for "business objects".

Rule 022:

The identifier of any eBusiness vocabulary entry is of the nature of a composite identifier and shall meet the requirements of "identifier (in business transaction)".

Conformance to this rule ensures that any identifier for an eBusiness vocabulary entry also has the properties and behaviours of an IT-interface equivalent", a "semantic identifier", and is structured to be able to support multiple HIEs.

Rule 023:

The eBusiness vocabulary composite identifiers are composed of a minimum set of four discrete and mandatory data elements, consisting of:

1) **the source international standard reference for the vocabulary entry[40];**

2) **the unique identifier assigned by international standards organization for the standards document including part number where applicable;**

3) **the date of the standard document as applicable**

4) **the identifier of the Clause number in the standards document referenced.**

Table 2 below provides an example of composite identifiers in the eBusiness vocabulary.

Table 2 — Examples of eBusiness vocabulary Identifiers – Structure and Representation Equivalent

Data Elements of Composite Identifier				Composite Identifier
Standard Source ID	Number ID of Source Standard	Date	Clause (or Part) within Standard	
ISO/IEC	15944-1	2002	3.2.2	[ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.2.2)]
ISO	5127	2001	1.1.2.19	[ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.2.19)]
ISO/IEC	15944-7	2008	nnn (as in Annex D)	[ISO/IEC15944-7::nnn]

Rule 024:

An eBusiness vocabulary identifier, as a composite identifier is deemed to be linguistically neutral and as such will have one or more Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs) for the definitions and terms they represent.

The HIEs here are of the nature of a term/definition pair in a language and the writing system(s) of that language.

5.3.6   Rules governing the assignment of an internal eBusiness vocabulary identifier

The focus of this sub-clause is to ensure that each entry in the eBusiness vocabulary has its own unique internal identifier for use in this part of ISO/IEC 15944 and especially its Annexes.

Rule 025:

Each eBusiness vocabulary identifier shall be assigned an <u>internal</u> unique identifier (as its common pivot code) as part of its entry in Annex D of ISO/IEC 15944-7, i.e., in the form of "Dnnn". See Annex D.

---

[40] The use of the phrase "source international standard" here refers to any ISO, IEC, ITU and/or ISO/IEC standard as the ISO, IEC and ITU are the three recognized international standards bodies by the United Nations. The use of this phrase also includes any document which qualifies as a "Referenced Specification" and recognized and accepted as such in an international ISO standard.

The purpose of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 <u>internal</u> eBusiness vocabulary identifier is three-fold; namely:

1) to certify that an existing international standard definition of a concept and its associated term forms part of the eBusiness vocabulary; and,

2) to have its Normative Annex D and its Dnnn entry serve as a unique common internal pivot ID code among the various HIEs versions of the eBusiness vocabulary in Annexes E, F, and G+ in this and future editions of this part of ISO/IEC 15944; and,

3) to facilitate the use of "addendums" or "technical corrigenda" for new entries which may be required as a result of eBusiness standards development work on new standards or revisions to existing eBusiness standards (as identified in the "Foreword" to this part of ISO/IEC 15944).

Annex D (normative) in this part of ISO/IEC 15944 contains the consolidated set of eBusiness vocabulary entries.

The "Dnnn" numbers as internal identifiers have been assigned in ascending order for the entries in Annex D.4. They are of the nature of an internal sequence number (ISN).

Rule 026:

Any subsequent, i.e., new, entry to the eBusiness vocabulary shall be assigned the next available sequential "Dnnn" number.

Guidelines 026G01:

Where one desires to reference the eBusiness vocabulary directly, e.g. for external purposes, one should do so using the following composite identifier "ISO/IEC 15944-7::120" with "120" being the equivalent of the "nnn" of Dnnn in Annex D.

5.4 Rules governing maximization and harmonization of equal or similar concepts in different standards

The rules and text in this Clause focus on the most primitive, i.e., essential, aspects only.

Rule 027:

In the development of a controlled vocabulary for an international standard, or a family of international standards (e.g. as here in the field of eBusiness), one shall maximize use (re-use) of applicable concepts already defined in existing international standards.[41]

Guideline 027G1:

Where a definition of a concept as stated in an existing international standard, i.e., in an ISO, IEC, ISO/IEC or ITU document, cannot be used as <u>is</u>[42] but the concept and its definition as a whole is relevant, one should consider: (1) adapting that concept and its definition in the context of eBusiness requirements; and, (2) using it with an adapted definition.

---

[41] The definitions of concepts in the eBusiness family of standards as consolidated in this Part 7 includes over fifty-nine (59) concepts and their definitions taken from other existing international standards, i.e., out of a total of 258 concepts.

[42] The use of the phrase "as is" indicates that the unique combination of characteristics of the concept apply but the context of use is not (exactly) the same. The convention in ISO/IEC standards is to indicate such adaptations by indicating the same in the term, (e.g., as in applicant (for an OeRI), "code (in coded domain") "identifier (in business transaction)", "information (in information processing), etc. {See also as examples in Annex D, entries for D057 and D107}

Rule 028:

Where the term assigned to a defined concept, essential to the identification and referencing of a concept is already in use, the term shall be accompanied by the qualification, (e.g., as for "identifier (in a business transaction))".

Examples of the implementation of this Guideline in the eBusiness vocabulary include:

⎯ D006 – applicant (for an OeRI);

⎯ D036 – code (in coded domain);

⎯ D060 – data (in business transaction);

⎯ D062 – date element (in organization of data);

⎯ D111 – identifier (in business transaction)

In an eBusiness context (or any context that involves the making of "commitments" among the parties involved unambiguous identification of all the types of entries in a business transaction is of paramount importance.[43]

6 Rules governing development of multilingual equivalents for eBusiness vocabulary entries

6.1 Introduction

The purpose of this Clause is to facilitate the development of multilingual equivalents for controlled vocabulary entries from a HIE requirements perspective and doing so in support of commitment exchange among the parties engaged in eBusiness.

This Clause is placed in the context of international standards development. It is based on the principle that each P-member, i.e. ISO national body, of the committee responsible for the development of a standard will be responsible for the development of linguistic equivalents, as HIEs, of the eBusiness vocabulary entries and provide the same as part of their participation in international standards development[44]. Here this Part 7 facilitates the production of human interface equivalents (HIEs) of eBusiness terms and definitions in the various official (and de facto) language(s) of ISO members.

---

[43] This is recognized and supported in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 which contains two Annexes which address and resolve these requirements. They and their titles are:

- Annex C (Informative) Unambiguous identification of entities in (electronic) business transactions;

- Annex D (Informative) Existing standards for the unambiguous identification of persons in business transactions (organizations and individuals) and some common policy and implementation considerations.

[44] For a successful application of this principle, see ISO/IEC 5218:2004(E/F) "Information technology – Codes for the Representation of the Human Sexes"/ «Technologies de l'information – Codes de représentation des sexes humains» whose Annex A provided human interface equivalents in 23 different languages representing the active P-members of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32. The E/F title of Annex A is "(Informative) Codes for the representation of human sexes supporting (linguistic) cultural adaptablilty"/(Informative) Codes pour la representation des sexes humains supportant l'adaptabilité culturelle (linguistique).

6.2   Rules applicable to Jurisdictional Domains[45] which are ISO/IEC JTC 1, ISO, IEC and/or ITU P-Members

Rule 029:

The ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 P-member bodies working with and through their national body standards organization are responsible in their jurisdictional domains for developing the human interface equivalents (HIEs) of the term/definition of a concept into the official language(s) of that jurisdictional domain as an Annex to this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

This includes the development of Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs) of this eBusiness Vocabulary in other official languages of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 P-members or other representation forms of their jurisdictional domains, (e.g., Braille, Bliss, etc.).

This means that such Annexes are included:

1)   in the 1st edition of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 (as submitted as part of FCD ballot comments);

2)   as "Amendments" to the 1st edition of this part of ISO/IEC 15944, i.e., when submitted by the ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 (or ISO, IEC and/or ITU P-members); and/or,

3)   as part of the development of a 2nd or 3rd edition of this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

Guideline 029G1:

Where the jurisdictional domain of the P-member has no official language, it should develop the HIEs in the de facto language of that jurisdictional domain[46].

Guideline 029G2:

Jurisdictional domains which are not P-members of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 but are P-members in good standing of ISO/IEC JTC 1, ISO, IEC, and/or the ITU may: (1) prepare the HIEs for eBusiness vocabulary in the official language(s) of their jurisdictional domain; and, (2) submit the resulting document in the required format to ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32/WG1 eBusiness for consideration as addition, i.e. as an Annex to be added to Part 7.

Rule 030:

Any submission by an ISO/IEC, ISO, IEC and/or ITU P-member body of an Annex of HIEs to this part of ISO/IEC 15944 shall use the template of Clause 9 to specify the criteria governing the presentation of the eBusiness vocabulary in that language.

6.3   Rules applicable to Jurisdictional Domains which either are not (1) ISO/IEC JTC 1, ISO, IEC and/or ITU P-members; or either categories

Not all UN member states are participating members, i.e., P-members. However, if a UN member state decides to develop and submit the HIE eBusiness vocabulary via its national standards body in this official languages this international standard is structured to be able to support such (legal) requirements of the submitting jurisdictional domain.

---

[45] The concept/term "jurisdictional domain" is used instead of "country" as the latter is a not precise and often misused term. For example, ISO 3166-1:1997 (E/F) "Codes for the representation of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes" contains 52 "country codes" for entities which are not "countries", i.e. are not UN member states. {For a listing of these 52 geo-political entities , see further Annex I, in ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008}

[46] Note: for example, the USA, as ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member, does not have an "official language. Its "de facto" language is English (ISO 639-2/T code = eng). However, its use of the English language in grammar and spelling, choice of labels (or "terms") for concepts is at times quite different from other jurisdictional domains where the English is the "official" (or de facto) language in that jurisdictional domain.

19

Rule 031:

Any UN member may submit, via its National Standards body, a new Annex to this part of ISO/IEC 15944 of the eBusiness vocabulary in the official language(s) of its jurisdictional domain.

Guideline 031G1:

Any UN member state, which does not have a National Standards body, may submit, via its UN Ambassador, a new Annex of the eBusiness vocabulary in the official language(s) of that jurisdictional domain.

It is noted that, where a jurisdictional domain is of the nature of an administrative sub-division of a UN member state, (e.g., province, state, länder, territory, etc.), that such a jurisdictional domain may have its own official language(s). Jurisdictional domains of this nature can also develop a HIE of the eBusiness vocabulary in their official language(s).

6.4 Establishing and developing HIEs for definitions of concepts and their assigned terms as well as abbreviations

It is noted that a concept which exists in the language(s) of one jurisdictional domain may well not exist in whole or in part in the language(s) of another jurisdictional domain.

By their very nature international standards often introduce new concepts which do not exist in any language. This means that those working in other jurisdictional domains in their own (official) language(s) will have to:

1) develop the definition for the concept in their own language(s)

2) decide whether or not to:

    i) develop equivalent designated term in its own language(s)

        For example in development of the ISO/IEC 14662 standard, the ISO French term introduced the concept of "faiseaux d'information" for the definition of this concept. The resulting HIE term in English was the introduction of the new term "information bundle (IB)".was used to introduced the HIE in English as "information bundle (IB)", i.e. as a neologism;

    ii) use a transliteration form of the term assigned;

Rule 032:

It is up to each ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (or UN member state working via its national standards body), to develop and decide on the development of the HIE definition and assignment of the associated term for each ISO concept.

Guideline 032G1:

It is up to each ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (or UN member state) to decide whether or not it wishes to import, i.e., use, the term which already exists of the label for a concept or create a new term in its language(s).

Rule 033:

For the definition of a concept, the ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member body (or UN member state) may use (1) a transliteration of the ISO English (or ISO French) term for that concept in one's language(s); or, (2) one can coin a new term for that concept.

Rule 034:

Where a concept also has an abbreviation for the term in ISO English (or ISO French[47]), the ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (or UN member state), may (1) use an existing ISO English (or ISO French) abbreviation; or (2) develop a new abbreviation in its language(s).

The following matrix provides examples in international standards of the use of:

1)   the same abbreviations for both the ISO English and ISO French terms; and,

2)   differing abbreviations in ISO English and ISO French for the same term".

Table 3 — Examples of Abbreviations which remain the same or are different in ISO English and ISO French

ISO English		ISO French	
Term	**Abbreviation**	**Term**	**Abbreviation**
Application Programme Interface	API	Interface programme d'application	API
Business Transaction Identifier	BTI	identificateur de transaction d'affaires	BTI
controlled vocabulary	CV	vocabularie contrôlé	CV
human interface equivalent	HIE	equivalent d'interface humaine	ÉIH
Information Technology System	IT system	système de l'information	IT system
legally recognized name	LRN	nom légalement reconnu	NRL

7   Rules governing the structure and presentation of the eBusiness vocabulary in a HIE context as additional Annexes to this part of ISO/IEC 15944

It is recognized that each ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (and UN member state) should be provided with a flexible approach to the structure and presentation of their HIE eBusiness vocabulary for the official language(s) of their jurisdictional domain. Key aspects here which are incorporated and integrated include:

— the use of the official language(s) of the jurisdictional domain of the P-member (or UN member state);

— the ability to be able to support more than one writing system for the official language(s). For example, Russian, Serbian, Inuktitut, etc., have both a syllabic and romanized form as official writing systems;

— supporting an ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (or UN member state) to provide a HIE eBusiness vocabulary containing both the (1) HIEs in its official language(s) and its writing system(s); and/or, (2) containing both the HIE term and definition equivalent of its official language(s) in its romanized equivalents of its non-romanized form.

It is recognized that ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-members (and UN member states) representing their respective jurisdictional domains require a flexible approach to their development of the structure and presentation of the HIE eBusiness vocabulary for application in their jurisdictional domains.

---

[47] For example, with respect to existing terms and their abbreviations in ISO English and ISO French, there are terms for which the ISO English and ISO French abbreviations are: (1) not the same; and, (2) are the same. Examples of both are provided in the following matrix. The inclusion here of ISO Russian is to respect the fact that Russian is an official language of ISO. It is up to the Russian as a P-member body of ISO/IEC JTC 1 to decide whether or not to provide an HIE eBusiness vocabulary in ISO Russian. {See further Annex E below}

The purpose of the rules, guidelines and text in this Clause 7 is to:

— support such a flexible approach; and,

— do so in a systematic, unambiguous and IT-enabled manner.

Rule 035:

The structure and presentation of any eBusiness vocabulary to be added in other languages, i.e., as an Annex to this part of ISO/IEC 15944, shall be considered to be a set of HIE equivalent(s) in the official language(s) of the jurisdictional domain submitting such a new Annex to this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

Rule 036:

The submission of such a set of eBusiness vocabulary entries as a new Annex to this part of ISO/IEC 15944 shall be done in conformance with the rules stated in Clause 6.

Rule 037:

The structure and representation of any additional eBusiness vocabulary as an HIE Annex to this part of ISO/IEC 15944 shall conform to one or more of the following options (or combinations thereof):

1) **be only in the official language(s) of the submitting ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member body (or UN member state);**

2) **include an ISO official language, i.e., English, French or Russian, as part of its submission for an Annex, the equivalent language(s) of the jurisdictional domain of the ISO/IEC P-member (or UN member state);**

3) **where there is more than one writing system for the official language(s) of that jurisdictional domain specify the applicable writing systems.[48]**

Rule 038:

In support of the above rules, any submission of the addition of a HIE version of an eBusiness vocabulary, i.e., as an Annex to this part of ISO/IEC 15944 shall be in one of the following formats: (1) the format as presented in Annex D of this Part 7 (with either unilingual, bilingual or multilingual HIEs); or, (2) the format as per Clause 3 in this Part 7 (with either unilingual, bilingual, or multilingual HIEs).

Rule 039:

Where the official language(s) of an ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member (or UN member state), or any jurisdictional domain includes the use of more than one writing system[49] for the official language(s) of that jurisdictional domain, the submitting ISO/IEC JTC 1 P-member or submitting jurisdictional domain shall state in its submission, as a new Annex to ISO/IEC 15944-7 whether it: (a) submits such in only one writing system of its official language; or, (b) submits such an Annex in two (or more) writing systems for representation of its language.

---

[48] For example, See Annex E below where Annex E.2 and Annex E.3 use the Cyrillic writing system for the Russian language and Annex E.4 uses the Romanized form and writing system for the Russian alphabet.

[49] Examples of official languages which include more than one writing system include Russian, Serbian, Inuktitut, etc. On the whole, these have both syllabic and romanized versions of their writing systems. Other and different examples may exist as well, (e.g., that of romainzed alphabet based equivalents for syllabic or glyph based languages).

Rule 040:

Any structure and presentation of a HIE version of the eBusiness vocabulary shall contain the mandatory essential elements of such a "controlled vocabulary" as stated in 5.3.

Rule 041[50]:

In addition, any eBusiness vocabulary of a HIE nature, submitted as an added Annex, to this part of ISO/IEC 15944 shall include

1) its UN member 3 digit ID code for which the UN is the coded domain Source Authority (cdSA). (This 3 digit code is also repeated in ISO 3166-1);

2) the 3 alpha code(s) of its official language(s) used in the HIE version of the eBusiness vocabulary provided. The 3 alpha code shall be one based on the ISO 639-2/T set of codes; and,

3) the Annex D entry ID number, (e.g. D125) which serves as the pivot ID code.

8 RULES GOVERNING THE MAINTENANCE OF THE eBUSINESS VOCABULARY IN A HIE CONTEXT[51]

8.1 Introduction

Amendments and additions to the definitions and terms in the ISO family of eBusiness standards will inevitably necessitate amendments to this Part 7. Such amendments when required will be made to this Part 7 in accordance with ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives[52].

Rule 042:

The source for any amendments or additions to the entries in the eBusiness vocabulary as stated in Annex D of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 shall be either:

1) this part of ISO/IEC 15944 itself;

2) amendments or additions to existing eBusiness standards namely ISO/IEC 14662 or current parts of ISO/IEC 15944 which are already international standards, i.e., Parts 1,2 4, 5 6 and 7; and/or,

3) new Parts of ISO/IEC 15944 which are under development, namely: Part 3 and 8.[53]

---

[50] Elements "1)" and "2" of this rule are based on the standard default convention #1 for the unambiguous identification and referencing of combinations of codes representing countries languages and currencies as stated in Annex D (Normative) of ISO/IEC 15944-5:2007.

[51] See also Annex G below.

[52] See further Clause 15.5 "amendment" in ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives, 5th edition, Version 3.0, 2007-04-05

[53] Note: Should any new parts of the multipart ISO/IEC 15944 eBusiness standard be proposed and approved, the resulting added definitions and associated terms will be incorporated in future editions of this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

8.2   eBusiness vocabulary Repository[54]

Rule 043:

A repository of the eBusiness vocabulary, as an integrated and harmonized controlled vocabulary, shall be maintained for ISO eBusiness standards. Currently, these include ISO/IEC 14662, Parts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of ISO/IEC 15944 eBusiness standard (and Parts 3 and 8 – which are currently under development).

Rule 044:

The eBusiness vocabulary shall also be maintained in the form of an online computer database.[55]

8.3   Rules governing the representation and referencing of the internal eBusiness vocabulary identifiers

The "Dnnn" number in Annex D serves as the permanent internal identifier of an entry in the eBusiness vocabulary. However, it is important to be able to reference or cite eBusiness vocabulary entries for use in the development of scenarios and scenario components (and registration of the same in accordance with Part 2 of ISO/IEC 15944).

It is also necessary to be able to reference eBusiness vocabulary entries in an IT-enabled manner for their use in implementation in an IT system.

The representation or coding convention agreed upon here is in the form and format of ISO/IEC 15944-7::nnn where the nnn is that stated as the Dnnn in Annex D for that entry.

Rule 045:

The form and format for referencing an eBusiness vocabulary entry is that of "<u>ISO/IEC 15944-7::nnn</u>" where the "nnn" is that of the "nnn" in the "Dnnn" entry in Annex D of ISO/IEC 15944-7.

8.4   Rules governing the maintenance of individual entries in the eBusiness vocabulary

The purpose of this sub-clause is to provide a limited number of high level rules for the maintenance of individual entries in the eBusiness vocabulary. These rules are based on the principle that (currently) the only source for any change to the eBusiness vocabulary is that of a change in their use in the eBusiness standards, i.e., ISO/IEC 14662 or one or more of the applicable Parts of ISO/IEC 15944.

Here Annex C provides a consolidated list of all the eBusiness vocabulary entries not only by sources referenced but also in which of the eBusiness standards the definition is (1) introduced; and, (2) re-used in one or more of the other eBusiness standards.

Rule 046:

The overall approach to the maintenance of entries in the eBusiness vocabulary shall be based on and harmonized with the rules governing the maintenance of "business objects" as stated in Part 2 of ISO/IEC 15944.

---

[54] Additional rules pertaining to the operation of an eBusiness vocabulary Repository and a Registration Authority are to be addressed in the next edition of this part of ISO/IEC 15944.

[55] As the ISO/IEC 14662 and the ISO/IEC 15944 multipart standard are freely available standards, the "eBusiness vocabulary" will also be freely available, in hard-copy or electronic form.

Rule 047:

An eBusiness vocabulary Dnnn once assigned is deemed to be permanent and if retired shall not be re-assigned.

Rule 048:

The definition in an eBusiness vocabulary entry, in a Clause 3, which is part of more than one eBusiness standard, shall not be changed without taking into consideration the other standards in which it is also a sub-clause in Clause 3.

Guideline 048G1:

Where the change is of the nature of an added NOTE or EXAMPLE, i.e., not the definition itself, one has some discretion.

9   List of Annexes

Table 4 — Annexes

Annex A	(Normative) Consolidated list of normative references for the eBusiness vocabulary
Annex B	(Normative) Consolidated list of symbols and abbreviations
Annex C	(Normative) Consolidated summary list of eBusiness Vocabulary entries by source referenced
Annex D	(Normative) Consolidated eBusiness vocabulary: ISO English and ISO French
Annex E	(Normative) Consolidated Matrix of eBusiness Terms and Definitions in ISO English and ISO Russian
Annex F	(Normative) Consolidated Matrix of eBusiness Terms and Definitions in ISO English and ISO Chinese
Annex G	(Normative) Rules Governing Addition of HIE eBusiness Vocabularies in other Languages

Annex A
(normative)

Consolidated list of normative references for the eBusiness vocabulary

The Normative References included in this Annex represent a consolidated list of all the standards listed as normative references in Clause 2 of one or more of ISO/IEC 14662 and/or parts of ISO/IEC 15944. Annex A takes a similar approach as that of Annex D and as such facilitates users of the eBusiness vocabulary in finding the titles of the standards referenced in the Annex D entries.

The Normative References in this Annex are divided into two parts; namely:

— ISO/IEC and ISO

— Referenced Specifications [56]

A.1 ISO/IE, ISO and ITU[57]

ISO 639-2:1998 (E/F), *Codes for the representations of names of languages — Part 2: Alpha-3 code/Codes pour la représentation des noms de langue — Partie 2: Code alpha-3*

ISO 704:2000, *Terminology work — Principles and methods/Travail terminologique — Principes et méthodes*

ISO 1087-1:2000 (E/F), *Terminology work — Vocabulary — Part 1: Theory and application/Travaux terminologiques - Vocabulaire — Partie 1: Théorie et application*

ISO/IEC 2382 (E/F), *Information Technology — Vocabulary, Parts 1-34/Technologies de l'information — Vocabulaire, Parties 1-34*

ISO 2788:1986 (E/F), *Documentation — Guidelines for the establishment and development of monolingual thesauri/Documentation/Principes directeurs pour l'établissement et le développement de thesaurus monolingues*

ISO 3166-1:1997 (E/F), *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes/Codes pour la représentation des noms de pays et de leurs subdivisions — Partie 1: Codes pays*

---

[56] ISO Directives allow for normative referencing of non-ISO/IEC "documents" as "Referenced Specifications" (RS). {See further, ISO/IEC JTC 1 N 4046 "*The Normative Referencing of Specifications other than International Standards in JTC 1 International Standards - Guidelines for JTC 1 SCs*" (1996-03-13)}. These have been amended as per JTC 1/SC32 Santa Fe (2003) Plenary Resolution 30. {See 32N0978}.

[57] For standards referenced for which both English and French versions are available both the English and French language titles are provided. This is independent of whether the English and French language versions of the standard are published as a single document or as separate documents. For those standards which are available in English only, only the English language title is provided.

Further, the reference to "ISO/IEC" here refers to international standards issued jointly by the ISO and the IEC via its Joint Technical Committee 1 – Information Technology, commonly known as "ISO/IEC JTC 1" or just "JTC 1". Also, the reference here to the ITU is to those international standards issued by the "ITU-T" (International Telecommunications Union – Telecommunication Standardization sector". and the "ITU-R" (International Telecommunications Union – Radiocommunication Standardization Sector). Note in the fireld of information and telecommunications technologies, the ITU-T and "ISO/IEC JTC 1" often jointly develop and issue international standards.`

ISO 3166-2:1998 (E/F), *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 2: Country subdivision code/Codes pour la représentation des noms de pays et de leurs subdivisions — Partie 2: Code pour les subdivisions de pays*

ISO 3166-3:1999 (E/F), *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 3: Code for formerly used names of countries/Codes pour la représentation des noms de pays et de leurs subdivisions — Partie 3: Code pour les noms de pays antérieurement utilisés*

ISO 4217:2001 (E/F), *Codes for the representation of currencies and funds/Codes pour la representation des monnaies et types de fonds*

ISO 5127:2001, *Information and documentation — Vocabulary*

ISO/IEC 5218:2004 (E/F), *Information technology — Codes for the Representation of human sexes/Technologies de l'information — Codes de représentation des sexes humains*

ISO 5964:1985 (E/F), *Documentation — Guidelines for the establishment and development of multilingual thesauri/Documentation — Principes directeurs pour l'établissement et le développement de thesaurus multilingues*

ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998 (E/F), *Information Technology — Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts — Part 1: Identification of organization identification schemes/Technologies de l'information — Structure pour l'identification des organisations et des parties d'organisations — Partie 1: Identification des systèmes d'identification d'organisations*

ISO/IEC 6523-2:1998 (E/F), *Information Technology — Structure for the identification of organizations and organization parts — Part 2: Registration of organizations identification schemes/Technologies de l'information — Structure pour l'identification des organisations et des parties d'organisations — Partie 2: Enregistrement des systèmes d'identification d'organisations*

ISO/IEC 7501-1:2005, *Identification cards — Machine readable travel documents — Part 1: Machine readable passport*

ISO/IEC 7501-2:1997, *Identification cards — Machine readable travel documents — Part 2: Machine readable visa*

ISO/IEC 7501-3:2005, *Identification cards — Machine readable travel documents — Part 3: Machine readable official travel documents*

ISO/IEC 7812-1:2000, *Identification cards — Identification of issuers — Part 1: Numbering system*

ISO/IEC 7812-2:2000, *Identification cards — Identification of issuers — Part 2: Application and registration procedures*

ISO 8583-1:2003, *Financial transaction card originated messages — Interchange message specifications — Part 1: Messages, data elements and code values*

ISO 8583-2:1998 (E/F), *Financial transaction card originated messages — Interchange message specifications — Part 2: Application and registration procedures for Institution Identification Codes (IIC)/Messages initiés par cartes de transaction financière — Spécifications d'échange de messages — Partie 2: Procédures d'application et d'enregistrement pour codes d'identification d'institution (IIC)*

ISO 8583-3:2003, *Financial transaction card originated messages — Interchange message specifications — Part 3: Maintenance procedures for messages, data elements and code values*

ISO 8601:2000, *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times* (available in English only)

ISO/IEC 9798-1:1997, *Information technology — Security techniques — Entity authentication — Part 1: General*

ISO/IEC 10241:1992, *International terminology standards — Preparation and layout*

ISO/IEC 10646:2003, *Information technology — Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS)*

ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004, *Information technology — Metadata registries (MDR) — Part 1: Framework*

ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003, *Information technology — Metadata Registries (MDR) — Part 3: Registry metamodel and basic attributes*

ISO 12620:1999, *Computer applications in terminology — Data categories*

ISO/IEC TR13335-1:2004, *Information technology — Security techniques — Management of information and communications technology security — Part 1: Concepts and models for information and communications technology security management*

ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (E/F), *Information technology — Open-edi Reference Model/Technologies de l'information — Modèle de référence EDI-ouvert*

ISO/IEC TR 15285:1998, *Information technology — An operational model for characters and glyphs*

ISO 15489-1:2001 (E/F), *Information and documentation — Records management — Part 1: General/Information et documentation — «Records management» — Partie 1: Principes directeurs*

ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002, *Information technology — Business agreement semantic descriptive techniques — Part 1: Operational Aspects of Open-edi for Implementation*

ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006, *Information technology — Business Operational View — Part 2: Registration of scenarios and their components as business objects*

ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007, *Information technology — Business Operational View — Part 4: Business transaction scenarios — Accounting and economic ontology*

ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008, *Information technology — Business Operational View — Part 5: Identification and referencing of requirements of jurisdictional domains as sources external constraints*

ISO/IEC 15944-6:2008, *Information technology — Business Operational View — Part 6: Technical Introduction to eBusiness modelling*

ISO/IEC 15944-7:2008, *Information technology — Business Operational View — Part 7: eBusiness vocabulary*

ISO 19108:2000, *Geographic information — Temporal schema*

ISO 19115:2003, *Geographic information — Metadata*

ISO 19135:2005, *Geographic information — Procedures for item registration*

ISO/IEC 19501-1:2005, *Information technology — Open Distributed Processing — Unified Modelling Language (UML) Version 1.4.2*[58]

ITU-R TF.460-6, *Standard-frequency and time-signal emissions*, International Telecommunication Union, Radiocommunications (ITU-R)

ITU-R Recommendation TF.686, *Glossary*, International Telecommunication Union, Radiocommunications (ITU-R)

---

[58] Throughout this part of ISO/IEC 5944, ISO/IEC 19501-1 is simply referenced as "UML".

A.2 Referenced specifications[59]

Basel Convention on the Control of Transborder Movement of Hazardous Wastes, (1989+), United Nations (UN)

Charter of the United Nations (as signed 1945 and Amended 1965, 1968, and 1973+), United Nation (UN).

Constitution of the World Health Organization (WHO) International Health Regulations (1969)

Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982) (UNCLOS or LOS), United Nations(UN)

Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air (Warsaw Convention) (1929+), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) (1947,1994+) Council for Trade in Goods (Goods Council), World Trade Organization (WTO)

Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System or HS System, 1983, and subsequent amendments), World Customs Council (WCO)

International Commercial Terms (INCOTERMS®), (200), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 1966, United Nations (UN)

International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS), 1974, International Maritime Organization (IMO)

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code (1974), International Maritime Organization, (IMO)

International Labour Standards[60] (1919+), International Labour Organization (ILO)

International Patent Classification (IPC) (Strasbourg Agreement of 1971), World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

TRIPS — Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (1994), World Trade Organization (WTO)

Vienna Convention of the Law of Treaties (1969), United Nation (UN)

---

[59] This set of referenced specifications is not exhaustive but includes only those referenced in the ISO/IEC eBusiness standards, namely ISO/IEC 14662 and Parts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of ISO/IEC 15944. The first or earliest date when these referenced specifications are published is provided. Many have had subsequent amendments. The Source Authority is also noted. Information on these referenced specification, if not their full text (at times in several languages) is available from the Source Authority noted (often for free). One can use the titles provided as the basis for an Internet-based (Google) search to obtain these documents.

[60] The International Labour Standards are also known as ILO Conventions which have the status of international treaties.

Annex B
(normative)

Consolidated list of abbreviations

The abbreviations in this annex represent a consolidated list of all the abbreviations listed in one or more of the current editions of ISO/IEC 14662 and/or Parts 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6 of the ISO/IEC 15944. As such, this annex takes an approach similar as that of Annex D[61].

API	Application Programming Interface
BOV	Business Operational View
BTI	Business Transaction Identifier
BTM	Business Transaction Model
cdRS	coded domain Registration Schema
cdSA	coded domain Source Authority
CV	controlled vocabulary
D-I-M	Defined Immediate Mediated
DMA	Decision Making Application
DMA Interface	Decision Making Application Interface
D-S-B	Defined Separate Bilateral
D-S-M	Defined Separate Mediated
EC	European Community
EDI	Electronic Data Interchange
FDT	Formal Description Technique
FSV	Functional Service View
HIE	Human Interface Equivalent (ÉIH – Équivalent d'interface humaine)
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized Subsystem or HS System) of the World Customs Organization (WCO)
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Authority
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IB	Information Bundle
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICC	International Chamber of Commerce
ID	Identifier

---

[61] One the whole the acronyms are the same in English and in French (and also in Russian and in Chinese). In a few instances the is a different acronym in French. Where this is the case, they have been added, in parantheses, in this Annex B.

IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INCOTERMS	International Commercial Terms (of the ICC)
IPD	Information Processing Domain
IRBOI	International Registration Business Object Identifier
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IT System	Information Technology System
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
ITU-R	International Telecommunications Union – Radiocommunications Sector
ITU-T	International Telecommunications Unio – Telecommunications Sector
JTC 1	Joint Technical Committee 1 "Information Technology" (of the ISO and IEC)
LSP	language for special purposes
LRL	Legally Recognized Language (NLR – Nom Legalement Reconnu)
LRN	Legally Recognized Name
NAFTA	North American Free Trade Agreement
OeBTO	Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology
OeDT	Open-edi Descriptive Techniques
OeORI	Open-edi Registration Organization Identifier
OeP	Open-edi Party
OeR	Open-edi Registry
OeRA	Open-edi Registration Authority
OeRI	Open-edi Registry Item
OeRO	Open-edi Registration Organization
OeRR	Open-edi Records Retention
OeS	Open-edi scenario
OeSI	Open-edi Support Infrastructure
Pi	Person identity
pRS	persona Registation Schema
RA	Registration Authority
RAI	Registration Authority Identifier
RBT	Regulatory Business Transaction
RIN	Recognized Individual Name (RIN – Nom Reconnu d'Individu)
rPi	recognized Person identity
RA	Registration Authority

RS	Registration Schema
SA	Source Authority
SC	Semantic Component
SI	Semantic Identifier
SRI	Set of Recorded Information (EIE – Ensemble d'Information Enregistré)
TRN	Truncated Recognized Name (Nom Reconnu Trongué)
U-I-B	Undefined Immediate Bilateral
U-I-M	Undefined Immediate Mediated
UML	Unified Modelling Language
UN	United Nations
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UPC/EAN	Uniform Product Code/European Article Numbering
U-S-B	Undefined Separate Bilateral
U-S-M	Undefined Separate Mediated
WCO	World Customs Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

Annex C
(normative)

Consolidated summary list of eBusiness vocabulary entries by source referenced

The purpose of this annex is three-fold:

1) to provide a consolidated list of all the eBusiness vocabulary entries ordered by their normative source;

2) to note where in the family of eBusiness standards, (1) the concept with its definition and term is first introduced and serves as its source; and, (2) which of the other parts of this family of eBusiness standard also use and reference the term/definition;

3) to serve as a control document for the management of the eBusiness vocabulary as well as an easy-to-use reference,

With regards to (1) above, the purpose is to identify each of the normative references cited as the source of an entry in the eBusiness vocabulary, i.e., as stated in Annex D below.

This is important information for users of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 to have. It is also an important tool in facilitating a collaborative approach among the international standardization committees responsible for each of these standards and also is one which supports coordination and harmonization in the development and use of international standards.

Annex C is presented in matrix form as follows:

Table C.1 — eBusiness vocabulary entries by source referenced

Category	Description
Identification	
1 eBusiness vocabulary ID	The eBusiness vocabulary identifier in the form of "Dnnn" as stated in each of the entries in Annex D
2 Source Reference ID	The Source Reference ID for the eBusiness vocabulary entry in the form of a composite identifier consisting of the following components: a) the source international standard reference for the vocabulary entry; b) the unique identifier assigned by international standards organization for the standards document including part number where applicable; c) the date of the standard document as applicable; and, d) the identifier of the Clause number in the standards document referenced
Human Interface Equivalent (E/F)	
3 ISO English Term	The ISO English language term for the entry
4 ISO French Term	The ISO French language term for the entry

Category	Description
Use in eBusiness Standards	Indicate use as a Clause 3 Definition in one or more of the following eBusiness standards
5	ISO/IEC 14662
6	ISO/IEC 15944-1
7	ISO/IEC 15944-2
8	ISO/IEC 15944-3*
9	ISO/IEC 15944-4
10	ISO/IEC 15944-5
11	ISO/IEC 15944-6
12	ISO/IEC 15944-7
13	ISO/IEC 15944-8*

* Indicates stakeholder columns for Parts of ISO/IEC 15944 which are currently under development.

With regards to the above, the following coding scheme is used in Columns 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,12 and 13.

Table C.2 — Coding scheme used in columns in Table C.3

Code	Description
1	indicates eBusiness standard in which the term/definition is introduced
2	indicates re-use of the term/definition by one or more other eBusiness standards

The primary reason for organizing the columns in this order is to facilitate the look-up of the source document for the appropriate term, in English and French. One should note that:

1) where a standard has more than one Part, the entries are presented per Part number in ascending order; and,

2) where there are two or more entries taken from a particular standard, the entries are presented per their Clause 3 sub-clause number (or equivalent) in ascending order.

Table C.3 — eBusiness vocabulary used in eBusiness standards

eBus Vocab ID (1)	Source Reference ID (2)	ISO English Term (3)	ISO English Term (4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D032	ISO 639-2:1998 (3.1)	code	code						1			
D128	ISO 639-2:1998 (3.2)	language code	codet de langue			1			2			
D146	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.1.1)	object	objet		1				2			
D251	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.1.3)	special language	langue de spécialité						1			
D046	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.1)	concept	concept								1	
D029	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.4)	characteristic	caractère						1			
D070	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.3.1)	definition	définition			1			2			
D071	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.1)	designation	désignation			1			2			
D001	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.9)	abbreviation	abréviation								1	
D002	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.10)	acronym	acronyme								1	
D198	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.24)	polysemy	polysémie								1	
D106	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.25)	homonymy	homonymie								1	
D258	ISO 1087-1:2000 (5.3.1.2)	term	terme						1	2		
D199	ISO 1087-1:2000 (5.6.1)	preferred term	terme privilégié						1			
D271	ISO 1087-1:2000 (13.7.2)	vocabulary	vocabulaire						1			
D114	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.01.01)	information (in information processing)	information (en traitement de l'information)		1							
D059	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.01.02)	data	donnée		1				2			
D112	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.05.10)	indexing language	langage d'indexation						1			
D028	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.01)	character	caractère						1			
D030	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.02)	character set	jeu de caractères						1			
D062	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.07.01)	data element (in organization of data)	élément de données (en organisation de données)		1				2			

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D131	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.08.01)	list	liste						2			
D232	ISO/IEC 2382-12:1988 (12.04.01)	retention period	période de rétention						1			
D093	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.02.05)	entity	entité		1			2	2	2		
D095	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.02.14)	(entity) identification	identification (d'entités)		1							
D041	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.05.10)	composite type	type composite						1			
D138	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.06.05)	metadata	métadonnée						1			
D259	ISO/IEC 2382-23:1994 (23.01.01)	text	texte						1	2		
D246	ISO 5217:2001 (1.1.1.03)	set	ensemble								1	
D127	ISO 5127-1:2001 (1.1.2.01)	language	langue			1			2			
D145	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.02)	natural language	langage naturel			1			2			
D008	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.03)	artificial language	langage artificiel						2			
D256	ISO 5217:2001 (1.1.2.11)	symbol	symbole								1	
D144	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.13)	name	nom		1	2			2			
D234	ISO 5217:2001 (1.1.2.24)	romanization	romainsation								1	
D072	ISO 5217:2001 (2.2.1.16)	dictionary	dictionnaire								1	
D102	ISO 5217:2001 (2.2.1.18)	glossary	lexique								1	
D037	ISO 5964:1985 (3.1)	coined term	terme inventé								1	
D179	ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998 (3.1)	organization	organisation		1	2		2	2	2		
D182	ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998 (3.2)	organization part	partie d'organisation		1			2	2			
D094	ISO/IEC 9788-1:1997 (3.3.1)	entity authentication	authentification de l'entité		1				2			
D010	ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996 (3.3)	authentication	authentification		1				2	2		
D073	ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996 (3.11)	distinguishing identifier	identificateur distinctif		1							
D061	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.8)	data element	élément de données		1	2			2			
D147	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.22)	object class	classe d'objets			1						
D203	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.29)	property	propriété						1	2		

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D223	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.32)	Registration Authority Identifier (RAI)	Idendificateur d'Autorité d'enregistre-ment (RAI)						1			
D009	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.1.3)	attribute	attribut			1		2	2	2		
D051	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.26)	Contact	Contact			1						
D052	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.27)	Contact Information	information de Contact			1						
D181	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.94)	organization name	nom d'organisation			1						
D213	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.114)	reference document title	titre de document de référence			1						
D214	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.115)	reference document type description	description du type de document de référence			1						
D215	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.116)	reference organization	organisation de référence			1						
D235	ISO 12620:1999 (A.2.1.12)	romanized form	forme romanisée								1	
D105	ISO 12620:1999 (A.2.1.22)	grammatical gender	genre grammatical								1	
D011	ISO/IEC TR 13335-1:2004 (3.3)	authenticity	authenticité		1				2			
D014	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.2)	business	affaires	1	2	2		2	2	2		
D021	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.3)	Business Operational View (BOV)	Vue opérationnelle des affaires (BOV)	1	2	2		2	2			
D022	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.4)	business transaction	transaction d'affaires	1	2	2		2	2	2		
D039	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.5)	commitment	engagement	1	2	2		2	2	2		
D066	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.6)	Decision Making Application (DMA)	Application à pouvoir de décision (DMA)	1	2				2			
D067	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.7)	Decision Making Application Interface (DMA Interface)	Interface d'application à pouvoir de décision	1								
D092	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.8)	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)	Echange de Données Informatisé (EDI, Electronic Data Interchange)	1	2				2	2		

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D099	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.9)	Formal Description Technique (FDT)	Technique de description formelle (FDT, Formal description Technique)	1	2				2			
D101	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.10)	Functional Service View (FSV)	Vue fonctionnelle des services (FSV)	1	2							
D116	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.11)	Information Bundle (IB)	Faisceau d'informations (IB)	1	2	2		2	2	2		
D117	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.12)	Information Processing Domain (IPD)	Domaine de traitement de l'information (IPD)	1	2				2			
D118	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.13)	Information Technology System (IT System)	système d'information (IT System)	1	2				2			
D155	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.14)	Open-edi	EDI-ouvert	1	2			2	2	2		
D157	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.15)	Open-edi configuration	organisation de support d'EDI-ouvert	1								
D158	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.16)	Open-edi Description Technique (OeDT)	Technique de description d'EDI-ouvert (OeDT)	1	2	2			2	2		
D160	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.17)	Open-edi Party (OeP)	Partenaire d'EDI-ouvert (OeP)	1	2			2	2	2		
D172	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.18)	Open-edi scenario (OeS)	scénario d'EDI-ouvert (OeS)	1	2	2		2	2	2		
D174	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.19)	Open-edi standard	norme d'EDI-ouvert	1	2					2		
D175	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.20)	Open-edi Support Infrastructure (OeSI)	Infrastructure de support d'EDI-ouvert (OeSI)	1					2			
D176	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.21)	Open-edi support organization	organisation de support d'EDI-ouvert	1								
D177	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.22)	Open-edi system	Système d'EDI-ouvert	1	2				2			
D178	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.23)	Open-edi transaction	transaction d'EDI-ouvert	1	2							
D187	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.24)	Person	Personne	1	2	2		2	2	2		

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D233	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.25)	role	rôle	1	2	2		2	2	2		
D238	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.26)	scenario attribute	attribut de scénario	1	2	2			2	2		
D244	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.27)	Semantic Component (SC)	Composante sémantique (SC)	1	2	2		2	2	2		
D103	ISO/IEC TR 15285:1998 (3.5)	glyph	glyphe						1			
D229	ISO/IEC TR 15285:1998 (3.16)	repertoire	répertoire						1			
D005	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.1)	agent	mandataire		1			2	2	2		
D026	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.8)	buyer	acheteur		1			2	2	2		
D047	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.10)	consensus (standardization perspective)	consensus (perspective de la normalisation)		1							
D048	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.11)	constraint	contrainte		1	2		2	2	2		
D049	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.12)	consumer	consommateur		1				2			
D060	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.14)	data (in a business transaction)	donnée (dans une transaction d'affaires)		1			2	2			
D098	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.23)	external constraint	contrainte externe		1	2		2	2	2		
D110	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.26)	identification	identification		1	2			2	2		
D111	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.27)	identifier (in business transaction)	identificateur (transaction d'affaires)		1	2			2	2		
D113	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.28)	individual	individu		1			2	2	2		
D119	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.33)	internal constraint	contrainte interne		1	2		2	2	2		
D137	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.34)	medium	support		1				2			
D183	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.46)	organization Person	Personne d'organisation		1			2	2			
D191	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.48)	Person authentication	authentification d'une Personne		1				2			
D192	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.49)	Person identity	identité d'une Personne		1							
D193	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.50)	Person signature	signature d'une Personne		1							

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D188	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.51)	persona	persona		1	2			2			
D190	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.52)	persona Registration Schema (pRS)	schéma d'enregistre-ment d'une persona (pRS)		1							
D202	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.53)	process	processus		1	2		2	2	2		
D203	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.54)	public administration	administration publique		1			2	2			
D208	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.55)	recognized Person identity (rPi)	identité d'une Personne reconnue (rPi)		1				2			
D209	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.56)	recorded information	information enregistrée		1	2		2	2			
D222	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.57)	Registration Authority (RA)	organisme d'enregistre-ment (RA)		1	2			2			
D224	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.58)	Registration Schema (RS)	schéma d'enregistre-ment (RS)		1	2			2	2		
D227	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.59)	regulator	autorité de réglementation		1			2	2	2		
D243	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.62)	seller	vendeur		1			2	2	2		
D252	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.64)	standard	norme		1	2			2	2		
D260	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.65)	third party	tierce partie		1			2	2	2		
D266	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.66)	unambiguous	non-ambigu		1	2			2			
D269	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.67)	vendor	fournisseur		1				2	2		
D003	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.1)	address	adresse			1			2			
D004	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.2)	administrative note	note administrative			1						
D066	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.3)	applicant (for an OeRI)	requérant (d'un OeRI)			1						
D017	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.6)	business object	objet d'affaires			1			2			
D018	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.7)	business object identifier	identificateur d'objet d'affaires			1						
D019	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.8)	business object status	statut d'objet d'affaires			1						
D020	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.9)	business object type	type d'objet d'affaires			1						

40

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D027	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.12)	change description	description de changement			1						
D033	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.13)	coded domain	domaine codé			1			2			
D034	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.14)	coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)	Autorité de source du domaine codé (cdSA)			1			2			
D040	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.16)	composite identifier	identificateur composite			1			2			
D042	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.18)	computational integrity	intégrité informatique			1			2			
D053	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.21)	Contact name	nom de Contact			1						
D054	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.22)	Contact position title	titre de poste du Contact			1						
D057	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.24)	creation date	date de création			1						
D065	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.26)	date	date			1						
D074	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.30)	documentation language code	code de langue de la documention			1						
D090	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.31)	effective date	date d'entrée en vigueur			1						
D091	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.32)	electronic address	adresse électronique			1						
D096	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.33)	entry label	label d'entrée			1						
D107	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.35)	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)	Équivalent d'interface humaine (ÉIH)			1			2			
D108	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.36)	IB Identifier	Identificateur IB			1			2			
D109	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.37)	ID Code	code ID			1			2			
D120	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.42)	International Registration Business Object Identifier (IRBOI)	identificateur d'objet d'affaires d'enregistre-ment international (IRBOI)			1						
D121	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.43)	International Standard Identifier	identificateur de norme internationale			1						

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D126	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.47)	jurisdictional domain identifier	identificateur de domaine juridictionnel			1						
D124	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.48)	IT interface equivalent	équivalent d'interface TI			1						
D133	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.50)	location	emplacement			1			2			
D148	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.54)	OeRI addition	ajout OeRI			1						
D149	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.55)	OeRI clarification	clarification OeRI			1						
D150	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.56)	OeRI harmonization	harmonisation OeRI			1						
D151	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.57)	OeRI language code	code de langue d'un OeRI			1						
D152	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.58)	OeRI retirement	mise hors service OeRI			1						
D153	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.59)	OeRI supersession	remplacement OeRI			1						
D162	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.62)	Open-edi register	registre d'EDI ouvert			1						
D163	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.63)	Open-edi registration administration attribute	attribut d'administration d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert			1						
D164	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.64)	Open-edi Registration Authority (OeRA)	Autorité d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert (OeRA)			1						
D165	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.65)	Open-edi Registration Organization (OeRO)	Organisation d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert (OeRO)			1						
D166	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.66)	Open-edi Registration Organization address	adresse d'Organisation d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert			1						
D167	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.67)	Open-edi Registration Organization Identifier (OeORI)	Identificateur d'Organisation d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert (OeORI)			1						
D168	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.68)	Open-edi Registration Organization name	d'Organisation d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert			1						
D169	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.69)	Open-edi Registry (OeR)	Registre d'EDI ouvert (OeR)			1						

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D170	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.70)	Open-edi Registry Item (OeRI)	article d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert (OeRI)			1			2			
D171	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.71)	Open-edi registry record	fiche d'enregistre-ment d'EDI ouvert			1						
D173	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.73)	Open-edi sponsoring authority	autorité de commandite d'EDI ouvert			1						
D180	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.75)	organization address	adresse d'organisation			1						
D184	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.77)	origin	origine			1						
D194	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.80)	physical address	adresse physique			1						
D200	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.81)	principle	principe			1				2		
D210	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.84)	reference document	document de référence			1						
D211	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.85)	reference document identifier	identificateur de document de référence			1						
D212	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.86)	reference document language code	code de langue du document de référence			1						
D219	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.93)	registrar	registraire			1						
D220	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.94)	registrar Contact	Contact de registraire			1						
D221	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.95)	registration	enregistrement			1				2		
D225	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.98)	registration status	statut d'enregistre-ment			1						
D226	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.99)	registry	registre			1						
D236	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.101)	rule	règle			1			2	2		
D237	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.102)	rulebase	base de règles			1			2			
D239	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.104)	scenario component	composante de scénario			1			2			
D240	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.105)	scenario content	contenu de scénario			1			2			

43

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D241	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.106)	scenario specification attribute	attribut de specification de scénario			1			2			
D242	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.107)	SC identifier	identificateur de composante sémantique			1						
D254	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.107)	stewardship organization	organisation de gérance			1						
D250	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.109)	Source Authority (SA)	Autorité de source (AS)			1			2			
D255	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.108)	submission (of an OeRI)	soumission (d'un OeRI)			1						
D253	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.111)	stewardship (of an OeRI)	gérance (d'un OeRI)			1						
D268	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.116)	until date	date limite			1						
D270	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.117)	version identifier	identificateur de version			1						
D012	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.4)	bilateral transaction	transaction bilatérale					1				
D015	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.5)	business event	évènement d'affaires					1				
D016	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.6)	business location	emplacement d'affaires					1				
D013	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2007 (3.7)	bilateral treaty	traité bilatéral						1			
D023	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.9)	business transaction entity	entité de transaction d'affaires					1				
D024	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.10)	business transaction entity type	type d'entité de transaction d'affaires					1				
D038	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.12)	collaboration space	espace de collaboration					1	2	2		
D058	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.15)	custody	garde					1				
D069	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.17)	defined market model	modèle de marché défini					1		2		
D075	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.18)	duality	dualité					1				
D077	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.19)	economic agreement	accord économique					1				
D078	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.20)	economic bundle	faisceau économique					1				
D079	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.21)	economic claim	réclamation économique					1				

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D080	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.22)	economic commitment	engagement économique					1				
D081	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.23)	economic contract	contrat économique					1				
D082	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.24)	economic control	contrôle économique					1				
D083	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.25)	economic event	évènement économique					1				
D084	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.26)	economic event type	type d'évènement économique					1				
D085	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.27)	economic exchange	échange économique					1				
D086	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.28)	economic resource	ressource économique					1				
D087	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.29)	economic resource type	type de ressource économique					1				
D088	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.30)	economic role	rôle économique					1				
D089	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.31)	economic specification	spécification économique					1				
D100	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.34)	fulfillment	exécution					1				
D104	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.35)	governed	régi					1		2		
D134	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.39)	location type	type d'emplacement					1				
D135	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.40)	materialized	matérialisé					1				
D136	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.41)	mediated transaction	transaction arbitrée					1				
D156	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.44)	Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology (OeBTO)	Ontologie de transaction d'affaires de l'EDI ouvert (OeBTO)					1				
D185	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.50)	participates	participe					1				
D186	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.51)	partner	partenaire					1		2		
D206	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.55)	reciprocal	réciproque					1				
D230	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.58)	resource-flow	flux des ressources					1				
D231	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.59)	responsibility	responsabilité					1		2		

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D248	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.63)	settlement	règlement					1		2		
D249	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.64)	site	site					1				
D265	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.66)	typification	typification					1				
D267	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.67)	undefined market model	modèle de marché indéfini					1		2		
D025	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.12)	business transaction identifier (BTI)	identificateur de transaction d'affaires (BTI)						1			
D031	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.17)	classification system	système de classification						1			
D036	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3:19)	code (in coded domain)	code (dans un domaine code)						1			
D034	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.21)	coded Domain Registration Schema (cdRS)	Schéma d'enregistre-ment du domaine codé (cdRS)						1			
D043	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.28)	computer program	programme d'ordinateur						1			
D044	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.29)	computer service	service d'ordinateur						1			
D045	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.30)	computer system	ordinateur						1			
D050	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.33)	consumer protection	protection du consommateur						1			
D056	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.34)	controlled vocabulary (CV)	vocabulaire contrôlé (CV)						1			
D068	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.42)	de facto language	langue de facto			2			1			
D097	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.49)	exchange code set	ensemble de codes d'échange						1			
D114	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.60)	individual accessibility	accessibilité individuelle						1			
D123	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.65)	IT-enablement	habilitation TI						1			
D125	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.67)	jurisdictional domain	domaine juridictionnel			2			1	2		
D128	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.71)	legally recognized language (LRL)	langue reconnue légalement (LRL)						1			
D130	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.72)	legally recognized name (LRN)	nom légalement reconnu (NLR)						1			

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D132	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.75)	localization	localisation						1			
D142	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.81)	multilateral treaty	traité multilatéral						1			
D143	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.82)	multilingualism	multilinguisme						1			
D154	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.87)	official language	langue officielle			2			1			
D159	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.90)	Open-edi disposition	disposition d'EDI-ouvert						1			
D161	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.92)	Open-edi Record Retention (OeRR)	Rétention d'enregistre-ment d'EDI-ouvert () (OeRR, Open-edi Record Retention)						1			
D189	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.103)	personal information	renseignements personnels						1			
D195	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.104)	pivot code set	ensemble de codes pivots						1			
D196	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.105)	pivot ID code	code ID pivot						1			
D197	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.106)	plurilateral treaty	traité plurilatéral						1			
D201	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.109)	privacy protection	protection de la vie privée						1	2		
D205	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.113)	public policy	politique publique						1			
D207	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.114)	recognized individual name (RIN)	nom reconnu d'individu (NRI)						1			
D228	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.124)	regulatory business transaction (RBT)	transaction d'affaires réglementaire (RBT)						1			
D245	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.136)	semantic identifier (SI)	identificateur sémantique (SI)						1			
D247	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.137)	set of recorded information (SRI)	ensemble d'information enregistrée (EIE)						1			
D261	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.144)	treaty	traité						1			
D262	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.145)	truncated name	nom tronqué						1			
D263	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.146)	truncated recognized name (TRN)	nom reconnu tronqué (NRT)						1			

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)								
Identification		ISO English Term	ISO English Term									
eBus Vocab ID	Source Reference ID											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
D264	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.147)	truncation	troncation						1			
D076	ISO/IEC 15944-7:2008 (3.05)	eBusiness	eAffaires								1	
D063	ISO 19115:2003 (4.2)	dataset	ensemble de données						1			
D064	ISO 19115:2003 (4.3)	dataset series	série de données						1			
D139	ISO 19115:2003 (4.7)	metadata entity	entité de métadonnée						1			
D140	ISO 19115:2003 (4.8)	metadata section	section de métadonnée						1			
D141	ISO 19115:2003 (4.9)	model	modèle						1	2		
D055	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.2)	control body	organisme de contrôle			1						
D122	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.6)	item class	classe d'article			1						
D216	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.9)	register	registre			1			2			
D217	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.10)	register manager	gestionnaire de registre			1						
D218	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.11)	register owner	propriétaire de registre			1						
D256	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.16)	submitting organization	organisation soumettante			1						
D007	ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives:2007 (J.1.1)	Application Program Interface (API)	Interface de programme d'application (API)	1	2							

Annex D
(normative)

Consolidated eBusiness vocabulary: ISO English and ISO French

D.1 Introduction[62]

Annex D is the essential and most important element of this part of ISO/IEC 15944. In addition, this family of eBusiness standards maximizes the use of existing international standards where and whenever possible including relevant and applicable existing terms and definitions. This Annex D contains the consolidated list of all the ISO English and ISO French language paired terms and definitions stated in the Clause 3 of the eBusiness standards ISO/IEC 14662 and Parts 1, 2, 4 and 5 of ISO/IEC 15944. The eBusiness family of standards is currently published in English only. Therefore the terms and definitions of the eBusiness vocabulary presented in Annex D.2 are presented in ascending alphabetical order according to their ISO English terms.

D.1.1 ISO English and ISO French

This part of ISO/IEC 15944 recognizes that the use of English and French, as natural languages, is <u>not</u> uniform or harmonized globally, as this is the nature of any "natural" language. Not only are there different variations in spellings of the "same words" in the English language (and in some cases in the French language) but also the same semantic may well be written differently, in one variation of usage of the English and/or French language. Other examples include use of Arabic, German, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, etc., as natural languages in different jurisdictional domains at various levels, including those of provinces, states, cantons, länder, etc.

It should also be noted that different jurisdictional domains may have an official variant of a language as stated through their official dictionaries, terminology bureaus, etc. In addition to the dynamic nature of all languages, English and French as noted above, have many variations including not only the spelling and meaning (semantics) of words, but also the choice of words.

Consequently, the terms "ISO English" and "ISO French" are used here to indicate ISO specialized use of English and French as natural languages in the specific context of international standardization, i.e., as a "special language". In addition, ISO standards contain terms and words which are not found in dictionaries. **As such the variant uses of the English and French language in this part of ISO/IEC 15944 is referred to as "ISO English" and "ISO French"** (both here in this Annex D for this part of ISO/IEC 15944 as well as in the other Parts of this ISO/IEC 15944)[63].

D.1.2 Cultural adaptability and quality control

ISO/IEC JTC 1 has added "cultural adaptability" as the third strategic direction which all its standards development work should support. The two other existing strategic directions are "portability" and "interoperability". In part due to resource constraints, not all ISO/IEC JTC 1 standards are being provided in more than one language, i.e., in addition to "ISO English" (and "ISO French").

Because terms and definitions are an essential part of a standard, this Annex D serves to support the "cultural adaptability" aspects of standards as required by ISO/IEC JTC 1. Its purpose is to ensure that if, for whatever

---

[62] The text in D.1 is based on that found in normative Annex A.1, A.2 and A.3 as found in Parts 1, 2, 4, 5 and 7 of ISO/IEC 15944.

[63] Annex A in ISO/IEC 5218:2004 takes a similar approach.

reason, an ISO/IEC JTC 1 standard is developed in one ISO/IEC "official" language only, at the minimum, the terms and definitions are made available in more than one language.

The key benefit in the translation of terms and definitions (and presenting them in matrix form) is that such work at providing bilingual/multilingual equivalency:

- adds a level of a "quality control check" in that establishing an equivalency in another language ferrets out "hidden" ambiguities in the source language. Often it is only in the translation that ambiguities in the meaning, i.e., semantics, of the term/definition are discovered. Ensuring bilingual/multilingual equivalency of terms/definition should thus be considered akin to a minimum "ISO 9000-like" quality control check[64];

- recognizes that in languages, other than English, the gender of the term is important as the same word, i.e. character string, may have a completely different meaning depending on its gender[65];

- enhances the widespread adoption and use of standards world-wide. This is especially relevant to users of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 who include various industry sectors, different legal perspectives, policy makers and consumer representatives, other standards developers, IT hardware and service providers, etc.; and,

- takes an IT-enabled approach and one which promotes interoperability from both an IT and human interface[66] perspectives. This is that an essential aspect of this approach is to use the unique and unambiguous composite identifier of each term/definition pair (as per ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives for identifying a definition in Clause 3) as the ID code with which are associated multiple bilingual/multilingual textual equivalent representations.

D.2 Organization and Presentation of Annex D "Consolidated matrix of eBusiness vocabulary terms and definitions" in ISO English and ISO French[67]

The terms/definitions of the eBusiness vocabulary are organized in matrix form in <u>alphabetical order (English language)</u> based on the English language term for each entry. The columns in the matrix are as follows:

---

[64] No ISO 9000-type standards exist pertaining to the quality, integrity and unambiguity of the "data" or "data element" itself, let alone unambiguity in their semantics.

[65] See further Clause 6.2.6 "Gender and Official Languages", in ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006. and the examples provided.

[66] See further the definitions for "IT-interface equivalent" and "Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)".

[67] The entries in Annex D.2 for the eBusiness vocabulary are a consolidation of those found in Clause 3 and Annex A (normative) of the current editions of ISO/IEC 14662 and Parts 1, 2 ,4, 5 and 6 of ISO/IEC 15944.

Table D.1 — Organization of columns in Table D.2

Col. No.	Use
	IT-Interface – Identification
1	eBusiness vocabulary ID for each entry as per this Part of ISO/IEC 15944-7. This is the unique ID assigned to each entry in the consolidated eBusiness vocabulary. It is in the format of "Dnnn" and serves as the pivot code, (e.g., for reference in Annex D.3 below and Annex C. NOTE: As per 8.3 for external referencing or citing the eBusiness vocabulary entries this is of the form and format of "ISO/IEC 15944-7::nnn". Here the value of the "nnn" is that of the Dnnn.
2	Source Reference ID. This is in the form of the composite identifier as specified in 5.3.5 of this part of ISO/IEC 15944.
	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components
3	ISO English Language – Term
4	Gender of the ISO English Language Term+
5	ISO English Language – Definition
6	ISO French Language – Term
7	Gender of the French Language Term+
8	ISO French Language – Definition

The primary reason for organizing the columns in this order is to facilitate the addition of equivalent terms/definitions in other languages as added sets of three columns, (e.g., Chinese, Spanish, Japanese, German, Russian, Korean, etc.).

+ The codes representing gender of terms in natural languages are those based on Clause 6.2.6 in ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006, titled "Gender and Official Languages" which means that for

  - ISO English, in Column 4, the gender code = "99" since the English language does not have gender in its grammar; and,

  - ISO French, in Column 7, the possible gender codes are "01 = masculine/masculine", "02 = feminine/feminine; or 03 = neuter/nuetre".

* Use of an asterisk (*) in Column 2 indicates that the ISO standard referenced (other than in Column (2) does not have an ISO French language version. For these terms and definitions, ISO/IEC 15944 is providing the ISO French language equivalent.

Table D.2 — Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) for the eBusiness vocabulary in ISO English and ISO French

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D001	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.9)	abbreviation	99	**designation** formed by omitting words or letters from a longer form and designating the same **concept**	abréviation	02	**designation** formée par suppression de mots ou de letters dans une forme plus longue désignant le même **concept**
D002	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.10)	acronym	99	**abbreviation** made up of the initial letters of the components of the full form of the **designation** or from syllables of the full form and pronounced syllabically NOTE Examples of acronyms are: laser, DOS, GATT, UNESCO, UNICEF.	acronyme	01	**abréviation** formée des premières lettres des éléments constituant la forme complète de la **désignation** ou des premières syllabe de la forme complète, et prononcée de façon syllabique NOTE Exemples d'acronymes : laser, DOS, GATT, UNESCO, UNICEF.
D003	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.1)	address	99	set of **data elements** that specifies a **location** to which a **recorded information** item(s), a **business object**(s), a material **object**(s) and/or a person(s) can be sent or from which it can be received NOTE 1 An address can be specified as either a physical address and/or electronic address. NOTE 2 In the identification, referencing and retrieving of registered business objects, it is necessary to state whether the pertinent recorded information is available in both physical and virtual forms. NOTE 3 In the context of Open-edi, a "recorded information item" is modelled and registered as an Open-edi scenario (OeS), Information Bundle (IB) or Semantic Component (SC).	adresse	02	ensemble **d'éléments de données** servant à préciser l'**emplacement** où on peut envoyer ou recevoir un élément d'**information enregistrée**, un **objet d'affaires**, un **objet** materiel et/ou une (ou des) personne(s) NOTE 1 Une adresse peut être spécifiée comme étant physique et/ou électronique. NOTE 2 Dans l'identification, le référencement et l'extraction des objets d'affaires enregistrés, il est nécessaire d'énoncer si l'information enregistrée pertinente est disponible à la fois sous formes physiques et virtuelles. NOTE 3 Dans le contexte de l'EDI-ouvert, un « article d'information enregistrée » est modélisé et enregistré comme scénario d'EDI-ouvert (OeS), Faisceau d'information (IB) ou Composante sémantique (SC).
D004	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.2)	administrative note	99	general note about the **OeRI**	note administrative	02	note générale concernant l'**OeRI**

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D005	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.1)	agent	99	Person acting for another Person in a clearly specified capacity in the context of a business transaction. NOTE Excluded here are agents as "automatons" (or robots, bobots, etc.). In ISO/IEC 14662 "automatons" are recognized and provided for but as part of the Functional Service View (FSV) where they are defined as an "Information Processing Domain (IPD)".	mandataire	01	Personne agissant au nom d'une autre Personne à titre précis dans le contexte d'une transaction d'affaires. NOTE Sont exclus les mandataires tels que les «automates» (ou les robots, bobots, etc.). Dans la norme ISO/CEI 14662, les «automates» sont pris en compte et prévus, mais à titre de Vue de services fonctionnels (FSV), où ils sont définis comme «domaine de traitement de l'information (IPD)».
D006	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.3)	applicant (for an OeRI)	99	Person who requests the assignment of an OeRI and an associated entry label. NOTE An applicant can be an individual, organization, or public administration.	requérant (d'un OeRI)	02	Personne qui demande l'attribution d'un OeRI et d'un label d'entrée connexe. NOTE Un requérant peut être un individu, une organisation ou une administration publique.
D007	ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives: 2007 (J.1.1)	Application Program Interface (API)	99	boundary across which application software uses facilities of programming languages to invoke services. NOTE 1 These facilities may include procedures or operations, shared data objects and resolution of identifiers. NOTE 2 A wide range of services may be required to support applications. Different methods may be appropriate for documenting API specifications for different types of services. NOTE 3 The information flows across the boundary are defined by the syntax and the semantics of a particular programming language, such that the user of that language may access the services provided by the platform on the other side of the boundary. This implies the specification of the mapping of the functions being made available by the application platform into the syntax and semantics of the programming language.	interface de programme d'application (API)	02	frontière au travers de laquelle un logiciel applicatif fait appel, pour demander des services, aux moyens qu'offrent les langages de programmation. NOTE 1 Ces moyens peuvent inclure des procédures ou des opérations, des objets de données partagés, et la résolution d'identificateurs. NOTE 2 Une vaste gamme de services peut être nécessaire pour soutenir les applications. Différentes méthodes peuvent convenir à la documentation des spécifications pour différents types de services. NOTE 3 Les flux d'information à travers la frontière sont définis par la syntaxe et la sémantique d'un langage de programmation particulier, de telle façon que l'utilisateur de ce langage peut accéder aux services fournis par la plateforme de l'autre côté de la frontière. Cela implique que la spécification du mappage des fonctions soit rendue accessible par la plateforme de l'application dans la syntaxe et la sémantique du langage de programmation.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface							
Identification		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D008	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.03)	artificial language	99	**language** whose **rules** are explicitly established prior to its use	langage artificiel	01	**langage** dont les **règles** sont établies explicitement avant son utilisation
D009	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.1.3)	attribute	99	**characteristic** of an **object** or **entity**	attribut	02	**caractéristique** d'un **objet** ou d'une **entité**
D010	ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996 (3.3)	authentica-tion	99	provision of assurance of the claimed identity of an **entity**	authentifi-cation	01	attestation de l'identité revendiquée par une **entité**
D011	ISO/IEC TR 13335-1:2004 (3.3)	authenticity	99	**property** that ensures that the identity of a subject or resource is the one claimed. NOTE Authenticity applies to entities such as users, processes, systems and information.	authenticité	02	**propriété** assurant que l'identité d'un sujet ou d'une ressource est celle qui est prétendue. NOTE L'authenticité s'applique à des entités telles que des utilisateurs, des processus, des systèmes et des informations.
D012	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.4)	bilateral transaction	99	subtype of a **business transaction** where the **Persons** include only the **buyer** and the **seller**, or alternatively other **Persons** acting as **agents** for the **buyer** or **seller**	transaction bilatérale	01	sous-type de **transaction d'affaires** dans lequel les **Personnes** n'incluent que l'**acheteur** et le **vendeur**, ou alternativement d'autres **Personnes** à titre d'**agents** de l'**acheteur** et/ou du **vendeur**
D013	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.7)	bilateral treaty	99	**treaty** made between two **jurisdictional domains**. NOTE An important point here is that there is no intention to bind both parties under international law.	traité bilatéral	99	**traité** conclu entre deux **domaines juridictionnels**. NOTE Il est important de mentionner que ce n'est pas dans l'intention de lier les deux parties par une loi internationale.
D014	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.2)	business	99	series of **processes**, each having a clearly understood purpose, involving more than one **Person**, realised through the exchange of **recorded information** and directed towards some mutually agreed upon goal, extending over a period of time	affaires	02	série de **processus**, ayant chacun une finalité clairement définie, impliquant plus d'une **Personne**, réalisés par échange d'**information enregistrée** et tendant à l'accomplissement d'un objectif accepté par accord mutuel pour une certaine période de temps

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D015	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.5)	business event	99	occurrence in time that **partners** to a **business transaction** wish to monitor or control NOTE 1 Business events are the workflow tasks that business partners need to accomplish to complete a business transaction among themselves. As business events occur, they cause a business transaction to move through its various phases of planning , identification, negotiation, actualization, and post-actualization. NOTE 2 Occurrences in time can either be (1) as mutually agreed to among the parties to a business transaction; and/or, (2) reference some common publicly available and recognized date/time referencing schema, (e.g., one based on using the ISO 8601 and/or ISO 19135 standards).	évènement d'affaires	01	circonstance temporelle que des **partenaires** dans une **transaction d'affaires** souhaitent surveiller ou contrôler NOTE 1 Les évènements d'affaires sont les tâches de flux des travaux que les partenaires d'affaires doivent accomplir pour conclure une transaction d'affaires entre eux. Lorsque des évènements d'affaires se produisent, ils obligent une transaction d'affaires à passer par les différentes étapes de planification, d'identification, de négociation, d'actualisation et de post-actualisation. NOTE 2 Les circonstances temporelles peuvent être (1) internes, comme accord mutuel entre les parties d'une transaction d'affaires; et/ou, (2) une référence à un schéma de référencement horodateur communément reconnu et publiquement disponible, (par ex., une basée sur l'utilisation des normes ISO 8601 et/ou ISO 19135).
D016	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.6)	business location	99	geographic **site** where an **economic event** is deemed to occur with its attendant transfer of an **economic resource** from one **Person** to another	emplacement d'affaires	01	lieu géographique où un **évènement économique** est jugé se produire avec le transfert en attente d'une **ressource économique** d'une **Personne** à une autre
D017	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.6)	business object	99	**unambiguously** identified, specified, referenceable, registered and re-useable **Open-edi scenario** or **scenario component** of a **business transaction** NOTE As an "object", a "business object" exists only in the context of a business transaction.	objet d'affaires	01	**scénario d'EDI ouvert** (ou **composante de scénario**) d'une **transaction d'affaires** qui est identifié, spécifié, référençable, enregistré et réutilisable de manière **non ambigue** NOTE En tant qu'« objet », un « objet d'affaires » n'existe que dans le contexte d'une transaction d'affaires.
D018	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.7)	business object identifier	99	unique **identifier** of a **business object** in an **OeRI** within an **Open-edi Registration Organization (OeRO)**	identificateur d'objet d'affaires	01	**identificateur** unique d'un **objet d'affaires** dans un **OeRI** à l'intérieur d'une **Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert (OeRO)**

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D019	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.8)	business object status	99	**designation** of the status in the administrative **process** of a **Open-edi Registration Organization** for handling **OeRI**	statut d'objet d'affaires	01	**designation** du statut d'une **Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert**, durant le **processus** administrative, pour la manipulation des **OeRI**
D020	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.9)	business object type	99	**coded domain** for the type of **business object** being registered, i.e., **Open-edi scenario**, **IB** or **SC**	type d'objet d'affaires	01	**domaine codé** pour le type **d'objet d'affaires** étant enregistré, c.-à-d. **scénario d'EDI ouvert, faisceau d'information,** ou **composante sémantique**
D021	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.3)	Business Operational View (BOV)	99	perspective of **business transactions** limited to those aspects regarding the making of **business** decisions and **commitments** among **Persons**, which are needed for the description of a **business transaction**	Vue opération-nelle des affaires (BOV)	01	vue perspective sur les **transactions d'affaires**, restreinte à ceux des aspects relatifs à la prise par les **Personnes** de décisions et d'**engagements** concernant leurs **affaires** qui sont nécessaires pour décrire une **transaction d'affaires**
D022	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.4)	business transaction	99	predefined set of activities and/or **processes** of **Persons** which is initiated by a **Person** to accomplish an explicitly shared **business** goal and terminated upon recognition of one of the agreed conclusions by all the involved **Persons** although some of the recognition may be implicit	transaction d'affaires	02	ensemble prédéterminé d'activités et/ou de **processus** menées par des **Personnes** et/ou de procédures qu'elles suivent, déclenché par une **Personne** qui vise à atteindre dans les **affaires** un but expressément partagé, terminé lorsqu'est observée une des conclusions convenues par toutes les **Personnes** prenantes, bien que cette observation puisse être partiellement implicite
D023	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.9)	business transaction entity	99	computable representation of any real world **entity** that **participates**, occurs, or is **materialized** during a **business transaction**	entité de transaction d'affaires	01	représentation calculable de toute **entité** du monde réel qui **participe** à une **transaction d'affaires**, ou se produit ou est **matérialisée** durant celle-ci

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D024	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.10)	business transaction entity type	99	abstract specification of a **business transaction entity**, detailing its recommended **characteristics**, its recommended methods, and its recommended life-cycle states NOTE A business transaction entity type will usually specify the types of business events that cause a business transaction entity of this type to proceed through its different states as the business transaction itself progresses through its phases of planning, identification, negotiation, actualization and post-actualization.	type d'entité de transaction d'affaires	01	spécification abstraite d'une entité de **transaction d'affaires** détaillant ses **caractéristiques** recommandées, ses méthodes recommandées et ses états de cycle de vie recommandés NOTE Un type d'entité de transaction d'affaires spécifie généralement les types de transaction d'affaires qui amènent une entité de transaction d'affaires de ce type à passer par ses différentes états au fur et à mesure que la transaction d'affaires elle-même progresse dans ses phases de planification, d'identification, de négociation, d'actualisation et de post-actualisation.
D025	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.12)	business transaction identifier (BTI)	99	**identifier** assigned by a **seller** or a **regulator** to an instantiated **business transaction** among the **Persons** involved NOTE 1 The identifier assigned by the seller or regulator shall have the properties and behaviours of an "identifier (in a business transaction)". NOTE 2 As an identifier (in a business transaction), a BTI serves as the unique common identifier for all Persons involved for the identification, referencing, retrieval of recorded information, etc., pertaining to the commitments made and the resulting actualization (and post-actualization) of the business transaction agreed to. NOTE 3 A business transaction identifier can be assigned at any time during the planning, identification or negotiation phases but shall be assigned at least prior to the start or during the actualization phase. NOTE 4 As and where required by the applicable jurisdictional domain(s), the recorded information associated with the business transaction identifier (BTI) may well require the seller to include other identifiers, (e.g., from a value-added good or service tax, etc., perspective) as assigned by the applicable jurisdictional domain(s).	identificateur de transaction d'affaires (BTI)	01	**identificateur** attribué par un **vendeur** ou une autorité de réglementation à une **transaction d'affaires** instanciée entre les **Personnes** concernées NOTE 1 L'identificateur attribué par le vendeur ou l'autorité de réglementation doit avoir les propriétés et le comportement d'un «identificateur (dans une transaction d'affaires)». NOTE 2 En tant qu'identificateur (dans une transaction d'affaires), un ITA sert d'identificateur commun unique pour toutes les Personnes concernées quant à l'identification, le référencement, l'extraction d'information enregistrée, etc., relatifs aux engagements pris et à l'actualisation (et postactualisation) résultante de la transaction d'affaires conclue. NOTE 3 Un identificateur de transaction d'affaires peut être attribué à n'importe quel moment durant les phases de planification, d'identification ou de négociation, mais doit être attribué au moins avant le début ou durant la phase d'actualisation. NOTE 4 Selon les besoins et le lieu du (des) domaine(s) juridictionnel(s) applicable(s), l'information enregistrée rattachée à l'identificateur de transaction d'affaires (ITA) peut obliger le vendeur d'inclure tous les autres identificateurs (par ex. une taxe sur le produit ou service de valeur ajoutée, etc.) attribués par le(s) domaine(s) juridictionnel(s) applicable(s).

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		Term	ISO English (eng)		Term	G	ISO French (fra)
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D026	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.8)	buyer	99	**Person** who aims to get possession of a good, service and/or right through providing an acceptable equivalent value, usually in money, to the **Person** providing such a good, service and/or right	acheteur	02	**Personne** désirant acquérir un bien, service et/ou droit en fournissant une valeur équivalente acceptable, généralement de l'argent, à la **Personne** qui offre ce bien, service et/ou droit
D027	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.12)	change description	99	description of why and how the **OeRI** has been modified since the prior version of the **OeRI** NOTE It is advised that such a change description be accompanied by the "original " template values used and a "change template" indicating which "Decision Code(s)" has been changed as well as the date the the change will take effect.	description de change-ment	02	description du pourquoi et du comment l'**OeRI** a été modifié depuis sa version précédente NOTE Il est recommandé d'accompagner un tel changement des valeurs de gabarit «originales» utilisées, et d'un «gabarit de changements» indiquant quel(s) «code(s) de décision» ont été changés, ainsi que la date à laquelle le changement prend effet.
D028	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.01)	character	99	a member of a **set** of elements that is used for the representation, organization or control of **data** NOTE Characters may be categorized as follows: TYPES AND EXAMPLES graphic character: (e.g., digit, letter, ideogram, special character) control character: (e.g., transmission control, character, format effector, code extension character, device control character).	caractère	01	élement d'un **ensemble** employé pour constituer, représenter ou gérer des **données** NOTE Les caractères peuvent être classés comme suit: TYPES ET EXEMPLES caractère graphique: (par ex. chiffre, lettre, idéogramme, caractère spécial) caractère de commande: (par ex. caractère de commande de transmission, caractère de mise en page, caractère de changement de code, caractère de service).
D029	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.4)	characteris-tic	99	abstraction of a **property** of an **object** or of a set of **objects** NOTE Characteristics are used for describing concepts.	caractère	01	**propriété** abstraite d'un **objet** ou d'un ensemble d'**objets** NOTE Les caractères servent à décrire les concepts.

	Identification							
IT-Interface					**Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components**			
				ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition		Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
D030	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.02)	character set	99	finite set of different **characters** that is complete for a given purpose EXAMPLE The international reference version of the character set of ISO 646-1.		jeu de caractères	01	ensemble fini de différents **caractères** considéré comme complet à des fins déterminées EXEMPLE La version internationale de référence du jeu de caractères de l'ISO 646-1.
D031	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.17)	classification system	99	systematic **identification** and arrangement of **business activities** and/or **scenario components** into categories according to logically structured conventions, methods and procedural **rules** as specified in a classification schema NOTE 1 The classification code or number often serves as a semantic identifier (SI) for which one or more human interface equivalents exist. NOTE 2 The rules of a classification schema governing the operation of a classification system at times lead to the use of ID codes which have an intelligence built into them, (e.g., in the structure of the ID, the manner in which it can be parsed, etc. Here the use of block-numeric numbering schemas is an often used convention.		système de classifica-tion	01	**identification** et arrangement systématiques des activités d'**affaires** et/ou des **composantes de scénario** en catégories selon des conventions, des méthodes et des **règles** de procédure structurées logiquement, tel que spécifié dans un schéma de classification NOTE 1 Le code ou numéro de classification sert souvent d'identificateur sémantique (SI) pour lequel existent un ou plusieurs équivalents d'interface humaine. NOTE 2 Les règles d'un schéma de classification régissant l'exploitation d'un système de classification mènent parfois à l'utilisation de codes ID à intelligence intégrée (par ex. dans la structure de l'ID, la manière dont il peut être parsé, etc.) En ce cas, on utilise souvent des schémas de numérotation numérique par bloc comme convention.
D032	ISO 639-2:1998 (3.1)	code	99	**data** representation in different forms according to a pre-established set of **rules** NOTE In this part of ISO/IEC 15944 the "pre-established set of rules" are determined and enacted by a Source Authority and must be explicitly stated.		code	01	représentation de **données** sous différentes formes, selon un jeu de **règles** préétablies NOTE Dans cette norme, l'«ensemble de règles préétables» est déterminé et mis en vigueur par une Autorité de source et doit être énoncé explicitement.
D033	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.13)	coded domain	99	domain for which (1) the boundaries are defined and explicitly stated as a **rulebase** of a **coded domain Source Authority**; and,		domaine codé	01	domaine pour lequel (1) les limites sont définies et explicitement énoncées comme **base de règles** de l'**Autorité de source d'un domaine codé**; et,

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface — Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				(2) each entity which qualifies as a member of that domain is identified through the assignment of a unique ID code in accordance with the applicable **Registration Schema** of that **Source Authority** NOTE 1 The rules governing the assignment of an ID code to members of a coded domain reside with its Source Authority and form part of the Coded Domain Registration Schema of the Source Authority. NOTE 2 Source Authorities which are jurisdictional domains are the primary source of coded domains. NOTE 3 A coded domain is a data set for which the contents of the data element values are predetermined and defined according to the rulebase of its Source Authority and as such have predefined semantics. NOTE 4 Associated with a code in a coded domain can be: - one and/or more equivalent codes; - one and/or more equivalent representations especially those in the form of Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) (linguistic) expressions. NOTE 5 In a coded domain the rules for assignment and structuring of the ID codes must be specified. NOTE 6 Where an entity as member of a coded domain is allowed to have, i.e., assigned, more than one ID code, i.e., as equivalent ID codes (possibly including names), one of these must be specified as the pivot ID code. NOTE 7 A coded domain in turn can consist of two or more coded domains, i.e., through the application of the inheritance principle of object classes.			(2) chaque **entité** se qualifiant comme membre de ce domaine est identifiée grâce à l'attribution d'un **code ID** unique conformément au **Schéma d'enregistrement** applicable de cette **Autorité de source** NOTE 1 Les règles régissant l'attribution d'un code aux membres d'un domaine codé résident dans son Autorité de source et font partie du Schéma d'enregistrement du domaine codé de l'Autorité de source. NOTE 2 Les Autorités de source qui sont des domaines juridictionnels sont la source primaire des domaines codés. NOTE 3 Un domaine codé est un ensemble de données pour lequel le contenu des valeurs des éléments de données est prédéterminé et défini conformément à la base de règles de son Autorité de source et, à ce titre, à une sémantique prédéfinie. NOTE 4 Peuvent être associés à un code dans un domaine codé : un ou plusieurs codes équivalents - un et/ou plusieurs codes équivalentes; et/ou, - une ou plusieurs réprésentations équivalentes, surtout celles qui sont sous forme d'expressions d'Équivalents d'interface humaine (EIH) (linguistique). NOTE 5 Dans un domaine codé, les règles d'attribution et de structuration des codes d'identité doivent être spécifiées. NOTE 6 Lorsqu'on permet à une identité à titre de membre d'un domaine codé d'avoir, c.-à-d. de se voir attribué, plus d'un code d'identité, c.-à-d. des codes d'identité équivalents (pouvant inclure des noms), l'un de ces codes doit être spécifié à titre de code d'identité pivot. NOTE 7 Un domaine codé peut à son tour se composer de plusieurs domaines codés grâce à l'application du principe d'héritage des classes d'objet.

IT-Interface				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 8 A coded domain may contain ID code which pertain to predefined conditions other than qualification of membership of entities in the coded domain. Further, the rules governing a coded domain may or may not provide for user extensions. EXAMPLE Common examples include: (1) the use of ID Code "0" (or "00", etc.) for "Others, (2) the use of ID Code "g" (or "99", etc.) for "Not Applicable"; (3) the use of "8" (or "98" for "Not Known"; and/or, if required, (4) the pre-reservation of a series of ID codes for use of "user extensions". NOTE 9 In object methodology, entities which are members of a coded domain are referred to as instances of a class. EXAMPLE In UML modelling notation, an ID code is viewed as an instance of an object class.			NOTE 8 Un domaine codé peut contenir un code d'identité relatif à des conditions prédéfinies autres que la qualification d'appartenance des entités du domaine codé. De plus, les règles régissant un domaine codé peuvent ou non contenir des extensions utilisateur. EXEMPLE Exemples courants : (1) l'utilisation du code d'identité «0» (ou «00», etc.) pour «Autres», (2) l'utilisation du code d'identité «9» (ou «99», etc.) pour «Sans objet»; (3) l'utilisation du code d'identité «8» (ou «98») pour «Inconnu»; et/ou, si nécessaire, (4) la pré-réservation d'une série de codes d'identité pour l'utilisation d'extensions utilisateur». NOTE 9 Dans la méthodologie objet, les entités membres d'un domaine codé s'appellent «instances d'une classe». EXEMPLE Dans la notation modélisée UML, un code d'identité est considéré comme une instance de classe d'objet.
D034	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.21)	coded Domain Registration Schema (cdRS)	99	formal **definition** of both (1) the **data** fields contained in the **identification** and specification of an **entity** forming part of the members a **coded domain** including the allowable contents of those fields; and, (2) the **rules** for the assignment of **identifiers**	Schéma d'enregis-trement du domaine codé (cdRS)	01	**définition** formelle à la fois des (1) champs de **données** contenus dans l'**identification** et la spécification d'une **entité** faisant partie des membres d'un **domaine codé** (y compris les contenus permis de ces champs) ; et (2) **règles** d'attribution des **identificateurs**
D035	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2008 (3.14)	coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)	99	**Person**, usually an **organization**, as a **Source Authority** which sets the **rules** governing a **coded domain**. NOTE 1 Source Authority is a role of a Person and for widely used coded domains the coded domain Source Authority is often a jurisdictional domain. NOTE 2 Specific sectors, (e.g., banking, transport, geomatics, agriculture, etc.), may have particular coded domain Source Authority(ies) whose coded domains are used in many other sectors.	Autorité de source du domaine codé (cdSA)	02	**Personne**, habituellement une **organisation**, qui établit les **règles** régissant un **domaine codé** en tant qu'**Autorité de source**. NOTE 1 L'Autorité de source est un rôle d'une Personne et, pour les domaines codés largement utilisés, l'Autorité de source du domaine codé est souvent un domaine juridictionnel. NOTE 2 Des secteurs spécifiques (par ex. le domaine bancaire, les transports, la géomatique, l'agriculture, etc.) peuvent avoir une (des) Autorité(s) de source du domaine codé dont les domaines codés sont utilisés dans d'autres secteurs.

IT-Interface				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 3 A coded domain Source Authority usually also functions as a Registration Authority but can use an agent, i.e., another Person, to execute the registration function on its behalf.			NOTE 3 Une Autorité de source du domaine codé fonctionne aussi habituellement comme Autorité d'enregistrement, mais peut utiliser un agent, c.-à-d. une autre Personne, pour exécuter la fonction d'enregistrement à sa place.
D036	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3:19)	code (in coded domain)	99	**identifier**, i.e., an ID **code**, assigned to an **entity** as member of a **coded domain** according to the pre-established set of **rules** governing that **coded domain**	code (dans un domaine code)	01	**identificateur**, c.-à-d. **code ID**, attribué à une **entité** en tant que membre d'un **domaine codé** conformément au ensemble de **règles** régissant ce **domaine codé**
D037	ISO 5964:1985: (3.1)	coined term	99	neologism especially created in a target language to express a **concept** which is denoted by an existing and recognized **term** in a source language, but which has not previously been expressed in the target language	terme inventé	01	néologisme créé spécialement dans une langue cible pour exprimer un **concept** désigné par un **terme** existant et reconnu dans une langue source, mais qui n'a pas été exprimé préalablement dans la langue cible
D038	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2008 (3.12)	collaboration space	99	**business** activity space where an **economic exchange** of valued resources is viewed independently and not from the perspective of any **business partner** NOTE In collaboration space, an individual partner's view of economic phenomena is de-emphasized. Thus, the common use business and accounting terms like purchase, sale, cash receipt, cash disbursement, raw materials, and finished goods is not allowed because they view resource flows from a participant's perspective.	espace de collabora-tion	01	espace d'activité d'**affaires** dans lequel un **échange économique** de ressources valorisées est considéré indépendamment et non du point de vue de tout **partenaire d'affaires** NOTE Dans l'espace de collaboration, la perspective qu'un partenaire individuel a d'un phénomène économique est désaccentuée. Ainsi, les termes d'affaires et de comptabilité communément utilisés tels que achat, vente, reçu de caisse, décaissement, matières premières, produits finis, etc. ne sont pas autorisés à être utilisés car ils considèrent les flux de ressources du point de vue d'un participant.
D039	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.5)	commitment	99	making or accepting of a right, obligation, liability or **responsibility** by a **Person** that is capable of enforcement in the **jurisdictional domain** in which the **commitment** is made	engage-ment	01	création ou acceptation d'un droit, d'une obligation, d'une dette ou d'une **responsabilité** par une **Personne** qui est apte à appliquer le **domain jurisdictionel** conformément à laquelle l'**engagement** est pris

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface — Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D040	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.16)	composite identifier	99	**identifier** (in a **business transaction**) functioning as a single unique **identifier** consisting of one or more other **identifiers**, and/or one or more other **data elements**, whose interworkings are **rule**-based NOTE 1 Identifiers (in business transactions) are for the most part composite identifiers. NOTE 2 The rules governing the structure and working of a composite identifier should be specified. NOTE 3 Most widely used composite identifiers consist of the combinations of: (1) the ID of the overall identification/numbering schema, (e.g., ISO/IEC 6532, ISO/IEC 7812, ISO/IEC 7506, UPC/EAN, ITU-T E.164, etc.), which is often assumed; (2) the ID of the issuing organization (often based on a block numeric numbering schema); and, (3) the ID of the entities forming part of members of the coded domain of each issuing organization.	identifica-teur composite	01	**identificateur** (dans une **transaction d'affaires**) fonctionnant comme **identificateur** simple et unique comprenant un ou plusieurs **identificateurs** et/ou un ou plusieurs **éléments de données**, dont les interconnexions sont basées sur des **règles** NOTE 1 Les identificateurs (dans les transactions d'affaires) sont pour la plupart des identificateurs composites. NOTE 2 Les règles régissant la structure et le fonctionnement d'un identificateur composite doivent être spécifiées. NOTE 3 Les identificateurs composites les plus communément utilisés se composent de combinaisons: (1) de l'identité du schéma d'identification/numérotation global, (par ex. ISO/IEC 6532, ISO/CIE 7812, ISO/CIE 7506, UPC/EAN, ITU-T E.164, etc.), qui est souvent assumé, (2) de l'identité de l'organisation émettrice (souvent basé sur un schéma de numérotation numérique par blocs); et, (3) l'identité des entités faisant partie de membres du domaine codé de chaque organisation émettrice.
D041	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.05.10)	composite type	99	a **data** type that has a **data** structure composed of the **data** structures of one or more **data** types and that has its own set of permissible operations EXAMPLE A data type "complex number" may be composed of two "real number" data types. NOTE The operations of a composite type may manipulate its occurrences as a unit or may manipulate portions of these occurrences.	type composite	01	type de **données** dont la structure est composée des structures de **données** d'un ou plusieurs types de **données** et qui dispose de son propre ensemble d'opérations permises EXEMPLE Le type de données "nombre complexe" peut être composé de deux types de données "nombre réel". NOTE Le type de données "nombre complexe" peut être composé de deux types de données "nombre réel".

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D042	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2008 (3.18)	computational integrity	99	expression of a **standard** in a form that ensures precise description of behaviour and semantics in a manner that allows for automated processing to occur, and the managed evolution of such **standards** in a way that enables dynamic introduction by the next generation of information systems NOTE Open-edi standards have been designed to be able to support computational integrity requirements especially from a registration and re-use of business objects perspectives.	intégrité informatique	02	expression d'un **norme** sous une forme qui assure la description précise du comportement et de la sémantique d'une façon qui permet un traitement automatique, ainsi que l'évolution gérée de ces **normes** d'une manière qui permet une introduction dynamique par la génération suivante de systèmes informatiques NOTE Les normes de l'EDI-ouvert ont été conçues pour pouvoir appuyer les exigences en matière d'intégrité computationnelle, particulièrement dans des perspectives d'enregistrement et de réutilisation des objets d'affaires.
D043	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.28)	computer program	99	means **data** representing instructions or statements that, when executed in a **computer system**, causes the computer to perform a function	programme d'ordina-teur	01	ensemble de **données** qui représentent des instructions ou des relevés et qui, lorsque traités par l'**ordinateur**, lui font remplir une fonction
D044	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.29)	computer service	99	service which includes **data** processing and the storage or retrieval of **data**	service d'ordina-teur	01	un service qui s'entend notamment du traitement des **données** de même que de la mémorisation et du recouvrement ou du relevé des **données**
D045	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.30)	computer system	99	means a device that, or a group of interconnected or related devices one or more of which: (a) contains **computer programs** or other **data**; and, (b) pursuant to **computer programs**, (i) performs logic and control, and (ii) may perform any other function	ordinateur	01	dispositif ou ensemble de dispositifs connectés ou reliés les uns aux autres, dont l'un ou plusieurs d'entre eux: (a) contiennent des **programmes d'ordinateur** ou d'autres **données**; et, (b) conformément à des **programmes d'ordinateur**; et, (i) soit exécutent des fonctions logiques et de commande, (ii) soit peuvent exécuter toute autre fonction

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface							
Identification				ISO English (eng)	ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D046	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.1)	concept	99	unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of **characteristics** NOTE Concepts are not necessarily bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by the social or cultural background which often leads to different categorizations.	concept	01	unité de connaissance créée par une combinaison unique de **caractères** NOTE Les concepts ne sont pas nécessairement liées aux langues particulières. Ils sont cependant soumis à l'influence du contexte socioculturel qui conduit souvent à des catégorisations différentes.
D047	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.10)	consensus (standardization perspective)	99	general agreement, characterized by the absence of sustained opposition to substantial issues by any important part of the concerned interests and by a **process** that involves seeking to take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments NOTE Consensus need not imply unanimity.	consensus (perspective de la normalisation)	01	accord général caractérisé par l'absence d'opposition ferme à l'encontre de l'essentiel du sujet émanant d'une partie importante des intérêts en jeu et par un **processus** de recherche de prise en considération des vues de toutes les parties concernées et de rapprochement des positions divergentes éventuelles NOTE Le consensus n'implique pas nécessairement l'unanimité.
D048	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.11)	constraint	99	**rule**, explicitly stated, that prescribes, limits, governs or specifies any aspect of a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Constraints are specified as rules forming part of components of Open-edi scenarios, i.e., as scenario attributes, roles, and/or information bundles. NOTE 2 For constraints to be registered for implementation in Open-edi, they must have unique and unambiguous identifiers. NOTE 3 A constraint may be agreed to among parties (condition of contract) and is therefore considered an "internal constraint". Or a constraint may be imposed on parties, (e.g., laws, regulations, etc.), and is therefore considered an "external constraint".	contrainte	01	**règle**, énoncée explicitement, qui prescrit, limite, régit ou spécifie tout aspect d'une **transaction d'affaires** NOTE 1 Les contraintes sont spécifiées comme des règles faisant partie de composantes de scénarios d'EDI-ouvert, c.-à-d. d'attributs de scénarios, de rôles, et/ou de faisceaux d'information. NOTE 2 Les contraintes doivent avoir des identificateurs uniques et non-ambigus afin d'être enregistrées pour application dans l'EDI-ouvert. NOTE 3 Une contrainte peut faire l'objet d'un accord entre des parties (clause du contrat) et est par conséquent considérée comme «contrainte interne». Ou une contrainte peut être imposée à des parties, (par ex. des lois, des règlements, etc.), et est par conséquent considérée comme une «contrainte externe».

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**
Identification		**Term**	**G**	**Definition**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D049	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.12)	consumer	99	a **buyer** who is an **individual** to whom **consumer protection** requirements are applied as a set of **external constraints** on a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Consumer protection is a set of explicitly defined rights and obligations applicable as external constraints on a business transaction. NOTE 2 The assumption is that a consumer protection applies only where a buyer in a business transaction is an individual. If this is not the case in a particular jurisdiction, such external constraints should be specified as part of scenario components as applicable. NOTE 3 It is recognized that external constraints on a buyer of the nature of consumer protection may be peculiar to a specified jurisdictional domain.	consom-mateur	01	**acheteur**, en tant qu'**individu**, auquel s'appliquent des exigences de **protection des consommateurs** comme ensemble de **contraintes externes** sur une **transaction d'affaires** NOTE 1 La protection des consommateurs est un ensemble de droits et d'obligations définis explicitement et qui s'appliquent à titre de contraintes externes à une transaction d'affaires. NOTE 2 Le postulat est que la protection des consommateurs s'applique uniquement lorsqu'un acheteur dans une transaction d'affaires est un individu. Si ce n'est pas le cas dans une juridiction particulière, il faut spécifier ces contraintes externes comme faisant partie de composantes de scénarios selon le cas. NOTE 3 On reconnaît que les contraintes externes de protection des consommateurs exercées sur un acheteur peuvent relever d'une juridiction particulière.
D050	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.33)	consumer protection	99	set of **external constraints** of a **jurisdictional domain** as rights of a **consumer** and thus as obligations (and possible liabilities) of a **vendor** in a **business transaction** which apply to the good, service and/or right forming the **object** of the **business transaction** (including associated information management and interchange requirements including applicable (sets of) **recorded information**) NOTE 1 Jurisdictional domains may restrict the application of their consumer protection requirements as applicable only to individuals engaged in a business transaction of a commercial activity undertaken for personal, family or household purposes, i.e., they do not apply to natural persons in their role as "organization" or "organization Person".	protection du consom-mateur	01	ensemble de **contraintes externes** d'un **domaine juridictionnel** comme droits d'un **consommateur** et ainsi comme obligations (et responsabilités éventuelles) d'un **fournisseur** dans une **transaction d'affaires** qui s'applique au bien, au service et/ou droit faisant l'**objet** de la **transaction d'affaires** (y compris les exigences en matière de gestion et d'échange de l'information qui s'y rattachent, dont l'(ou l'ensemble des) **information enregistrée** applicable NOTE 1 Des domaines juridictionnels peuvent restreindre l'application de leurs exigences en matière de protection du consommateur comme applicables uniquement aux individus participant à une transaction d'affaires de nature commerciale entreprise à des fins personnelles, familiales ou domestiques, c.-à-d. qu'ils ne s'appliquent pas aux personnes physiques dans leur rôle d' «organisation» ou de «Personne d'organisation».

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 Jurisdictional domains may have particular consumer protection requirements which apply specifically to individuals who are considered to be a "child" or a "minor", (e.g., those individuals who have not reached their thirteenth (13) birthday). NOTE 3 Some jurisdictional domains may have consumer protection requirements which are particular to the nature of the good, service and/or right being part of the goal of a business transaction.			NOTE 2 Des domaines juridictionnels peuvent avoir des exigences particulières en matière de protection du consommateur qui s'appliquent spécifiquement à un individu considérés comme un «enfant» ou un «mineur» (par ex. les individus n'ayant pas encore atteint leur treizième anniversaire de naissance). NOTE 3 Certains domaines juridictionnels peuvent avoir des exigences en matière de protection du consommateur propres à la nature du bien, du service, et/ou du droit faisant l'objet d'une transaction d'affaires.
D051	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.26)	Contact[68]	99	instance of a **role** of a **Person** to whom a **recorded information** item(s), a material **object**(s), a **business object**(s), can be sent to or received from in a specified context NOTE 1 A Person here as a Contact can be an individual, an organization (or organization part or organization Person). NOTE 2 Contact is capitalized to distinguish it from the many ordinary uses of the term.	Contact	02	instance du **rôle** d'une **Personne** à qui on peut envoyer ou qui peut recevoir dans un contexte spécifique un (des) article(s) d'**information enregistrée**, un (ou des) **objet**(s) matériel(s), ou un (ou des) **objet**(s) **d'affaires** NOTE 1 Dans ce cas, une personne ressource peut être un individu ou une organisation (ou une partie d'organisation ou une Personne d'organisation). NOTE 2 Contact prend une majuscule pour faire une distinction avec les nombreuses acceptions de ce terme.
D052	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.27)	Contact Information	99	**information** to enable a **Contact** to be located or communicated with	information de Contact	01	**information** permettant de situer un **Contact** ou de communiquer avec lui

---

68 Harmonized with ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 AND Cor.1:2004 but from an eBusiness perspective / Harmonisée avec ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 et Cor1:2004 mais dans une perspective d'eAffaires.

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D053	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.21)	Contact name[69]	99	**persona** by which a **Person** wishes to be designated as a **Contact** NOTE Where an organization is the applicant, it may designate an organization Person, an agent, a third party as its Contact name in applying to register a scenario or scenario component as a business object.	nom de Contact	01	**persona** par lequel une **Personne** souhaite être désignée comme **Contact** NOTE Lorsqu'une organisation est l'OeRI requérant, elle peut être désignée Personne d'organisation, agent ou tiers comme nom de Contact lors d'une requête d'enregistrement d'un scénario ou d'une composante de scénario comme objet d'affaires.
D054	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.22)	Contact position title	99	**name** of title of the position held by an **organization Person** as a **Contact**	titre de poste du Contact	01	**nom** du titre du poste occupé par une **Personne d'organisation** à titre de **Contact**
D055	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.2)	control body	99	group of technical experts that makes decisions regarding the content of a **register**	organisme de contrôle	01	groupe d'experts techniques qui prend des décisions relatives au contenu d'un **registre**
D056	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.34)	controlled vocabulary (CV)	99	**vocabulary** for which the entries, i.e., **definition/term** pairs, are controlled by a **Source Authority** based on a **rulebase** and **process** for addition/deletion of entries NOTE 1 In a controlled vocabulary, there is a one-to-one relationship of definition and term. EXAMPLE The contents of "Clause 3 Definitions" in ISO/IEC standards are examples of controlled vocabularies with the entities being identified and referenced through their ID code, i.e., via their clause numbers. NOTE 2 In a multilingual controlled vocabulary, the definition/term pairs in the languages used are deemed to be equivalent, i.e., with respect to their semantics.	vocabulaire contrôlé (CV)	01	**vocabulaire** dont les entrées, c.-à.-d. les paires de **termes et définitions**, sont contrôlées par une **Autorité de source** fondée sur une **base de règles** et un **processus** pour ajouter et supprimer des entrées NOTE 1 Dans un vocabulaire contrôlé, une correspondance bi-univoque existe entre le terme et sa définition. EXEMPLE Le contenu des « Définitions de la Clause 3 » des normes ISO/CEI sont des exemples de vocabulaires contrôlés dont les entités sont identifiées et référencées grâce à leur code ID, c.-à.-d. leur numéro de clause. NOTE 2 Dans un vocabulaire contrôlé multilingue, les paires de termes/définitions des langues utilisées sont jugées sémantiquement équivalentes.

69 Harmonized with ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 AND Cor.1:2004 but from an eBusiness perspective / Harmonisée avec ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 et Cor1:2004 mais dans une perspective d'eAffaires.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

| IT-Interface Identification | | | | ISO English (eng) | ISO French (fra) | | |
| eBus. Vocab. ID | Source Ref. ID | Term | G | Definition | Term | G | Definition |
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 3 The rule base governing a controlled vocabulary may include a predefined concept system.			NOTE 3 La base de règles régissant un vocabulaire contrôlé peut inclure un système de concepts prédéfini.
D057	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2007 (3.24)	creation date	99	**date** the **OeRI** for a **business object** was created	date de création	01	**date** à laquelle est créé l'**OeRI** pour un **objet d'affaires**
D058	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.15)	custody	99	association between a **Person** and an **economic resource** where the **Person** has physical control only over the resource or controls access NOTE Having custody of a good, service and/or right does not imply and is differentiated from having economic control of the same, (e.g., a Person may have economic control of a good even though it is not under its custody).	garde	01	association entre une **Personne** et une **ressource économique** dans laquelle la **Personne** exerce un contrôle physique uniquement sur la ressource ou en contrôle l'accès NOTE avoir la garde d'un produit, d'un service et/ou d'un droit n'implique pas, et est différencié, d'exercer un contrôle économique sur celui-ci (par ex., une Personne peut exercer un contrôle économique sur un bien même si celui-ci n'est pas sous sa garde).
D059	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.01.02)	data	99	reinterpretable representation of **information** in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing NOTE Data can be processed by humans or by automatic means.	donnée	01	représentation réinterprétable d'une **information** sous une forme conventionnelle convenant à la communication, à l'interprétation NOTE Les données peuvent être traitées par des moyens humains ou automatiques.
D060	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.14)	data (in a business transaction)	99	representations of **recorded information** that are being prepared or have been prepared in a form suitable for use in a **computer system**	donnée (dans une transaction d'affaires)	01	représentations d'**informations enregistrées** qui sont préparées ou l'ont été de façon à pouvoir être traitée par un **ordinateur**
D061	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.8)	data element	99	unit of **data** for which the **definition**, **identification**, representation and permissible values are specified by means of a set of **attributes**	élément de données	01	unité de **données** dont la **définition**, l'**identification**, la représentation et les valeurs autorisées sont spécifiées au moyen d'un ensemble d'**attributs**

69

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**
D062	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.07.01)	data element (in organization of data)	99	unit of **data** that is considered in context to be indivisible EXAMPLE The data element "age of a person" with values consisting of all combinations of 3 decimal digits. NOTE Differs from the entry 17.06.02 in ISO/IEC 2382-17.	élément de données (en organisa-tion de données)	01	**donnée** considérée comme indivisible dans un certain contexte EXEMPLE L'élément de données «âge d'une personne» avec des valeurs comprenant toutes les combinaisons de trois chiffres décimaux. NOTE Cette notion est différente de celle de l'article 17.06.02 dans la norme ISO/CEI 2382-17.
D063	ISO 19115:2003 (4.2)	dataset	99	identifiable collection of **data** NOTE A dataset may be a smaller grouping of data which, though limited by some constraint such as spatial extent or feature type, is located physically within a larger dataset. Theoretically, a dataset may be as small as a single feature or feature attribute contained within a larger dataset. A hardcopy map or chart may be considered a dataset.	ensemble de données	01	collecte de **données** identifiables NOTE Un ensemble de données peut être un groupement plus petit données qui, bien que limité par certaines contraintes telles que l'étendue spatiale ou le type de caractéristique, est situé physiquement dans un ensemble de données plus étendu. En théorie, un ensemble de données peut être aussi petit qu'une caractéristique unique ou un attribut de caractéristique contenu dans un ensemble de données plus étendu.
D064	ISO 19115:2003 (4.3)	dataset series	99	collection of **datasets** sharing the same product specification	série de données	02	collecte de **ensemble de données** partageant la même spécification de produit
D065	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.26)	date	99	ISO 8601 compliant representation of a date in a YYYY-MM-DD format using the Gregorian calendar	date	01	représentation de la date conforme à l'ISO 8601 sous un format AAAA-MM-JJ utilisant le calendrier grégorien
D066	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.6)	Decision Making Application (DMA)	99	**model** of that part of an **Open-edi system** that makes decisions corresponding to the **role**(s) that the **Open-edi Party** plays as well as the originating, receiving and managing **data** values contained in the instantiated **information bundles** which is not required to be visible to the other **Open-edi Party(ies)**	Application à pouvoir de décision (DMA)	02	**modèle** de la partie d'un **système d'EDI-ouvert** qui prend les décisions correspondant au **rôle** ou aux **rôles** que joue le **partenaire d'EDI-ouvert**; elle est aussi source, récepteur et gestionnaire des **valeurs** des **données** contenues dans les instances de **faisceaux d'informations**; elle n'a pas à être rendue visible au(x) autre(s) **partenaire(s)** d'**EDI-ouvert**

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface				ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D067	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.7)	Decision Making Application Interface (DMA Interface)	99	set of requirements that permit a **Decision Making Application** to interact with the **Open-edi Support Infrastructure**	Interface d'application à pouvoir de décision	02	ensemble des exigences permettant à une **application à pouvoir de décision** d'interagir avec l'**infrastructure de support d'EDI-ouvert**
D068	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.42)	de facto language	99	**natural language** used in a **jurisdictional domain** which has the properties and behaviours of an **official language** in that **jurisdictional domain** without having formally been declared as such by that **jurisdictional domain** NOTE 1 A de facto language of a jurisdictional domain is often established through long term use and custom. NOTE 2 Unless explicitly stated otherwise and for the purposes of modelling a business transaction through scenario(s), scenario attributes and/or scenario components, a de facto language of a jurisdictional domain is assumed to have the same properties and behaviours of an official language.	langue de facto	01	**langage naturel** utilisé dans un **domaine juridictionnel** qui a les propriétés et comportement d'une **langue officielle** dans ce **domaine juridictionnel** sans avoir été formellement déclaré comme telle par ce **domaine juridictionnel** NOTE 1 Une langue de facto d'un domaine juridictionnel est souvent établie à travers un usage et des coutumes à long terme. NOTE 2 Sauf énoncé explicite contraire et aux fins de modélisation d'une transaction d'affaires à travers un (ou des) scénario(s), attribut(s) de scénario et/ou composantes de scénario, une langue de facto d'un domaine juridictionnel est suppose avoir les mêmes propriétés et comportements qu'une langue officielle.
D069	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.17)	defined market model	99	trade model where the **buyer** and **seller** accept the entry terms of a specified market in advance and where that market has an accepted and recognized source for **business rules** and conventions NOTE In a defined market, the phases of a business transaction –planning, identification, negotiation, actualization, and post-actualization – are governed by the rules and conventions of the particular defined market.	modèle de marché défini	01	modèle de marché dans lequel l'**acheteur** et le **vendeur** acceptent d'avance les termes d'un marché spécifié et dans lequel ce marché est couvert par des **règles** et des conventions d'**affaires** acceptées et reconnues NOTE Dans un marché défini, les phases d'une transaction d'affaires, c.à.d. la planification, l'identification, la négociation, l'actualisation et la post-actualisation, sont régies par les règles et les conventions de ce marché défini particulier.
D070	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.3.1)	definition	99	representation of a **concept** by a descriptive statement which serves to differentiate it from related **concepts**	définition	02	représentation d'une **concept** au moyen d'un énoncé descriptif qui sert à la différencier d'autres **concept**

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 15944-7:2009

					Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface								
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition		Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
D071	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.1)	designation	99	representation of a **concept** by a sign which denotes it NOTE In terminology work three types of designations are distinguished: symbols, appellations, (a.k.a. names), and terms.		designation	02	representation d'un **concept** par un signe qui le dénomme NOTE Dans le travail terminologique, on distingue trois types de désignation les symbols, les appellations (c-à-d des noms) et les termes.
D072	ISO 5127:2001 (2.2.1.16)	dictionary	99	**list** of words or a category of words from a **language** arranged alphabetically or systematically and explained in that **language** or translated into one or more other **languages**		dictionnaire	01	**liste** ou catégorie de mots d'une **langue** disposés alphabétiquement ou systématiquement et expliqués dans cette **langue** our traduits dans une ou plusieurs **langues**
D073	ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996 (3.11)	distinguish-ing identifier	99	**data** that unambiguously distinguishes an **entity** in the **authentication process**		identifica-teur distinctif	01	**données** qui différencient sans ambiguïté une **entité** dans le **processus d'authentification**
D074	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.30)	documenta-tion language code	99	**language code** of the **language** used for documentation by the **Open-edi Registration Organization** NOTE Use the three character alphabetic language codes and names from ISO 639-2/T (Terminology).		code de langue de la documen-tation	02	**code de langue** de la **langue** utilisée pour la documentation par une **Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert** NOTE Utilise les codes de langue à trois caractères alphabétiques et les noms de l' ISO 639-2/T (Terminologie).
D075	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.18)	duality	99	association between **economic events** where one is the legal or economic consideration for the other in an exchange NOTE Duality is the conceptual analog of double entry in traditional bookkeeping. For example, a shipment from a partner requires a matching flow like a payment to balance accounts between the parties.		dualité	01	association entre des **évènements économiques** dans laquelle l'une est la considération légale ou économique de l'autre au cours d'un échange NOTE la dualité est l'équivalent conceptuel d'une double entrée en tenue de comptabilité traditionnelle. Par ex, une expédition par un partenaire exige un flux correspondant tel qu'un versement pour solder les comptes entre les parties.
D076	ISO/IEC 15944-7:2007 (3.06)	eBusiness	99	**business transaction**, involving the making of **commitments**, in a defined **collaboration space**, among **Persons** using their **IT systems**, according to **Open-edi standards**		eAffaires	02	**transaction d'affaires**, impliquant la prise des **engagements**, dans une **espace de collaboration**, entre **Personnes** utilisant leurs **systèmes TI**, par application des **normes d'EDI-ouvert**

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 1 eBusiness can be conducted on both a for-profit and not-for-profit basis. NOTE 2 A key distinguishing aspect of eBusiness is that it involves the making of commitment(s) of any kind among the Persons in support of a mutually agreed upon goal, involving their IT systems, and doing so through the use of EDI (using a variety of communication networks including the Internet). NOTE 3 eBusiness includes various application areas such as "e-commerce", "e-administration", "e-logistics", "e-government", "e-medicine", "e-learning", etc. NOTE 4 The equivalent French language term for "eBusiness" is always presented in its plural form.			NOTE 1 On peut entreprendre des eAffaires dans un but lucratif on non. NOTE 2 Une caractéristique clé des eAffaires est l'implication d'engagement(s) de toute(s) sorte(s) entre les Personnes qui poursuivent un but convenu mutuellement et impliquant leurs systèmes TI, et ce faisant, grâce au recours à l'EDI (en utilisant une variété de réseaux de communication dont l'Internet). NOTE 3 Les eAffaires incluent divers secteurs d'applications tels que le «e-commerce» commerce électronique, «e-administration», «e-logistique», «e-gouvernement», «e-medicine», «e-apprentissage», etc. NOTE 4 Le terme français «eAffaires» s'emploie toujours au pluriel.
D077	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.19)	economic agreement	99	arrangement of reciprocated **economic commitments** between two **partners** where the abstract specification of **terms** of trade is incomplete and not subject to legal enforcement	accord économi-que	01	accord d'**engagement économique** réciproque entre deux **partenaires** dans lequel la spécification abstraite des **termes** de l'échange est incomplète et non sujette à une exécution légale
D078	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.20)	economic bundle	99	association between **economic commitments** and the **economic contract** that bundles those promises and binds them to the two **partners** who negotiated them	faisceau économi-que	01	association entre des **engagements économiques** et le **contrat économique** qui groupe ces promesses et les lie aux deux **partenaires** qui les ont négociées
D079	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.21)	economic claim	99	expectation of one **Person** to receive a future inflow of **economic resources** from another **Person** because of an **economic exchange** which is presently incomplete	réclamation économi-que	01	attente qu'a une **Personne** de recevoir un futur flux de **ressources économiques** d'une autre **Personne** pour cause d'**échange économique** encore incomplet
D080	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007	economic commitment	99	type of **commitment** by one **Person** to transfer **economic resources** to another **Person** at some specified point in	engage-ment économi-	01	type d'**engagement** par une **Personne** à transférer des **ressources économiques** à une autre **Personne** à un

73

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	(3.22)			the future	que		moment donné dans le futur
D081	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.23)	economic contract	99	bundling of reciprocated **economic commitments** between two **partners** where the abstract specification of the proposed **economic exchange** is deemed to be complete	contrat économi-que	01	groupement d'**engagements économiques** réciproques entre deux **partenaires** dans lequel la spécification abstraite de l'**échange économique** est transférée entre les deux **partenaires** est jugée complète
D082	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.24)	economic control	99	association between a **Person** and an **economic resource** where the **Person** either owns the resource or is otherwise able to derive economic benefit (utility) from it	contrôle économi-que	01	association entre une **Personne** et une **ressource économique** dans laquelle la **Personne** est propriétaire de la ressource ou est en mesure d'en retirer un avantage (ou une utilité) économique
D083	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.25)	economic event	99	occurrence in time wherein ownership of an **economic resource** is transferred from one **Person** to another **Person** NOTE Occurrences in time can either be (1) internal as mutually agreed to among the parties to a business transaction; and/or, (2) reference some common publicly available and recognized date/time referencing schema, (e.g., one based on using the ISO 8601 and/or ISO 19135 standards).	évènement économi-que	01	circonstance temporelle dans laquelle la propriété d'une **ressource économique** est transférée d'une **Personne** à une autre **Personne** NOTE les circonstances temporelles peuvent être (1) internes, comme accord mutuel entre les parties d'une transaction d'affaires; et/ou, (2) une référence à un schéma de référencement horodateur communément reconnu et publiquement disponible (par ex. une basée sur l'utilisation des normes ISO 8601 et/ou 19135).
D084	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.26)	economic event type	99	abstract specification of an **economic event** where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual, specific occurrence in time NOTE Example of attributes at the type level for events might be expected-duration or standard-pricing-percentage.	type d'évène-ment économi-que	01	spécification abstraite d'un **évènement économique** dans laquelle ses propriétés groupées peuvent être désignées sans rattachement à un réel évènement temporel spécifique NOTE La durée prévue ou le pourcentage de tarification normalisée sont un exemple d'attributs au niveau du type d'évènements
D085	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007	economic exchange	99	type of a **business transaction** where the goal is an exchange of **economic resources** between two **Persons** where both parties derive higher utility after the completed	échange économi-	01	type de **transaction d'affaires** dans lequel l'objectif est un échange de **ressources économiques** entre deux **Personnes** qui en obtiennent une plus grande utilité une fois la

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components — ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	(3.27)			**business transaction** NOTE An economic exchange usually involves two economic events with different types of economic resources flowing in opposite directions. For example, an exchange of cash for a good involves a shipment with a requited payment following.	que		**transaction d'affaires** achevée NOTE Un échange économique implique généralement deux évènements économiques au cours desquels les ressources s'écoulent dans des directions opposées. Par ex, un échange d'espèces contre un bien implique une expédition accompagnée d'une opération avec contrepartie.
D086	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.28)	economic resource	99	good, right, or service of value, under the control of a **Person**	ressource économi-que	01	produit, droit ou service de valeur, sous le contrôle d'une **Personne**
D087	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.29)	economic resource type	99	abstract specification of an **economic resource** where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual, specific **economic resource** NOTE Example of attributes at the type level for an economic resource like an automobile might include its designated fuel capacity or its maximum expected range.	type de ressource économi-que	01	spécification abstraite d'une **ressource économique** dans laquelle ses propriétés groupées peuvent être désignées sans rattachement à une réelle **ressource économique** spécifique NOTE La capacité du réservoir de carburant d'une automobile ou son autonomie sont un exemple d'attributs au niveau du type d'une ressource économique.
D088	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.30)	economic role	99	abstract specification of a **Person** for economic purposes where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual **Person** NOTE An example economic role might be a qualified buyer or an approved shipper.	rôle économi-que	01	spécification abstraite d'une **Personne** à des fins économiques dans laquelle ses propriétés groupées peuvent être désignées sans rattachement à une **Personne** réelle NOTE Un acheteur qualifié ou un expéditeur approuvé sont un exemple de rôle économique, c-à-d. d'un point de vue économique uniquement.
D089	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.31)	economic specification	99	association between an **economic commitment** and the abstract properties of an **economic event**, an **economic resource**, a **partner**, or a **business location**	spécifica-tion économi-que	01	association entre un **engagement économique** et les propriétés abstraites d'un **évènement économique**, d'une **ressource économique**, d'un **partenaire**, ou d'un **emplacement** d'affaires
D090	ISO/IEC	effective date	99	**date** an **OeRI** became/becomes available to **registry**	date	02	**date** à laquelle un **OeRI** devient (ou est devenu) disponible

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
IT-Interface / **Identification**							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	15944-2:2007 (3.31)			users	d'entrée en vigueur		pour les utilisateurs d'un registre
D091	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.32)	electronic address	99	**address** used in a recognized electronic addressing scheme, (e.g., telephone, telex, IP, etc.), to which **recorded information** item(s) and/or **business object**(s) can be sent to or received from a **Contact**	adresse électronique	02	**adresse** utilisée dans un système d'adressage électronique reconnu (par ex. le téléphone, le télex, l'IIP, etc.) à laquelle un **Contact** peut envoyer ou recevoir un (ou des) article(s) d'**information enregistrée** et/ou un (ou des) **objet(s) d'affaires**
D092	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.8)	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)	99	automated exchange of any predefined and structured **data** for **business** purposes among information systems of two or more **Persons** NOTE This definition includes all categories of electronic business transactions.	Echange de Données Informatisé (EDI, Electronic Data Interchange)	01	échange automatisé de **données** structurées et prédéfinies pour traiter des **affaires** entre les systèmes d'information de deux ou plusieurs **Personnes**. NOTE Cette definition inclut toutes les categories de transactions d'affairraires électroniques.
D093	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.02.05)	entity	99	any concrete or abstract thing that exists, did exist, or might exist, including associations among these things EXAMPLE A person, object, event, idea, process, etc. NOTE An entity exists whether data about it are available or not.	entité	01	tout objet ou association d'objets, concret ou abstrait, existant, ayant existé ou pouvant exister EXEMPLE Personne, événement, idée, processus, etc. NOTE Une entité existe que l'on dispose de données à son sujet ou non.
D094	ISO/IEC 9788-1:1997 (3.3.1)	entity authentica-tion	99	corroboration that the **entity** is the one claimed	authentifi-cation de l'entité	99	corroboration que l'**entité** est bien celle qui est revendiquée
D095	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.02.14)	(entity) identification	99	method of using one or more **attributes** whose **attribute** values uniquely identify each occurrence of a specified **entity**	identifica-tion (d'entités)	02	méthode qui consiste à utiliser un ou plusieurs **attributs** dont les valeurs d'**attribut** identifient de façon unique chaque occurrence d'une **entité** spécifié
D096	ISO/IEC 15944-	entry label	99	**name information** uniquely associated with the **identification** and resulting **International Registration**	label	02	**information de nom** rattachée de façon unique à l'**identification** et à l'**identificateur d'un objet d'affaires**

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	2:2006 (3.33)			**Business Object Identifier** of a **business object** as a registered **Open-edi scenario** or **scenario component** NOTE More than one entry label may be associated with an IRBOI depending on the applicable language(s) used as Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs)	d'entrée		d'**enregistrement** international en résultant à titre de **scénario d'EDI ouvert** ou de **composante de scénario** enregistré NOTE On peut rattacher plus d'un label d'entrée à un IRBOI selon la (ou les) langue(s) applicable(s) utilisées comme équivalents d'interface humaine (HIE).
D097	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.49)	exchange code set	99	a set of **ID codes** identified in a **coded domain** as being suitable for information exchange as **shareable data** EXAMPLE The 3 numeric, 2-alpha and 3-alpha code sets in ISO 3166-1.	ensemble de codes d'échange	01	ensemble de **codes ID** identifié dans un **domaine codé** comme convenant à l'échange d'information en tant que **données partageables** EXEMPLE L'ensemble des 3 codes numériques, alphabétiques à 2 lettres et alphabétiques à 3 lettres, dans l'ISO 3166-1.
D098	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.23)	external constraint	99	**constraint** which takes precedence over **internal constraints** in a **business transaction**, i.e., is external to those agreed upon by the parties to a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Normally external constraints are created by law, regulation, orders, treaties, conventions or similar instruments. NOTE 2 Other sources of external constraints are those of a sectorial nature, those which pertain to a particular jurisdictional domain or a mutually agreed to common business conventions, (e.g., INCOTERMS, exchanges, etc.). NOTE 3 External constraints can apply to the nature of the good, service and/or right provided in a business transaction NOTE 4 External constraints can demand that a party to a business transaction meet specific requirements of a particular role. EXAMPLE 1 Only a qualified medical doctor may issue a prescription for a controlled drug. EXAMPLE 2 Only an accredited share dealer may place	contrainte externe	01	**contrainte** qui l'emporte sur les **contraintes internes** dans une **transaction d'affaires**, c.-à-d. qui est externe à celles convenues entre les parties dans une **transaction d'affaires** NOTE 1 Normalement, les contraintes externes découlent des lois, règlements, décrets, traités, conventions, ou autres instruments semblables. NOTE 2 D'autres sources de contraintes externes sont de nature sectorielle, qui relèvent d'une juridiction particulière, ou de conventions d'affaires convenues mutuellement, (par ex. INCOTERMS, les échanges, etc.). NOTE 3 Des contraintes externes peuvent s'exercer sur la nature des biens, des services, et/ou au droit accordé dans une transaction d'affaires. NOTE 4 Des contraintes externes peuvent exiger qu'une partie dans une transaction d'affaires réponde aux exigences spécifiques d'un rôle. EXEMPLE 1 Seul un médecin diplômé peut prescrire une ordonnance pour un médicament contrôlé. EXEMPLE 2 Seul un courtier en actions accrédité peut effectuer

IT-Interface Identification		ISO English (eng)			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID (1)	Source Ref. ID (2)	Term (3)	G (4)	Definition (5)	Term (6)	G (7)	Definition (8)
				transactions on the New York Stock Exchange. EXAMPLE 3 Hazardous wastes may only be conveyed by a licensed enterprise. NOTE 5 Where the information bundles (IBs), including their Semantic Components (SCs) of a business transaction are also to form the whole of a business transaction, (e.g., for legal or audit purposes), all constraints must be recorded. EXAMPLE There may be a legal or audit requirement to maintain the complete set of recorded information pertaining to a business transaction, i.e., as the information bundles exchanged, as a "record". NOTE 6 A minimum external constraint applicable to a business transaction often requires one to differentiate whether the Person, i.e., that is a party to a business transaction, is an "individual", "organization", or "public administration". For example, privacy rights apply only to a Person as an "individual".			des transactions à la bourse de New York. EXEMPLE 3 Seule une entreprise attitrée peut transporter des déchets dangereux. NOTE 5 Lorsque les faisceaux d'information, y compris leurs composantes sémantiques, d'une transaction d'affaires constituent l'ensemble d'une transaction d'affaires (par ex. à des fins juridiques ou comptables), toutes les contraintes doivent être enregistrées. EXEMPLE Il peut exister une exigence juridique ou comptable de conserver la totalité des documents enregistrés relatifs à une transaction d'affaires, c.-à-d. les faisceaux d'information échangés, comme un «enregistrement». NOTE 6 Une contrainte externe minimum applicable à une transaction d'affaires exige souvent de distinguer si une Personne, c.-à-d. une partie dans une transaction d'affaires, est un «individu», une «organisation» ou une «administration publique». Par ex., les droits de protection de la vie privée ne s'appliquent qu'à une Personne en tant qu' «individu».
D099	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.9)	Formal Description Technique (FDT)	99	specification method based on a description language using rigorous and unambiguous rules both with respect to developing expressions in the language (formal syntax) and interpreting the meaning of these expressions (formal semantics)	Technique de description formelle (FDT, Formal description Technique)	02	méthode de spécification fondée sur un langage de spécification faisant appel à des **règles** rigoureuses et **non ambiguës** tant pour le développement d'expressions dans le langage (syntaxe formelle) que pour l'interprétation de la signification de ces expressions (sémantique formelle)
D100	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.34)	fulfillment	99	association between an **economic commitment** and an **economic event** where the event executes the promised resource flow from one **Person** to another NOTE For example, a delivery to a customer would fulfill that customer's sale order.	exécution	01	association entre un **engagement économique** et un **évènement économique** dans laquelle l'évènement exécute le flux de la ressource promise d'une **Personne** à une autre NOTE Par exemple, la livraison à un client exécute la commande de celui-ci.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification		Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D101	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.10)	Functional Service View (FSV)	99	perspective of **business transactions** limited to those information technology interoperability aspects of **IT Systems** needed to support the execution of **Open-edi transactions**	Vue fonctionnelle des services (FSV)	02	vue perspective sur les **transactions d'affaires**, restreinte à ceux des aspects relatifs au fonctionnement informatique coopératif entre **systèmes d'information** qui sont nécessaires à l'exécution des **transactions d'EDI-ouvert**
D102	ISO 5127:2001 (2.2.1.18)	glossary	99	**list** of technical **terms** or of abstruse, obsolete or dialect words NOTE The definition differs considerably from that given in ISO 1087-1:2000.	lexique	01	**liste** de **termes** techniques ou de mots abstrus, désuets ou dialectiques NOTE Cette définition diffère considérablement de celle de l' ISO 1087-1:2000.
D103	ISO/IEC TR 15285:1998 (3.5)	glyph	99	recognizable abstract graphic symbol which is independent of any specific design	glyphe	02	symbole graphique abstrait reconnaissable qui est indépendant de toute conception spécifique
D104	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.35)	governed	99	association between an **economic agreement** and the **business transaction** whose conduct and phases are subject to that **economic agreement of the business transaction**	régi	02	association entre un **accord économique** et la **transaction d'affaires** dont la conduite et les phases sont sujettes à cet **accord économique** d'une **transaction d'affaires**
D105	ISO 12620:1999 (E) (A.2.2.2)	grammatical gender	99	grammatical category that indicates grammatical relationships between words in sentences. NOTE The concept of gender varies from language to language and is not a universal feature of all languages. EXAMPLE In French, vie (life) is feminine and is used with feminine articles such as la, the feminine pronoun elle, and feminine adjective endings, (e.g., une vie longue). PERMISSIBLE INSTANCES Types of grammatical gender commonly documented in terminology databases include: (a) masculine, (b) feminine; (c) neuter; (d) other.	genre grammatical	01	catégorie grammaticale indiquant les rapports grammaticaux entre les mots dans les phrases NOTE Le concept de genre varie d'une langue à l'autre et n'est pas une caractéristique universelle de toutes les langues. EXEMPLE En français, « vie » (life) est féminin, est s'emploie avec l'article féminin « la », le pronom féminin « elle » et des terminaisons adjectivales féminines (par ex. une vie longue). EXEMPLES PERMIS Les types de genre grammatical communément documentés dans les bases de données terminologiques comprennent (a) le masculin, (b) le féminin, (c) le neutre, et (c) autre.

	Identification			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
				ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D106	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.25)	homonymy	99	relation between **designations** and **concepts** in a given **language** in which one **designation** represents two or more unrelated **concepts** NOTE 1 An example of homonymy is: bark (1) "sound made by a dog", (2) "outside covering of the stem of woody plants", (3) "sailing vessel". NOTE 2 The designations in the relation of homonymy are called *homonyms*.	homonymie	02	relation entre **désignation** et **concept** dans une **langue** donnée dans laquelle une **désignation** représente deux **concepts** ou plus sans rapport entre eux NOTE 1 Exemple d'homonymie : pêche (1) fruit; (2) prise de poissons. NOTE 2 Dans une relation d'homonymie, les désignations sont appelées *homonymes*.
D107	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.35)	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)	99	representation of the **unambiguous** and IT-enabled semantics of an **IT interface equivalent** (in a **business transaction**), often the **ID code** of a **coded domain** (or a **composite identifier**), in a formalized manner suitable for communication to and understanding by humans NOTE 1 Human interface equivalents can be linguistic or non-linguistic in nature but their semantics remains the same although their representations may vary. NOTE 2 In most cases there will be multiple Human Interface Equivalent representations as required to meet localization requirements, i.e. those of a linguistic nature, jurisdictional nature, and/or sectoral nature. NOTE 3 Human Interface Equivalents include representations in various forms or formats, (e.g., in addition to written text those of an audio, symbol (and icon) nature, glyphs, image, etc.).	Équivalent d'interface humaine (ÉIH)	01	représentation de la sémantique **non-ambigüe** et habilitée TI d'un **équivalent interface TI** (dans une **transaction d'affaires**), souvent le **code ID** d'un **domaine codé** (ou d'un **identificateur composite**), d'une manière formalisée qui convient à la communication et qui est compréhensible par les humains NOTE 1 Les Équivalents d'interface humaine peuvent être de nature linguistique on non, mais leur sémantique reste le même bien que leurs représentations puissent varier. NOTE 2 Dans la plupart des cas, il y aura des représentations d'Équivalents d'interface humaine multiples selon les besoins pour répondre aux exigences en matière de localisation, c.-à.d. ceux de nature linguistique, juridictionnelle et/ou sectorielle. NOTE 3 Les Équivalents d'interface humaine comprennent les représentations sous formes et formats différents (par ex. en plus du texte écrit l'audio, les symboles, les icônes, les glyphes, les images, etc.).
D108	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.36)	IB Identifier	99	unique, linguistically neutral, **unambiguous** referenceable **identifier** for an **Information Bundle**	identifica-teur IB	01	**identificateur d'un Faisceau d'informations** unique, linguistiquement neutre et référençable de façon **non-ambigue**

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		Term	G	ISO English (eng) Definition	Term	G	ISO French (fra) Definition
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D109	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.37)	ID Code	99	**identifier** assigned by the **coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)** to a member of a **coded domain ID** NOTE 1 ID codes must be unique within the Registration Schema of that coded domain. NOTE 2 Associated with an ID code in a coded domain can be: - one or more equivalent codes; - one or more equivalent representations, especially those in the form of human equivalent (linguistic) expressions. NOTE 3 Where an entity as a member of a coded domain is allowed to have more than one ID code, i.e., as equivalent codes (possibly including names), one of these must be specified as the pivot ID code. NOTE 4 A coded domain may contain ID codes pertaining to entities which are not members as peer entities, i.e., have the same properties and behaviours, such as ID codes which pertain to predefined conditions other than member entities. If this is the case, the rules governing such exceptions must be predefined and explicitly stated. EXAMPLE Common examples include: (1) the use of an ID code "0" (or "00", etc.), for "Other"; (2) the use of an ID code "9" (or "99") for "Not Applicable"; (3) the use of "8" (or "98") for "Not Known"; if required, (4) the pre-reservation of a series or set of ID codes for use for "user extensions". NOTE 5 In UML modeling notation, an ID code is viewed as an instance of an object class.	code ID	01	**identificateur** attribué par l'**Autorité de source du domaine codé (cdSA)** à un membre d'une **ID de domaine codé** NOTE 1 Les codes ID doivent être uniques dans le Schéma d'enregistrement de ce domaine codé. NOTE 2 On peut rattacher à un code ID dans un domaine codé : - un ou plusieurs codes équivalents, - une ou plusieurs représentations équivalentes; en particulier ceux et celles qui sont sous forme d'expressions (linguistiques) équivalentes humaines. NOTE 3 Lorsque l'on permet à une entité en tant que membre d'un domaine codé d'avoir plus d'un code ID, c.-à-d. comme codes équivalents, l'un de ces codes doit être spécifié comme code ID pivot. NOTE 4 Un domaine codé peut contenir des codes ID relatifs aux entités qui ne sont pas membres à titre d'entités paires, c.-à-d. ont les mêmes propriétés et comportements, tels que les codes ID relatifs à des conditions prédéfinies autres que celles des entités membres. Dans ce cas, les règles régissant de telles exceptions doivent être prédéfinies et énoncées explicitement. EXEMPLE Comme exemples communs, on trouve : (1) l'utilisation d'un code ID « 0 » (ou « 00 », etc.) pour « Autres »; l'utilisation d'un code ID « 9 » (ou « 99 ») pour « Sans objet »; l'utilisation du « 8 » (ou « 88 ») pour « non connu »; et/ou, si nécessaire, (4) la pré réservation d'une série ou d'ensemble de codes ID pour usage dans les « extensions utilisateur ». NOTE 5 Dans la notation de modélisation UML, un code ID est considéré comme instance de classe d'objet.

81

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface — Identification					ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
D110	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.26)	identification	99	rule-based process, explicitly stated, involving the use of one or more attributes, i.e., data elements, whose value (or combination of values) are used to identify uniquely the occurrence or existence of a specified entity	identifica-tion	02	processus basé sur des règles, énoncées explicitement, impliquant l'utilisation d'un ou plusieurs attributs, c-à-d. des éléments de données, dont la valeur (ou une combinaison de valeurs) sert à identifier de façon unique l'occurrence ou l'existence d'une entité spécifiée	
D111	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.27)	identifier (in business transaction)	99	unambiguous, unique and linguistically neutral value, resulting from the application of a rule-based identification process. NOTE 1 Identifiers must be unique within the identification scheme of the issuing authority. NOTE 2 An identifier is a linguistically independent sequence of characters capable of uniquely and permanently identifying that with which it is associated. {See ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.5)}	identifica-teur (transact-tion d'affaires)	01	valeur non-ambiguë et linguistiquement neutre, résultant de l'application d'un processus d'identification à base de règles. NOTE 1 Les identificateurs doivent être uniques dans le système d'identification de l'autorité émettrice. NOTE 2 Un identificateur est une séquence de caractères linguistiquement indépendante capable d'identifier de façon unique et permanente ce à quoi il est associé. {voir ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.5)}	
D112	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.05.10)	indexing language	99	artificial language established to characterize the content or form of a document	langage d'indexa-tion	01	langage artificiel établi pour caractériser le contenu ou la forme d'un document	
D113	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.28)	individual	99	Person who is a human being, i.e., a natural person, who acts as a distinct indivisible entity or is considered as such	individu	01	Personne qui est un être humain, c-à-d. une personne physique, qui agit à titre d'entité indivisible distincte ou qui est considérée comme telle	
D114	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.60)	individual accessibility	99	set of external constraints of a jurisdictional domain as rights of an individual with disabilities to be able to use IT systems at the human, i.e., user, interface and the concomitant obligation of a seller to provide such adaptive technologies. NOTE Although "accessibility" typically addresses users who have a disability, the concept is not limited to disability issues.	accessibili-té individuelle	01	ensemble de contraintes externes d'un domaine juridictionnel comme droits d'un individu atteint de déficience d'être capable d'utiliser des systèmes TI au niveau de l'interface humaine, c.-à-d. utilisateur, et l'obligation concomitante d'un vendeur d'offrir ce type de technologies adaptatives. NOTE Bien que l'« accessibilité » s'adresse typiquement aux utilisateurs qui ont une déficience, le concept ne se limite pas aux questions de déficience.	

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				EXAMPLE Examples of disabilities in the form of functional and cognitive limitations include: - people who are blind; - people with low vision; - people with colour blindness; - people who are hard of hearing or deaf, i.e., are hearing ired; - people with physical disabilities; - people with language or cognitive disabilities.			EXAMPLE Comme exemples de déficiences sous formes de limitations fonctionnelles et cognitives, on trouve: - les personnes aveugles; - les personnes à basse vision; - les personnes atteintes d'achromatopsie; - les personnes sourdes ou ayant une déficience auditive; - les personnes atteintes de déficience physique; - les personnes atteintes de déficience linguistique ou cognitive.
D115	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.01.01)	information (in information processing)	99	knowledge concerning **objects**, such as facts, events, things, **processes**, or ideas, including **concepts** that within a certain context has a particular meaning	information (en traitement de l'informa-tion)	02	connaissance concernant un **objet** tel qu'un fait, un évènment, une chose, un **processus** ou une idée, y compris une **concept**, et qui, dans un contexte déterminé, a une signification particulière
D116	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.11)	Information Bundle (IB)	99	formal description of the semantics of the **recorded information** to be exchanged by **Open-edi Parties** playing **roles** in an **Open-edi scenario**	Faisceau d'informatio ns (IB)	01	description formelle de la valeur sémantique des **informations enregistrées** échangées entre **partenaires d'EDI-ouvert** jouant un **rôle** dans un **scénario d'EDI-ouvert**
D117	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.12)	Information Processing Domain (IPD)	99	**Information Technology System** which includes at least either a **Decision Making Application** and/or one of the components of an **Open-edi Support Infrastructure** (or both), and acts/executes on behalf of an **Open-edi Party** (either directly or under a delegated authority)	Domaine de traitement de l'informa-tion (IPD)	01	**système d'information** comprenant au moins une **Application à pouvoir (DMA) de décision** ou un des composants de l'**infrastructure de support d'EDI-ouvert** (ou les deux), agissant ou fonctionnant au nom d'un **partenaire d'EDI-ouvert** (directement ou par délégation d'autorité)
D118	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.13)	Information Technology System (IT System)	99	set of one or more **computers**, associated software, peripherals, terminals, human operations, physical **processes**, information transfer means, that form an autonomous whole, capable of performing information processing and/or information transfer	système d'informa-tion (IT System)	01	ensemble constitué d'un ou de plusieurs **ordinateurs**, avec leurs logiciels associés, de périphériques, de terminaux, d'opérateurs humains, de **processus** physiques et de moyens de transfert d'information, formant un tout autonome capable de traiter l'information et/ou de la transmettre

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D119	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.33)	internal constraint	99	**constraint** which forms part of the **commitment**(s) mutually agreed to among the parties to a **business transaction** NOTE Internal constraints are self-imposed. They provide a simplified view for modelling and re-use of scenario components of a business transaction for which there are no external constraints or restrictions to the nature of the conduct of a business transaction other than those mutually agreed to by the buyer and seller.	contrainte interne	01	**contrainte** qui fait partie de l'**engagement** convenu mutuellement entre les parties d'une **transaction d'affaires** NOTE Les contraintes internes sont volontaires. Elles présentent une vue simplifiée de modélisation et de réutilisation des composantes de scénario d'une transaction d'affaires sans contraintes ou restrictions externes quant à la conduite d'une transaction d'affaires autres que celles convenues mutuellement entre l'acheteur et le vendeur.
D120	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.42)	International Registration Business Object Identifier (IRBOI)	99	internationally unique **identifier** for an **OeRI** NOTE IRBOIs are of the nature of a composite identifier.	identificateur d'objet d'affaires d'enregistrement international (IRBOI)	01	**identificateur** international unique d'un **OeRI** NOTE Les IRBOI sont de la nature d'un identificateur composite.
D121	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.43)	International Standard Identifier	99	**identifier** of the version of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 upon which **attributes** are based	identificateur de norme internationale	01	**identificateur** de la version de la présente partie de l'ISO/CEI 15944 sur laquelle sont basés les **attributs**
D122	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.6)	item class	99	**set** of items with common properties NOTE Class is used in this context to refer to a set of instances, not the concept abstracted from that set of instances.	classe d'article	02	**ensemble** d'articles ayant des propriétés communes NOTE Dans ce contexte, la classe se réfère à un ensemble d'instances et non à la notion découlant de cet ensemble d'instances.
D123	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.65)	IT-enablement	99	transformation of a current **standard** used in **business transactions**, (e.g., **coded domains**), from a manual to computational perspective so as to be able to support **commitment** exchange and **computational integrity**	habilitation TI	01	transformation des **normes** actuelles utilisées dans le **transaction d'affaires** (par exemple, les **domaines codés**) de mode manuel en mode informatique, afin de pouvoir assurer un échange d'**engagements** et une **intégrité informatique**

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

84

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID (1)	Source Ref. ID (2)	Term (3)	G (4)	Definition (5)	Term (6)	G (7)	Definition (8)	
D124	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.48)	IT interface equivalent	99	computer processable **identification** of the **unambiguous** semantics of a scenario, **scenario attribute** and/or **scenario component(s)** pertaining to a **commitment** exchange in a **business transaction** which supports **computational integrity** NOTE 1 IT interface equivalents have the properties of identifiers (in business transaction) and are used to support semantic interoperability in commitment exchange. NOTE 2 The value of an IT interface equivalent at times is a composite identifier. NOTE 3 An IT interface equivalent as a composite identifier can consist of the identifier of a coded domain plus an ID code of that coded domain. NOTE 4 An IT interface equivalent is at times used as a semantic identifier. NOTE 5 An IT interface equivalent may have associated with it one or more Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs). NOTE 6 The value of an IT Interface is independent of its encoding in programming languages or APIs.	équivalent d'interface TI	01	**identification** informatisable des sémantiques **non-ambigues** d'un scénario, d'un **attribut de scénario** et/ou de **composante(s) de scénario** concernant un échange d'**engagements** dans une **transaction d'affaires** qui soutient l'**intégrité computationnelle** NOTE 1 Les équivalents d'interface IT ont les propriétés d'identificateurs (dans une transaction d'affaires) et sont utilisés pour soutenir l'interopérabilité sémantique dans l'échange d'engagements. NOTE 2 La valeur d'un équivalent d'interface IT est parfois un identificateur composite. NOTE 3 Un équivalent d'interface IT en tant qu'identificateur composite peut se composer de l'identificateur d'un domaine codé plus un code ID de ce domaine codé. NOTE 4 Un équivalent d'interface IT est parfois utilisé comme identificateur sémantique. NOTE 5 Un équivalent d'interface IT peut être rattaché à un ou plusieurs Équivalents d'interface humaine (HIE). NOTE 6 La valeur d'un équivalent d'interface IT est indépendante de son codage dans les langages de programmation ou des API.	
D125	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.67)	jurisdictional domain	99	jurisdiction, recognized in law as a distinct legal and/or regulatory framework, which is a source of **external constraints** on **Persons**, their behaviour and the making of **commitments** among **Persons** including any aspect of a **business transaction** NOTE 1 The pivot jurisdictional domain is a United Nations (UN) recognized member state. From a legal and sovereignty perspective they are considered "peer" entities. Each UN member state, (a.k.a. a country) may have sub-administrative divisions as recognized jurisdictional domains, (e.g., provinces, territories, cantons, länder, etc.), as decided by that UN member state.	domaine juridictionnel	01	juridiction, reconnue par la loi comme cadre juridique distinct et/ou de réglementation, qui est une source de **contraintes externes** pour les **Personnes**, leur comportement et la prise d'**engagements** entre les **Personnes**, y compris tout aspect d'une **transaction d'affaires** NOTE 1 Le domaine juridictionnel pivot est un état membre reconnu par les Nations Unies (ONU). Dans une perspective juridique et de souveraineté, tous les états sont considérés comme des entités « paires ». Chaque état membre de l'ONU (alias pays) peut avoir des subdivisions administratives comme domaines juridictionnels reconnus (par ex. provinces, territoires, cantons, länder, etc.), tel que décidé par cet état membre de l'ONU.	

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 Jurisdictional domains can combine to form new jurisdictional domains, (e.g., through bilateral, multilateral and/or international treaties). EXAMPLE Included here, for example, are the European Union (EU), NAFTA, WTO, WCO, ICAO, WHO, Red Cross, the ISO, the IEC, the ITU, etc. NOTE 3 Several levels and categories of jurisdictional domains may exist within a jurisdictional domain. NOTE 4 A jurisdictional domain may impact aspects of the commitment(s) made as part of a business transaction including those pertaining to the making, selling, transfer of goods, services and/or rights (and resulting liabilities) and associated information. This is independent of whether such interchange of commitments are conducted on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis and/or include monetary values. NOTE 5 Laws, regulations, directives, etc., issued by a jurisdictional domain are considered as parts of that jurisdictional domain and are the primary sources of external constraints on business transactions.			NOTE 2 Des domaines juridictionnels peuvent être combinés pour former de nouveaux domaines juridictionnels (par ex., grâce à des traités bilatéraux, multilatéraux et/ou internationaux). EXEMPLES l'Union européenne (UE), l'ALENA, l'OMC, l'OMD, l'OACI, l'OMS, la Croix-rouge, l'ISO, la CEI, l'UIT, etc. NOTES 3 Plusieurs niveaux et catégories de domaines juridictionnels peuvent exister à l'intérieur d'un domaine juridictionnel. NOTE 4 Un domaine juridictionnel peut avoir des répercussions sur des aspects des engagements pris dans le cadre de transactions d'affaires, y compris celles qui ont trait à la fabrication, la dispensation, la vente et le transfert de biens, de services et/ou de droits (et des responsabilités qui en résultent), et l'information connexe. Ceci indépendamment du fait que de tels échanges d'engagements peuvent s'effectuer dans un (ou sans) but lucratif et/ou inclure des valeurs monétaires. NOTE 5 Les lois, règlements, directives, etc., promulgués par un domaine juridictionnel sont considérés comme faisant partie de ce domaine juridictionnel et sont les sources principales de contraintes externes exercées sur les transactions d'affaires.
D126	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.47)	jurisdictional domain identifier	99	**ID code** of a **jurisdictional domain** as recognized for use by peer **jurisdictional domains** within a system of mutual recognition	identificateur de domaine juridictionnel	01	**code ID** d'un **domaine juridictionnel** reconnu pour utilisation par des **domaines juridictionnels** pairs dans un système de reconnaissance mutuelle
D127	ISO 5127-1:2001 (1.1.2.01)	language	99	system of signs for communication, usually consisting of a **vocabulary** and **rules** NOTE In this part of ISO/IEC 15944, language refers to natural languages or special languages, but not "programming languages" or "artificial languages".	langue	01	système de signes de communication composé habituellement d'un **vocabulaire** et de **règles** NOTE Dans la présente norme, la langue se réfère aux langues naturelles ou aux langues de spécialité, mais pas aux «langages de programmation» ou «langages artificiels».

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**
D128	ISO 639-2:1998 (3.2)	language code	99	combination of **characters** used to represent a **language** or **languages** NOTE In ISO/IEC 15944, the ISO 639-2/T (terminology) three alpha-code, shall be used.	codet de langue	01	combinaison de **caractères** utilisées pour représenter une **langue** ou des **langues** NOTE Dans la présente norme multiparties ISO/IEC 15944, le code alpha trois de l'ISO 639-2/T (terminologie) doit être utilisé.
D129	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.71)	legally recognized language (LRL)	99	**natural language** which has status (other than an **official language** or **de facto language**) in a **jurisdictional domain** as stated in an act, regulation, or other legal instrument, which grants a community of people (or its **individuals**) the right to use that **natural language** in the context stipulated by the legal instrument(s) NOTE The LRL can be specified through either: - the identification of a language by the name used; or, - the identification of a people and thus their language(s). EXAMPLE In addition to acts and regulations, legal instruments include self-government agreements, land claim settlements, court decisions, jurisprudence, etc.	langue reconnue légalement (LRL)	01	**langage naturel** ayant le statut (autre que celui de **langue officielle** ou de **langue de facto**) dans un **domaine juridictionnel** tel qu'énoncé dans une loi, un règlement ou tout autre instrument légal, qui accorde à une communauté de personnes (ou à ses **individus**) le droit d'utiliser ce **langage naturel** dans le contexte stipulé par l'(ou les) instrument(s) léga(ux) NOTE La langue reconnue légalement peut être spécifiée - soit par l'identification d'une langue par son nom utilisé; ou, - soit par l'identification d'un peuple et ainsi de sa (ou ses) langue(s). EXEMPLE En plus des lois et règlements, les instruments légaux comprennent les ententes d'autonomie gouvernementale, les règlements en matière de revendication territoriale, les décisions de tribunal, la jurisprudence, etc.
D130	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.72)	legally recognized name (LRN)	99	**persona** associated with a **role** of a **Person** recognized as having legal status and so recognized in a **jurisdictional domain** as accepted or assigned in compliance with the **rules** applicable of that **jurisdictional domain**, i.e. as governing the **coded domain** of which the **LRN** is a member NOTE 1 A LRN may be of a general nature and thus be available for general use in commitment exchange or may arise from the application of a particular law, regulation, program or service of a jurisdictional domain and thus will have a specified use in commitment exchange.	nom légalement reconnu (NLR)	01	**persona** associée au **rôle** d'une **Personne** reconnue comme ayant un statut légal et ainsi reconnue dans un **domaine juridictionnel** comme acceptée ou attribuée conformément aux **règles** applicables de ce **domaine juridictionnel**, c.-à-d. celles régissant le **domaine codé** dont le **NLR** est membre NOTE 1 Un NLR peut être de nature générale et ainsi être disponible pour usage général dans l'échange d'engagements ou peut découler de l'application d'une loi, d'un règlement, d'un programme ou d'un service particulier d'un domaine juridictionnel et ainsi avoir un usage spécifié dans l'échange d'engagements.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 The process of establishment of a LRN is usually accompanied by the assignment of a unique identifier. NOTE 3 A LRN is usually a registry entry in a register established by the jurisdictional domain (usually by a specified public administration within that jurisdictional domain) for the purpose of applying the applicable rules and registering and recording LRNs (and possible accompanying unique identifiers accordingly). NOTE 4 A Person may have more than one LRN (and associated LRN identifier).			NOTE 2 Ce processus d'établissement d'un NLR s'accompagne habituellement de l'attribution d'un identificateur unique. NOTE 3 Un NLR est habituellement une entrée de registre dans un registre établi par le domaine juridique (habituellement par une administration publique spécifiée dans ce domaine juridictionnel) aux fins d'application des règles applicables et de l'enregistrement et de l'inscription des NLR (et par conséquent de leurs identificateurs uniques possibles les accompagnant). NOTE 4 Une Personne peut avoir plus d'un NLR (et identificateur NLR connexe).
D131	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.08.01)	list	99	ordered **set** of **data elements**	liste	01	**ensemble d'éléments de donnée** dont l'order est défini
D132	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.75)	localization	99	pertaining to or concerned with anything that is not global and is bound through specified sets of **constraints** of: (a) a linguistic nature including **natural** and **special languages** and associated multilingual requirements; (b) jurisdictional nature, i.e., legal, regulatory, geopolitical, etc.; (c) a sectorial nature, i.e., industry sector, scientific, professional, etc.; (d) a human rights nature, i.e., privacy, disabled/handicapped persons, etc.; (e) **consumer** behaviour requirements; and/or (f) safety or health requirements.	localisation	01	se rapportant à ou concernant tout ce qui n'est pas mondial et est lié par une série de **contraints** particuliers: (a) une nature linguistique comprenant les **langues naturelles** et **spéciales** ainsi que les exigences multilingues connexes; (b) une nature juridique, par exemple légale, de réglementation, géopolitique, etc.; (c) une nature sectorielle, par exemple, par exemple le secteur industriel, scientifique, professionnel, etc.; (d) une nature des droits de la personne, par exemple le respect de la vie privée, les handicapés, etc.; (e) les exigences en matière de comportement des **consommateurs**; et/ou (f) les exigences en matière de sécurité et de santé.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				Within and among "locales", interoperability and harmonization objectives also apply			Des objectifs d'interopérabilité et d'harmonisation s'appliquent également à la localisation
D133	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.50)	location	99	place, either physical or electronic, that can be defined as an **address**	emplace-ment	01	lieu, physique ou électronique, pouvant être défini par une **adresse**
D134	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.39)	location type	99	abstract specification of a **business location** where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual place NOTE An example location type might be an accepted shipping facility or approved hospital location	type d'emplace-ment	02	spécification abstraite d'un **emplacement d'affaires** dans laquelle ses propriétés groupées peuvent être désignées sans rattachement à un emplacement réel NOTE Par exemple, une installation d'expédition acceptée ou un emplacement d'hôpital approuvé.
D135	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.40)	materialized	99	association between an **economic event** and an **economic claim** where the occurrence of the **economic event** causes the **economic claim** to come into existence	matérialisé	02	association entre un **évènement économique** et une **réclamation économique** dans laquelle la production d'un **évènement économique** amène la **réclamation économique** à exister
D136	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.41)	mediated transaction	99	sub-type of a **business transaction** where a **third party** mediates between the **partners** as mutually agreed to by the **partners**	transaction arbitrée	01	sous-type de **transaction d'affaires** dans laquelle une **tierce partie** arbitre entre les **partenaires** selon un accord mutuel entre les **partenaires**
D137	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.34)	medium	99	physical material which serves as a functional unit, in or on which information or **data** is normally recorded, in which information or **data** can be retained and carried, from which information or **data** can be retrieved, and which is non-volatile in nature NOTE 1 This definition is independent of the material nature on which the information is recorded and/or technology used to record the information, (e.g., paper, photographic,	support	01	matériel physique qui sert d'unité fonctionnelle, et dans lequel ou sur lequel l'information ou les **données** sont normalement stockées, dans lequel de l'information ou des **données** peuvent être retenues et transportées, à partir duquel de l'information ou des **données** peuvent être extraites, et qui est non-volatile par nature NOTE 1 Cette définition est indépendante de la nature matérielle sur laquelle l'information est enregistrée et/ou de la technologie utilisée pour enregistrer l'information (par exemple du papier, des

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				(chemical) magnetic, optical, ICs (integrated circuits), as well as other categories no longer in common use such as vellum, parchment (and other animal skins), plastics, (e.g., bakelite or vinyl), textiles, (e.g. linen, canvas), metals, etc.). NOTE 2 The inclusion of the "non-volatile in nature" attribute is to cover latency and records retention requirements. NOTE 3 This definition of "medium" is independent of: i)form or format of recorded information;ii)physical dimension and/or size; and, iii)any container or housing that is physically separate from material being housed and without which the medium can remain a functional unit. NOTE 4 This definition of "medium" also captures and integrates the following key properties: i)the property of medium as a material in or on which information or data can be recorded and retrieved; ii)the property of storage; iii)the property of physical carrier; iv)the property of physical manifestation, i.e., material; v) the property of a functional unit; and, vi)the property of (some degree of) stability of the material in or on which the information or data is recorded.			supports photographiques (chimiques), magnétiques, optiques, des circuits imprimés, ainsi que d'autres catégories qui ne sont plus utilisées de façon courante telles que le vélin, le parchemin (et autres peaux animales), les plastiques (par exemple la bakélite ou le vinyl), les textiles (par exemple le lin et la toile), les métaux, etc. NOTE 2 L'inclusion de l'attribut «nature non-volatile» couvre les exigences en matière de latence et de rétention des dossiers. NOTE 3 La définition de «support» est indépendante des éléments suivants: i)la forme ou le format de l'information enregistrée; ii)la dimension physique et/ou la taille; et, iii)tout conteneur ou boîtier qui est séparé physiquement du matériel logé et sans lequel le support peut demeurer une unité fonctionnelle. NOTE 4 La définition de «support» reflète et intègre aussi les propriétés clés suivantes: i)propriété du support comme matériel dans ou sur lequel de l'information ou des données peuvent être stockées et extraites; ii)la propriété de stockage; iii)la propriété du porteur physique; iv)la propriété de la manifestation physique, par exemple le matériel; v)la propriété d'une unité fonctionnelle; et, vi)la propriété (jusqu'à un certain degré) de la stabilité du matériel dans ou sur lequel l'information ou les données sont stockées.
D138	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.06.05)	metadata	99	**data** about **data elements**, including their **data** descriptions, and **data** about **data** ownership, access paths, access rights and **data** volatility	métadon-née	01	**donnée** au sujet d'**élément de données**, y compris leurs descriptions de **données**, ou **donnée** au sujet de la propriété des **données**, des chemins d'accès, des droits d'accès et de la volatilité des **données**
D139	ISO 19115:2003 (4.7)	metadata entity	99	set of **metadata** elements describing the same aspect of **data** NOTE 1 May contain one or more metadata entities. NOTE 2 Equivalent to a class in UML terminology.	entité de métadon-née	01	ensemble d'éléments de **métadonnée** décrivant le même aspect de **donnée** NOTE 1 Peut contenir une ou plusieurs entité de métadonnée. NOTE 2 Équivalent à une classe dans la terminologie UML.
D140	ISO	metadata	99	subset of **metadata** which consists of a collection of	section de	01	sous-ensemble de **métadonnées** qui consiste en une collecte

	Identification			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
				ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
	19115:2003 (4.8)	section		related **metadata** entities and **metadata** elements	métadon-née		d'entités de **métadonnée** et d'éléments de **métadonnée** connexes	
D141	ISO 19115:2003 (4.9)	model	99	abstraction of some aspect of reality	modèle	01	abstraction de certains aspects de la réalité	
D142	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.81)	multilateral treaty	99	**treaty** (or convention) that has the ambition to become universal (or near universal) and thus bind most of the international community by declaring general **rules** of law EXAMPLE Law of the Sea, Law on Genocide. NOTE 1 A multilateral treaty may have the goal of creating a regulatory regime of law for a particular area or major multilateral institution, i.e., Agreement Establishing the WTO, Kyoto Protocol, Safety of Life at Sea Convention. NOTE 2 A multilateral treaty may allow for reservations or the treaty may be subject to many amendments which do not bind all parties or require all parties to undertake the same legal obligations, (e.g., the Berne and Paris conventions).	traité multilatéral	01	**traité** (on convention) destiné à devenir universel (ou quasi-universel) et ainsi à lier la majorité de la communauté internationale en déclarant des **règles** de droit, ou en créant des régimes de réglementation généraux EXEMPLE Droit de la mer, loi sur les génocides. NOTE 1 Un traité multilatéral peut avoir comme objectif de créer un régime de droit de réglementation dans un domaine particulier ou pour des grands organismes multilatéraux, (par ex. l'Accord instituant l'OMC, le Protocole de Kyoto, la Convention sur la sauvegarde de la vie humaine en mer). NOTE 2 Un traité multilatéral peut autoriser certaines réserves ou il peut faire l'objet de plusieurs modifications qui ne lient pas toutes les parties ou exigent que toutes les parties respectent les mêmes obligations légales (par ex. les conventions de Berne et de Paris).	
D143	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.82)	multilingual-ism	99	ability to support not only **character sets** specific to a (natural) **language** (or family of **languages**) and associated **rules** but also **localization** requirements, i.e., use of a **language** from **jurisdictional domain**, sectoral and/or **consumer** marketplace perspectives	multilin-guisme	01	capacité de supporter non seulement les **jeux de caractères** particuliers à une **langue** naturelle (ou une famille de **langues**) ainsi que les **règles** connexes, mais aussi les exigences en matière de **localisation**, par ex. l'utilisation d'une **langue** dans une perspective de **domaine juridictionnel** , sectorielle et/ou de marché du **consommateur**	
D144	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.13)	name	99	**designation** of an **object** by a linguistic expression	nom	01	**désignation** d'un **objet** par une unité linguistique	
D145	ISO 5217:2000	natural language	99	**language** which is or was in active use in a community of people, and the **rules** of which are mainly deduced from	langage naturel	01	**langage** qui est ou était pratiqué dans une communauté de personnes et **règles** qui sont essentiellement déduites de son	

91

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface							
Identification		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	(1.1.2.02)			the usage			usage
D146	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.1.1)	object	99	anything perceivable or conceivable NOTE Objects may be material, (e.g., engine, a sheet of paper, a diamond), or immaterial, (e.g., conversion ratio, a project play) or imagined, (e.g., a unicorn).	objet	01	tout ce qui peut être perçu ou conçu NOTE Les objets peuvent être matériels (par exemple un moteur, une feuille de papier, un diamant), immatériels (par exemple un rapport de conversion, un plan de projet) ou imaginaires (par exemple une licorne).
D147	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.22)	object class	99	set of ideas, abstractions, or things in the real world that can be identified with explicit boundaries and meaning and whose properties and behavior follow the same **rules**	classe d'objets	02	ensemble d'idées, d'abstractions ou de choses du monde réel qui peuvent être identifiées avec des limites et une signification explicites et dont les propriétés et le comportement suivent les mêmes **règles**
D148	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.54)	OeRI addition	99	insertion into a **register** of an **OeRI** that describes a **concept** not described by an **OeRI** already in the **register**	ajout OeRI	01	insertion dans un **registre** d'un **OeRI** qui décrit un **concept** non décrit par un **OeRI** qui se trouve déjà dans le **registre**
D149	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.55)	OeRI clarification	99	non-substantive change to an **OeRI** NOTE 1 A non-substantive change does not change the semantics or technical meaning of the OeRI. NOTE 2 A clarification does not result in a change to the registration status of the OeRI.	clarification OeRI	02	changement non substantif apporté à un **OeRI** NOTE 1 Un changement non substantif ne change pas la sémantique ou la signification technique d'un OeRI. NOTE 2 La clarification n'implique pas un changement du statut d'enregistrement de l'OeRI.
D150	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.56)	OeRI harmoniza-tion	99	the resolution of any potential duplicate or overlapping of **OeRIs**, accounting for justifiable differences that may exist among the harmonized **OeRIs**	harmonisa-tion OeRI	02	résolution de tout double ou chevauchement potentiel d'**OeRI**, qui rend compte des différences justifiables pouvant exister parmi les **OeRI** harmonisés
D151	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.57)	OeRI language code	99	**language code** of the **language** used for the **OeRI** by the **submitting organization**	code de langue d'un OeRI	01	**code de langue** de la **langue** utilisée pour l'**OeRI** par l'**organisation requérante**

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D152	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.58)	OeRI retirement	99	declaration that an **OeRI** is no longer suitable for use in the production of new **data** NOTE The status of the retired OeRI changes from 'valid' to 'retired'. A retired OeRI is kept in the register to support the interpretation of data produced before its retirement.	mise hors service OeRI	02	déclaration qu'un **OeRI** ne convient plus à la production de nouvelles **données** NOTE Le statut de l'OeRI mis hors service change de « valide » à « hors service ». Un OeRI hors service est conservé dans le registre pour soutenir l'interprétation des données produites avant sa mise hors service.
D153	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.59)	OeRI superses-sion	99	replacement of an **OeRI** by one or more new **OeRIs** NOTE The status of the replaced item changes from "valid" to "superseded".	remplace-ment OeRI	01	substitution d'un **OeRI** par un ou plusieurs nouveaux **OeRI** NOTE Le statut de l'article remplacé change de «valide» à «remplacé».
D154	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.87)	official language	99	**external constraint** in the form of a **natural language** specified by a **jurisdictional domain** for official use by **Persons** forming part of and/or subject to that **jurisdictional domain** for use in communication(s) either (1) within that **jurisdictional domain**; and/or, (2) among such **Persons**, where such communications are **recorded information** involving **commitment(s)** NOTE 1 Unless official language requirements state otherwise, Persons are free to choose their mutually acceptable natural language and/or special language for communications as well as exchange of commitments. NOTE 2 A jurisdictional domain decides whether or not it has an official language. If not, it will have a de facto language. NOTE 3 An official language(s) can be mandated for formal communications as well as provision of goods and services to Persons subject to that jurisdictional domain and for use in the legal and other conflict resolution system(s) of that jurisdictional domain, etc.	langue officielle	02	**contrainte externe** sous forme de **langage naturel** spécifié par un **domaine juridictionnel** pour usage officiel par des **Personnes** faisant partie ou sujettes de ce **domaine juridictionnel** dans la (ou les) communication(s) soit (1) à l'intérieur de ce **domaine juridictionnel**, soit (2) entre ces **Personnes**, lorsque ces communications sont une **information enregistrée** impliquant un (ou des) **engagement(s)** NOTE 1 Sauf exigence contraire concernant une langue officielle, les Personnes sont libres de choisir leur langage naturel mutuellement acceptable et/ou leur langue de spécialité dans les communications et l'échange d'engagements. NOTE 2 Un domaine juridictionnel décide s'il dispose d'une langue officielle. Dans le cas contraire, il disposera d'une langue de facto. NOTE 3 Une (ou des) langue(s) officielle(s) peut (ou peuvent) être exigée(s) dans les communications officielles et la disposition de biens et de services aux Personnes sujettes de ce domaine juridictionnel et dans le(s) système(s) juridique(s) et autre(s) système(s) de résolution de conflit de ce domaine juridictionnel, etc.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface / Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 4 Where applicable, use of an official language may be required in the exercise of rights and obligations of individuals in that jurisdictional domain. NOTE 5 Where an official language of a jurisdictional domain has a controlled vocabulary of the nature of a terminology, it may well have the characteristics of a special language. In such cases, the terminology to be used must be specified. NOTE 6 For an official language, the writing system(s) to be used shall be specified, where the spoken use of a natural language has more than one writing system. EXAMPLE 1 The spoken language of use of an official language may at times have more than one writing system. For example, three writing systems exist for the Inuktitut language. Canada uses two of these writing systems, namely, a Latin-1 based (Roman), the other is syllabic-based. The third is used in Russia and is Cyrillic based. EXAMPLE 2 Another example is that of Norway which has two official writing systems, both Latin-1 based, namely, Bokmål (Dano-Norwegian) and Nynorsk (New Norwegian). NOTE 7 A jurisdictional domain may have more than one official language but these may or may not have equal status. EXAMPLE Canada has two official languages, Switzerland has three, while the Union of South Africa has eleven official languages. NOTE 8 The BOV requirement of the use of a specified language will place that requirement on any FSV supporting service. EXAMPLE A BOV requirement of Arabic, Chinese, Russian, Japanese, Korean, etc., as an official language requires the FSV support service to be able to handle the associated character sets.			NOTE 4 S'il y a lieu, l'utilisation d'une langue officielle peut être exigée dans l'exercice de droits et d'obligations des individus de ce domaine juridictionnel. NOTE 5 Lorsqu'une langue officielle d'un domaine juridictionnel dispose d'un vocabulaire contrôlé de la nature d'une terminologie, elle peut très bien avoir les caractéristiques d'une langue de spécialité. Dans de tels cas, la terminologie à utiliser doit être spécifiée. NOTE 6 En ce qui concerne une langue officielle, le(s) système(s) d'écriture à utiliser doit(doivent) être spécifié(s) lorsque l'usage parlé d'un langage naturel a plus d'un système d'écriture. EXEMPLE 1 La langue parlée d'une langue officielle peut parfois avoir plus d'un système d'écriture. L'Inuktitut, par ex., a trois systèmes d'écriture. Le Canada utilise deux de ces systèmes d'écriture, notamment l'alphabet latin-1 (romain) et l'alphabet syllabique. Le troisième est utilisé en Russie et est basé sur des caractères cyrilliques. EXEMPLE 2 Un autre exemple est celui de la Norvège qui a deux systèmes d'écriture officiels, tous les deux basés sur l'alphabet latin-1 : le Bokmål (Dano-Norvégien) et le Nynorsk (Nouveau Norvégien). NOTE 7 Un domaine juridictionnel peut avoir plusieurs langues officielles. EXEMPLE Le Canada a deux langues officielles, la Suisse trois et l'Afrique du Sud onze. NOTE 8 L'exigence BOV concernant l'usage d'une langue spécifique s'applique également à tout service de soutien FSV. EXEMPLE Une exigence BOV pour l'arabe, le chinois, le russe, le japonais, le coréen, etc. comme langue officielle exige que le service de soutien FSV soit capable de soutenir les jeux de caractères associés.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface							
Identification				ISO English (eng)	ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D155	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.14)	Open-edi	99	**electronic data interchange** among multiple autonomous **Persons** to accomplish an explicitly shared **business goal** according to **Open-edi standards**	EDI-ouvert	01	**échange de données informatisé** par application des **normes d'EDI-ouvert** entre plusieurs **Personnes** autonomes visant un objectif d'**affaires** explicitement partagé
D156	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.44)	Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology (OeBTO)	99	formal, **rule**-based, specification and **definition** of the **concepts** pertaining to **business transactions** and **scenarios** and the relationships that hold among these **concepts**	Ontologie de transaction d'affaires de l'EDI ouvert (OeBTO)	02	spécification et définition formelles, basé sur des **règles**, des **concepts** relatifs aux **transaction et scénarios d'affaires**, et rapports qui existent entre ces **concepts**
D157	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.15)	Open-edi configuration	99	formal specification of an operational configuration of **Open-edi Parties** and their associated **IPDs**, which can execute **Open-edi transactions** corresponding to a given **Open-edi scenario**	configuration d' EDI-ouvert	02	spécification formelle d'une configuration opérationnelle des **partenaires d'EDI-ouvert** et des **IPD** qui leur sont associés, capable d'exécuter les **transactions d'EDI-ouvert** correspondant à un **scénario d'EDI-ouvert donné.**
D158	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.16)	Open-edi Description Technique (OeDT)	99	specification method such as a **Formal Description Technique**, another methodology having the **characteristics** of a **Formal Description Technique**, or a combination of such techniques as needed to formally specify **BOV** concepts, in a computer processable form	Technique de description d'EDI-ouvert (OeDT)	02	méthode de spécification, **technique de description formelle**, ou toute autre technique ayant les **caractéristiques** d'une **technique de description formelle**, ou combinaison de ces techniques, permettant de spécifier formellement les concepts de la **BOV** sous forme calculable par un ordinateur
D159	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.90)	Open-edi disposition	99	**process** governing the implementation of formally approved records retention, destruction (or expungement) or transfer of **recorded information** under the control of a **Person** which are documented in disposition authorities or similar instruments [adapted from ISO 15489-1:2001 (3.9)]	disposition d'EDI-ouvert	01	**processus** gouvernant l'application d'une rétention d'enregistrement formellement approuvée, la destruction (ou radiation) ou le transfert d'**information enregistrée** sous le contrôle d'une **Personne** qui sont documentés dans des autorités de disposition ou instruments semblables [adapté de l'ISO 15489-1:2001 (3.9)]

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components		
Identification					ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D160	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.17)	Open-edi Party (OeP)	99	**Person** that participates in **Open-edi** NOTE Often referred to generically in this, and other eBusiness standards (e.g., parts of the ISO/IEC 15944 multipart "eBusiness" standard) as "party" or "parties" for any entity modelled as a **Person** as playing a role in Open-edi scenarios.	Partenaire d'EDI-ouvert (OeP)	01	**Personne** participant à l'**EDI-ouvert** NOTE Souvent mentionnée de façon générique dans la présente norme, et dans d'autres normes d'eAffaires (par ex. dans certaines parties de la norme multiparties d' « eAffaires » ISO/CEI 15944), comme « partie » ou « parties » pour toute entité modélisée comme une Personne jouant un rôle dans les scénarios d'EDI-ouvert.
D161	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.92)	Open-edi Record Retention (OeRR)	99	specification of a period of time that a **set of recorded information** must be kept by a **Person** in order to meet operational, legal, regulatory, fiscal or other requirements as specified in the **external constraints** (or **internal constraints**) applicable to a **Person** who is a party to a **business transaction**	Rétention d'enregistre-ment d'EDI-ouvert (OeRR, Open-edi Record Retention)	01	spécification d'une période de temps pendant laquelle un **ensemble d'informations enregistrées** doit être conserve par une **Personne** afin de répondre à des exigences opérationnelles, légales, de réglementation, fiscales ou autres, tel que spécifié dans les **contraintes externes** (ou les **contraintes internes**) applicables à une **Personne** faisant partie d'une **transaction d'affaires**
D162	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.62)	Open-edi register	99	information store or database maintained by an **Open-edi Registry**	registre d'EDI ouvert	01	dépôt d'information ou base de données maintenue par un **registre d'EDI ouvert**
D163	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.63)	Open-edi registration administra-tion attribute	01	member of a set of **attributes** to uniquely identify an **Open-edi scenario**, **Information Bundle**, or **Semantic Component** and the relevant **Person** responsible for its maintenance	attribut d'adminis-tration d'enregis-trement d'EDI ouvert	99	membre d'un ensemble d'**attributs** qui identifie de façon unique un **scénario d'EDI ouvert**, un **faisceau d'informations** ou une **composante sémantique**, et la **Personne** correspondante responsable de sa maintenance
D164	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.64)	Open-edi Registration Authority (OeRA)	99	**Person** responsible for maintaining the **register** of **OeROs** and for the issuance of **OeRO identifiers**	Autorité d'enregis-trement d'EDI ouvert (OeRA)	01	**Personne** responsable de la maintenance du **registre des OeRO** et de l'émission des **identificateurs OeRO**

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D165	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.65)	Open-edi Registration Organization (OeRO)	99	**Person** qualified by the **OeRA** to assume the responsibility for the **registration** of **scenario** and **scenario components**	Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert (OeRO)	02	**Personne** qualifiée par l'**OeRA** pour assumer la responsabilité de l'**enregistrement** des **scénarios** et des **composantes de scénario**
D166	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.66)	Open-edi Registration Organization address	99	**physical** and/or **electronic address** of the **Open-edi Registration Organization** NOTE A physical address includes a "pick-up" address such as a mailbox or such other location one can deliver to	adresse d'Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert	02	**adresse physique** et/ou **électronique** de l'**Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert** NOTE Une adresse physique comprend une adresse de « ramassage » telle qu'une boîte aux lettres ou un autre lieu de ce genre où l'on peut faire une livraison.
D167	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.67)	Open-edi Registration Organization Identifier (OeORI)	99	**identifier** assigned to an **Open-edi Registration Organization**	identificateur d'Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert (OeORI)	01	**identificateur** attribué à une **Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert**
D168	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.68)	Open-edi Registration Organization name	99	**designation** for the **Open-edi Registration Organization**	nom d'Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert	03	**désignation** de l'**Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert**
D169	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.69)	Open-edi Registry (OeR)	99	**information system** for the **registration** of scenarios and scenario components	Registre d'EDI ouvert (OeR)	01	**système d'information** pour l'**enregistrement** de **scénarios** et de **composantes de scénario**

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components							
IT-Interface / Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D170	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.70)	Open-edi Registry Item (OeRI)	99	**recorded information** within a **registry** relating to a specific **Open-edi scenario** or **scenario components** of a **scenario** including linkage information to a **scenario** content	article d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert (OeRI)	01	**information enregistrée** dans un **registre** se rapportant à un **scénario d'EDI ouvert** spécifique ou à des **composantes de scénario** d'un **scénario**, y compris l'information reliée à un contenu de **scénario**
D171	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.71)	Open-edi registry record	99	collection of **recorded information** for an **OeRI**	fiche d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert	02	recueil d'**information enregistrée** pour un **OeRI**
D172	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.18)	Open-edi scenario (OeS)	99	formal specification of a class of **business transactions** having the same **business goal**	scénario d'EDI-ouvert (OeS)	01	spécification formelle d'une classe de **transactions d'affaires** partageant le même objectif d'**affaires**
D173	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.73)	Open-edi sponsoring authority [70]	99	**Person** recognized in accordance with the requirements of this part of ISO/IEC 15944, to receive **Open-edi Registration Organization** applications for **submission** to an **Open-edi Registration Authority**	autorité de commandite d'EDI ouvert	02	**Personne** autorisé, conformément aux exigences de cette partie de l'ISO/CEI 15944, à recevoir des requêtes d'"**Organisations d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert** pour **soumission** à une **Autorité d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert**
D174	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.19)	Open-edi standard	99	**standard** that complies with the **Open-edi** Reference Model	norme d'EDI-ouvert	02	**norme** qui respecte le modèle de référence pour l'**EDI-ouvert**
D175	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.20)	Open-edi Support Infrastructure (OeSI)	99	**model** of the set of functional capabilities for **Open-edi systems** which, when taken together with the **Decision Making Applications**, allows **Open-edi** Parties to participate in **Open-edi transactions**	Infrastructure de support d'EDI-ouvert (OeSI)	02	**modèle** de l'ensemble des capacités fonctionnelles des **systèmes d'EDI-ouvert** qui, lorsqu'elles sont associées aux **applications à pouvoir de décision**, permettent aux **partenaires d'EDI-ouvert** de participer à des **transactions d'EDI-ouvert**

[70] Adapted from ISO/IEC 7812-2:2007 "Identification cards – Identificatiob of issuers – Part 2: Application and registration procedures". ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 serves as the "Open-edi Sponsoring Authority" for ISO/IEC 15944 / Adapté du ISO/CEI 7812-2:2007 « Cartes d'identification – Identification des émetteurs – Partie 2: Procédures de demande d'enregistrement ». ISO/CEI JTC 1/SC32 servant à titre d' « autorité de commandite d'EDI ouvert » pour ISO/CEI 19544.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D176	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.21)	Open-edi support organization	99	**organization**, acting on behalf of an **Open-edi Party**(ies) to provide necessary support enabling execution of **Open-edi transactions**, but which is not modelled as a **role(s)**	organisa-tion de support d'EDI-ouvert	02	**organisation** qui agit au nom d'un ou plusieurs **partenaires d'EDI-ouvert** pour fournir les moyens nécessaires à l'exécution de **transactions d'EDI-ouvert**, mais qui n'est pas modélisée sous forme de **rôle(s)**
D177	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.22)	Open-edi system	99	**information technology system (IT system)** which enables an **Open-edi Party** to participate in **Open-edi transactions**	Système d'EDI-ouvert	01	**système d'information (IT system)** permettant à un **partenaire** d'EDI-ouvert de prendre part à des **transactions** d'EDI-ouvert
D178	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.23)	Open-edi transaction	99	**business transaction** that is in compliance with an **Open-edi scenario**	transaction d'EDI-ouvert	02	**transaction d'affaires** qui respecte un **scénario d'EDI-ouvert**
D179	ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998 (3.1)	organization	99	unique framework of authority within which a person or persons act, or are designated to act, towards some purpose NOTE The kinds of organizations covered by this International Standard include the following examples: EXAMPLE 1 An organization incorporated under law. EXAMPLE 2 An unincorporated organization or activity providing goods and/or services including: 1) partnerships; 2) social or other non-profit organizations or similar bodies in which ownership or control is vested in a group of individuals; 3) sole proprietorships 4) governmental bodies. EXAMPLE 3 Groupings of the above types of organizations where there is a need to identify these in information interchange.	organisa-tion	02	cadre unique d'autorité dans lequel une ou plusieurs personnes agissent ou sont désignées pour agir afin d'atteindre un certain but NOTE Les types d'organisations couverts par la présente partie de l'ISO/CEI 6523 comprennent par exemple les éléments suivants: EXEMPLE 1 Organisations constituées suivant des formes juridiques prévues par la loi. EXEMPLE 2 Autres organisations ou activités fournissant des biens et/ou des services, tels que: 1) sociétés en participation; 2) organismes sociaux ou autres à but non lucratif dans lesquels le droit de propriété ou le contrôle est dévolu à un groupe de personnes; 3) entreprises individuelles; 4) administrations et organismes de l'état. EXEMPLE 3 Regroupements des organisations des types ci-dessus, lorsqu'il est nécessaire de les identifier pour l'échange d'informations.

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO French (fra)**		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D180	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.75)	organization address	99	**physical** and/or **electronic address** of an **organization** NOTE A physical address includes a "pick-up" address such as a mailbox or such other location one can deliver to.	adresse d'organisa-tion	01	**adresse physique** et/ou **électronique** d'une **organisation** NOTE Une adresse physique comprend une adresse de « ramassage » telle qu'une boîte aux lettres ou un autre lieu de ce genre où l'on peut peut faire une livraison.
D181	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.94)	organization name	99	**designation** for the **organization** NOTE The name by which the organization is known to the registration authority.	nom d'organisa-tion	01	**désignation** de l'**organisation** NOTE Nom sous lequel l'organisation est connue de l'autorité d'enregistrement.
D182	ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998 (3.2)	organization part	99	any department, service or other **entity** within an **organization**, which needs to be identified for information interchange	partie d'organisa-tion	02	n'importe quel départment, service ou autre **entité** au sein d'une **organisation**, qu'il est nécessaire d'identifier pour l'échange d'informations
D183	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.46)	organization Person	99	**organization part** which has the properties of a **Person** and thus is able to make **commitments** on behalf of that **organization** NOTE 1 An organization can have one or more organization Persons. NOTE 2 An organization Person is deemed to represent and act on behalf of the organization and to do so in a specified capacity. NOTE 3 An organization Person can be a "natural person" such as an employee or officer of the organization. NOTE 4 An organization Person can be a legal person, i.e., another organization.	Personne d'organisa-tion	02	**partie d'une organisation** qui a les propriétés d'une **Personne** et est ainsi capable de prendre des **engagements** au nom de cette **organisation** NOTE 1 Une organisation peut avoir une ou plusieurs Personnes d'organisation. NOTE 2 Une Personne d'organisation est considérée représenter une organisation et agir en son nom, et ce à titre de capacité spécifiée. NOTE 3 Une Personne d'organisation peut être une «personne physique» telle qu'un employé ou un agent de l'organisation. NOTE 4 Une Personne d'organisation peut être une personne morale, c.à-d. une autre organisation.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface — Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID (1)	Source Ref. ID (2)	Term (3)	G (4)	Definition (5)	Term (6)	G (7)	Definition (8)
D184	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.77)	origin	99	source (document, project, discipline or model) for the OeRI	origine	02	source (document, projet, discipline ou modèle) de l'OeRI
D185	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.50)	participates	99	association between an economic event and each of the two Persons participating in the economic event NOTE Usually there is a "from" association and a "to" association, depending upon the direction of the flow of the economic resource.	participe	02	association entre un événement économique et chacune des deux Personnes participant à un événement économique NOTE En général, il y a une association « de » et une association «à», selon la direction du flux de la ressource économique.
D186	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.51)	partner	99	sub-type of Person that includes buyer and seller	partenaire	02	sous-type de Personne qui inclut l'acheteur et le vendeur
D187	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.24)	Person	99	entity, i.e., a natural or legal person, recognized by law as having legal rights and duties, able to make commitment(s), assume and fulfil resulting obligation(s) and able of being held accountable for its action(s) NOTE 1 Synonyms for "legal person" include "artificial person", "body corporate", etc., depending on the terminology used in competent jurisdictions. NOTE 2 "Person" is capitalized to indicate that it is being used as formally defined in the standards and to differentiate it from its day-to-day use. NOTE 3 Minimum and common external constraints applicable to a business transaction often require one to differentiate among three common subtypes of Person, namely "individual", "organization", and "public administration".	Personne	02	entité, c-à-d. une personne physique ou morale, reconnue par la loi comme ayant des droits et des devoirs, capable de faire des engagements, d'assumer et de remplir les obligations résultantes, et capable d'être tenue responsable de ses actions. NOTE 1 Parmi les synonymes de «personne morale», on trouve «personne juridique», «personne fictive», «corporation», etc., selon la terminologie utilisée par les juridictions compétentes. NOTE 2 «Personne» prend la majuscule pour indiquer que ce terme est utilisé tel que défini officiellement dans les normes et pur le différencier de son usage ordinaire. NOTE 3 Les exigences minima et communes applicables aux transactions d'affaires obligent souvent à faire une différence entre les trois sous-catégories communes de «Personne», notamment «individu», «organisation», «administration publique».

101

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components		
Identification					ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D188	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.51)	persona	99	set of **data elements** and their values by which a **Person** wishes to be known and thus identified in a **business transaction**	persona	01	série d'**éléments de données** et leurs valeurs selon lesquelles une **Personne** désire être connue et ainsi identifiée dans une **transaction d'affaires**
D189	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.103)	personal information	99	any information about an identifiable **individual** that is recorded in any form, including electronically or on paper NOTE Some examples would be recorde information about a person's religion, age, financial transactions, medical history, address, or blood type.	renseignements personnels	01	tout renseignement au sujet d'un **individu** identifiable, qui est enregistré sous une forme quelconque, y compris électroniquement ou sur papier NOTE Cela comprend, par exemple, les information enregistrée à propos de la religion, de l'âge, des opérations financières, du passé médical, de l'adresse ou du groupe sanguin de quelqu'un.
D190	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.52)	persona Registration Schema (pRS)	99	formal **definition** of the **data** fields contained in the specification of a **persona** of a **Person** and the allowable contents of those fields, including the **rules** for the assignment of **identifiers**. NOTE This can also be referred to as a **persona** profile of a **Person**.	schéma d'enregistrement d'une persona (pRS)	02	**définition** officielle des champs de **données** contenus dans la description d'une **persona** d'une **Personne**, et du contenu autorisé de ces champs, y-compris les **règles** d'attribution des **identifiants**. NOTE Cette notion peut également être désignée comme le profil **persona** d'une **Personne**.
D191	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.48)	Person authentication	99	provision of the assurance of a **recognized Person identity (rPi)** (sufficient for the purpose of the **business transaction**) by corroboration	Authentification d'une Personne	02	don de l'assurance de l'**identité d'une Personne reconnue (rPi)** (suffisante aux fins de la **transaction d'affaires**) par corroboration
D192	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.49)	Person identity (Pi)	99	combination of **persona information** and **identifier** used by a **Person** in a **business transaction**	identité d'une Personne (Pi)	01	combinaison de l'**information** d'une **persona** et de l'**identificateur** utilisé par une **Personne** dans une **transaction d'affaires**
D193	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.50)	Person signature	99	signature, i.e., a **name** representation, distinguishing mark or usual mark, which is created by and pertains to a **Person**	signature d'une Personne	01	signature, c.-à-d. la représentation d'un **nom**, marque de distinction ou marque habituelle, qui est créée par une **Personne** et se rapporte à celle-ci

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D194	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.80)	physical address	99	**address** that is used/recognized by a postal authority and/or courier service to deliver information item(s), material **object**(s), or **business object**(s) to a **Contact** at either an actual **address** or a pick-up point **address**, (e.g., P.O. Box, rural route, etc.).	adresse physique	02	**adresse** qui est utilisée/reconnue par une autorité postale et/ou un service de messagerie pour livraison d'article(s) d'information, d'**objet**(s) matériel(s), ou d'**objet**(s) **d'affaires** à un **Contact**, soit à une **adresse** réelle, soit à une **adresse** de point de ramassage, (par ex. une boîte postale, une route rurale, etc.)
D195	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.104)	pivot code set	99	set of **ID codes** in a **coded domain** which is made publicly known and available, the most stable, representing the defined semantics. (Most often it is the same as the **ID code**) NOTE 1 The use of the pivot code set (as per Part 5) as distinguished from the ID code supports the requirement of a Source Authority to maintain internally and on a confidential basis the ID code of its members. NOTE 2 At times a coded domain has more than one valid code set, (e.g., ISO 639, ISO 3166, etc.) EXAMPLE In ISO 3166-1 the 3-digit numeric code is the pivot. The 2-alpha and 3-alpha code sets can change when the name of the entity referenced is changed by that entity.	ensemble de codes pivots	01	ensemble de **codes ID** dans un **domaine codé** qui est rendu public et disponible, le plus stable représentant la sémantique définie. (Le plus souvent, c'est le même que le **code ID**) NOTE 1 L'utilisation de l'ensemble de codes pivots différent du code ID appuie les exigences d'une Autorité de source pour conserver à l'interne et confidentiellement le code ID de ses membres. NOTE 2 Parfois, un domaine codé a plus d'un ensemble de codes valides (par ex. l'ISO 639, l'ISO 3166, etc.) EXEMPLE Dans l'ISO 3166-1, le code numérique à 3 chiffres est le code pivot. L'ensemble des codes alphabétique à 2 lettres et alphabétique à 3 lettres peut changer lorsque le nom de l'entité référencée est changé par cette entité.
D196	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.105)	pivot ID code	99	most stable **ID code** assigned to identify a member of a **coded domain** where more than one **ID code** may be assigned and/or associated with a member of that **coded domain** EXAMPLE ISO 3166-1:1997 (E/F) "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes/Codes pour la représentations des noms de pays et de leur subdivisions - Partie 1: Codes pays" contains three code sets: - a three digit numeric code; - a two alpha code - a three alpha code.	code ID pivot	01	**code ID** le plus stable attribué pour identifier un membre d'un **domaine codé** lorsque plusieurs **codes** ID peuvent être attribués et/ou rattachés à un membre de ce **domaine codé** EXEMPLE L'ISO 3166-1 :1997 (E/F) «Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions - Part 1: Country codes/Codes pour la représentations des noms de pays et de leur subdivisions - Partie 1: Codes pays» contient trois ensembles de codes : - un code numérique à trois chiffres; - un code alphabétique à deux lettres; et, - un code alphabétique à trois lettres.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface / Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				Here, the three digit numeric code serves as the pivot code. It is the most stable, remains the same even though the two alpha and/or three alpha codes may and do change.			Dans ce cas, le code numérique à trois chiffres sert de code pivot. C'est le plus stable, il reste le même, même si les codes alphabétiques à deux et trois lettres peuvent changer (comme cela se produit).
D197	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.106)	plurilateral treaty	99	**treaty** among a defined set of **jurisdictional domains** NOTE A plurilateral treaty restricts the jurisdictional domains which may become signatories generally on either: • a geo-political basis, (e.g., NAFTA, Mecrosur, European Union, etc.); or • some other set of criteria which candidate members must meet and then their membership approved by the existing membership, (e.g., WTO).	traité plurilatéral	01	**traité** entre un ensemble défini de **domaines juridictionnels** NOTE Un traité plurilatéral restreint les domaines juridictionnels qui peuvent être signataires généralement • sur une base soit géopolitique (par ex. l'ALENA, le Mecrosur, l'Union européenne, etc.); ou, • soit lorsque existent d'autres ensembles de critères que les membres candidats doivent respecter et que leur adhésion doit être approuvée par les membres existants (par ex. l'OMC).
D198	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.24)	polysemy	99	relation between **designations** and **concepts** in a given **language** in which one **designation** represents two or more **concepts** sharing certain **characteristics** NOTE 1 An example of polysemy is: bridge (1) "structure to carry traffic over a gap"; (2) "part of a string instrument"; (3) "dental plate". NOTE 2 The designations in the relation of polysemy are called *polysemes*.	polysémie	02	relation entre **désignation** et **concept** dans une **langue** donnée dans laquelle une **désignation** représent deux **concepts** ou plus ayant certains **caractères** en commun NOTE 1 Exemple de polysémie : fer (1) métal; (2) objet en fer. NOTE 2 Dans une relation de polysémie, les désignations sont appelées *polysèmes*.
D199	ISO 1087-1:2000 (5.6.1)	preferred term	99	**term** recommended by an authoritative body	terme privilégié	01	**terme** recommandé par un organisme qui fait autorité

IT-Interface		Term	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
Identification			ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D200	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.81)	principle	99	fundamental, primary assumption and quality which constitutes a source of action determining particular objectives or results NOTE 1 A principle is usually enforced by rules that affect its boundaries. NOTE 2 A principle is usually supported through one or more rules. NOTE 3 A principle is usually part of a set of principles which together form a unified whole. EXAMPLE Within a jurisdictional domain, examples of a set of principles include a charter, a constitution, etc.	principe	01	hypothèse fondamentale et primaire, et qualité qui constitue une source d'action pour déterminer des objectifs ou des résultats particuliers NOTE 1 Un principe est habituellement mis en vigueur par des règles qui touchent ses limites. NOTE 2 Un principe est habituellement soutenu par une ou plusieurs règles. NOTE 3 Un principe fait habituellement partie d'un ensemble de principes qui ensemble forment un tout unifié. EXEMPLE Dans un domaine juridique, une charte, une constitution, etc., sont des exemples d'un ensemble de principes.
D201	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.109)	privacy protection	99	set of external constraints of a jurisdictional domain pertaining to recorded information on or about an identifiable individual, i.e., personal information, with respect to the creation, collection, management, retention, access and use and/or distribution of such recorded information about that individual including its accuracy, timeliness, and relevancy NOTE 1 Recorded information collected or created for a specific purpose on an identifiable individual, i.e., the explicitly shared goal of the business transaction involving an individual shall not be used for another purpose without the explicit and informed consent of the individual to whom the recorded information pertains. NOTE 2 Privacy requirements include the right of an individual to be able to view the recorded information about him/her and to request corrections to the same in order to ensure that such recorded information is accurate and up-to-date.	protection de la vie privée	01	ensemble de contraintes externes exercées sur un domaine juridictionnel relatives à l'information enregistrée ou à propos d'un individu identifiable, c.-à-d. de l'information personnelle, en ce qui concerne la création, la collecte, la gestion, la rétention, l'accès et l'utilisation et/ou la distribution d'une telle information enregistrée relative à cet individu, y compris son exactitude, son opportunité et sa pertinence NOTE 1 L'information enregistrée recueillie ou créée dans un but spécifique concernant un individu identifiable (c.-à-d. le but partagé et explicite de la transaction d'affaires concernant un individu) ne peut être utilisée dans un autre but sans le consentement explicite et informé de l'individu auquel l'information enregistrée se rapporte. NOTE 2 Les exigences en matière de vie privée incluent le droit d'un individu de pouvoir examiner l'information enregistrée le (ou la) concernant, et de demander d'y apporter des corrections afin de s'assurer que l'information enregistrée est exacte et à jour.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface							
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 3 Where jurisdictional domains have legal requirements which override privacy protection requirements these must be specified, (e.g., national security, investigations by law enforcement agencies, etc.).			NOTE 3 Lorsque des domaines juridictionnels ont des exigences légales qui ont présence sur les exigences en matière de protection de la vie privée (par ex. la sécurité nationale, les enquêtes policières, etc.), ils doivent être spécifiées.
D202	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.53)	process	99	series of actions or events taking place in a defined manner leading to the accomplishment of an expected result	processus	01	série d'actions ou d'événements qui se produisent d'une manière définie et qui aboutissent à un résultat attendu
D203	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.29)	property	99	peculiarity common to all members of an **object class**	propriété	01	particularité commune à tous les membres d'une **classe d'objets**
D204	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.54)	public administra-tion	99	**entity**, i.e., a **Person**, which is an **organization** and has the added **attribute** of being authorized to act on behalf of a **regulator**	administra-tion publique	01	**entité**, c.-à-d. une **Personne**, qui est une **organisation** et a l'**attribut** supplémentaire d'être autorisé à agir au nom d'une **autorité de réglementation**
D205	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.113)	public policy	99	category of **external constraints** of a **jurisdictional domain** specified in the form of a right of an **individual** or a requirement of an **organization** and/or **public administration** with respect to an **individual** pertaining to any exchange of **commitments** among the parties concerned involving a good, service and/or right including information management and interchange requirements NOTE 1 Public policy requirements may apply to any one, all or combinations of the fundamental activities comprising a business transaction, i.e., planning, identification, negotiation, actualization and post-actualization. {See further Clause 6.3 "Rules governing the process component" in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002}	politique publique	01	catégorie de **contraintes externes** d'un **domaine juridictionnel** spécifié sous la forme d'un droit d'un **individu** ou d'une exigence exercée sur une **organisation** et/ou une **administration publique** en ce qui concerne un **individu** relatif à tout échange d'**engagements** entre les parties concernées à propos d'un bien, d'un service et/ou d'un droit, y compris les exigences en matière de gestion de l'information et d'échange NOTE 1 Des exigences en matière de politique publique peuvent s'appliquer à l'une ou à toutes les combinaisons des activités fondamentales touchant une transaction d'affaires, c.-à-d. la planification, l'identification, la négociation, l'actualisation et la post-actualisation. {Voir plus loin la Clause 6.3 « Règles régissant la composante de processus » dans l'ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002}

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 It is up to each jurisdictional domain to determine whether or not the age of an individual qualifies a public policy requirement, (e.g., those which specifically apply to an individual under the age of thirteen (13) as a "child", those which require an individual to have attained the age of adulthood, (e.g., 18 years or 21 years of age) of an individual to be able to make commitments of a certain nature. NOTE 3 Jurisdictional domains may have consumer protection or privacy requirements which apply specifically to individuals who are considered to be "children", "minorsÈ, etc.(e.g. those who have not reached their 18th or 21st birthday according to the rules of the applicable jurisdictional domain).			NOTE 2 Il appartient à chaque domaine juridictionnel de déterminer si l'âge d'un individu qualifie une exigence en matière de politique publique (par ex. celles qui s'appliquent spécifiquement à un individu de moins de treize (13) ans en tant qu'« enfant », celles qui exigent qu'un individu ait atteint l'âge adulte, (par ex. 18 ou 21 ans), pour qu'un individu soit en mesure de prendre un engagement d'une certaine nature. NOTE 3 Des domaines juridictionnels peuvent avoir des exigences en matière de protection du consommateur ou de la vie privée qui s'appliquent spécifiquement à des individus qui sont considérés comme des « enfants » ou des « mineurs », etc. (c.-à-d. ceux qui n'ont pas encore atteint leur 18 è ou 21è anniversaire de naissance conformément aux règles du domaine juridictionnel applicable).
D206	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.55)	reciprocal	99	association between **economic commitments** where the promise by one **partner** to execute an **economic resource** transfer in the future is reciprocated by the other **partner** promising a requited transfer in the opposite direction	réciproque	02	association entre des **engagements économiques** dans laquelle la promesse d'un **partenaire** d'exécuter un transfert de **ressource économique** dans le futur est réciproquée par l'autre **partenaire** qui promet un transfert avec contrepartie dans la direction opposée
D207	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.114)	recognized individual name (RIN)	99	**persona** of an **individual** having the properties of a **legally recognized name (LRN)** NOTE 1 On the whole, a persona presented by an individual should have a basis in law (or recognized jurisdictional domain) in order to be considered as the basis for a recognized individual name (RIN). NOTE 2 An individual may have more than one RIN and more than one RIN at the same time. NOTE 3 The establishment of a RIN is usually accompanied by the assignment of a unique identifier, i.e. by the jurisdictional domain (or public administration) which recognizes the persona as a RIN.	nom reconnu d'individu (NRI)	01	**persona** d'un **individu** ayant les propriétés d'un **nom reconnu légalement (LRN)** NOTE 1 En définitive, une persona présentée par un individu doit avoir une base légale (ou un domaine juridictionnel reconnu) pour être considérée comme base d'un nom reconnu d'individu (NRI). NOTE 2 Un individu peut avoir plus d'un NRI ou plus d'un nom reconnu d'individu en même temps. NOTE 3 L'établissement d'un nom individuel reconnu s'accompagne généralement de l'attribution d'un identificateur unique par le domaine juridictionnel (ou l'administration publique) qui reconnaît la persona comme nom reconnu d'individu (NRI).

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

eBus. Vocab. ID (1)	Source Ref. ID (2)	Term (3)	G (4)	Definition (5)	Term (6)	G (7)	Definition (8)
D208	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.55)	recognized Person identity (rPi)	99	identity of a **Person**, i.e., **Person identity**, established to the extent necessary for a specific purpose in a **business transaction**	identité d'une Personne reconnue (rPi)	01	identité d'une **Personne**, c-à-d l'**identité d'une Personne**, établie selon les besoins nécessaires d'une **transaction d'affaires** dans un but spécifique
D209	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.56)	recorded information	99	any **information** that is recorded on or in a **medium** irrespective of form, recording **medium** or technology used, and in a manner allowing for storage and retrieval NOTE 1 This is a generic definition and is independent of any ontology, (e.g., those of "facts" versus "data" versus "information" versus "intelligence" versus "knowledge", etc.). NOTE 2 Through the use of the term "information," all attributes of this term are inherited in this definition. NOTE 3 This definition covers: (i) any form of recorded information, means of recording, and any medium on which information can be recorded; and, (ii) all types of recorded information including all data types, instructions or software, databases, etc.	information enregistrée	02	toute **information** enregistrée sur ou dans un **support** quelle que soit sa forme, le **support** de stockage ou la technologie utilisés, et de façon à permettre son stockage et son extraction NOTE 1 Cette définition est générique et indépendante de toute ontologie, (par exemple le point de vue des «faits» par rapport aux «données», à «l'information», aux «renseignements», à la «connaissance», etc.). NOTE 2 Dans l'utilisation du terme «information», tous les attributs de ce terme sont hérités dans cette définition. NOTE 3 Cette définition couvre les élément suivants : (i) toute forme d'information enregistrée, tout moyen d'enregistrement, et tout support sur lequel l'information peut être enregistrée; et, (ii) tous types d'information enregistrée, y compris tous les types de données, instructions ou logiciels, bases de données, etc.
D210	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.84)	reference document	99	external document(s) containing relevant **recorded information** about the **scenario** or **scenario component** (adapted from ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112)	document de référence	01	document(s) externe(s) contenant l'**information enregistrée** pertinente sur le **scénario** ou la **composante de scénario** (adaptée de l'ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112)
D211	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.85)	reference document identifier	99	**identifier** assigned to a **reference document** by the **OeRO** (adapted from ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112)	identificateur de document de référence	01	**identificateur** attribué à un **document de référence** par l'**OeRO** (adapté du ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112)

IT-Interface				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification				ISO English (eng)	ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D212	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.86)	reference document language code	99	ISO 639-2/T based **language code**(s) identifying the **language**(s) used in the **reference document**	code de langue du document de référence	01	**code(s) de langue** basé(s) sur l'ISO 639-2T identifiant la (les) **langue**(s) utilisée(s) dans le **document de référence**
D213	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.114)	reference document title	99	title(s) of the **reference document** NOTE A reference document may have more than one title depending on the languages in which it is produced	titre de document de référence	01	titre(s) du **document de référence** NOTE Un document de référence peut avoir plusieurs titres selon les langues dans lesquelles il est produit
D214	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.115)	reference document type description	99	**description** of the document type of the **reference document**	description du type de document de référence	02	**description** du type de document du **document de référence**
D215	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.116)	reference organization	99	relationship between a **reference document** and an **organization**	organisation de référence	02	relation entre un **document de référence** et une **organisation**
D216	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.9)	register	99	set of files containing **identifiers** assigned to items with descriptions of the associated items	registre	01	ensemble de fichiers contenant des **identificateurs** attribués à des articles avec une description des articles qui s'y rattachent
D217	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.10)	register manager	99	**organization** to which management of a **register** has been delegated by the **register owner** NOTE In the case of an ISO register, the register manager performs the functions of the registration authority specified in the ISO/IEC Directives.	gestionnaire de registre	03	**organisation** à laquelle le propriétaire de **registre** a délégué la gestion d'un **registre** NOTE Dans le cas d'un registre ISO, le(la) gestionnaire de registre exécute les fonctions de l'autorité d'enregistrement spécifiée dans les Directives de l'ISO/CEI.
D218	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.11)	register owner	99	**organization** that establishes a **register**	propriétaire de registre	03	**organisation** qui établit le **registre**

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface		**ISO English (eng)**					**ISO French (fra)**
Identification					**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**			
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**
D219	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.93)	registrar	99	representative of an **Open-edi Registration Organization**	registraire	03	représentant(e) d'une **organisation d'enregistrement** d'EDI ouvert
D220	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.94)	registrar Contact	99	**Contact information** associated with a **registrar** of an **Open-edi registration organization**	Contact de registraire	01	**information de Contact** rattachée à un(e) **registraire** d'une **organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert**
D221	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.95)	registration	99	**rule**-based **process**, explicitly stated, involving the use of one or more **data elements**, whose value (or combination of values) are used to identify uniquely the results of assigning an **OeRI**	enregistrement	01	**processus** à base de **règles**, énoncé explicitement, impliquant l'utilisation d'un ou de plusieurs **éléments de données**, dont la valeur (ou la combinaison de valeurs) sert à identifier uniquement les résultats de l'attribution d'un **OeRI**
D222	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.57)	Registration Authority (RA)	99	**Person** responsible for the maintenance of one or more **Registration Schemas (RS)** including the assignment of a unique **identifier** for each recognized **entity** in a **Registration Schema (RS)**	organisme d'enregistre-ment (RA)	02	**Personne** responsable du maintien d'un ou de plusieurs **schémas d'enregistrement (RS)**, y compris l'attribution d'un **identificateur** unique pour chaque **entité** reconnue d'un **schéma d'enregistrement (RS)**
D223	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.32)	Registration Authority Identifier (RAI)	99	**identifier** assigned to a **Registration Authority (RA)**	Identifica-teur d'Autorité d'enregis-trement (RAI)	01	**identificateur** attribué à une autorité d'**enregistrement (RA)**
D224	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.58)	Registration Schema (RS)	99	formal **definition** of a set of **rules** governing the **data** fields for the description of an **entity** and the allowable contents of those fields, including the **rules** for the assignment of **identifiers**	schéma d'enregis-trement (RS)	01	**définition** officielle d'un ensemble de **règles** régissant les champs de **données** pour la description d'une **entité** ainsi que le contenu autorisé de ces champs, y-compris les **règles** d'attribution des **identifiants**
D225	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.98)	registration status	99	**designation** of the status in the **registration** administration of an **OeRI**	statut d'enregis-trement	01	**désignation** du statut dans l'administration de l'**enregistrement d'un OeRI**

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface							
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D226	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.99)	registry	99	information system on which a **register** is maintained	registre	01	système d'information sur lequel est maintenu un **registre**
D227	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.59)	regulator	99	**Person** who has authority to prescribe external **constraints** which serve as **principles**, policies or **rules** governing or prescribing the behaviour of **Persons** involved in a **business transaction** as well as the provisioning of goods, services, and/or rights interchanged	autorité de réglementation	02	**Personne** autorisée à prescrire des **contraintes externes** qui servent de **principes**, de politiques ou de **règles** régissant ou prescrivant le comportement des **Personnes** concernées par une **transaction d'affaire**, ainsi que la fourniture des biens, services et/ou droits échangés
D228	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.124)	regulatory business transaction (RBT)	99	class of **business transactions** for which the explicitly shared goal has been established and specified by a **jurisdictional domain**, as a **Person** in the **role** of a **regulator** NOTE 1 A regulatory business transaction (RBT) can itself be modelled as a stand-alone business transaction and associated scenario(s). For example, the filing of a tax return, the making of a customs declaration, the request for and issuance of a license, the provision of a specified service of a public administration, a mandatory filing of any kind with a regulator, etc. NOTE 2 A regulatory business transaction (modelled as a scenario) can form part of another business transaction. NOTE 3 A RBT may apply to a seller only, a buyer only or both, as well as any combination of parties to a business transaction. NOTE 4 A RBT may require or prohibit the use of an agent or third party. NOTE 5 A regulatory business transaction (RBT) may be specific to the nature of the good, services and/or right forming part of a business transaction.	transaction d'affaires réglementaire (RBT)	01	classe de **transaction d'affaires** pour laquelle l'objectif partagé explicitement a été établi et spécifié par un **domaine juridictionnel**, à titre de **Personne** dans le **rôle** d'une **autorité de réglementation** NOTE 1 Une transaction d'affaires réglementaire (RBT) peut elle-même être modélisée comme transaction d'affaires autonome, et comme scénarios connexes. Par exemple, une déclaration de revenu, une déclaration de douane, une demande de délivrance de permis, une disposition d'un service spécifique d'une administration publique, une déclaration obligatoire de toute nature auprès d'une autorité de réglementation, etc. NOTE 2 Une transaction d'affaires réglementaire (modélisée comme scénario) peut faire partie d'une autre transaction d'affaires. NOTE 3 Une transaction d'affaires réglementaire peut ne s'appliquer qu'à un vendeur, un acheteur, ou au deux, ainsi qu'à n'importe quelle combinaison de parties dans une transaction d'affaires. NOTE 4 Une transaction d'affaires réglementaire peut exiger ou prohiber l'utilisation d'un agent ou d'un tiers de confiance. NOTE 5 Une transaction d'affaires réglementaire (RBT) peut être spécifique à la nature du bien, des services et/ou du droit faisant partie d'une transaction d'affaires.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface					ISO English (eng)		ISO French (fra)	
Identification								
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition		Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
D229	ISO/IEC TR 15285: 1998 (3.16)	repertoire	99	a specified set of **characters** that are represented in a coded **character set**		répertoire	01	jeu de **caractères** spécifiés qui sont représentés dans un jeu de **caractères codés**
D230	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.58)	resource flow	99	association between an **economic event** and an **economic resource** NOTE A common example would be a resource-flow between some inventory and the shipment that caused control of that inventory to flow from one Person to another.		flux des ressources	01	association entre un **évènement économique** et une **ressource économique** NOTE Le flux des ressources entre un inventaire et l'expédition qui a permis à cet inventaire de fluer d'une Personne à une autre en est exemple commun.
D231	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.59)	responsibility	99	association between **Persons** where one is responsible to the other or between a **Person** and an **organization Person** where that **Person** is assigned NOTE Subtypes of Persons include individuals, organizations, and public administrations. An "individual" is non-divisible but organizations and public administrations are and as such will assign specific responsibilities to organization Persons. {See further Clause 6.2.7 and Figure 17 in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002}		responsabilité	01	association entre des **Personnes** dans laquelle l'une est responsable devant l'autre, ou entre une **Personne** et une **Personne d'organisation** à laquelle cette **Personne** est attitrée NOTE Les sous-types de Personnes incluent les individus, les organisations et les administrations publiques. Un « individu » est indivisible, mais les organisations et les administrations publiques sont divisibles et en tant que telles, peuvent attribuer des responsabilités spécifiques à des Personnes d'organisation. {Voir plus loin la Clause 6.2.7 et la Figure 17 dans l' ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002}
D232	ISO/IEC 2382-12:1988 (12.04.01)	retention period	99	length of time for which **data** on a **data medium** is to be preserved		période de rétention	01	durée pendant laquelle des **données** enregistrées sur un **support de données** doivent être conservées
D233	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.25)	role	99	specification which models an external intended behaviour (as allowed within a **scenario**) of an **Open-edi Party**		rôle	01	spécification qui modélise le comportement externe attendu d'un **partenaire d'EDI-ouvert** dans le cadre permis par un **scénario**
D234	ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.2.24)	romanization	99	representation of non-Latin writing systems in the Latin alphabet by means of transliteration transcription or both		romanisation	02	représentation de systèmes d'écriture non latins dans l'alphabet latin au moyen d'une translittération, d'une transcription, ou des deux

IT-Interface			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification			ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term		G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D235	ISO 12620: 1999 (E) (A.2.1.12)	romanized form		99	form of a **term** resulting from an operation whereby non-Latin writing systems are converted to the Latin alphabet NOTE Romanization is a specific form of transcription. EXAMPLE See example in A.2.1.10 and A.2.1.11 in ISO 12620:1999.	forme romanisée	02	forme d'un **terme** résultant d'une opération au cours de laquelle des systèmes d'écriture non latins sont convertis en alphabet latin NOTE La romanisation est une forme spécifique de la transcription. EXEMPLE Voir l'exemple à A.2.1.10 et A.2.1.11 dans l'ISO 12620:1999.
D236	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.101)	rule		99	statement governing conduct, procedure, conditions and relations NOTE 1 Rules specify conditions that must be complied with. These may include relations among objects and their attributes. NOTE 2 Rules are of a mandatory or conditional nature. NOTE 3 In Open-edi, rules formally specify the commitment(s) and role(s) of the parties involved, and the expected behaviour(s) of the parties involved as seen by other parties involved in (electronic) business transactions. Such rules are applied to: -content of the information flows in the form of precise and computer-processable meaning, i.e. the semantics of data; and, -the order and behaviour of the information flows themselves. NOTE 4 Rules must be clear and explicit enough to be understood by all parties to a business transaction. Rules also must be capable of being able to be specified using a using a Formal Description Technique(s) (FDTs). EXAMPLE A current and widely used FDT is "Unified Modelling Language (UML)".	règle	02	énoncé régissant une conduite, une procédure, des conditions ou des rapports NOTE 1 Les règles spécifient les rapports entre les objets et leurs attributs. NOTE 2 Les règles sont de nature obligatoire ou conditionnelle. NOTE 3 Les règles spécifient formellement les engagements et le(s) rôle(s) des parties concernées, et le(s) comportement(s) prévu(s) des parties concernées tels que perçus par d'autres parties concernées par des transactions (électroniques) d'affaires. Ces règles s'appliquent aux éléments suivants: -contenu des flux d'information sous forme de signification précise et traitable par ordinateur, c-à-d. la sémantique des données; et, -l'ordre et le comportement des flux d'informaiton eux-mêmes. NOTE 4 Les règles doivent être suffisamment claires et explicites pour être comprises par toutes les parties d'une transaction d'affaires. En même temps, les règles doivent pouvoir être spécifiées en utilisant une ou des technique(s) de description formelle(s) (FDT). EXEMPLE L'une des techniques de description formelles actuellement et couramment utilisées est l'UML (Langage de modélisation unifié ou Unified Modelling Language).

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface			ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)	
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 5 Specification of rules in an Open-edi business transaction should be compliant with the requirements of ISO/IEC 15944-3 "Open-edi description techniques (OeDT)".			NOTE 5 Les spécficiations des règles dans une transaction d'affaires EDI-ouvert doivent être conformes aux exigences de l'ISO/IEC 15944-3 «Techniques de description de l'EDI-ouvert (OeDT)».
D237	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.102)	rulebase	99	pre-established set of rules which interwork and which together form an autonomous whole NOTE One considers a rulebase to be to rules as database is to data.	base de règles	02	ensemble pré-établi de règles qui s'appliquent en concordance et qui ensemble forment un tout autonome NOTE On considère qu'une base de règles est aux règles ce qu'une base de données est aux données.
D238	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.26)	scenario attribute	99	formal specification of information, relevant to an Open-edi scenario as a whole, which is neither specific to roles nor to Information Bundles	attribut de scénario	01	spécification formelle d'une information d'intérêt pour la globalité d'un scénario d'EDI-ouvert, qui ne ressortit spécifiquement ni aux rôles ni aux faisceaux d'informations
D239	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.104)	scenario component	99	one of the three fundamental elements of a scenario, namely role, information bundle, and semantic component	composante de scénario	02	l'un des trois éléments fondamentaux d'un scénario, nommément le rôle, le faisceau d'informations, et la composante sémantique
D240	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.105)	scenario content	99	set of recorded information containing registry entry identifiers, labels and their associated definitions and related recorded information posted (or reposted) in any registry for business objects	contenu de scénario	01	ensemble d'information enregistrée contenant les identificateurs d'entrée de registre, les labels, leurs définitions connexes, et l'information enregistrée connexe publiée (ou republiée) dans tout registre d'objets d'affaires
D241	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.106)	scenario specification attribute	99	any attribute of a scenario, role, information bundle, and/or semantic component	attribut de specification de scénario	01	tout attribut d'un scénario, d'un rôle, d'un faisceau d'informations, et/ou d'une composante sémantique
D242	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.107)	SC identifier	99	unique, linguistically neutral, unambiguous, referencable identifier of a Semantic Component	Identificateur de composante sémantique	01	identificateur unique, linguistiquement neutre, non ambiguë et référencable d'une composant sémantique

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D243	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.62)	seller	99	**Person** who aims to hand over voluntarily or in response to a demand, a good, service and/or right to another **Person** and in return receives an acceptable equivalent value, usually in money, for the good, service and/or right provided	vendeur	01	**Personne** qui vise à fournir, volontairement ou suite à une demande, un bien, un service et/ou un droit à une autre **Personne**, et qui reçoit en retour une valeur équivalente acceptable, habituellement en argent
D244	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.27)	Semantic Component (SC)	99	unit of **recorded information unambiguously** defined in the context of the **business** goal of the **business transaction** NOTE A SC may be atomic or composed of other SCs.	composante sémantique (SC)	02	unité d'**information enregistrée** définie de manière **non ambiguë** dans le contexte de l'objectif d'**affaires** d'une **transaction d'affaires** NOTE Un SC peut être atomique ou composé d'autres SC.
D245	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.136)	semantic identifier (SI)	99	IT-interface **identifier** for a **semantic component** or other semantic for which (1) the associated context, applicable **rules** and/or possible uses as a semantic are predefined and structured and the **Source Authority** for the applicable **rulebase** is identified (as per Part 5); and (2) for which more than one or more **Human Interface Equivalents(HIEs)** exist NOTE 1 The identifier for a Semantic Component (SC), an Information Bundle (IB) and/or an ID Code for which one or more Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs) exist are considered to have the properties or behaviours of semantic identifiers.	identificateur sémantique (SI)	01	**identificateur** d'interface TI d'une **composante sémantique** ou d'une autre sémantique pour lequel (1) le contexte qui s'y rattache, les **règles** applicables et/ou les utilisations possibles comme sémantique sont prédéfinies et structurées, et l'**Autorité de source** de la **base de règles** applicable est identifiée, et (2) existe un ou plusieurs **Équivalents d'interface humaine (HIEs)** NOTE 1 L'identificateur d'une Composante sémantique (SC), d'un Faisceau d'informations (IB) et/ou d'un Code ID pour lequel un ou plusieurs Équivalents d'interface humaine (HIEs) sont considérés comme ayant les propriétés ou les comportements d'identificateurs sémantiques.
D246	ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.1.03)	set	99	assembly of **objects** or **concepts** considered as a whole	ensemble	01	assemblage d'**objets** ou de **concepts** considéré comme un tout

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification		Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D247	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.137)	set of recorded information (SRI)	99	recorded information of an organization or public administration, which is under the control of the same and which is treated as a unit in its information life cycle NOTE 1 A SRI can be a physical or digital document, a record, a file, etc., that can be read, perceived or heard by a person or computer system or similar device. NOTE 2 A SRI is a unit of recorded information that is unambiguously defined in the context of the business goals of the organization, i.e., a semantic component. NOTE 3 A SRI can be self-standing (atomic), or a SRI can consist of a bundling of two or more SRIs into another "new" SRI. Both types can exist simultaneously within the information management systems of an organization.	ensemble d'information enregistrée (EIE)	01	informations enregistrées relatives à une organisation ou à une administration publique qui en assure le contrôle et qui sont traitées comme une unité pour ce qui a trait au cycle de vie NOTE 1 Un EIE peut être un enregistrement ou un document physique ou numérique, un dossier, un fichier, etc., qui peut être lu, perçu ou entendu par une personne, un système informatique ou un dispositif semblable. NOTE 2 Un EIE est une unité d'information enregistrée qui est définie sans ambiguïté dans le contexte des objectifs d'affaires de l'organisation, c.-à-d. une composante sémantique. NOTE 3 Un EIE peut être une unité autonome (atomique). Il peut s'agir de deux EIE ou plus regroupés dans un « nouvel » EIE. Les deux types d'EIE peuvent exister simultanément dans les systèmes de gestion de l'information d'une organisation.
D248	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.63)	settlement	99	association between a requiting economic event and an economic claim where the occurrence of the event causes the economic claim to expire	règlement	01	association entre un évènement économique avec contrepartie et une réclamation économique dans laquelle la production de l'évènement occasionne l'expiration de la réclamation économique
D249	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.64)	site	99	association between an economic event and the business location where the transfer of economic resources involved in that event is deemed to have occurred	site	01	association entre un évènement économique et l'emplacement d'affaires où le transfert des ressources économiques dont il s'agit dans cet évènement est sensé s'être produit
D250	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.109)	Source Authority (SA)	99	Person recognized by other Persons as the authoritative source for a set of constraints NOTE 1 A Person as a Source Authority for internal constraints may be an individual, organization, or public administration.	Autorité de source (AS)	02	Personne reconnue par d'autres Personnes comme source faisant autorité pour un ensemble de contraintes NOTE 1 Une personne comme Autorité de source pour des contraintes internes peut être un individu, une organisation ou une administration publique.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 A Person as Source Authority for external constraints may be an organization or public administration. EXAMPLE In the field of air travel and transportation, IATA as a Source Authority, is an "organization," while ICAO as a Source Authority, is a "public administration". NOTE 3 A Person as an individual shall not be a Source Authority for external constraints. NOTE 4 Source Authorities are often the issuing authority for identifiers (or composite identifiers) for use in business transactions. NOTE 5 A Source Authority can undertake the role of Registration Authority or have this role undertaken on its behalf by another Person. NOTE 6 Where the sets of constraints of a Source Authority control a coded domain, the SA has the role of a coded domain Source Authority.			NOTE 2 Une personne comme Autorité de source pour des contraintes externes peut être une organisation ou une administration publique. EXEMPLE Dans le domaine du transport aérien, l'IATA, comme Autorité de source, est une «organisation», tandis que l'OACI en tant qu'Autorité de source est une «administration publique». NOTE 3 Une Personne en tant qu'individu ne peut être une Autorité de source pour des contraintes externes. NOTE 4 Les Autorités de source sont souvent les autorités émettrices des identificateurs (ou des identificateurs composites) à utiliser dans les transactions d'affaires. NOTE 5 Une Autorité de source peut jouer le rôle d'un organisme d'enregistrement ou faire jouer ce rôle à sa place par une autre Personne. NOTE 6 Lorsque l'ensemble de contraintes d'une Autorité de source contrôle un domaine codé, l'AS joue le rôle d'Autorité de source d'un domaine codé.
D251	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.1.3)	special language	99	language for special purposes (LSP), language used in a subject field and characterized by the use of specific linguistic means of expression NOTE The specific linguistic means of expression always include subject-specific terminology and phraseology and also may cover stylistic or syntactic features.	langue de spécialité	01	langue spécialisée utilisée dans un domaine et caractérisée par l'utilisation de moyens d'expression linguistique spécifiés NOTE Les moyens d'expression linguistique spécifies incluent toujours une terminologie et une phraséologie propres au domaine et peuvent également couvrir des tournures stylistiques ou syntaxiques.
D252	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.64)	standard	99	documented agreement containing technical specifications or other precise criteria to be used consistently as **rules**, guidelines, or **definitions** of **characteristics**, to ensure that materials, products, **processes** and services are fit for their purpose NOTE This is the generic definition of "standard" of the ISO	norme	02	accord documenté contenant des spécifications techniques ou autres critères précis destinés à être utilisés systématiquement en tant que **règles**, lignes directrices ou **définitions** de **caractéristiques** pour assurer que des matériaux, produits, **processus** et services sont aptes à leur emploi NOTE Cette définition est la définition «normalisée» par l'ISO et la

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface — Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				and IEC (and now found in the ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives, Part 1, Section 2.5:1998). {See also ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1996 (1.7)}			CEI (et qui se trouve désomais dans la Directives de l'ISO/CEI JTC 1, Partie 1, Section 2.5:1998). {voir aussi le Guide 2:1996 (1.7) de l'ISO/CEI}
D253	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.111)	stewardship (of an OeRI)	99	relationship of an **OeRI**, a **Contact**, and an **organization** involved in the **stewardship** of an **OeRI**	gérance (d'un OeRI)	02	rapport entre un **OeRI**, un **Contact**, et une **organisation** participant à la **gérance** d'un **OeRI**
D254	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.107)	stewardship organization	99	unique framework of authority within which a **Person** or **Persons** act, or are designated to act in the **stewardship** of an **OeRI**	organisa-tion de gérance	01	unique cadre d'autorité au sein duquel agit une **Personne** ou des **Personnes**, ou qui sont désignées pour agir dans la **gérance** d'un **OeRI**
D255	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.108)	submission (of an OeRI)	99	relationship of an **OeRI**, a **Contact**, and an **organization** involved in the **submission** of an **OeRI**	soumission (d'un OeRI)	02	rapport entre un **OeRI**, un **Contact**, et une **organisation** participant à la gérance d'un **OeRI**
D256	ISO 19135: 2005 (4.1.16)	submitting organization	99	**organization** authorised by a **register owner** to propose changes to the content of a **register**	organisa-tion soumet-tante	02	**organisation** autorisée par un **propriétaire de registre** à proposer des changements au contenu d'un **registre**
D257	ISO 5127: 2001 (1.1.2.11)	symbol	99	**designation** by means of letters, numerals, pictograms or any combination thereof	symbole	01	**désignation** au moyen de lettres, numéros, pictogrammes ou toute combinaison de ceux-ci
D258	ISO 1087: 2000 (5.3.1.2)	term	99	**designation** of a defined **concept** in a **special language** by a linguistic expression NOTE A term may consist of one or more words i.e. simple term, or complex term or even contain symbols.	terme	01	**désignation** au moyen d'une unité linguistique d'une **notion** définie dans une **langue de spécialité** NOTE Un terme peut être constitué d'un ou de plusieurs mots (terme simple ou terme complexe) et même de symboles.

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D259	ISO/IEC 2382-23:1994 (23.01.01)	text	99	**data** in the form of **characters**, symbols, words, phrases, paragraphs, sentences, tables, or other **character** arrangements, intended to convey a meaning and whose interpretation is essentially based upon the reader's knowledge of some **natural language** or **artificial language**. EXAMPLE A business letter printed on paper or displayed on a screen.	texte	01	**données** sous forme de **caractères**, de symboles, de mots, d'expressions, de paragraphes, de phrases, de tableaux ou d'autre arrangements de caractères, ayant une signification particulière, dont l'interprétation dépend essentiellement de la connaissance de la part du lecteur d'un **langage naturel** ou d'un **langage artificiel**. EXEMPLE Une lettre commerciale imprimée sur papier ou affichée à l'écran.
D260	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.65)	third party	99	**Person** besides the two primarily concerned in a **business transaction** who is **agent** of neither and who fulfils a specified **role** or function as mutually agreed to by the two primary **Persons** or as a result of **external constraints**. NOTE It is understood that more than two Persons can at times be primary parties in a business transaction.	tierce partie	01	**Personne**, autre que les deux **Personnes** concernées en premier lieu par une **transaction d'affaires** et qui n'est le **mandataire** d'aucune d'elles, et qui joue un **rôle** ou remplit une fonction spécifiés, selon l'accord mutuel des deux **Personnes** concernées en premier lieu, ou le résultat de **contraintes externes**. NOTE Il est entendu que plus de deux Personnes peuvent parfois être les parties de première part dans une transaction d'affaires.
D261	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.144)	treaty	99	international agreement concluded between **jurisdictional domains** in written form and governed by international law. NOTE 1 On the whole a treaty is concluded among UN member states. NOTE 2 Treaties among UN member states when coming into force are required to be transmitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration or filing or recording as the case may be and for publication. {See further Article 80 or the Charter of the UN} NOTE 3 Treaties can also be entered into by jurisdictional domains other than UN member states, i.e., non-members such as international organizations and the rare sub-national units of federations which are constitutionally empowered to do so.	traité	01	accord international conclu par écrit entre des **domaines juridictionnels** et régi par le droit international. NOTE 1 Virtuellement, tous les traités sont conclus entre des états membres de l'ONU. NOTE 2 Les traités entre les états membres de l'ONU, lorsqu'ils entrent en vigueur, doivent être transmis au Secrétariat des nations unies pour être enregistrés et classés ou déposés selon le cas, et publiés. {Voir plus loin l'Article 80 ou la Charte de l'ONU} NOTE 3 Les traits peuvent également être conclus entre des domaines juridictionnels autres que les états membres de l'ONU, c.à.d., des organisations internationales et les rares organismes fédérés infranationaux qui en ont constitutionnellement le pouvoir.

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components

IT-Interface — Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 4 A treaty can be embodied in a single instrument or in two or more related instruments and whatever it particular designations. However, each treaty is a single entity. NOTE 5 Jurisdictional domains can make agreements which they do not mean to be legally binding for reasons of administrative convenience or expressions of political intent only, (e.g., as a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)). [adapted from the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1(a)]			NOTE 4 Un traité peut être concrétisé en un seul instrument ou en plusieurs instruments liés et quelles que soient ses appellations particulières. Chaque traité, cependant, est une entité unique. NOTE 5 Des domaines juridictionnels peuvent conclure des accords qu'ils n'ont pas l'intention de rendre légalement obligatoires pour des raisons de commodité administrative ou pour exprimer une intention politique uniquement, (par ex. comme dans le cas d'un protocole d'entente). [adapté de la Convention de Vienne sur le droit des traités, 1(a)]
D262	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.145)	truncated name	99	short form of a **name** or **persona** of a **Person** resulting from the application of a **rule**-based **truncation process**	nom tronqué	01	forme abrégée du **nom** ou **persona** d'un **Personne** résultant de l'application d'un **processus de troncation** à base de **règle**
D263	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.146)	truncated recognized name (TRN)	99	**truncated name**, i.e., **persona**, of a **Person** which has the properties of a **legally recognized name** (**LRN**) NOTE 1 Truncated recognized name(s) may be required for use in machine-readable travel documents, (e.g., passports or visas), identity tokens, drivers' licenses, medicare cards, etc.). NOTE 2 The source of a truncated recognized name may be a legally recognized name.	nom reconnu tronqué (NRT)	01	**persona** d'une **Personne** qui a les propriétés d'un **nom légalement reconnu** (**NLR**) NOTE 1 Un (ou des) nom(s) reconnu(s) tronqué(s) peut(peuvent) être exigé(s) dans l'utilisation des documents de voyage lisibles optiquement (par ex. passeports ou visas, jetons d'identité, permis de conduire, cartes d'assurance-maladie, etc.). NOTE 2 La source d'un nom reconnu tronqué peut être un nom légalement reconnu.
D264	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.147)	truncation	99	**rule**-base **process**, explicitly stated, for shortening an existing **name** of an **entity** to fit within a predefined maximum length (of **characters**) NOTE Truncation may be required for the use of names in IT systems, electronic data interchange (EDI), the use of labels in packaging, in the formation of a Person identity (Pi), etc.	troncation	01	**processus** à base de **règle**, énoncé explicitement, pour raccourcir le **nom** existant d'une **entité** de façon à ne pas dépasser une longueur de **caractères** maximum prédéfinie NOTE Une troncation peut s'avérer nécessaire pour l'utilisation de noms dans les systèmes informatisées (EDI), les étiquettes d'emballage, la formation de l'identité d'une personne reconnue (iPr), etc.

IT-Interface / Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	ISO English (eng)			ISO French (fra)		
		Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D265	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.66)	typification	99	association between a concrete **entity** and the abstract specification of its grouped properties	typification	01	association entre une **entité** concrète et la spécification abstraite de ses propriétés groupées
D266	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.66)	unambi-guous	99	level of certainty and explicitness required in the **recorded information** interchanged appropriate to the goal of a **business transaction**	non-ambigu	03	niveau de certitude et d'explicité exigé dans la complétude de la sémantique d'une **information enregistrée** et échangée dans le but d'une **transaction d'affaires**
D267	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.67)	undefined market model	99	trade model where participants are not registered in advance and where that market does not have accepted and recognized sources or **business rules** and conventions	modèle de marché indéfini	01	modèle d'échanges dans lequel les participants ne sont pas enregistrés d'avance et dans lequel ce marché n'a pas de sources acceptées et reconnues concernant les **règles** et les conventions d'**affaires**
D268	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.116)	until date	99	**date** at which an **OeRI** is no longer effective in the **registry**	date limite	02	**date** à laquelle un **OeRI** n'est plus en vigueur dans le **registre**
D269	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.67)	vendor	99	**seller** on whom **consumer protection** requirements are applied as a set of **external constraints** on a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Consumer protection is a set of explicitly defined rights and obligations applicable as external constraints on a business transaction. NOTE 2 It is recognized that external constraints on a seller of the nature of consumer protection may be peculiar to a specified jurisdictional domain.	fournis-seur	01	**vendeur** auquel s'appliquent des exigences de **protection des consommateurs** comme ensemble de **contraintes externes** sur une **transaction d'affaires** NOTE 1 La protection des consommateurs est un ensemble de droits et d'obligations explicitement définis, et qui s'appliquent comme contraintes externes à une transaction d'affaires. NOTE 2 On reconnaît que les contraintes externes, telles que la protection des consommateurs, exercées sur un fournisseur, peuvent relever d'une juridiction particulière.
D270	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.117)	version identifier	99	unique number assigned to identify a version of an **OeRI** NOTE The default value = 1.0.	identifica-teur de version	01	numéro unique attribué pour identifier la version d'un **OeRI** NOTE La valeur par défaut est 1.0.

					Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface								
Identification		**ISO English (eng)**				**ISO French (fra)**		
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**		**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**		**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**
D271	ISO 1087-1:2000 (13.7.2)	vocabulary	99	terminological **dictionary** which contains **designations** and **definitions** for one or more specific subject fields NOTE The vocabulary may be monolingual, bilingual or multilingual.		voca-bulaire	01	**dictionnaire** terminologique contenant des **désignations** et des **définitions** tirées d'un ou plusieurs domaines particuliers NOTE Un vocabulaire peut être unilingue, bilingue ou multilingue.

D.3 List of eBusiness vocabulary terms in French alphabetical order

Generally, within a standard, the Clause 3 terms and definitions are presented in alphabetical order and assigned Clause 3.nn ID numbers accordingly. The Consolidated Matrix of terms and definitions of the eBusiness vocabulary, presented below, does the same, i.e., it contains all the French language terms found in Clause 3 of ISO/IEC 14662 and the existing Parts of 1, 2, 4 and 5 of ISO/IEC 15944.

In order to facilitate the identification of the terms in the French language the following list presents them in French alphabetical order along with their English language equivalents in matrix form consisting of three column where

Table D.3 — Use of Columns in Table D.4

Column	Use
1	The internal eBusiness vocabulary ID number which is the unique ID assigned to each entry in the Consolidated eBusiness vocabulary in the format Dnnn.
2	the ISO French term (including the abbreviation where applicable)
3	the ISO English term (including the abbreviation where applicable)

Table D.4 — eBusiness vocabulary terms in French alphabetical order

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D001	abréviation	abbreviation
D114	accessibilité individuelle	individual accessibility
D077	accord économique	economic agreement
D026	acheteur	buyer
D002	acronyme	acronym
D204	administration publique	public administration
D003	adresse	address
D180	adresse d'organisation	organization address
D166	adresse d'Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert	Open-edi Registration Organization address
D091	adresse électronique	electronic address
D194	adresse physique	physical address
D014	affaires	business
D148	ajout OeRI	OeRI addition
D066	Application à pouvoir de décision (DMA)	Decision Making Application (DMA)
D170	article d'enregistement d'EDI ouvert (OeRI)	Open-edi Registry Item (OeRI)
D009	attribut	attribute
D163	attribut d'administration d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert	Open-edi registration administration attribute
D238	attribut de scénario	scenario attribute

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
D241	attribut de specification de scénario	scenario specification attribute
D011	authenticité	authenticity
D010	authentification	authentication
D094	authentification de l'entité	entity authentication
D191	authentification d'une Personne	Person authentication
D164	Autorité d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert (OeRA)	Open-edi Registration Authority (OeRA)
D173	autorité de commandite d'EDI ouvert	Open-edi sponsoring authority
D227	autorité de réglementation	regulator
D250	Autorité de source (AS)	Source Authority (SA)
D035	Autorité de source du domaine codé (cdSA)	coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)
D237	base de règles	rulebase
D028	caractère	character
D029	caractère	characteristic
D149	clarification OeRI	OeRI clarification
D122	classe d'article	item class
D147	classe d'objets	object class
D032	code	code
D036	code (dans un domaine code)	code (in coded domain)
D151	code de langue d'un OeRI	OeRI language code
D074	code de langue de la documention	documentation language code
D212	code de langue du document de référence	reference document language code
D109	code ID	ID Code
D196	code ID pivot	pivot ID code
D128	codet de langue	language code
D239	composante de scénario	scenario component
D244	Composante sémantique (SC)	Semantic Component (SC)
D046	concept	concept
D047	consensus (perspective de la normalisation)	consensus (standardization perspective)
D049	consommateur	consumer
D051	Contact	Contact
D220	Contact de registraire	registrar Contact
D240	contenu de scénario	scenario content
D048	contrainte	constraint
D098	contrainte externe	external constraint

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D119	contrainte interne	internal constraint
D081	contrat économique	economic contract
D082	contrôle économique	economic control
D168	nom d'Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert	Open-edi Registration Organization name
D065	date	date
D090	date d'entrée en vigueur	effective date
D057	date de créationa	creation date
D268	date limite	until date
D070	définition	definition
D027	description de changement	change description
D214	description du type de document de référence	reference document type description
D071	designation	designation
D072	dictionnaire	dictionary
D159	disposition d'EDI-ouvert	Open-edi disposition
D210	document de référence	reference document
D033	domaine codé	coded domain
D117	Domaine de traitement de l'information (IPD)	Information Processing Domain (IPD)
D125	domaine juridictionnel	jurisdictional domain
D059	donnée	data
D060	donnée (dans une transaction d'affaires)	data (in a business transaction)
D075	dualité	duality
D076	eAffaires	eBusiness
D092	Echange de Données Informatisé (EDI, Electronic Data Interchange)	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
D085	échange économique	economic exchange
D155	EDI-ouvert	Open-edi
D061	élément de données	data element
D062	élément de données (en organisation de données)	data element (in organization of data)
D133	emplacement	location
D016	emplacement d'affaires	business location
D039	engagement	commitment
D080	engagement économique	economic commitment
D221	enregistrement	registration

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D246	ensemble	set
D247	ensemble d'information enregistrée (EIE)	set of recorded information (SRI)
D097	ensemble de codes d'échange	exchange code set
D195	ensemble de codes pivots	pivot code set
D063	ensemble de données	dataset
D093	entité	entity
D139	entité de métadonnée	metadata entity
D023	entité de transaction d'affaires	business transaction entity
D107	Équivalent d'interface humaine (ÉIH)	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)
D124	équivalent d'interface TI	IT interface equivalent
D038	espace de collaboration	collaboration space
D015	évènement d'affaires	business event
D083	évènement économique	economic event
D100	exécution	fulfillment
D116	Faisceau d'informations (IB)	Information Bundle (IB)
D078	faisceau économique	economic bundle
D171	fiche d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert	Open-edi registry record
D230	flux des ressources	resource-flow
D235	forme romanisée	romanized form
D269	fournisseur	vendor
D058	garde	custody
D105	genre grammatical	grammatical gender
D253	gérance (d'un OeRI)	stewardship (of an OeRI)
D217	gestionnaire de registre	register manager
D103	glyphe	glyph
D123	habilitation TI	IT-enablement
D150	harmonization OeRI	OeRI harmonization
D106	homonymie	homonymy
D223	Idendificateur d'Autorité d'enregistrement (RAI)	Registration Authority Identifier (RAI)
D111	identificateur (transaction d'affaires)	identifier (in business transaction)
D040	identificateur composite	composite identifier
D018	identificateur d'objet d'affaires	business object identifier
D120	identificateur d'objet d'affaires d'enregistrement international (IRBOI)	International Registration Business Object Identifier (IRBOI)

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D167	Identificateur d'Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert (OeORI)	Open-edi Registration Organization Identifier (OeORI)
D242	identificateur de composante sémantique	SC identifier
D211	identificateur de document de référence	reference document identifier
D126	identificateur de domaine juridictionnel	jurisdictional domain identifier
D121	identificateur de norme internationale	International Standard Identifier
D025	identificateur de transaction d'affaires (BTI)	business transaction identifier (BTI)
D270	identificateur de version	version identifier
D073	identificateur distinctif	distinguishing identifier
D108	Identificateur IB	IB Identifier
D245	identificateur sémantique (SI)	semantic identifier (SI)
D110	identification	identification
D095	identification (d'entités)	(entity) identification
D192	identité d'une Personne (Pi)	Person identity (Pi)
D207	identité d'une Personne reconnue (rPi)	recognized Person identity (rPi)
D113	individu	individual
D115	information (en traitement de l'information)	information (in information processing)
D052	information de Contact	Contact Information
D208	information enregistrée	recorded information
D174	Infrastructure de support d'EDI-ouvert (OeSI)	Open-edi Support Infrastructure (OeSI)
D042	intégrité informatique	computational integrity
D067	Interface d'application à pouvoir de décision	Decision Making Application Interface (DMA Interface)
D007	Interface de programme d'application (API)	Application Program Interface (API)
D030	jeu de caractères	character set
D096	label d'entrée	entry label
D008	langage artificiel	artificial language
D112	langage d'indexation	indexing language
D145	langage naturel	natural language
D127	langue	language
D068	langue de facto	de facto language
D251	langue de spécialité	special language
D154	langue officielle	official language
D127	langue reconnue légalement (LRL)	legally recognized language (LRL)
D102	lexique	glossary

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
D131	liste	list
D132	localisation	localization
D005	mandataire	agent
D135	matérialisé	materialized
D138	métadonnée	metadata
D152	mise hors service OeRI	OeRI retirement
D141	modèle	model
D069	modèle de marché défini	defined market model
D267	modèle de marché indéfini	undefined market model
D143	multilinguisme	multilingualism
D144	nom	name
D181	nom d'organisation	organization name
D053	nom de Contact	Contact name
D130	nom légalement reconnu (NLR)	legally recognized name (LRN)
D207	nom reconnu d'individu (NRI)	recognized individual name (RIN)
D263	nom reconnu tronqué (NRT)	truncated recognized name (TRN)
D262	nom tronqué	truncated name
D266	non-ambigu	unambiguous
D252	norme	standard
D174	norme d'EDI-ouvert	Open-edi standard
D004	note administrative	administrative note
D146	objet	object
D017	objet d'affaires	business object
D156	Ontologie de transaction d'affaires de l'EDI ouvert (OeBTO)	Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology (OeBTO)
D045	ordinateur	computer system
D179	organisation	organization
D165	Organisation d'enregistrement d'EDI ouvert (OeRO)	Open-edi Registration Organization (OeRO)
D254	organisation de gérance	stewardship organization
D215	organisation de référence	reference organization
D157	organisation de support d'EDI-ouvert	Open-edi configuration
D176	organisation de support d'EDI-ouvert	Open-edi support organization
D256	organisation soumettante	submitting organization
D055	organisme de contrôle	control body

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D222	organisme d'enregistrement (RA)	Registration Authority (RA)
D184	origine	origin
D186	partenaire	partner
D160	Partenaire d'EDI-ouvert (OeP)	Open-edi Party (OeP)
D185	participe	participates
D182	partie d'organisation	organization part
D232	période de rétention	retention period
D188	persona	persona
D187	Personne	Person
D183	Personne d'organisation	organization Person
D205	politique publique	public policy
D198	polysémie	polysemy
D200	principe	principle
D202	processus	process
D043	programme d'ordinateur	computer program
D218	propriétaire de registre	register owner
D203	propriété	property
D201	protection de la vie privée	privacy protection
D050	protection du consommateur	consumer protection
D206	réciproque	reciprocal
D079	Reclamation économique	economic claim
D105	régi	governed
D217	registraire	registrar
D216	registre	register
D226	registre	registry
D162	registre d'EDI ouvert	Open-edi register
D169	Registre d'EDI ouvert (OeR)	Open-edi Registry (OeR)
D236	règle	rule
D248	règlement	settlement
D153	remplacement OeRI	OeRI supersession
D189	renseignements personnels	personal information
D229	répertoire	repertoire
D006	requérant (d'un OeRI)	applicant (for an OeRI)
D231	responsabilité	responsibility

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D086	ressource économique	economic resource
D161	Rétention d'enregistrement d'EDI-ouvert (OeRR, Open-edi Record Retention)	Open-edi Record Retention (OeRR)
D233	rôle	role
D088	rôle économique	economic role
D234	romanisation	romanization
D172	scénario d'EDI-ouvert (OeS)	Open-edi scenario (OeS)
D034	Schéma d'enregistrement du domaine codé (cdRS)	coded Domain Registration Schema (cdRS)
D224	Schema d'enregistrement (RS)	Registration Schema (RS)
D190	schéma d'enregistrement d'une persona (pRS)	persona Registration Schema (pRS)
D140	section de métadonnée	metadata section
D064	série de données	dataset series
D044	service d'ordinateur	computer service
D193	signature d'une Personne	Person signature
D249	site	site
D255	soumission (d'un OeRI)	submission (of an OeRI)
D089	spécification économique	economic specification
D225	statut d'enregistrement	registration status
D019	statut d'objet d'affaires	business object status
D137	support	medium
D257	symbole	symbol
D031	système de classification	classification system
D177	Système d'EDI-ouvert	Open-edi system
D118	système d'information (IT System)	Information Technology System (IT System)
D158	Technique de description d'EDI-ouvert (OeDT)	Open-edi Description Technique (OeDT)
D099	Technique de description formelle (FDT, Formal description Technique)	Formal Description Technique (FDT)
D258	terme	term
D037	terme inventé	coined term
D199	terme privilégie	preferred term
D259	texte	text
D260	tierce partie	third party
D213	titre de document de référence	reference document title
D054	titre de poste du Contact	Contact position title

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO French	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D261	traité	treaty
D013	traité bilatéral	bilateral treaty
D142	traité multilatéral	multilateral treaty
D197	traité plurilatéral	plurilateral treaty
D136	transaction arbitrée	mediated transaction
D012	transaction bilatérale	bilateral transaction
D228	transaction d'affaires réglementaire (RBT)	regulatory business transaction (RBT)
D022	transaction d'affaires	business transaction
D178	transaction d'EDI-ouvert	Open-edi transaction
D264	troncation	truncation
D041	type composite	composite type
D134	type d'emplacement	location type
D024	type d'entité de transaction d'affaires	business transaction entity type
D084	type d'évènement économique	economic event type
D020	type d'objet d'affaires	business object type
D087	type de ressource économique	economic resource type
D265	typification	typification
D243	vendeur	seller
D271	vocabulaire	vocabulary
D056	vocabulaire contrôlé (CV)	controlled vocabulary (CV)
D101	Vue fonctionnelle des services (FSV)	Functional Service View (FSV)
D021	Vue opérationnelle des affaires (BOV)	Business Operational View (BOV)

D.4 List of eBusiness vocabulary terms in English alphabetical order

NOTES:

1) In this 1st edition of Part 7, the order of the entries in Annex D.2 is in English language alphabetical order (this being an English language standard).

2) However, when additional entries are made to the eBusiness vocabulary, (e.g., as a result of completion of Part 3 and Part 8 of ISO/IEC 15944), then such new entries will be assigned the next available "Dnnn" number, (e.g., D272, D273, D274, etc.).

It will then be necessary to insert here the matrix containing the list of eBusiness terms in English alphabetical order either:

— as an amendment; or,

— as part of the 2nd edition.

Annex E
(normative)

Consolidated eBusiness vocabulary: ISO English and ISO Russian

E.1 Introduction

The focus of Annex E is to present the Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs) of the definitions of the concepts and associated term in the Russian language based on use of the Cyrillic alphabet.

The purpose is to assist those engaged in or who wish to conduct their business transactions using IT systems and electronic data interchange, i.e., eBusiness, to understand the key concepts involved. This is because eBusiness involves the making of commitments (legally binding) among the parties concerned. Providing the Russian language equivalents of the key eBusiness terms and definitions will facilitate those whose daily use of a language is Russian to: (1) conduct eBusiness internationally; and, (2) develop eBusiness implementations based on Open-edi[71] including the development of re-useable "business objects".

It is noted that eBusiness is a relatively new area and includes many concepts which are new. Consequently, one had to invent new terms, i.e., as coined terms, to represent these concepts in the English language. Consequently, this Annex E also contains many new terms in the Russian language to represent these new concepts.

E.2 Organization and prepresentation of Annex E "Consolidated Matrix of eBusiness terms and definitions in ISO English and ISO Russian"

The complete set of terms and definitions of the eBusiness vocabulary are organized in matrix form in the same order as in Annex D.2. The columns in this matrix are as follows:

---

[71] Those wishing to inform themselves on the intenal eBusiness standards should note that these are "freely available" international standards. This is because they are "generic" in nature and serve as the fundamentals of business transactions. Here ISO/IEC 14662 and ISO/IEC 15944-1 are already available "Publicly Available Standards". Simply enter "publicly available standards" (with the quotes) in google. You will be directed to the appropriate place in the ISO.ch website

Table E.1 — Organization of columns in Table E.2

Col. No.	Use
	IT-Interface - Identification
1	eBusiness vocabulary ID for each entry as per this Part of ISO/IEC 15944-7. This is the unique ID assigned to each entry in the consolidated eBusiness vocabulary. It is in the format of "Dnnn" and serves as the pivot code, (e.g., for reference in Annex E.3). Note: As per 8.3 above for external referencing or citing the eBusiness vocabulary entries this is of the form and format of "ISO/IEC 15944-7::nnn". Here the value of the "nnn" is that of the Dnnn.
2	Source Reference ID. This is in the form of the composite identifier as specified in 5.3.5 of this part of ISO/IEC 15944.
	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components
3	ISO English Language – Term
4	Gender of the ISO English Language Term+
5	ISO English Language - Definition
6	ISO Russian Language – Term
7	Gender of the Russian Language Term+
8	ISO Russian Language – Definition

The primary reason for organizing the columns in this order is to facilitate the addition of equivalent terms/definitions in other languages as added sets of three columns, (e.g., Chinese, Spanish, Japanese, German, Russian, Korean, etc.).

+ The codes representing gender of terms in natural languages are those based on 6.2.6 in ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006, titled "Gender and Official Languages" which means that for

  - ISO English, in Column 4, the gender code = "99" since the English language does not have gender in its grammar; and,

  - ISO Russian, in Column 7, the gender codes are 01 = masculine, 02 = feminine and 03 = neuter.

* Use of an asterisk (*) in Column 2 indicates that the ISO standard referenced (other than in Column (2) does not have an ISO French language version. For these terms and definitions, ISO/IEC 15944 is providing the ISO French language equivalent.

Table E.2 — Human Interface-Equivalent(HIE) in ISO English and ISO Russian

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D001	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.9)	abbreviation	99	**designation** formed by omitting words or letters from a longer form and designating the same **concept**	аббревиатура	02	**обозначение**, сформированное из более длинной формы, когда опускается часть слов или букв, а оставшаяся часть означает то же самое **понятие**
D002	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.10)	acronym	99	**abbreviation** made up of the initial letters of the components of the full form or the **designation** or from syllables of the full form and pronounced syllabically NOTE Examples of acronyms are: laser, DOS, GATT, UNESCO, UNICEF, etc.	акроним	01	**аббревиатура**, состоящая из начальных букв компонентов полной формы **обозначения** или из слогов полной формы и произносимая по слогам ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Примеры акронимов: лазер, ДОС, ГАТТ, ЮНЕСКО, ЮНИСЕФ.
D003	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.1)	address	99	set of **data elements** that specifies a **location** to which a **recorded information** item(s), a **business object**(s), a material **object**(s) and/or a person(s) can be sent or from which it can be received NOTE 1 An address can be specified as either a physical address and/or electronic address. NOTE 2 In the identification, referencing and retrieving of registered business objects, it is necessary to state whether the pertinent recorded information is available in both physical and virtual forms. NOTE 3 In the context of Open-edi, a "recorded information item" is modelled and registered as an Open-edi scenario (OeS), Information Bundle (IB) or Semantic Component (SC).	адрес	01	набор **элементов данных**, определяющий **местоположение**, куда могут быть посланы элемент(ы) **записанной информации, бизнес объект(ы),** материальные **объект(ы)** и/или юридические или физические лица или откуда они могут быть получены ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Адрес может быть определен как физический и/или как электронный адрес. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 При идентификации, ссылке или поиске зарегистрированных бизнес объектов необходимо указать, доступна ли соответствующая записанная информация как в физической, так и в виртуальной форме. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 В контексте Открытых систем электронного обмена данными «элемент записанной информации» моделируется/регистрируется как сценарий Открытой системы электронного обмена данными (OeS), пакет информации (IB) или семантический компонент (SC).

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D004	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.2)	administrative note	99	general note about the OeRI	административное примечание	03	Примечание относительно OeRI общего характера
D005	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.1)	agent	99	Person acting for another Person in a clearly specified capacity in the context of a business transaction NOTE Excluded here are agents as "automatons" (or robots, bobots, etc.). In ISO/IEC 14662, "automatons" are recognized and provided for but as part of the Functional Service View (FSV) where they are defined as an "Information Processing Domain (IPD)".	агент	01	Лицо, действующее в интересах другого Лица и обладающее четко очерченными полномочиями в рамках некоторой бизнес транзакции ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Автоматические устройства (роботы, боботы и т.п.) не входят в эту категорию. В стандарте ISO/IEC 14662 "автоматические устройства" распознаются и предусмотрены, но только как часть Представления Функционального Сервиса (FSV), где они определяются как «Домен Обработки Информации» (IPD).
D006	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.3)	applicant (for an OeRI)	99	Person who requests the assignment of an OeRI and an associated entry label NOTE An applicant can be an individual, organization, or public administration.	соискатель (для OeRI)	01	Лицо, которое запрашивает назначение OeRI и связанного имени точки входа ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Соискателем может быть физическое лицо, организация или орган государственного управления
D007	ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives: 2007 (J.1.1)	Application Program Interface (API)	99	boundary across which application software uses facilities of programming languages to invoke services NOTE 1 These facilities may include procedures or operations, shared data objects and resolution of identifiers. NOTE 2 A wide range of services may be required to support applications. Different methods may be appropriate for documenting API specifications for different types of services. NOTE 3 The information flows across the boundary are defined by the syntax and the semantics of a particular programming language, such that the user of	Интерфейс Прикладных Программ (API)	01	граница, через которую прикладная программа использует средства языков программирования для вызова обслуживания ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Эти средства могут включать процедуры или операции, разделяемые объекты данных или решение проблемы идентификаторов. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Для поддержки приложений может потребоваться широкий набор сервисов. При документировании спецификаций API для различных видов сервиса могут быть адекватными различные методы. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Потоки информации через границу определяются синтаксисом и семантикой конкретного языка программирования, так что пользователь этого языка имеет

	IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
			ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
					that language may access the services provided by the platform on the other side of the boundary. This implies the specification of the mapping of the functions being made available by the application platform into the syntax and semantics of the programming language.			доступ к сервисам, предоставляемым платформой с другой стороны границы. Это подразумевает наличие спецификации отображения функций, доступ к которым реализуется платформой приложения, в синтаксис и семантику языка программирования.
D008	ISO 5217: 2000 (1.1.2.03)	artificial language		99	**language** whose **rules** are explicitly established prior to its use	искусствен-ный язык	01	**Язык, правила** которого устанавливаются прежде, чем он будет применяться
D009	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.1.3)	attribute		99	**characteristic** of an **object** or **entity**	атрибут	01	**характеристика объекта или сущности**
D010	ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996 (3.3)	authentica-tion		99	provision of assurance of the claimed identity of an **entity**	аутентифика-ция	02	обеспечение гарантии заявленной идентичности **сущности**
D011	ISO/IEC TR 13335-1:2004 (3.3)	authenticity		99	**property** that ensures that the identity of a subject or resource is the one claimed NOTE Authenticity applies to entities such as users, processes, systems and information.	подлинность	02	**свойство** обеспечивающее, что сущность объекта или ресурса подлинны в том смысле, как это было заявлено ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Подлинность применяется к таким сущностям как пользователи, **процессы**, системы и информация.
D012	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.4)	bilateral transaction		99	subtype of a **business transaction** where the **Persons** include only the **buyer** and the **seller**, or alternatively other **Persons** acting as **agents** for the **buyer** or **seller**	двусторонняя транзакция	02	разновидность (подтип) **бизнес транзакции**, где в качестве **Лица** может быть только **покупатель** или **продавец**, или альтернативно другие **Лица**, действующие как **агенты** для **покупателя** или **продавца**

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D013	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.7)	bilateral treaty	99	**treaty** made between two **jurisdictional domains** NOTE An important point here is that there is no intention to bind both parties under international law.	двусторонний договор	01	договор между двумя юридическими доменами ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Важным моментом является то, что здесь нет намерения связывать, ограничивать стороны международным законодательством.
D014	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.2)	business	99	series of **processes**, each having a clearly understood purpose, involving more than one **Person**, realised through the exchange of **recorded information** and directed towards some mutually agreed upon goal, extending over a period of time	бизнес	01	ряд **процессов**, каждый из которых имеет ясно понимаемую цель, охватывающий более чем одно **Лицо**, реализуемый посредством обмена **зарегистрированной информацией**, направленный на достижение некоторой взаимно согласованной цели и протекающий в течение некоторого периода времени
D015	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.5)	business event	99	occurrence in time that **partners** to a **business transaction** wish to monitor or control NOTE 1 Business events are the workflow tasks that business partners need to accomplish to complete a business transaction among themselves. As business events occur, they cause a business transaction to move through its various phases of planning, identification, negotiation, actualization, and post-actualization. NOTE 2 Occurrences in time can either be (1) internal as mutually agreed to among the parties to a business transaction; and/or, (2) reference some common publicly available and recognized date/time referencing schema, (e.g., one based on using the ISO 8601 and/or ISO 19135 standards).	бизнес событие	03	происходящее в определенное время событие, которое **партнеры** по **бизнес транзакции** намерены отслеживать или контролировать ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Бизнес события – это поток работ, которые партнеры по бизнесу должны выполнить, чтобы совместно завершить бизнес транзакцию. Когда происходят бизнес события, они обуславливают прохождение бизнес транзакции через различные фазы: планирование, идентификация, переговоры, актуализация и пост-актуализация. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Своевременное наступление события может удостоверяться либо (1) внутренним соглашением между партнерами по бизнесу и/или (2) ссылкой на некоторую публично доступную схему, по которой признается дата/время (например, схему, основанную на применении стандартов ISO 8601 и/или ISO 19135)

IT-Interface			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
Identification			ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D016	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.6)	business location	99	geographic site where an economic event is deemed to occur with its attendant transfer of an economic resource from one Person to another	местоположение бизнеса	03	географическое место, где предполагается наступление экономического события с сопутствующей передачей экономических ресурсов от одного Лица другому
D017	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.6)	business object	99	unambiguously identified, specified, referenceable, registered and re-useable Open-edi scenario or scenario component of a business transaction NOTE As an "object", a "business object" exists only in the context of a business transaction.	бизнес объект	01	однозначно идентифицируемый, определенный, доступный для ссылки, зарегистрированный и пригодный для повторного использования Open-edi сценарий или компонент сценария бизнес транзакции ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Как «объект», «бизнес-объект» существует только в контексте бизнес транзакции.
D018	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.7)	business object identifier	99	unique identifier of a business object in an OeRI within an Open-edi Registration Organization(OeRO)	идентификатор бизнес объекта	01	Уникальный идентификатор бизнес-объекта в сообщении о регистрации Open-edi в рамках организации по регистрации Open-edi (OeRO)
D019	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.8)	business object status	99	designation of the status in the administrative process of a Open-edi Registration Organization for handling OeRI	статус бизнес объекта	01	назначение статуса в процессе администрирования организации по регистрации Open-edi для обработки сообщения по регистрации Open-edi
D020	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.9)	business object type	99	coded domain for the type of business object being registered, i.e., Open-edi scenario, IB or SC	тип бизнес объекта	01	домен кодов для типа бизнес объекта, подлежащего регистрации, например, сценарий Open-edi, IB или SC
D021	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.3)	Business Operational View (BOV)	99	perspective of business transactions limited to those aspects regarding the making of business decisions and commitments among Persons, which are needed for the description of a business transaction	Операциональное Представление Бизнеса (BOV)	03	аспекты бизнес транзакции, рассматривающие вопросы принятия бизнес решений и обязательств лиц, которые необходимы для описания бизнес транзакции

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface							
Identification				ISO English (eng)	ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D022	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.4)	business transaction	99	predefined set of activities and/or processes of Persons which is initiated by a Person to accomplish an explicitly shared business goal and terminated upon recognition of one of the agreed conclusions by all the involved Persons although some of the recognition may be implicit	бизнес транзакция	02	заранее определенный набор работ, и/или процессов Лиц, которые инициируются Лицом для достижения явно разделяемой бизнес цели. Достижение цели подтверждается одним из согласованных заключений, сделанных всеми вовлеченными Лицами, хотя некоторые подтверждения достижения цели могут быть неявными
D023	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.9)	business transaction entity	99	computable representation of any real world entity that participates, occurs, or is materialized during a business transaction	сущность бизнес транзакции	02	вычислимое представление любой сущности реального мира, которая участвует, происходит или материализуется во время бизнес транзакции
D024	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.10)	business transaction entity type	99	abstract specification of a business transaction entity, detailing its recommended characteristics, its recommended methods, and its recommended life-cycle states NOTE A business transaction entity type will usually specify the types of business events that cause a business transaction entity of this type to proceed through its different states as the business transaction itself progresses through its phases of planning, identification, negotiation, actualization and post-actualization.	тип сущности бизнес транзакции	01	абстрактная спецификация сущности, связанной с бизнес транзакцией, детализирующая ее рекомендованные характеристики, ее рекомендованные методы и ее рекомендованные состояния жизненного цикла ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Тип сущности, связанной с бизнес транзакцией, обычно определяет виды бизнес событий, которые обусловливают сущность, связанную с бизнес транзакцией этого типа, проходить через ее различные состояния, в то время как собственно бизнес транзакция проходит через свои фазы планирования, идентификации, переговоров, актуализации и пост-актуализации.
D025	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.12)	business transaction identifier (BTI)	99	identifier assigned by a seller or a regulator to an instantiated business transaction among the Persons involved NOTE 1 The identifier assigned by the seller or regulator shall have the properties and behaviours of an "identifier (in a business transaction)".	идентификатор бизнес транзакции (BTI)	01	идентификатор присваивается продавцом или представителем регулирующего органа обрабатываемой бизнес транзакции для использования всеми вовлеченными Лицами ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Идентификатор, назначенный продавцом или представителем регулирующего органа будет иметь свойства и поведение как «идентификатор (в бизнес транзакции)»

IT-Interface — Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 As an identifier (in a business transaction), a BTI serves as the unique common identifier for all Persons involved for the identification, referencing, retrieval of recorded information, etc., pertaining to the commitments made and the resulting actualization (and post-actualization) of the business transaction agreed to. NOTE 3 A business transaction identifier can be assigned at any time during the planning, identification or negotiation phases but shall be assigned at least prior to the start or during the actualization phase. NOTE 4 As and where required by the applicable jurisdictional domain(s), the recorded information associated with the business transaction identifier (BTI) may well require the seller to include other identifiers, (e.g., from a value-added good or service tax, etc., perspective) as assigned by the applicable jurisdictional domain(s).			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 В качестве идентификатора (в бизнес транзакции) BTI служит как уникальный общий идентификатор для всех лиц, привлекаемых для идентификации, ссылки (сравнения с образцом), извлечения зарегистрированной информации и т.д. в соответствии со сделанными обязательствами, приводя в результате к актуализации или пост-актуализации. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Идентификатор бизнес транзакции может быть назначен в любой момент во время этапов планирования, идентификации или переговоров, но назначение должно состояться по крайней мере до начала или во время этапа актуализации. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Вполне вероятно, что по требованиям соответствующего юридического домена (доменов) продавец будет вынужден добавить к зарегистрированной информации, связанной с идентификатором бизнес транзакции, другие идентификаторы (например, связанные с НДС), как это предписано соответствующим юридическим доменом (доменами).
D026	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.8)	buyer	99	Person who aims to get possession of a good, service and/or right through providing an acceptable equivalent value, usually in money, to the Person providing such a good, service and/or right	покупатель	01	Лицо, намеревающееся стать обладателем товара, услуги и/или некоторых прав обмена на приемлемый стоимостной эквивалент, обычно в виде денег, с лицом, предоставляющим такой товар, услугу и/или права
D027	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.12)	change description	99	description of why and how the OeRI has been modified since the prior version of the OeRI NOTE It is advised that such a change description be accompanied by the "original" template values used and a "change template" indicating which "Decision Code(s)" has been changed as well as the date the change will take effect.	описание изменения	03	Описание того, зачем и каким образом предыдущая версия OeRI была модифицирована ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Рекомендуется, чтобы такое описание изменения сопровождалось шаблонами значений «исходный» и «изменение», указывающими, какая юридическая норма (нормы) принятия решений была изменена, а также, какова дата вступление в действие изменения.

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				**ISO English (eng)**	**ISO Russian (rus)**		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**
D028	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.01)	character	99	a member of a **set** of elements that is used for the representation, organization or control of **data**. Characters may be categorized as follows: TYPES AND EXAMPLES graphic character: (e.g., digit, letter, ideogram, special character) control character: (e.g., transmission control, character, format effector, code extension character, device control character).	символ	01	элемент некоторого **набора** элементов, используемого для представления, организации или управления **данными** Символы могут классифицироваться следующим образом: ТИПЫ И ПРИМЕРЫ графические символы: (например, цифра, буква, идеограмма, специальный символ) управляющий символ: (например, символ управления передачей сообщения, символ спецификации формата, символ расширения кода, символ управления устройством)
D029	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.4)	characteris-tic	99	abstraction of a **property** of an **object** or of a set of **objects** NOTE Characteristics are used for describing concepts.	характерис-тика	02	абстракция **свойства объекта** или набора **объектов** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Характеристики используются для описания понятий
D030	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.02)	character set	99	finite set of different **characters** that is complete for a given purpose EXAMPLE The international reference version of the character set of ISO 646-1.	набор символов	01	конечное множество различных **символов**, являющееся полным для определенной цели ПРИМЕР Международная эталонная версия набора символов ISO 646-1.
D031	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.17)	classification system	99	systematic **identification** and arrangement of **business** activities and/or **scenario components** into categories according to logically structured conventions, methods and procedural **rules** as specified in a classification schema NOTE 1 The classification code or number often	система классифика-ции	02	систематические **идентификация** и расположение в определенном порядке **бизнес** работ и/или **компонентов сценария** в классификационные группировки в соответствии с логически структурными условиями, методами и процедурными **правилами**, как определено в схеме классификации ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Код или номер классификации часто служит

IT-Interface Identification			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)	
			G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				serves as a semantic identifier (SI) for which one or more human interface equivalents exist. NOTE 2 The rules of a classification schema governing the operation of a classification system at times lead to the use of ID codes which have an intelligence built into them, (e.g., in the structure of the ID, the manner in which it can be parsed, etc. Here the use of block-numeric numbering schemas is an often used convention.			как семантический идентификатор (SI), для которого существует один или несколько эквивалентов человеко-машинного интерфейса. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Правила схемы классификации, регламентирующие работу системы классификации иногда приводят к использованию кодов ID, которые имеют встроенный интеллект (например, в структуре ID встроен способ, с помощью которого она может быть проанализирована синтаксически). Здесь часто применяется соглашение об использовании схем нумерации на основе блоков чисел.
D032	ISO 639-2:1998 (3.1)	code	99	data representation in different forms according to a pre-established set of rules NOTE In this part of ISO/IEC 15944 the "pre-established set of rules" are determined and enacted by a Source Authority and must be explicitly stated.	код	01	представление данных в различных формах в соответствие с заранее установленным набором правил ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В этом стандарте «заранее установленный набор правил» определяется и вводится в действие вышестоящим органом власти и должен быть явно изложен.
D033	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.13)	coded domain	99	domain for which (1) the boundaries are defined and explicitly stated as a rulebase of a coded domain Source Authority; and, (2) each entity which qualifies as a member of that domain is identified through the assignment of a unique ID code in accordance with the applicable Registration Schema of that Source Authority NOTE 1 The rules governing the assignment of an ID code to members of a coded domain reside with its Source Authority and form part of the Coded Domain Registration Schema of the Source Authority. NOTE 2 Source Authorities which are jurisdictional	домен кодов	01	домен, для которого: границы определяются и явно устанавливаются как база правил Вышестоящего органа власти домена кодов; и каждая сущность, которая квалифицируется как член этого домена, идентифицируется путем назначения уникального кода ID в соответствии с применяемой схемой регистрации этого Вышестоящего органа власти ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Правила, регламентирующие присвоение кода ID элементам домена кодов, соответствуют требованиям Вышестоящего органа власти и формируют часть Схемы регистрации доменов кодов этого органа. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Вышестоящие органы власти, являющиеся

IT-Interface Identification					Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	ISO English (eng) Definition	Term	G	ISO Russian (rus) Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				domains are the primary source of coded domains. NOTE 3 A coded domain is a data set for which the contents of the data element values are predetermined and defined according to the rulebase of its Source Authority and as such have predefined semantics. NOTE 4 Associated with a code in a coded domain can be: - one and/or more equivalent codes; - one and/or more equivalent representations especially those in the form of Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) (linguistic) expressions. NOTE 5 In a coded domain the rules for assignment and structuring of the ID codes must be specified. NOTE 6 Where an entity as member of a coded domain is allowed to have, i.e., assigned, more than one ID code, i.e., as equivalent ID codes (possibly including names), one of these must be specified as the pivot ID code. NOTE 7 A coded domain in turn can consist of two or more coded domains, i.e., through the application of the inheritance principle of object classes. NOTE 8 A coded domain may contain ID code which pertain to predefined conditions other than qualification of membership of entities in the coded domain. Further, the rules governing a coded domain may or may not provide for user extensions. EXAMPLE Common examples include: (1) the use of ID Code "0" (or "00", etc.) for "Others", (2) the use of ID Code "9" (or "99", etc.) for "Not Applicable"; (3) the use of "8" (or "98") for "Not Known", and/or, if required, (4) the pre-reservation of a series of ID codes for use of "user extensions". NOTE 9 In object methodology, entities which are			юридическими доменами, есть первичные источники доменов кодов. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Домен кодов есть набор данных, для которого значения элементов данных предопределены заранее и определяются в соответствии с базой правил Вышестоящего органа власти и как таковые имеют предопределенную семантику. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Связанными с кодом домена кодов могут быть: - один или несколько эквивалентных кодов; - одно или несколько эквивалентных представлений, главным образом в форме (лингвистических) выражений Эквивалента Человеко-машинного Интерфейса (HIE). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 В домене кодов должны быть определены правила присвоения и структуризации кодов идентификатора (ID code). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 6 Если сущности, как элементу домена кодов, может присваиваться более чем один код ID, т.е. эквивалентные коды ID (возможно, включающие имена), один из этих кодов ID должен быть определен как ведущий. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 7 Домен кодов, в свою очередь, может состоять из одного или более доменов кодов, когда применяется принцип наследования классов в объектной методологии. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 8 Домен кодов может содержать код ID скорее в соответствии с предопределенными условиями, чем по принадлежности множеству сущностей домена кодов. Более того, правила регулирования домена кодов могут обеспечивать или не позволять пользовательское расширение. ПРИМЕР Примеры общего характера включают: (1)

	IT-Interface	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
	Identification	ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)			
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				members of a coded domain are referred to as instances of a class. EXAMPLE In UML modelling notation, an ID code is viewed as an instance of an object class.			использование кода ID "0" (или "00" и т.д.) для «другие», (2) использование кода ID "9" (или "99") для «Не применимо», (3) использование "8" (или "98") для «Не известно», и/или, если необходимо, (4) предварительное резервирование ряда кодов ID для применения «пользовательских расширений». ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 9 В объектной методологии к сущностям, которые являются элементами домена кодов, обращаются как к экземплярам класса. ПРИМЕР В нотации моделирования языка UML код ID рассматривается как экземпляр класса.
D034	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.21)	coded Domain Registration Schema (cdRS)	99	formal definition of both (1) the data fields contained in the identification and specification of an entity forming part of the members a coded domain including the allowable contents of those fields; and, (2) the rules for the assignment of identifiers	Схема Регистрации Домена кодов (cdRS)	02	формальное определение (1) полей данных, содержащихся в идентификаторе и спецификации сущности, формирующей часть элементов домена кодов, включающую допустимое содержание этих полей и (2) правила присвоения идентификаторов
D035	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.14)	coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)	99	Person, usually an organization, as a Source Authority which sets the rules governing a coded domain NOTE 1 Source Authority is a role of a Person and for widely used coded domains the coded domain Source Authority is often a jurisdictional domain. NOTE 2 Specific sectors, (e.g., banking, transport, geomatics, agriculture, etc.), may have particular coded domain Source Authority(ies) whose coded domains are used in many other sectors. NOTE 3 A coded domain Source Authority usually	Вышестоя-щий орган власти домена кодов (cdSA)	01	Лицо, обычно организация, которое в качестве Вышестоящего органа власти устанавливает правила регламентирования домена кодов ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Вышестоящий орган власти есть роль Лица и для широко используемых доменов кодов Вышестоящий орган власти домена кодов есть юридический домен. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Специфические сектора (например, банковский бизнес, транспорт, геоматика, сельское хозяйство и др.) могут иметь отдельные Вышестоящие органы власти доменов кодов, чьи домены кодов используются во многих других областях ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Вышестоящий орган власти домена кодов

	IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
	Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID		Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
					also functions as a Registration Authority but can use an agent, i.e., another Person, to execute the registration function on its behalf.			может также выполнять функции Органа по регистрации, но может иметь агента, т.е. другое Лицо для выполнения функции регистрации от его имени.
D036	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3:19)		code (in coded domain)	99	**identifier**, i.e., an ID **code**, assigned to an **entity** as member of a **coded domain** according to the pre-established set of **rules** governing that **coded domain**	код (в домене кодов)	01	**идентификатор**, т.е. **код** идентификатора, присвоенный **сущности** как элементу **домена кодов** в соответствии с заранее установленным набором правил регламентирования **домена кодов**
D037	ISO 5964:1985 (3.1)		coined term	99	neologism especially created in a target language to express a **concept** which is denoted by an existing and recognized **term** in a source language, but which has not previously been expressed in the target language	созданный термин, неологизм	01	неологизм, специально созданный в языке перевода, чтобы выразить **понятие**, которое обозначается существующим и распознаваемым **термином** в исходном языке, но которое не имело до сих пор выражение на языке перевода
D038	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.12)		collaboration space	99	**business** activity space where an **economic exchange** of valued resources is viewed independently and not from the perspective of any **business partner** NOTE In collaboration space, an individual partner's view of economic phenomena is de-emphasized. Thus, the common use business and accounting terms like purchase, sale, cash receipt, cash disbursement, raw materials, and finished goods is not allowed because they view resource flows from a participant's perspective.	пространство сотрудничес-тва	03	пространство **бизнес** деятельности, где **экономический обмен** оцененными ресурсами рассматривается независимо и не с точки зрения одного **бизнес партнера** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В пространстве сотрудничества индивидуальным точкам зрения на экономические явления придается меньшее значение. Таким образом, термины общего характера, используемые в бизнесе и учете, такие, как покупка, продажа, поступление выручки, выплаченная сумма, сырье и готовый продукт – не разрешены, т.к. они описывают потоки ресурсов с точки зрения участников бизнеса.
D039	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.5)		commitment	99	making or accepting of a right, obligation, liability or **responsibility** by a **Person** that is capable of enforcement in the **jurisdictional domain** in which the **commitment** is made	обязательс-тво	03	передача или признание права, обязанности, долга или **ответственности Лицом**, правоспособным к принудительному взысканию в **юридическом домене**, в котором выпущено это **обязательство**
D040	ISO/IEC 15944-		composite	99	**identifier** (in a **business transaction**) functioning as a single unique **identifier**	составной идентифика-	01	**идентификатор** (в **бизнес транзакции**) действующий как единый уникальный **идентификатор**, состоящий из

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	2:2006 (3.16)	identifier		consisting of one or more other **identifiers**, and/or one or more other **data elements**, whose interworkings are **rule**-based NOTE 1 Identifiers (in business transactions) are for the most part composite identifiers. NOTE 2 The rules governing the structure and working of a composite identifier should be specified. NOTE 3 Most widely used composite identifiers consist of the combinations of: (1) the ID of the overall identification/numbering schema, (e.g., ISO/IEC 6532, ISO/IEC 7812, ISO/IEC 7506, UPC/EAN, ITU-T E.164, etc.), which is often assumed; (2) the ID of the issuing organization (often based on a block numeric numbering schema); and, (3) the ID of the entities forming part of members of the coded domain of each issuing organization.	top		одного или более других **идентификаторов** и/или из одного или более других **элементов данных,** чье взаимодействие основано на правилах ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Идентификаторы (в бизнес транзакциях) большей частью являются составными идентификаторами. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Должны быть определены правила, регламентирующие структуру и функционирование составных идентификаторов. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Наиболее широко используемые составные идентификаторы состоят из комбинаций: (1) ID общепринятых схем идентификации/нумерации, (например, ISO/IEC 6532, ISO/IEC 7812, ISO/IEC 7506, UPC/EAN, ITU-T E.164 и т.д.); (2) ID выпускающих организаций (часто основанных на схемах блок-нумерации); и, (3) ID сущностей, формирующих часть элементов домена кодов каждой выпускающей организации.
D041	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.05.10)	composite type	99	a **data** type that has a **data** structure composed of the **data** structures of one or more **data** types and that has its own set of permissible operations EXAMPLE A data type "complex number" may be composed of two "real number" data types. NOTE The operations of a composite type may manipulate its occurrences as a unit or may manipulate portions of these occurrences.	составной тип	01	тип **данных**, имеющий структуру **данных**, составленную из структур **данных** одного или более типа и имеющий свой собственный набор разрешенных операций ПРИМЕР Тип данных «комплексное число» может быть составлен из двух типов данных «вещественное число». ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Операции составного типа могут манипулировать своими экземплярами как единицами и могут манипулировать порциями этих экземпляров.
D042	ISO/IEC 15944-	computation-	99	expression of a **standard** in a form that ensures precise description of behaviour and semantics	Вычислитель-ная	02	представление **стандарта** в форме, которая обеспечивает точное описание поведения и семантики

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	2:2006 (3.18)	nal integrity		in a manner that allows for automated processing to occur and the managed evolution of such **standards** in a way that enables dynamic introduction by the next generation of information systems NOTE Open-edi standards have been designed to be able to support computational integrity requirements especially from a registration and re-use of business objects perspectives.	целостность		способом, позволяющим выполнять автоматическую обработку данных, и обеспечивающим управляемую эволюцию таких **стандартов** способом, который способствует появлению новых поколений информационных систем ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Стандарты открытых систем электронного обмена данными были спроектированы так, чтобы быть в состоянии поддерживать требования вычислительной целостности, особенно при регистрации и повторном использовании бизнес объектов.
D043	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.28)	computer program	99	means **data** representing instructions or statements that, when executed in a **computer system**, causes the computer to perform a function	компьютер-ная программа	02	команды представления **данных** или операторы, которые будучи выполненными **компьютерной системой**, обусловливают выполнение компьютером некоторой функции
D044	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.29)	computer service	99	service which includes **data** processing and the storage or retrieval of **data**	компьютер-ный сервис	01	сервис, который включает обработку **данных** и хранение или поиск **данных**
D045	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.30)	computer system	99	means a device that, or a group of interconnected or related devices one or more of which: (a) contains **computer programs** or other **data**; and, (b) pursuant to **computer programs**, (i) performs logic and control, and (ii) may perform any other function	компьютер-ная система	02	устройство или группа объединенных или связанных устройств, одно или несколько из которых: (a) содержит **компьютерную программу** или другие **данные**; и (b) согласно **компьютерной программе** (i) выполняет последовательность команд и (ii)может выполнять любую другую функцию

IT-Interface / Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D046	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.1)	concept	99	unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of **characteristics** NOTE Concepts are not necessarily bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by the social or cultural background which often leads to different categorizations.	понятие	03	единица знания, созданная уникальным сочетанием **характеристик** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Понятия не обязательно связаны с конкретными языками. Они, однако, зависят от социального и культурного происхождения, что приводит к различной классификации понятий.
D047	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.10)	consensus (standardization perspective)	99	general agreement, characterized by the absence of sustained opposition to substantial issues by any important part of the concerned interests and by a process that involves seeking to take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments NOTE Consensus need not imply unanimity.	консенсус (с точки зрения стандартиза-ции)	02	общее соглашение, характеризующееся отсутствием устойчивой оппозиции по существенным вопросам, достигаемое благодаря не противоречию основных заинтересованных сторон и посредством процесса, включающего попытку рассмотрения точек зрения всех заинтересованных сторон и примирения любых конфликтующих аргументов ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Консенсус не предполагает единогласие.
D048	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.11)	constraint	99	**rule**, explicitly stated, that prescribes, limits, governs or specifies any aspect of a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Constraints are specified as rules forming part of components of Open-edi scenarios, i.e., as scenario attributes, roles, and/or information bundles. NOTE 2 For constraints to be registered for implementation in Open-edi, they must have unique and unambiguous identifiers. NOTE 3 A constraint may be agreed to among parties (condition of contract) and is therefore considered an "internal constraint". Or a constraint may be imposed on parties, (e.g., laws, regulations, etc.), and is therefore considered an "external	ограничение	03	**правило**, явно сформулированное, которое предписывает, ограничивает, регламентирует или определяет любой аспект **бизнес транзакции** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Ограничения определяются как правила, формирующие часть компонентов сценария Open-edi, т.е. атрибутов сценария, ролей и/или пакетов информации. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Чтобы быть зарегистрированными для реализации в Open-edi, ограничения должны иметь уникальные однозначные идентификаторы. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Ограничение может быть согласовано между сторонами (условие (контракта) и рассматриваться таким образом как «внутреннее ограничение».

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface			ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)	
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**
				constraint".			
D049	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.12)	consumer	99	a **buyer** who is an **individual** to whom **consumer protection** requirements are applied as a set of **external constraints** on a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Consumer protection is a set of explicitly defined rights and obligations applicable as external constraints on a business transaction. NOTE 2 The assumption is that a consumer protection applies only where a buyer in a business transaction is an individual. If this is not the case in a particular jurisdictional domain, such external constraints should be specified as part of scenario components as applicable. NOTE 3 It is recognized that external constraints on a buyer of the nature of consumer protection may be peculiar to a specified jurisdictional domain.	потребитель	01	**Покупатель, являющийся физическим лицом,** к которому применимы требования **защиты прав потребителя** как набор **внешних ограничений для бизнес транзакции** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Требования защиты прав потребителя это набор явно изложенных прав и обязательств, применимых как внешние ограничения для бизнес транзакции. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Предполагается, что защита прав потребителя применима только если покупатель в бизнес транзакции является физическим лицом. Если в конкретной юрисдикции предполагается иное, это в качестве внешних ограничений должно быть определено как часть компонентов сценария. ПРИЧАНИЕ 3 Признается, что внешние ограничения для покупателя, вытекающие из природы законодательства по защите прав потребителя могут быть специфическими для конкретной юрисдикции.
D050	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.33)	consumer protection	99	set of **external constraints of a jurisdictional domain** as rights of a **consumer** and thus as obligations (and possible liabilities) of a **vendor** which apply to the good, service and/or right forming the **object of the business transaction** (including associated information management and interchange requirements including applicable (sets of) **recorded information**) NOTE 1 Jurisdictional domains may restrict the application of their consumer protection requirements as applicable only to individuals engaged in a business transaction of a commercial activity undertaken for personal, family or household purposes, i.e., they do	защита прав потребителя	02	набор **внешних ограничений юридического домена,** применяемых как права **потребителя** и таким образом как обязательства (и, возможно, ответственность) **поставщика в бизнес транзакции,** применимых к товарам, услугам и/или правам, формирующим **объект бизнес транзакции** (включая связанные требования к управлению и обмену информацией; в свою очередь, требования могут включать записанную информацию) ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Юридические домены могут ограничивать применение их требований по защите прав потребителей, считая, что они распространяются только на физических лиц, вовлеченных в бизнес транзакцию коммерческой деятельности, выполняемую в личных, семейных целях или в целях, преследуемых домашним хозяйством, т.е. что они неприменимы

			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
IT-Interface			**ISO English (eng)**				**ISO Russian (rus)**
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				not apply to natural persons in their role as "organization or "organization Person". NOTE 2 Jurisdictional domains may have particular consumer protection requirements which apply specifically to individuals who are considered to be a "child" or a "minor", (e.g., those individuals who have not reached their thirteenth (13) birthday). NOTE 3 Some jurisdictional domains may have consumer protection requirements which are particular to the nature of the good, service and/or right being part of the goal of a business transaction.			для «лиц», являющихся фактически «организациями». ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Юридические домены могут иметь конкретные требования по защите прав потребителя, которые применяются в особенности к лицам, причисляемым к категории «дети» или «малолетние» (например, лица, не достигшие возраста 13 лет). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Некоторые юридические домены могут иметь требования по защите прав потребителя, которые соответствуют природе товаров, услуг и/или прав, составляющих часть цели бизнес транзакции.
D051	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.26)	Contact[72]	99	instance of a **role** of a **Person** to whom a **recorded information** item(s), a material **object**(s), a **business object**(s), can be sent to or received from in a specified context NOTE 1 A Person here as a Contact can be an individual, an organization (or organization part or organization Person). NOTE 2 Contact is capitalized to distinguish it from the many ordinary uses of the term.	Контакт	01	экземпляр **роли лица**, которому позиции **записанной информации,** материальные **объекты, бизнес объекты** могут быть посланы или от которого могут быть получены в установленном контексте ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Здесь Лицо в качестве Контакта может быть физическим лицом, организацией или частью организации. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Контакт здесь начинается с прописной буквы, чтобы отличить многие обычные использования термина.

[72] Harmonized with ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 AND Cor.1:2004 but from an eBusiness perspective / Гармонизировано с ISO/IEC 11793 2003 И Cor.1:2004, но с точки зрения электронного бизнеса.

IT-Interface				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D052	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.27)	Contact Information	99	**information** to enable a **Contact** to be located or communicated with	Информация для Контакта	02	**информация** чтобы побудить **Контакт** к коммуникации с ним
D053	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.21)	Contact name[73]	99	**persona** by which a **Person** wishes to be designated as a **Contact** NOTE Where an organization is the applicant, it may designate an organization Person, an agent, a third party as its Contact name in applying to register a scenario or scenario component as a business object.	имя Контакта	03	**персона**, пользуясь которой **Лицо** желает быть установленным в качестве **Контакта** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Если соискателем является организация, она может назначить физическое лицо, агента, третью сторону как свое имя Контакта при регистрации сценария или компонента сценария как бизнес объекта.
D054	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.22)	Contact position title	99	**name** of title of the position held by an **organization Person** as a **Contact**	название должности Контакта	03	название должности, используемой организацией для **Контакта**
D055	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.2)	control body	99	group of technical experts that makes decisions regarding the content of a **register**	орган управления	01	группа технических экспертов, принимающих решение относительно содержания **реестра**
D056	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.34)	controlled vocabulary (CV)	99	**vocabulary** for which the entries, i.e., **definition/term** pairs, are controlled by a **Source Authority** based on a **rulebase** and **process** for addition/deletion of entries NOTE 1 In a controlled vocabulary, there is a one-to-one relationship of definition and term.	управляемый словарь (CV)	01	**словарь**, в котором элементы, т.е. пары **определение/термин** управляются **Вышестоящей организацией** на основе **базы правил и процесса** добавления/исключения элементов ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 В управляемом словаре существует взаимно-однозначное соответствие между терминами и определениями.

73 Harmonized with ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 AND Cor.1:2004 but from an eBusiness perspective / Гармонизировано с ISO/IEC 11793 2003 И Cor.1:2004, но сточки зрения электронного бизнеса.

	IT-Interface Identification	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID (1)	Source Ref. ID (2)	Term (3)	G (4)	Definition (5)	Term (6)	G (7)	Definition (8)
				EXAMPLE The contents of "Clause 3 Definitions" in ISO/IEC standards are examples of controlled vocabularies with the entities being identified and referenced through their ID code, i.e., via their clause numbers. NOTE 2 In a multilingual controlled vocabulary, the definition/term pairs in the languages used are deemed to be equivalent, i.e., with respect to their semantics. NOTE 3 The rule base governing a controlled vocabulary may include a predefined concept system.			ПРИМЕР Содержание «Статьи 3 Определения» стандартов ИСО/ МЭК есть пример управляемого словаря, когда коды ID элементов используются для идентификации элементов и ссылки на них посредством номеров их статей. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 В мультиязычных управляемых словарях пары определение/термин в используемых языках считаются эквивалентными с учетом их семантики. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 База правил, регламентирующая управляемый словарь, может включать систему заранее определенных понятий.
D057	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.24)	creation date	99	**date** the **OeRI** for a **business object** was created	дата создания	02	**дата создания OeRI** для **бизнес объекта**
D058	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.15)	custody	99	association between a **Person** and an **economic resource** where the **Person** has physical control only over the resource or controls access NOTE Having custody of a good, service and/or right does not imply and is differentiated from having economic control of the same, (e.g., a Person may have economic control of a good even though it is not under its custody).	опека	02	связь между **Лицом и экономическим ресурсом,** когда **Лицо** имеет физический контроль только над ресурсом или контролирует доступ к нему ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Наличие опеки товара, услуги и/или прав не подразумевает и отличается от экономического контроля того же самого (например, Лицо может иметь экономический контроль над товаром, хотя он не находится под его опекой).
D059	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.01.02)	data	99	reinterpretable representation of **information** in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing NOTE Data can be processed by humans or by automatic means.	данные	03	представление **информации** в формализованном виде, удобном для связи, интерпретации и обработки; причем, это представление может быть повторно интерпретировано ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Данные могут обрабатываться человеком или автоматическими устройствами.

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
Identification		Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D060	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.14)	data (in a business transaction)	99	representations of **recorded information** that are being prepared or have been prepared in a form suitable for use in a **computer system**	данные (в бизнес транзакции)	03	представление **записанной информации**, которое готовится или подготовлено в форме, удобной для использования в **компьютерной системе**
D061	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.8)	data element	99	unit of **data** for which the **definition**, **identification**, representation and permissible values are specified by means of a **set of attributes**	элемент данных	01	единица **данных**, для которой **определение**, **идентификация**, представление и разрешенные значения определяются посредством набора **атрибутов**
D062	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.07.01)	data element (in organization of data)	99	unit of **data** that is considered in context to be indivisible EXAMPLE The data element "age of a person" with values consisting of all combinations of 3 decimal digits. NOTE Differs from the entry 17.06.02 in ISO/IEC 2382-17.	элемент данных (при организации данных)	01	единица **данных**, рассматриваемая в контексте как не делимая ПРИМЕР Элемент данных «возраст лица» со значениями, состоящими из всех комбинаций 3 десятичных цифр. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Отличается от элемента 17.06.02 в ISO/IEC 2382-17.
D063	ISO 19115:2003 (4.2)	dataset	99	identifiable collection of **data** NOTE A dataset may be a smaller grouping of data which, though limited by some constraint such as spatial extent or feature type, is located physically within a larger dataset. Theoretically, a dataset may be as small as a single feature or feature attribute contained within a larger dataset. A hardcopy map or chart may be considered a dataset.	набор данных	01	идентифицируемая совокупность **данных** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Набором данных может быть более мелкая группа данных, которая хотя и ограничена некоторыми условиями такими как пространственные размеры или типы признаков содержится внутри более крупного набора данных. Теоретически набор данных может быть настолько мал, что будет соответствовать только одному признаку или атрибуту признака в пределах более крупного набора данных. Твердая копия карты или схемы может рассматриваться как набор данных.
D064	ISO 19115:2003 (4.3)	dataset series	99	collection of **datasets** sharing the same product specification	ряд наборов данных	01	совокупность **наборов данных**, разделяющих одну и ту же спецификацию продукта

	IT-Interface			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
	Identification			ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D065	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.26)	date	99	ISO 8601 compliant representation of a date in a YYYY-MM-DD format using the Gregorian calendar	дата	02	удовлетворяющее ISO 8601 представление даты в формате ГГГГ-ММ-ДД с использованием Григорианского календаря
D066	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.6)	Decision Making Application (DMA)	99	**model** of that part of an **Open-edi system** that makes decisions corresponding to the **role(s)** that the **Open-edi Party** plays as well as the originating, receiving and managing **data values** contained in the instantiated **information bundles** which is not required to be visible to the other **Open-edi Party**(ies)	Приложение Принятия Решений (DMA)	03	**модель** той части **системы Open-edi**, которая принимает решения в соответствии с ролью (ролями), которую играет сторона **Open-edi**, также как формирование, получение и управление значениями **данных**, содержащихся в **сопровождаемых примерами пакетах информации**, которые не должны быть видимыми для других сторон **Open-edi**
D067	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.7)	Decision Making Application Interface (DMA Interface)	99	set of requirements that permit a **Decision Making Application** to interact with the **Open-edi Support Infrastructure**	Интерфейс Приложения Принятия Решений (Интерфейс DMA)	01	набор требований, которые разрешают **Приложению Принятия Решений** взаимодействовать с **Инфраструктурой, поддерживающей Open-edi**
D068	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.42)	de facto language	99	**natural language** used in a **jurisdictional domain** which has the properties and behaviours of an **official language** in that **jurisdictional domain** without having formally been declared as such by that **jurisdictional domain** NOTE 1 A de facto language of a jurisdictional domain is often established through long term use and custom. NOTE 2 Unless explicitly stated otherwise and for the purposes of modelling a business transaction through scenario(s), scenario attributes and/or scenario components, a de facto language of a jurisdictional domain is assumed to have the same properties and behaviours of an official language.	язык де-факто	01	**естественный язык**, используемый в **юридическом домене**, который имеет свойства и поведение **официального языка** в этом **домене** без признания как такового этим **доменом** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Язык де-факто юридического домена часто устанавливается в результате обычая его длительного использования. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Если только явно не установлено иное и для целей моделирования бизнес транзакций с использованием сценария (сценариев), атрибутов сценария и/или компонентов сценария предполагается, что язык де-факто юридического домена обладает теми же самыми свойствами и поведением, как и официальный язык.

	Identification			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)			
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	G	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)	(8)
D069	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.17)	defined market model	99	trade model where the **buyer** and **seller** accept the entry terms of a specified market in advance and where that market has an accepted and recognized source for **business rules** and conventions NOTE In a defined market, the phases of a business transaction –planning, identification, negotiation, actualization, and post-actualization – are governed by the rules and conventions of the particular defined market.	02	определен-ная рыночная модель (модель, ко-торая опреде-лена)		модель торговли, где **покупатель** и **продавец** принимают **условия** вхождения в конкретный рынок заранее и где этот рынок принимает и признает источник **бизнес правил** и условий ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В определенном рынке фазы бизнес транзакции – планирование, идентификация, переговоры, актуализация и пост-актуализация – определяются правилами и условиями конкретного определенного рынка.
D070	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.3.1)	definition	99	representation of a **concept** by a descriptive statement which serves to differentiate it from related **concepts**	03	определение		представление **понятия** путем описательного утверждения, которое служит для того чтобы отличать его от связанных **понятий**	
D071	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.1)	designation	99	representation of a **concept** by a sign which denotes it NOTE In terminology work three types of designations are distinguished: symbols, appellations, (a.k.a. names), and terms.	03	назначение		представление понятия в виде знака, который его обозначает ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В терминологической деятельности различаются три типа назначений: символы, наименования (или имена) и термины.	
D072	ISO 5127:2001 (2.2.1.16)	dictionary	99	**list** of words or a category of words from a **language** arranged alphabetically or systematically and explained in that **language** or translated into one or more other **languages**	01	словарь		**список** слов или категория слов **языка**, расположенных в алфавитном или систематизированном порядке, сопровождаемых толкованиями на этом **языке** или переведенными на один или несколько других **языков**	
D073	ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996 (3.11)	distinguishing identifier	99	**data** that unambiguously distinguishes an **entity** in the **authentication process**	01	различающий идентифика-тор		**данные**, которые однозначно различают **сущность** в процессе **удостоверения подлинности**	

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface / Identification				ISO English (eng)	ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D074	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.30)	documentation language code	99	**language code** of the **language** used for documentation by the **Open-edi Registration Organization**. NOTE Use the three character alphabetic language codes and names from ISO 639-2/T (Terminology).	код языка документации	01	**языковой код языка**, используемого для документации **Организацией Регистрации Open-edi**. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Используйте трехсимвольные алфавитно-цифровые языковые коды и имена из ISO 639-2/T (Терминология).
D075	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.18)	duality	99	association between **economic events** where one is the legal or economic consideration for the other in an exchange. NOTE Duality is the conceptual analog of double entry in traditional bookkeeping. For example, a shipment from a partner requires a matching flow in like a payment to balance accounts between the parties.	двойствен-ность	02	связь между **экономическими событиями**, когда одно есть юридическое или экономическое возмещение для другого при обмене. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Двойственность есть концептуальный аналог двойного ввода в традиционном бухгалтерском учете. Например, отгрузка партнером требует соответствующего входящего потока типа платежа, чтобы сбалансировать счета партнеров.
D076	ISO/IEC 15944-7:2007 (3.06)	eBusiness	99	**business transaction**, involving the making of **commitments**, in a defined **collaboration space**, among **Persons** using their **IT systems**, according to **Open-edi standards**. NOTE 1 eBusiness can be conducted on both a for-profit and not-for-profit basis. NOTE 2 A key distinguishing aspect of eBusiness is that it involves the making of commitment(s) of any kind among the Persons in support of a mutually agreed upon goal, involving their IT systems, and doing so through the use of EDI (using a variety of communication networks including the Internet). NOTE 3 eBusiness includes various application areas such as e-commerce, e-administration, e-logistics, e-government, e-medicine, e-learning, etc.	электронный бизнес	01	**бизнес транзакция**, предусматривающая выполнение **обязательств** в определенном **пространстве сотрудничества Лиц** с использованием их **IT систем** в соответствии со **стандартами Open-edi**. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Электронный бизнес может выполняться как на коммерческой, так и не коммерческой основе. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Ключевым отличительным аспектом электронного бизнеса является то, что он предусматривает выполнение Лицами обязательств любого вида в поддержку обоюдно согласованной цели с использованием их IT систем путем использования систем электронного обмена данными (с применением коммуникационных сетей, включая Интернет). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Электронный бизнес охватывает различные прикладные области такие как электронное управление, электронная логистика, электронное правительство, электронная медицина, электронное обучение и т.д.

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 4 The equivalent French language term for "eBusiness" is always presented in its plural form.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Эквивалент термина "eBusiness" на французском языке всегда представлен во множественном числе.
D077	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.19)	economic agreement	99	arrangement of reciprocated economic commitments between two partners where the abstract specification of terms of trade is incomplete and not subject to legal enforcement	экономическое соглашение	03	установление взаимных экономических обязательств между двумя партнёрами, когда абстрактная спецификация условий торговли является не завершённой и не подчиняется юридическому принуждению
D078	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.20)	economic bundle	99	association between economic commitments and the economic contract that bundles those promises and binds them to the two partners who negotiated them	экономический пакет	01	соответствие между экономическими обязательствами и экономическим контрактом, которое увязывает эти обещания и связывает их с двумя партнёрами, которые рассматривают их на переговорах
D079	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.21)	economic claim	99	expectation of one Person to receive a future inflow of economic resources from another Person because of an economic exchange which is presently incomplete	экономическое требование	03	ожидание одного Лица получить входящий поток экономических ресурсов от другого Лица, т.к. экономический обмен к настоящему моменту не завершён
D080	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.22)	economic commitment	99	type of commitment by one Person to transfer economic resources to another Person at some specified point in the future	экономическое обязательство	03	тип обязательства, взятого одним Лицом по передаче экономических ресурсов другому Лицу в некоторый определённый момент в будущем
D081	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.23)	economic contract	99	bundling of reciprocated economic commitments between two partners where the abstract specification of the proposed economic exchange is deemed to be complete	экономический контракт	01	увязывание взаимных экономических обязательств между двумя партнёрами, когда абстрактная спецификация предполагаемого экономического обмена предполагается быть завершённой

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)	
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D082	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.24)	economic control	99	association between a **Person** and an **economic resource** where the **Person** either owns the resource or is otherwise able to derive economic benefit (utility) from it	экономичес-кое управление	03	связь между **Лицом и экономическим ресурсом,** когда **Лицо** или владеет ресурсом или может получить экономическую выгоду (пользу) от него
D083	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.25)	economic event	99	occurrence in time where in ownership of an **economic resource** is transferred from one **Person** to another **Person** NOTE Occurrences in time can either be (1) internal as mutually agreed to among the parties to a business transaction; and/or, (2) reference some common publicly available and recognized date/time referencing schema, (e.g., one based on using the ISO 8601 and/or ISO 19135 standards).	экономичес-кое событие	03	наступление события в срок, когда владение **экономическим ресурсом** переходит от одного **Лица** к другому **Лицу** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Наступление события в срок может быть: (1) внутренним, взаимно согласованным между сторонами в бизнес транзакции; и/или, (2) со ссылкой на некоторую общую, публично доступную эталонную схему (например, на ту, которая основана на использовании стандартов ISO 8601 и/или ISO 19135).
D084	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.26)	economic event type	99	abstract specification of an **economic event** where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual, specific occurrence in time NOTE Example of attributes at the type level for events might be expected-duration or standard-pricing-percentage.	тип экономичес-кого события	01	абстрактная спецификация **экономического события,** когда его сгруппированная собственность может быть предназначена для сделки без привязки к фактическому, конкретному наступлению события в срок ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Примером атрибутов на уровне типа для событий может быть ожидаемая-продолжительность или стандартный-процент-оценки.

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface	**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO Russian (rus)**			
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D085	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.27)	economic exchange	99	type of a **business transaction** where the goal is an exchange of **economic resources** between two **Persons** where both parties derive higher utility after the completed **business transaction** NOTE An economic exchange usually involves two economic events with different types of economic resources flowing in opposite directions. For example, an exchange of cash for a good involves a shipment with a requited payment following.	экономичес-кий обмен	01	тип **бизнес транзакции**, когда целью является обмен **экономическими ресурсами** между двумя **Лицами**, когда обе стороны получают более высокую выгоду после завершения **бизнес транзакции** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Экономический обмен обычно включает два экономических события с различными типами экономических ресурсов, перемещающихся в противоположные стороны. Например, обмен денег на товар включает отгрузку с последующей оплатой вознаграждения.
D086	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.28)	economic resource	99	good, right, or service of value, under the control of a **Person**	экономичес-кий ресурс	01	товар, право или услуга определенной стоимости под управлением **Лица**
D087	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.29)	economic resource type	99	abstract specification of an **economic resource** where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual, specific **economic resource** NOTE Example of attributes at the type level for an economic resource like an automobile might include its designated fuel capacity or its maximum expected range.	тип экономичес-кого ресурса	01	абстрактная спецификация **экономического ресурса**, когда его сгруппированные свойства могут быть предназначены для сделки без приложения к фактическому, определенному **экономическому ресурсу** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Пример атрибутов на уровне типа для экономического ресурса вида автомобиль может быть определенная вместимость топливного бака или его максимальный пробег без дозаправки.
D088	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.30)	economic role	99	abstract specification of a **Person** for economic purposes where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual **Person** NOTE An example economic role might be qualified buyer or approved shipper.	экономичес-кая роль	02	абстрактная спецификация **Лица** для экономических целей, когда его сгруппированные свойства могут быть предназначены для сделки без привязки к фактическому **Лицу** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Примером экономической роли может быть квалифицированный покупатель или одобренный поставщик.

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D089	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.31)	economic specification	99	association between an **economic commitment** and the abstract properties of an **economic event**, an **economic resource**, a **partner**, or a **business location**	экономичес-кая специфика-ция	02	связь между **экономическим обязательством** и абстрактными свойствами **экономического события, экономического ресурса, партнера** или **месторасположения бизнеса**
D090	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.31)	effective date	99	**date** an **OeRI** became/becomes available to **registry** users	Дата вступления в силу	02	**дата,** когда **OeRI** стал/становится доступным пользователям **реестра**
D091	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.32)	electronic address	99	**address** used in a recognized electronic addressing scheme, (e.g., telephone, telex, IP, etc.), to which **recorded information item**(s) and/or **business object**(s) can be sent to or received from a **Contact**	электронный адрес	01	**адрес,** используемый в схеме распознавания электронной адресации (например, телефон, телекс, IP и т.д.), по которому элемент **записанной информации** и/или **бизнес объект (объекты)** могут быть посланы или получены от **Контакта**
D092	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.8)	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)	99	automated exchange of any predefined and structured **data** for **business** purposes among information systems of two or more **Persons**\n\nNOTE This definition includes all categories of electronic business transactions.	Электронный Обмен Данными (EDI)	01	автоматизированный обмен любыми заранее определенными и структурированными **данными** для целей **бизнеса** между **информационными системами** двух или более **Лиц**\n\nПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Это определение включает все категории электронных бизнес транзакций.
D093	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.02.05)	entity	99	any concrete or abstract thing that exists, did exist, or might exist, including associations among these things\n\nEXAMPLE A person, object, event, idea, process, etc.\n\nNOTE An entity exists whether data about it are available or not.	сущность	02	любая конкретная или абстрактная вещь, которая существует, существовала в прошлом или может существовать, включая связи между этими вещами\n\nПРИМЕР Лицо, объект, событие, идея, процесс и т.д.\n\nПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Сущность существует независимо от того, доступны ли данные о ней или нет.

	Identification			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D094	ISO/IEC 9788-1:1997 (3.3.1)	entity authentica-tion	99	corroboration that the **entity** is the one claimed	аутентифика-ция сущности	02	удостоверение того, что **сущность** та, которая кому- то требуется
D095	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.02.14)	(entity) identification	99	method of using one or more **attributes** whose **attribute** values uniquely identify each occurrence of a specified **entity**	идентифика-ция (сущности)	02	метод использования одного или более **атрибутов**, чьи значения уникально идентифицируют каждое появление определенной **сущности**
D096	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.33)	entry label	99	**name information** uniquely associated with the **identification** and resulting **International Registration Business Object Identifier** of a **business object** as a registered **Open-edi scenario** or **scenario component** NOTE More than one entry label may be associated with an IRBOI depending on the applicable language(s) used as Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs).	метка точки входа	02	**информация об имени**, уникально связанная с **идентификацией бизнес объекта** и обусловленным **Идентификатором Международной Регистрации Бизнес Объекта (IRBOI)**, в виде зарегистрированного **сценария Open-edi** или **компонента сценария** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Более чем одна метка входа может быть связана с IRBOI в зависимости от применяемого языка (языков), используемого в качестве Эквивалентов Человеко-машинного Интерфейса (HIE).
D097	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.49)	exchange code set	99	a set of **ID codes** identified in a **coded domain** as being suitable for information exchange as shareable **data** EXAMPLE The 3 numeric, 2-alpha and 3-alpha code sets in ISO 3166-1.	набор кодов обмена	01	**набор кодов ID**, идентифицируемых в домене кодов, как удобных для обмена **информацией** в качестве разделяемых **данных** ПРИМЕР Наборы кодов ISO 3166-1: коды из трех цифр, двух и трех букв.
D098	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.23)	external constraint	99	**constraint** which takes precedence over **internal constraints** in a **business transaction**, i.e., is external to those agreed upon by the parties to a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Normally external constraints are created by law, regulation, orders, treaties, conventions or similar instruments.	внешнее ограничение	03	**ограничение**, которое имеет превосходство над **внутренними ограничениями в бизнес транзакции**, т.е. является внешним по отношению к тем, которые согласованы сторонами **бизнес транзакции** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Обычно внешние ограничения создаются законами, регламентами, договорами, соглашениями или подобными инструментами.

IT-Interface			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
Identification			ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 Other sources of external constraints are those of a sectorial nature, those which pertain to a particular jurisdiction domain or a mutually agreed to common business conventions, (e.g., INCOTERMS, exchanges, etc.). NOTE 3 External constraints can apply to the nature of the good, service and/or right provided in a business transaction. NOTE 4 External constraints can demand that a party to a business transaction meet specific requirements of a particular role. EXAMPLE 1 Only a qualified medical doctor may issue a prescription for a controlled drug. EXAMPLE 2 Only an accredited share dealer may place transactions on the New York Stock Exchange. EXAMPLE 3 Hazardous wastes may only be conveyed by a licensed enterprise. NOTE 5 Where the information bundles (IBs), including their Semantic Components (SCs) of a business transaction are also to form the whole of a business transaction, (e.g., for legal or audit purposes), all constraints must be recorded. EXAMPLE There may be a legal or audit requirement to maintain the complete set of recorded information pertaining to a business transaction, i.e., as the information bundles exchanged, as a "record". NOTE 6 A minimum external constraint applicable to a business transaction often requires one to differentiate whether the Person, i.e., that is a party to a business transaction, is an "individual", "organization", or "public administration". For example, privacy rights apply only to a Person as an "individual".			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Другими источниками внешних ограничений являются те, которые имеют природу, связанную сконкретными секторами бизнеса, те, которые соответствуют конкретной юрисдикции или взаимно согласованным бизнес конвенциям (например, INCOTERMS, обмены и т.д.). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Внешние ограничения могут применяться к природе товаров, услуг или прав, составляющих предметы обмена в бизнес транзакции. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Внешние ограничения могут требовать, чтобы сторона бизнес транзакции удовлетворяла специфические требования конкретной роли. ПРИМЕР 1 Только квалифицированный доктор может выписывать рецепты на контролируемые лекарства. ПРИМЕР 2 Только аккредитованный дилер может размещать транзакции на Нью-йоркской фондовой бирже. ПРИМЕР 3 Потери от риска могут передаваться только лицензированными предприятиями. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Когда пакеты информации (IB), включая их Семантические Компоненты (SC) бизнес транзакции, должны также формировать бизнес транзакцию в целом (например для юридических или аудиторских целей), все ограничения должны быть записаны. ПРИМЕР Может быть юридическое или аудиторское требование поддерживать полный набор записанной информации, связанной с транзакцией, т.е. пакеты информации, участвовавшие в обмене, как «запись». ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 6 Минимальным внешним ограничением, применимым к бизнес транзакции, часто необходимым, является то, которое служит для того чтобы различать Лицо, т.е. сторону бизнес транзакции. А именно, является ли Лицо физическим лицом, организацией или органом государственного управления. Например, защита прав личности применима только если Лицо является физическим.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D099	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.9)	Formal Description Technique (FDT)	99	specification method based on a description language using rigorous and **unambiguous rules** both with respect to developing expressions in the language (formal syntax) and interpreting the meaning of these expressions (formal semantics)	Метод Формального Описания (FDT)	01	метод спецификации основан на дескриптивном языке с использованием строгих и **однозначных правил** как в отношении выражений вывода в языке (формальный синтаксис) и интерпретации этих выражений (формальная семантика)
D100	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.34)	fulfillment	99	association between an **economic commitment** and an **economic event** where the event executes the promised resource flow from one **Person** to another NOTE For example, a delivery to a customer would fulfill that customer's sale order.	выполнение	03	связь между **экономическим обязательством** и **экономическим событием**, когда событие реализует поток обещанного ресурса от одного **Лица** другому ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Например, поставка заказчику выполнила бы заказ на продажу клиента.
D101	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.10)	Functional Service View (FSV)	99	perspective of **business transactions** limited to those information technology interoperability aspects of **IT Systems** needed to support the execution of **Open-edi transactions**	Представление Функционального Сервиса (FSV)	03	вид **бизнес транзакции**, ограниченный теми аспектами взаимодействия в **IT Системах**, которые необходимы для поддержки выполнения транзакций **Open-edi**
D102	ISO 5127: 2001 (2.2.1.18)	glossary	99	**list** of technical **terms** or of abstruse, obsolete or dialect words NOTE The definition differs considerably from that given in ISO 1087-1:2000.	глоссарий	01	список технических терминов или трудных для понимания, устаревших слов или слов на диалекте ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Определение значительно отличается от данного в ISO 1087-1:2000.
D103	ISO/IEC TR 15285: 1998 (3.5)	glyph	99	recognizable abstract graphic symbol which is independent of any specific design	глиф	01	распознаваемый абстрактный графический символ, который независим от любого конкретного проекта

	IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
Identification			**ISO English (eng)**		**ISO Russian (rus)**		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D104	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.35)	governed	99	association between an **economic agreement** and the **business transaction** whose conduct and phases are subject to that **economic agreement** of the **business transaction**	управляемая	02	связь между **экономическим соглашением и бизнес транзакцией**, управление которой и фазы выполнения зависят от **экономического соглашения о бизнес транзакции**
D105	ISO 12620:1999 (E) (A.2.2.2)	grammatical gender	99	grammatical category that indicates grammatical relationships between words in sentences. NOTE The concept of gender varies from language to language and is not a universal feature of all languages. EXAMPLE In French, vie (life) is feminine and is used with feminine articles such as la, the feminine pronoun elle, and feminine adjective endings, (e.g., une vie longue). PERMISSIBLE INSTANCES Types of grammatical gender commonly documented in terminology databases include: (a) masculine, (b) feminine; (c) neuter; (d) other.	грамматичес-кий род	01	грамматическая категория, указывающая на грамматические связи между словами в предложении ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Понятие рода варьируется от языка к языку и не является универсальным свойством всех языков. ПРИМЕР Во французском языке vie (жизнь) имеет женский род и используется с женскими артиклями, такими как la, женским местоимением elle и с женскими окончаниями прилагательных (например, une vie longue). ДОПУСТИМЫЕ СЛУЧАИ Типы грамматического рода, обычно задокументированные в терминологии баз данных, включают: (a) мужской, (b) женский, (c) среднего рода, (d) другой.
D106	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.25)	homonymy	99	relation between **designations** and **concepts** in a given **language** in which one **designation** represents two or more unrelated **concepts** NOTE 1 An example of homonymy is: bark (1) "sound made by a dog", (2) "outside covering of the stem of woody plants", (3) "sailing vessel". NOTE 2 The designations in the relation of homonymy are call homonyms.	омонимия	02	связь между обозначениями и понятиями данного языка, в которой одно обозначение представляет два или несколько не связанных понятий ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Пример омонимии: bark (1) «звук, производимый собакой», (2) «кора дерева», (3) «водоплавающее судно», ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Обозначения, связанные в омонимии, называются омонимы

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D107	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.35)	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)	99	representation of the unambiguous and IT-enabled semantics of an IT interface equivalent (in a business transaction), often the ID code of a coded domain (or a composite identifier), in a formalized manner suitable for communication to and understanding by humans NOTE 1 Human interface equivalents can be linguistic or non-linguistic in nature but their semantics remains the same although their representations may vary. NOTE 2 In most cases there will be multiple Human Interface Equivalent representations as required to meet localization requirements, i.e. those of a linguistic nature, jurisdictional nature, and/or sectoral nature. NOTE 3 Human Interface Equivalents include representations in various forms or formats, (e.g., in addition to written text those of an audio, symbol (and icon) nature, glyphs, image, etc.).	Эквивалент Человеко-Машинного Интерфейса (HIE)	01	представление однозначной и приспособленной для эффективного применения IT семантики эквивалента IT интерфейса (в бизнес транзакции), часто являющееся кодом ID домена кодов (или составным идентификатором), в формализованном виде, удобном для связи и понимания людьми ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Эквиваленты человеко-машинного интерфейса могут быть по природе лингвистическими или не лингвистическими, но их семантика остается той же самой, хотя их представление может варьироваться. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 В большинстве случаев будут множественные представления Эквивалента Человеко-машинного Интерфейса, что требуется для удовлетворения требований локализации. Эти требования имеют разную природу: лингвистическую, юридическую или определяемую сектором бизнеса. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Эквиваленты Человеко-машинного Интерфейса включают представления в различных формах и форматах (например, к письменному тексту может быть добавлена аудио-информация, информация символической (и знаковой) природы, глифы, образы и т.д.).
D108	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.36)	IB Identifier	99	unique, linguistically neutral, unambiguous referenceable identifier for an Information Bundle	Идентификатор Пакета Информации (IB)	01	уникальный, лингвистически нейтральный, допускающий однозначную ссылку идентификатор для Пакета Информации (IB)
D109	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.37)	ID Code	99	identifier assigned by the coded domain Source Authority (cdSA) to a member of a coded domain ID NOTE 1 ID codes must be unique within the Registration Schema of that coded domain.	Код ID	01	идентификатор назначается Вышестоящим органом домена кодов (cdSA) элементу ID домена кодов ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Коды ID должны быть уникальными в Схеме Регистрации этого домена кодов.

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 Associated with an ID code in a coded domain can be: - one or more equivalent codes; - one or more equivalent representations, especially those in the form of human equivalent (linguistic) expressions. NOTE 3 Where an entity as a member of a coded domain is allowed to have more than one ID code, i.e., as equivalent codes (possibly including names), one of these must be specified as the pivot ID code. NOTE 4 A coded domain may contain IDcodes pertaining to entities which are not members as peer entities, i.e., have the same properties and behaviours, such as ID codes which pertain to predefined conditions other than member entities. If this is the case, the rules governing such exceptions must be predefined and explicitly stated. EXAMPLE Common examples include: (1) the use of an ID code "0" (or "00", etc.), for "Other"; (2) the use of an ID code "9" (or "99") for "Not Applicable"; (3) the use of "8" (or "98") for "Not Known"; if required, (4) the pre-reservation of a series or set of ID codes for use for "user extensions". NOTE 5 In UML modeling notation, an ID codes is viewed as an instance of an object class.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Связанными с кодом ID в домене кодов могут быть: - один или более эквивалентных кода; - одно или более эквивалентных представлений, особенно тех, которые имеют форму лингвистических выражений. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Если сущность как элемент домена кодов присваивается более чем одному коду ID, т.е. эквивалентным кодам ID (возможно, включающим имена), один из этих кодов ID должен быть определен как ведущий. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Домен кодов может содержать коды ID, принадлежащие к множеству сущностей, которые не являются элементами домена кодов. Правила, регламентирующие такие исключения, должны заранее и явно сформулированы. ПРИМЕР Примеры общего характера включают: (1) использование кода ID "О" (или "ОО") для "Другие"; (2) использование кода ID "9" (или "99") для "Не применяется"; (3) использование "8" (или "98") для "Не известно"; (4) если необходимо, предварительное резервирование ряда или набора кодов ID для пользовательских расширений. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 В нотации моделирования языка UML коды ID рассматриваются как экземпляры классов объектов.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D110	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.26)	identification	99	rule-based process, explicitly stated, involving the use of one or more attributes, i.e., data elements, whose value (or combination of values) are used to identify uniquely the occurrence or existence of a specified entity	идентифика-ция	02	процесс на основе правил, явно сформулированный, включающий использование одного или более атрибутов, т.е. элементов данных, чьи значения (или комбинации значений) используются для уникальной идентификации появления или существования определенной сущности
D111	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.27)	identifier (in business transaction)	99	unambiguous, unique and a linguistically neutral value, resulting from the application of a rule-based identification process NOTE 1 Identifiers must be unique within the identification scheme of the issuing authority. NOTE 2 An identifier is a linguistically independent sequence of characters capable of uniquely and permanently identifying that with which it is associated. {See ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.5)}	идентифика-тор (в бизнес транзакции)	01	однозначное, уникальное и лингвистически нейтральное значение, получаемое при применении основанного на правилах процесса идентификации ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Идентификаторы могут быть уникальными в пределах схемы идентификации выпускающего органа. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Идентификатор есть лингвистически независимая последовательность символов, способная уникально и постоянно идентифицировать все, с чем она связана. {См. ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.5)}
D112	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.05.10)	indexing language	99	artificial language established to characterize the content or form of a document	язык индексирова-ния	01	искусственный язык, введенный для того чтобы охарактеризовать содержание или форму документа
D113	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.28)	individual	99	Person who is a human being, i.e., a natural person, who acts as a distinct indivisible entity or is considered as such	личность	02	Лицо (человек), т.е. физическое лицо, действующее как различимая неделимая сущность или рассматриваемая как таковая
D114	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.60)	individual accessibility	99	set of external constraints of a jurisdictional domain as rights of an individual with disabilities to be able to use IT systems at the human, i.e., user, interface and the concomitant obligation of a seller to provide such adaptive technologies	индивидуаль-ная доступность	02	набор внешних ограничений юридического домена в качестве прав личности с ограниченными физическими возможностями для использования IT систем с соответствующим пользовательским интерфейсом и сопутствующие обязательства продавца по обеспечению таких адаптивных технологий

| | IT-Interface — Identification | | ISO English (eng) | | | ISO Russian (rus) | | |
	eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
					NOTE Although "accessibility" typically addresses users who have a disability, the concept is not limited to disability issues. EXAMPLE Examples of disabilities in the form of functional and cognitive limitations include: - people who are blind; - people with low vision; - people with colour blindness; - people who are hard of hearing or deaf, i.e., are hearing impaired; - people with physical disabilities; - people with language or cognitive disabilities.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Хотя «доступность» обычно адресуется пользователям с ограниченными физическими возможностями, понятие не ограничивается проблемами инвалидности. ПРИМЕР Примеры инвалидности в виде функциональных и когнитивных ограничений включают: - незрячих людей; - людей с плохим зрением; - дальтоников; - плохо слышащих или глухих людей; - людей с физическими недостатками; - людей с недостатками речи или когнитивными недостатками.
	D115	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.01.01)	information (in information processing)	99	knowledge concerning objects, such as facts, events, things, processes, or ideas, including concepts, that within a certain context has a particular meaning	Информация (в процессе обработки Информации)	02	знания относительно объектов, таких как факты, события, предметы, процессы или идеи, включая понятия, которые в определенном контексте имеют конкретный смысл
	D116	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.11)	Information Bundle (IB)	99	formal description of the semantics of the recorded information to be exchanged by Open-edi Parties playing roles in an Open-edi scenario	Пакет Информации (IB)	01	формальное описание семантики записанной информации для обмена в процессе Open-edi сторонами, играющими роли по сценарию Open-edi
	D117	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.12)	Information Processing Domain (IPD)	99	Information Technology System which includes at least either a Decision Making Application and/or one of the components of an Open-edi Support Infrastructure (or both), and acts/executes on behalf of an Open-edi Party (either directly or under a delegated authority)	Домен Обработки Информации (IPD)	01	Система Информационных Технологий, которая включает по крайней мере Приложение Принятия Решений (DMA) и/или компоненты Инфраструктуры Поддержки Open-edi и функционирует от имени одной из Сторон Open-edi (или непосредственно или в рамках делегированных полномочий)

IT-Interface				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D118	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.13)	Information Technology System (IT System)	99	set of one or more **computers**, associated software, peripherals, terminals, human operations, physical **processes**, information transfer means, that form an autonomous whole, capable of performing information processing and/or information transfer	Система Информационных Технологий (IT Система)	02	набор из одного или более **компьютеров**, средств программного обеспечения, периферийных устройств, операций, выполняемых людьми, физических **процессов**, средств передачи информации, который образует автономный комплекс, способный выполнять обработку информации и/или передачу информации
D119	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.33)	internal constraint	99	**constraint** which forms part of the **commitment**(s) mutually agreed to among the parties to a **business transaction** NOTE Internal constraints are self-imposed. They provide a simplified view for modelling and re-use of scenario components of a business transaction for which there are no external constraints or restrictions to the nature of the conduct of a business transaction other than those mutually agreed to by the buyer and seller.	Внутреннее ограничение	03	**ограничение**, которое формирует часть **обязательств**, совместно согласованных сторонами в **бизнес транзакции** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Внутренние ограничения являются обязательствами, добровольно возложенными сторонами на самих себя. Они обеспечивают упрощенную ситуацию для моделирования и повторного использования компонентов сценария бизнес транзакции, для которой не существует внешних ограничений или ограничений, наложенных природой выполняемой бизнес транзакции. Имеются только ограничения, согласованные между покупателем и продавцом.
D120	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.42)	International Registration Business Object Identifier (IRBOI)	99	internationally unique **identifier** for an **OeRI** NOTE IRBOIs are of the nature of a composite identifier.	Идентификатор Бизнес Объекта для Международной Регистрации (IRBOI)	01	Международно уникальный **идентификатор** для **OeRI** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Идентификаторы **IRBOI** по своей природе являются составными.
D121	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.43)	International Standard Identifier	99	**identifier** of the version of this part of ISO/IEC 15944 upon which **attributes** are based	Идентификатор Международ-ного Стандарта	01	**Идентификатор** версии этой части ISO/IEC 15944, на котором базируются атрибуты

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D122	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.6)	item class	99	**set** of **items** with common properties NOTE Class is used in this context to refer to a set of instances, not the concept abstracted from that set of instances.	класс предметов	01	набор предметов с общим свойствами ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Класс используется в таком контексте, чтобы ссылаться на набор экземпляров, а не как понятие, абстрактное для этого набора экземпляров.
D123	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.65)	IT-enablement	99	transformation of a current **standard** used in **business transactions**, (e.g. **coded domains**), from a manual to computational perspective so as to be able to support **commitment** exchange and **computational integrity**	использова-ние возможнос-тей IT	03	преобразование текущего **стандарта**, используемого в **бизнес транзакциях** (например, **домены кодов**) из ручной формы в компьютерную так, чтобы можно было поддерживать обмен **обязательствами** и **вычислительную целостность**
D124	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.48)	IT interface equivalent	99	computer processable **identification** of the **unambiguous** semantics of a scenario, **scenario attribute** and/or **scenario component(s)** pertaining to a **commitment** exchange in a **business transaction** which supports **computational integrity** NOTE 1 IT interface equivalents have the properties of identifiers (in business transaction) and are used to support semantic interoperability in commitment exchange. NOTE 2 The value of an IT interface equivalent at times is a composite identifier. NOTE 3 An IT interface equivalent as a composite identifier can consist of the identifier of a coded domain plus an ID code of that coded domain. NOTE 4 An IT interface equivalent is at times used as a semantic identifier.	эквивалент IT интерфейса	01	выполняемая компьютером **идентификация однозначной** семантики **сценария, атрибута сценария** и/или **компонентов сценария**, относящихся к обмену **обязательствами** в **бизнес транзакции**, которая поддерживает **вычислительную целостность** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Эквиваленты IT интерфейса обладают свойствами идентификаторов (в бизнес транзакции) и используются для поддержки семантического взаимодействия при обмене обязательствами. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Иногда эквивалент IT интерфейса представляет собой составной идентификатор ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Эквивалент IT интерфейса как составной идентификатор может состоять из идентификатора домена кодов плюс код ID этого домена кодов. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Эквивалент IT интерфейса иногда используется как семантический идентификатор.

IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components		
Identification					ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 5 An IT interface equivalent may have associated with it one or more Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs). NOTE 6 The value of an IT Interface is independent of its encoding in programming languages or APIs.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Эквивалент IT интерфейса может быть связан с одним или более эквивалентом человеко-машинного интерфейса (HIE). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 6 Значение эквивалента IT интерфейса не зависит от способа его кодирования в языках программирования или API.
D125	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.67)	jurisdictional domain	99	jurisdiction, recognized in law as a distinct legal and/or regulatory framework, which is a source of external constraints on Persons, their behaviour and the making of commitments among Persons including any aspect of a business transaction NOTE 1 The pivot jurisdictional domain is a United Nations (UN) recognized member state. From a legal and sovereignty perspective they are considered "peer" entities. Each UN member state, (a.k.a. country) may have sub-administrative divisions as recognized jurisdictional domains, (e.g., provinces, territories, cantons, länder, etc.), as decided by that UN member state. NOTE 2 Jurisdictional domains can combine to form new jurisdictional domains, (e.g., through bilateral, multilateral and/or international treaties). EXAMPLE Included here, for example, are the European Union (EU), NAFTA, WTO, WCO, ICAO, WHO, Red Cross, the ISO, the IEC, the ITU, etc.	юридический домен	01	Юрисдикция, признаваемая законом как определенная правовая или нормативная основа, являющаяся источником внешних ограничений, накладываемых на Лиц, их поведение и выполнение обязательств перед другими лицами, включая любые аспекты бизнес транзакций ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Главным видом юридического домена является территория, являющаяся признанным членом ООН. С правовой точки зрения, с точки зрения суверенитета такие территории рассматриваются как равноправные сущности. Каждое государство, являющееся членом ООН (известное также под названием страна), может иметь в себя административно-территориальное деление, включая в себя различные юридические домены (провинции, территории, кантоны, земли и т.д., как определено этим государством-членом ООН. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Юридические домены могут объединяться, формируя юридические домены (например, посредством двусторонних и/или международных договоров. ПРИМЕР b1: Европейский Союз (ЕС), NAFTA (Североамериканское Соглашение о Свободной торговле), ВТО (Всемирная Торговая Организация), ВТС (Всемирный Таможенный Союз), ICAO (Международная Организация по Вопросам Гражданской Авиации), ВОЗ (Всемирная Организация Здравоохранения), Красный Крест, ISO (Международная Организация по Стандартизации), МЭК (Международная Электротехническая Комиссия), ITU (Международный Союз Электросвязи) и т.д.

171

IECNORM.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO/IEC 15944-7:2009

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 3 Several levels and categories of jurisdictional domains may exist within a jurisdictional domain.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 В пределах любого юридического домена может существовать несколько уровней и категорий других юридических доменов.
				NOTE 4 A jurisdictional domain may impact aspects of the commitment(s) made as part of a business transaction including those pertaining to the making, selling, transfer of goods, services and/or rights (and resulting liabilities) and associated information. This is independent of whether such interchange of commitments are conducted on a for-profit or not-for-profit basis and/or include monetary values.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Юридический домен может влиять на обязательство(а), взятые как часть выполнения бизнес транзакции, включая те, которые связаны с производством, продажей, передачей товаров, услуг и/или прав (и вытекающих из них обязательств) и сопровождающей информации. Это не зависит от того, выполняется ли такой обмен обязательствами на коммерческой или некоммерческой основе и включает ли он денежные ресурсы.
				NOTE 5 Laws, regulations, directives, etc., issued by a jurisdictional domain are considered as parts of that jurisdictional domain and are the primary sources of external constraints on business transactions.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Законы, регламенты, директивы и т.д., выпускаемые юридическим доменом, рассматриваются как составные компоненты этого домена и являются первичными источниками для формирования внешних ограничений на бизнес транзакции.
D126	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.47)	jurisdictional domain identifier	99	ID code of a jurisdictional domain as recognized for use by peer jurisdictional domains within a system of mutual recognition	идентифика-тор юридического домена	01	код ID юридического домена, признанный для использования равноправными юридическими доменами в пределах системы взаимного признания
D127	ISO 5127-1:2001 (1.1.2.01)	language	99	system of signs for communication, usually consisting of a vocabulary and rules NOTE In this part of ISO/IEC 15944, language refers to natural languages or special languages, but not "programming languages" or "artificial languages".	язык	01	система знаков, обычно состоящая из словаря и правил ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В этом стандарте термин «язык» применяется к естественным языкам и специальным языкам, но не к «языкам программирования» или «искусственным языкам».
D128	ISO 639-2:1998 (3.2)	language code	99	combination of characters used to represent a language or languages NOTE In this multipart ISO/IEC 15944 standard, the ISO 639-2/T (terminology) three alpha-code, shall be used.	код языка	01	комбинация символов, используемая для представления языка или языков ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В этом стандарте ISO/IEC 15944, состоящем из нескольких частей, будут использованы три алфавитно-цифровых кода стандарта ISO 639-2/T (терминология).

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D129	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.71)	legally recognized language (LRL)	99	**natural language** which has status (other than an **official language** or **de facto language**) in a **jurisdictional domain** as stated in an act, regulation, or other legal instrument, which grants a community of people (or its **individuals**) the right to use that **natural language** in the context stipulated by the legal instrument(s) NOTE The LRL can be specified through either: - the identification of a language by the name used; or, - the identification of a people and thus their language(s). EXAMPLE In addition to acts and regulations, legal instruments include self-government agreements, land claim settlements, court decisions, jurisprudence, etc.	юридически признавае-мый язык (LRL)	01	**естественный язык,** который имеет статус (отличающийся от **официального языка или языка де-факто**) в юридическом домене как заявлено в акте, регламенте или другом юридическом инструменте, который предоставляет сообществу людей (или конкретным **физическим лицам**) право использовать естественный язык в контексте, предусмотренном юридическим инструментом (инструментами) ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ LRL может быть определен также путем:: - идентификации языка по используемому названию; или, - идентификации людей и таким образом их языка(ов) ПРИМЕР В дополнение к законам и регламентам, юридические инструменты включают соглашения самоуправления, урегулирования претензий государств, решения судов, судебную практику, и т.д.
D130	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.72)	legally recognized name (LRN)	99	**persona** associated with a **role** of a **Person** recognized as having legal status and so recognized in a **jurisdictional domain** as accepted or assigned in compliance with the **rules** applicable of that **jurisdictional domain,** i.e. as governing the **coded domain** of which the **LRN** is a member NOTE 1 A LRN may be of a general nature and thus be available for general use in commitment exchange or may arise from the application of a particular law, regulation, program or service of a jurisdictional domain and thus will have a specified use in commitment exchange. NOTE 2 The process of establishment of a LRN is usually accompanied by the assignment of a unique identifier.	юридически признаваемое название (LRN)	03	**персона,** выступающая в роли **Лица,** обладающего правовым статусом как признанное в **юридическом домене,** либо назначенное в согласии с **правилами,** применимыми в этом **юридическом домене,** то есть управляющим **доменом кодов,** элементом которого является **LRN** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 LRN может иметь общее происхождение и, таким образом, быть доступным для общего использования в обмене обязательствами, или может явиться результатом применения специфического закона, регламента, программы или обслуживания в юридическом домене и, таким образом, будет иметь указанное использование при обмене обязательствами. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Процесс учреждения LRN обычно сопровождается назначением уникального идентификатора

IT-Interface — Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 3 A LRN is usually a registry entry in a register established by the jurisdictional domain (usually by a specified public administration within that jurisdictional domain) for the purpose of applying the applicable rules and registering and recording LRNs (and possible accompanying unique identifiers accordingly). NOTE 4 A Person may have more than one LRN (and associated LRN identifier).			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 LRN, как правило, – запись в реестре, установленном юридическим доменом (обычно специальной государственной службой в пределах того юридического домена) с целью применения правил и регистрации LRN (и возможных сопровождающих уникальных идентификаторов соответственно). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Лицо может иметь больше одного LRN (и связанный идентификатор LRN).
D131	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.08.01)	list	99	ordered **set** of **data elements**	список	01	упорядоченный **набор элементов данных**
D132	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.75)	localization	99	pertaining to or concerned with anything that is not global and is bound through specified sets of **constraints** of: (a) a linguistic nature including **natural** and **special languages** and associated multilingual requirements; (b) jurisdictional nature, i.e., legal, regulatory, geopolitical, etc.; (c) a sectorial nature, i.e., industry sector, scientific, professional, etc.; (d) a human rights nature, i.e., privacy, disabled/handicapped persons, etc.; (e) **consumer** behaviour requirements; and/or (f) safety or health requirements. Within and among "locales", interoperability and harmonization objectives also apply.	локализация	02	имеющее отношение или свойственное чему-либо, что не глобально, и связанное с определенными наборами **ограничений**: (a) лингвистической природы, включая **естественные и специальные языки** и связанные многоязычные требования; (b) юридической природы, т.е. правовой, регламентирующей, геополитической и т.д. (c) отраслевой природы, т.е. связанные с секторами промышленности, отраслями науки, профессиями, и т.д.; (d) относящимися к защите прав человека, то есть, к неприкосновенности частной жизни, защите прав людей с ограниченными физическими возможностями и т.д.; (e) требования к защите прав потребителя; (f) требования безопасности и охраны здоровья. В пределах и среди "мест действия", также применяются способность к взаимодействию и гармонизации.

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D133	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.50)	location	99	place, either physical or electronic, that can be defined as an **address**	местополо-жение	03	место, физическое или электронное, которое может быть определено как **адрес**
D134	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.39)	location type	99	abstract specification of a **business location** where its grouped properties can be designated without attachment to an actual place NOTE An example location type might be an accepted shipping facility or approved hospital location	тип местополо-жения	01	абстрактная спецификация **местоположения бизнеса**, сформированная таким образом, что его сгруппированные свойства могут быть определены без привязки к фактическому **местоположению** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Пример типа местоположения может представлять собой принятое средство доставки или одобренное местоположение больницы.
D135	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.40)	materialized	99	association between an **economic event** and an **economic claim** where the occurrence of the **economic event** causes the **economic claim** to come into existence	материализа-ция	02	ассоциация между **экономическим событием** и **экономическим требованием**, когда наступление **экономического события** вызывает появление **экономического требования**
D136	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.41)	mediated transaction	99	sub-type of a **business transaction** where a **third party** mediates between the **partners** as mutually agreed to by the **partners**	опосредован-ная транзакция	02	подтип **бизнес транзакции**, когда **третья сторона** есть взаимно согласованный между **партнерами посредник**
D137	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.34)	medium	99	physical material which serves as a functional unit, in or on which information or **data** is normally recorded, in which information or **data** can be retained and carried, from which information or **data** can be retrieved, and which is non-volatile in nature NOTE 1 This definition is independent of the material nature on which the information is recorded and/or technology used to record the information, (e.g., paper, photographic, (chemical), magnetic, optical, ICs (integrated circuits), as well as other categories no longer in common use such as vellum, parchment (and	среда	02	физические материалы, служащие функциональным модулем, неразрушающимся в природе, при помощи которого **информация** или **данные** обычно регистрируются, могут быть сохранены и перенесены, или могут быть найдены ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Это определение не зависит от характера материала, при помощи которого информация записана, и/или технологии, использующейся для записи информации (например, на бумаге, пленке (химической), магнитной ленте, оптический, ICs (интегральные схемы), так же как другие категории, не используемые в широком профиле, такие как пергамент, (и другие кожи животных), пластмассы, (например,

	IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
	Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
					other animal skins), plastics, (e.g., bakelite or vinyl), textiles, (e.g., linen, canvas), metals, etc.). NOTE 2 The inclusion of the "non-volatile in nature" attribute is to cover latency and records retention requirements. NOTE 3 This definition of "medium" is independent of: i)form or format of recorded information; ii)physical dimension and/or size; and, iii)any container or housing that is physically separate from material being housed and without which the medium can remain a functional unit. NOTE 4 This definition of "medium" also captures and integrates the following key properties: i)the property of medium as a material in or on which information or data can be recorded and retrieved; ii)the property of storage; iii)the property of physical carrier; iv)the property of physical manifestation, i.e., material; v) the property of a functional unit; and, vi)the property of (some degree of) stability of the material in or on which the information or data is recorded.			бакелитовая мастика или винил), текстиль, (например, полотно, холст), металлы, и т.д.). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Назначение атрибута "неразрушающийся в природе" – охватить срок службы, в течение которого актуальность информации не будет утеряна. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Это определение "среды" независимо от: i) формы или формата записанной информации; ii) физической размерности и/или размера; и, iii) любого контейнера или блока, который является физически отделенным от размещаемого материала, и без которого поддержка может остаться функциональным модулем. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Это определение "среды" также фиксирует и интегрирует следующие ключевые свойства: i) свойство среды как материала, в котором информация или данные могут быть записаны и найдены; ii) свойство памяти; iii) свойство физического носителя; iv) свойство физического проявления, т.е., материальные свойства ; v) свойство функционального модуля; и, vi) свойство (в некоторой степени) стабильности материала, при использовании которого информация или данные были записаны.
D138	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.06.05)	metadata	99	**data** about **data elements**, including their **data** descriptions, and **data** about **data** ownership, access paths, access rights and **data** volatility		метаданные	03	**данные** об элементах данных, которые включают в себя описания данных, информацию о владельце, пути доступа, правах доступа и изменчивости данных
D139	ISO 19115: 2003 (4.7)	metadata entity	99	set of **metadata** elements describing the same aspect of **data**. NOTE 1 May contain one or more metadata entities. NOTE 2 Equivalent to a class in UML terminology.		сущность метаданных	02	набор элементов **метаданных**, описывающих один и тот же аспект **данных**. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Может заключать в себе одну или несколько сущностей метаданных. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Является эквивалентом класса в терминологии UML.

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface							
Identification			ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D140	ISO 19115: 2003 (4.8)	metadata section	99	subset of **metadata** which consists of a collection of related **metadata** entities and **metadata** elements	раздел метаданных	01	подмножество **метаданных**, состоящее из набора связанных сущностей **метаданных** и элементов **метаданных**
D141	ISO 19115: 2003 (4.9)	model	99	abstraction of some aspect of reality	модель	02	абстракция некоторого аспекта действительности
D142	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.81)	multilateral treaty	99	**treaty** (or convention) that has the ambition to become universal (or near universal) and thus bind most of the international community by the major multilateral institution, i.e., Agreement Establishing the WTO, Kyoto Protocol, Safety of Life at Sea Convention. declaring general **rules** of law EXAMPLE Law of the Sea, Law on Genocide. NOTE 1 A multilateral treaty may have the goal of creating a regulatory regime of law for a particular area or major multilateral institution, i.e., Agreement Establishing the WTO, Kyoto Protocol, Safety of Life at Sea Convention. NOTE 2 A multilateral treaty may allow for reservations or the treaty may be subject to many amendments which do not bind all parties or require all parties to undertake the same legal obligations, (e.g., the Berne and Paris conventions).	многосторон-ний международ-ный договор	01	**международный договор** (или конвенция) это договор, который претендует на то, чтобы стать общепринятым (или почти общепринятым) и таким образом связать большинство международного сообщества путем декларирования общих правил законодательства ПРИМЕР Морское право, Закон о геноциде ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Многосторонний международный договор может иметь целью создание режима регулирования права для специальных областей или большинства многосторонних институтов, например, Соглашение об учреждении ВТО, Киотский протокол, Безопасность жизни в Морской Конвенции. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Многосторонний международный договор может предусматривать оговорки или подвергаться многим поправкам, которые не связывают все стороны или не требуют, чтобы все стороны выполняли те же самые правовые обязательства (например, Бернская и Парижская конвенции).
D143	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.82)	multilingua-lism	99	ability to support not only **character sets** specific to a (natural) **language** (or family of **languages**) and associated **rules** but also **localization** requirements, i.e., use of a **language** from **jurisdictional domain**, sectoral and/or **consumer** marketplace perspectives	многоязычие	03	способность поддерживать не только **набор символов**, характерный для (натурального) **языка** (или семейства **языков**), и необходимые правила, но и требования локализации, т.е. использование **языка** из **юридического домена**, учет перспектив конкретных секторов бизнеса и **потребительского** рынка

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
Identification		Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D144	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.13)	name	99	**designation** of an **object** by a linguistic expression	название	03	**обозначение объекта** лингвистическим выражением
D145	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.02)	natural language	99	**language** which is or was in active use in a community of people, and the **rules** of which are mainly deduced from the usage	естественный язык	01	**язык**, который находится (находился) в активном использовании в некотором сообществе людей, и правила этого языка в основном сформированы на основе его практического использования
D146	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.1.1)	object	99	anything perceivable or conceivable NOTE Objects may be material, (e.g., engine, a sheet of paper, a diamond), or immaterial, (e.g., conversion ratio, a project play) or imagined, (e.g., a unicorn).	объект	01	нечто воспринимаемое или понимаемое ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Объекты могут быть материальными (например, двигатель, лист бумаги, алмаз), интеллектуальными (например, коэффициент перевода, проектируемая операция) или воображаемыми (например, единорог).
D147	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.22)	object class	99	set of ideas, abstractions, or things in the real world that can be identified with explicit boundaries and meaning and whose properties and behavior follow the same **rules**	класс объекта	01	набор идей, абстракций или предметов из реального мира, которые имеют явные границы и значение, и чьи свойства и поведение подчиняются одним **правилам**
D148	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.54)	OeRI addition	99	insertion into a **register** of an **OeRI** that describes a **concept** not described by an **OeRI** already in the **register**	дополнение OeRI	03	вставка в **реестр OeRI**, описывающая **понятие**, не раскрытое еще **OeRI** в этом **реестре**
D149	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.55)	OeRI clarification	99	non-substantive change to an **OeRI** NOTE 1 A non-substantive change does not change the semantics or technical meaning of the OeRI. NOTE 2 A clarification does not result in a change to the registration status of the OeRI.	уточнение OeRI	03	несущественное изменение в **OeRI** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Несущественное не меняет семантики или технического значения OeRI. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Разъяснение не влияет на изменение статуса регистрации OeRI.

178

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D150	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.56)	OeRI harmoniza-tion	99	the resolution of any potential duplicate or overlapping of **OeRIs**, accounting for justifiable differences that may exist among the harmonized **OeRIs**	гармонизация OeRI	02	разрешение ситуации потенциального дублирования или частичного совпадения **OeRI**, учет допустимых различий, которые могут существовать среди гармонизированных **OeRI**
D151	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.57)	OeRI language code	99	**language code** of the **language** used for the **OeRI** by the **submitting organization**	языковой код OeRI	01	**языковой код** или **язык**, используемый для **OeRI организацией, представляющей** информацию
D152	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.58)	OeRI retirement	99	declaration that an **OeRI** is no longer suitable for use in the production of new **data** NOTE The status of the retired OeRI changes from 'valid' to 'retired'. A retired OeRI is kept in the register to support the interpretation of data produced before its retirement.	объявление OeRI	03	Сообщение о том, что **OeRI** более не годится для использования в производстве новых **данных** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ. Статус OeRI изменяется с «действительный» на «недействительный». Недействительный OeRI содержится в реестре, чтобы поддерживать интерпретацию данных, произведенных до объявления его недействительным.
D153	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.59)	OeRI superses-sion	99	replacement of an **OeRI** by one or more new **OeRIs** NOTE The status of the replaced item changes from "valid" to "superseded".	замена OeRI	02	Замена **OeRI** одним или несколькими новыми **OeRI** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Статус замененного сообщения меняется с «действительный» на «замененный».
D154	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.87)	official language	99	**external constraint** in the form of a **natural language** specified by a **jurisdictional domain** for official use by **Persons** forming part of and/or subject to that **jurisdictional domain** for use in communication(s) either, (1) within that **jurisdictional domain**; and/or, (2) among such **Persons**, where such communications are **recorded information** involving **commitment**(s)	официальный язык	01	**внешнее ограничение** в форме **естественного языка**, определенного **юридическим доменом** для официального использования **Лицами**, формирующими часть субъекта и/или субъект этого **юридического домена** для использования в **коммуникации** (коммуникациях): (1) в пределах этого **юридического домена**; и/или (2) среди таких **Лиц**, которые при коммуникациях используют **записанную информацию**, включающую **обязательства**

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 1 Unless official language requirements state otherwise, Persons are free to choose their mutually acceptable natural language and/or special language for communications as well as exchange of commitments. NOTE 2 A jurisdictional domain decides whether or not it has an official language. If not, it will have a de facto language. NOTE 3 An official language(s) can be mandated for formal communications as well as provision of goods and services to Persons subject to that jurisdictional domain and for use in the legal and other conflict resolution system(s) of that jurisdictional domain, etc. NOTE 4 Where applicable, use of an official language may be required in the exercise of rights and obligations of individuals in that jurisdictional domain. NOTE 5 Where an official language of a jurisdictional domain has a controlled vocabulary of the nature of a terminology, it may well have the characteristics of a special language. In such cases, the terminology to be used must be specified. NOTE 6 For an official language, the writing system(s) to be used shall be specified, where the spoken use of a natural language has more than one writing system. EXAMPLE 1 The spoken language of use of an official language may at times have more than one writing system. For example, three writing systems exist for the Inuktitut language. Canada uses two of these writing systems, namely, a Latin-1 based (Roman), the other is syllabic-based. The third is used in Russia and is Cyrillic based.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 До тех пор, пока в требованиях к официальному языку не будет заявлено иное, Лица свободны в выборе их взаимно приемлемых естественных языков и/или специальных языков для связи, также как для обмена обязательствами. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Юридический домен решает, будет ли он иметь официальный язык. Если нет, то он будет иметь язык де-факто. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Официальный язык (языки) может быть санкционирован для формальной связи, также как для обеспечения товарами и услугами Лиц, действующих в рамках юридического домена и для использования в системах разрешения правовых и других конфликтов этого домена и т.д. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Использование официального языка, если он применим, может потребоваться при реализации прав и обязанностей физических лиц в этом юридическом домене. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Когда официальный язык юридического домена имеет управляемый словарь происхождения терминологии, он, вероятно, может иметь свойства специального языка. В таких случаях используемая терминология должна быть определена. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 6 Для официального языка должны быть определены правила письменного языка, если устному использованию естественного языка соответствует более чем одна система написания. ПРИМЕР 1 Устная речь, использующая официальный язык, может иногда иметь более чем одну систему написания. Например, три системы написания существуют для языка Инуктитут. Канада использует две из этих систем написания, а именно: одна – романская, основанная на т.н. Латинице-1, другая – на силлабической основе. Третья система используется в России и основана на кириллице.

IT-Interface — Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				EXAMPLE 2 Another example is that of Norway which has two official writing systems, both Latin-1 based, namely, Bokmål (Dano-Norwegian) and Nynorsk (New Norwegian) and NOTE 7 A jurisdictional domain may have more than one official language but these may or may not have equal status. EXAMPLE Canada has two official languages, Switzerland has three, while the Union of South Africa has eleven official languages. NOTE 8 The BOV requirement of the use of a specified language will place that requirement on any FSV supporting service. EXAMPLE A BOV requirement of Arabic, Chinese, Russian, Japanese, Korean, etc., as an official language requires the FSV support service to be able to handle the associated character sets.			ПРИМЕР 2 Другой пример – норвежский язык, использующий 2 системы написания, обе основаны на Латинице-1. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 7 Юридический домен может иметь более одного официального языка, которые могут иметь, а могут не иметь одинаковый статус. ПРИМЕР Канада имеет два официальных языка, Швейцария – 3, а Южно-Африканский Союз имеет 11 официальных языков. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 8 Требование BOV использовать определенный язык будет распространяться на любой FSV. ПРИМЕР Требования BOV в арабском, китайском, русском, японском, корейском и др. языках вызывают необходимость наличия сервиса поддержки FSV для управления связанными наборами символов.
D155	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.14)	Open-edi	99	**electronic data interchange** among multiple autonomous **Persons** to accomplish an explicitly shared **business** goal according to **Open-edi standards**	Открытая система электронного обмена данными (Open-edi)	02	**электронный обмен данными** между многими **Лицами** с целью достижения взаимно согласованной **бизнес** цели в соответствии со **стандартами Open-edi**
D156	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.44)	Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology (OeBTO)	99	formal, **rule**-based, specification and **definition** of the **concepts** pertaining to **business transactions** and **scenarios** and the relationships that hold among these **concepts**	Онтология Бизнес Транзакций Open-edi (OeBTO)	02	формальные, основанные на **правилах**, спецификация и **определение** понятий, имеющих отношение к **бизнес транзакциям** и к **сценариям** и связи между этими понятиями

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D157	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.15)	Open-edi configura-tion	99	formal specification of an operational configuration of **Open-edi Parties** and their associated **IPDs** which can execute **Open-edi transactions** corresponding to a given **Open-edi scenario**	конфигурация Open-edi	02	формальная спецификация эксплуатационной конфигурации **Сторон Open-edi** и связанных с ними **IPD,** которые могут выполнять **транзакции,** соответствующие данному **сценарию Open-edi**
D158	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.16)	Open-edi Description Technique (OeDT)	99	specification method such as a **Formal Description Technique,** another methodology having the **characteristics** of a **Formal Description Technique,** or a combination of such techniques as needed to formally specify **BOV** concepts, in a computer processable form	Метод Описания Open-edi (OeDT)	01	метод спецификации, такой как **Метод Формального Описания,** другая методология, имеющая свойства **Метода Формального Описания,** или комбинация таких методов, как необходимо для формального описания понятий **BOV,** в форме, приспособленной для компьютерной обработки
D159	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.90)	Open-edi disposition	99	**process** governing the implementation of formally approved records retention, destruction (or expungement) or transfer of **recorded information** under the control of a **Person** which are documented in disposition authorities or similar instruments [adapted from ISO 15489-1:2001 (3.9)]	распоряжение Open-edi	03	**процесс,** управляющий реализацией формально одобренных указаний о сохранении, уничтожении или передаче **записанной информации** под управлением **Лица,** которое документально оформлено распорядительной властью или другими органами [адаптировано из ISO 15489-1:2001 (3.9)]
D160	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.17)	Open-edi Party (OeP)	99	**Person** that participates in **Open-edi** NOTE Often referred to generically in this, and other eBusiness standards, (e.g., parts of the ISO/IEC 15944 multipart "eBusiness" standard) as "party" or "parties" for any entity modelled as a Person as playing a role in Open-edi scenarios.	Сторона Open-edi (OeP)	02	**Лицо,** которое участвует в **Open-edi** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Типичный вариант ссылки на термины «Стороны»или «Стороны» в этом и других е-бизнес стандартах (например,стандарт ISO/IEC 15944) для любой сущности, моделируемой как Лицо, играющее роль в сценариях Open-edi.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D161	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.92)	Open-edi Record Retention (OeRR)	99	specification of a period of time that a **set of recorded information** must be kept by a **Person** in order to meet operational, legal, regulatory, fiscal or other requirements as specified in the **external constraints** (or **internal constraints**) applicable to a **Person** who is a party to a **business transaction**	Сохранение Записи Open-edi (OeRR)	03	спецификация периода времени, в течение которого **набор записанной информации** должен сохраняться **Лицом** для того чтобы выполнить операционные, правовые, регламентные, налоговые и другие требования, специфицированные во **внешних ограничениях** (или **внутренних ограничениях**), применимых к **Лицу**, являющемуся стороной **бизнес транзакции**
D162	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.62)	Open-edi register	99	information store or database maintained by an **Open-edi Registry**	реестр Open-edi	01	накопитель информации или база данных, поддерживаемые **Системой Регистрации Open-edi**
D163	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.63)	Open-edi registration administration attribute	01	member of a set of **attributes** to uniquely identify an **Open-edi scenario**, **Information Bundle**, or **Semantic Component** and the relevant **Person** responsible for its maintenance	административный атрибут регистрации Open-edi	01	элемент набора **атрибутов** для уникальной идентификации **сценария Open-edi**, **Пакета Информации** или **Семантического Компонента** и соответствующее **Лицо**, ответственное за его поддержку
D164	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.64)	Open-edi Registration Authority (OeRA)	99	**Person** responsible for maintaining the **register** of **OeROs** and for the issuance of **OeRO identifiers**	Уполномоченный Орган Регистрации Open-edi (OeRA)	01	**Лицо**, ответственное за поддержку **реестра OeRO** и за выпуск **идентификаторов OeRO**
D165	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.65)	Open-edi Registration Organization (OeRO)	99	**Person** qualified by the **OeRA** to assume the responsibility for the **registration** of **scenario** and **scenario components**	Организация Регистрации Open-edi (OeRO)	02	**Лицо**, квалифицированное **OeRA** для возложения на него ответственности за **регистрацию сценария** и **компонентов сценария**

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D166	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.66)	Open-edi Registration Organization address	99	**physical** and/or **electronic address** of the **Open-edi Registration Organization** NOTE A physical address includes a "pick-up" address such as a mailbox or such other location one can deliver to.	Адрес Организации Регистрации Open-edi	01	**физический** и/или **электронный адрес Организации Регистрации Open-edi** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Физический адрес включает адрес доставки, такой как почтовый ящик или другие места доставки.
D167	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.67)	Open-edi Registration Organization Identifier (OeORI)	99	**identifier** assigned to an **Open-edi Registration Organization**	Идентифика-тор Организации Регистрации Open-edi (OeORI)	01	**идентификатор**, присвоенный **Организации Регистрации Open-edi**
D168	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.68)	Open-edi Registration Organization name	99	**designation** for the **Open-edi Registration Organization**	название Организации Регистрации Open-edi	03	**обозначение** для **Организации Регистрации Open-edi**
D169	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.69)	Open-edi Registry (OeR)	99	**information system** for the **registration** of scenarios and **scenario components**	Система регистрации Open-edi (OeR)	01	**информационная система** для **регистрации сценария** и компонентов
D170	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.70)	Open-edi Registry Item (OeRI)	99	**recorded information** within a **registry** relating to a specific **Open-edi scenario** or **scenario components** of a **scenario** including linkage information to a **scenario** content	Позиция Реестра Open-edi (OeRI)	02	**информация, записанная** в **реестре** и связанная с конкретным **Open-edi сценарием** или с **компонентами сценария** включая **информацию** о связи с **контентом сценария**
D171	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.71)	Open-edi registry record	99	collection of **recorded information** for an **OeRI**	запись реестра Open-edi	02	совокупность **записанной информации** для **OeRI**

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D172	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.18)	Open-edi scenario (OeS)	99	formal specification of a class of **business transactions** having the same **business** goal	сценарий Open-edi (OeS)	01	формальная спецификация класса **бизнес транзакций** имеющих одну и ту же **бизнес цель**
D173	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.73)	Open-edi sponsoring authority[74]	99	**Person** recognized in accordance with the requirements of this part of ISO/IEC 15944, to receive **Open-edi Registration Organization** applications for **submission** to an **Open-edi Registration Authority**	поручитель-ские полномочия Open-edi	03	**Лицо, признанное в соответствии с требованиями этой части стандарта** ISO/IEC 15944 получать ходатайство Организации Регистрации **Open-edi** для представления в **Орган по Регистрации Open-edi**
D174	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.19)	Open-edi standard	99	**standard** that complies with the **Open-edi** Reference Model	стандарт Open-edi	01	**стандарт,** который соответствует Эталонной Модели **Open-edi**
D175	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.20)	Open-edi Support Infrastruc-ture (OeSI)	99	**model** of the set of functional capabilities for **Open-edi systems** which, when taken together with the **Decision Making Applications,** allows **Open-edi** Parties to participate in **Open-edi transactions**	Инфраструкту-ра Поддержки Open-edi (OeSI)	02	**модель** набора функциональных возможностей для **систем Open-edi,** которые, будучи использованы вместе с **Приложениями Принятия Решений,** позволяют **Сторонам Open-edi** участвовать в **Транзакциях Open-edi**
D176	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.21)	Open-edi support organization	99	**organization,** acting on behalf of an **Open-edi Party**(ies) to provide necessary support enabling execution of **Open-edi transactions,** but which is not modelled as a **role**(s)	организация поддержки Open-edi	02	**организация,** действующая от имени **Стороны (Сторон) Open-edi** чтобы обеспечить необходимую поддержку создания условий для выполнения **транзакций Open-edi,** но которая не моделируется как **роль (роли)**

74 Adapted from ISO/IEC 7812-2:2007 *"Identification cards – Identification of issuers – Part 2: Application and registration procedures".* ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 serves as the Open-edi Sponsoring Authority for ISO/IEC 15944 / Адаптировано из 7812-2:2007 *"Карты идентификации – Идентификация эмитентов – Часть 2: Процедуры применения и регистрации".* ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC32 служит как лицо, обладающее поручительскими полномочиями в отношении ISO/IEC 19544

185

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface / Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D177	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.22)	Open-edi system	99	**information technology system (IT system)** which enables an **Open-edi Party** to participate in **Open-edi transactions**	система Open-edi	02	**система, использующая информационные технологии (IT система)**, которая создает условия для участия **стороне Open-edi** в **транзакции Open-edi**
D178	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.23)	Open-edi transaction	99	**business transaction** that is in compliance with an **Open-edi scenario**	транзакция Open-edi	02	**бизнес транзакция**, которая соответствует **сценарию Open-edi**
D179	ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998 (3.1)	organization	99	unique framework of authority within which a person or persons act, or are designated to act, towards some purpose NOTE The kinds of organizations covered by this International Standard include the following examples: EXAMPLE 1 An organization incorporated under law. EXAMPLE 2 An unincorporated organization or activity providing goods and/or services including: 1) partnerships; 2) social or other non-profit organizations or similar bodies in which ownership or control is vested in a group of individuals; 3) sole proprietorships 4) governmental bodies. EXAMPLE 3 Groupings of the above types of organizations where there is a need to identify these in information interchange.	организация	02	уникальная структура власти, которая вместе с лицом или лицами действует или предназначена действовать для достижения некоторой цели ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Виды организаций, охватываемые этим Международным Стандартом, включают следующие примеры: ПРИМЕР 1 Организация, зарегистрированная в соответствии с законом. ПРИМЕР 2 Не корпоративная организация или вид деятельности, обеспечивающий товары и/или услуги, включая: 1) партнерства; 2) социальные или другие не коммерческие организации или подобные органы, в которых владение или управление возлагается на группу лиц; 3) единоличные владения; 4) правительственные органы. ПРИМЕР 3 Группирование указанных выше типов организаций, когда необходимо идентифицировать их в информационном обмене.

186

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D180	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.75)	organization address	99	**physical** and/or **electronic address** of an **organization** NOTE A physical address includes a "pick-up" address such as a mailbox or such other location one can deliver to.	адрес организации	01	**физический** и/или **электронный адрес органцизации** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Физический адрес включает адрес доставки, такой, как почтовый ящик или другое место, куда может быть проведена доставка.
D181	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.94)	organization name	99	**designation** for the **organization** NOTE The name by which the organization is known to the registration authority.	название организации	03	**обозначение организации** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Название, под которым организация известна регистрационным органам.
D182	ISO/IEC 6523-1:1998 (3.2)	organization part	99	any department, service or other **entity** within an **organization**, which needs to be identified for information interchange	часть организации	02	любое подразделение, служба или другая **сущность** в пределах **организации**, которую требуется идентифицировать для обмена информации
D183	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.46)	organization Person	99	**organization part** which has the properties of a **Person** and thus is able to make **commitments** on behalf of that **organization** NOTE 1 An organization can have one or more organization Persons. NOTE 2 An organization Person is deemed to represent and act on behalf of the organization and to do so in a specified capacity. NOTE 3 An organization Person can be a "natural person" such as an employee or officer of the organization. NOTE 4 An organization Person can be a legal person, i.e., another organization.	Лицо организации	03	**часть организации**, которая имеет свойства **Лица** и таким образом в состоянии делать **обязательства** от имени **организации** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Организация может иметь одно или более Лиц организации. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Полагают, что Лицо организации может представлять и действовать от имени организации и действовать так, имея специфицированные полномочия. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Лицом организации может быть физическое лицо, такое как служащий или должностное лицо организации. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Лицом организации может быть юридическое лицо, т.е. другая организация.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D184	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.77)	origin	99	source (document, project, discipline or **model**) for the **OeRI**	источник	01	источник (документ, проект, дисциплина или **модель**) для OeRI
D185	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.50)	participates	99	association between an **economic event** and each of the two **Persons** participating in the **economic event** NOTE Usually there is a "from" association and a "to" association, depending upon the direction of the flow of the economic resource.	участвует	03	связь между **экономическим действием** и каждым из двух **Лиц**, участвующих в **экономическом действии** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Обычно это связь «от кого» «кому», в зависимости от направления потока экономических ресурсов.
D186	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.51)	partner	99	sub-type of **Person** that includes **buyer** and **seller**	партнер	01	подтип **Лица**, который включает **покупателя и продавца**
D187	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.24)	Person	99	**entity**, i.e., a natural or legal person, recognized by law as having legal rights and duties, able to make **commitment(s)**, assume and fulfil resulting obligation(s), and able of being held accountable for its action(s) NOTE 1 Synonyms for "legal person" include "artificial person", "body corporate", etc., depending on the terminology used in competent jurisdictions. NOTE 2 "Person" is capitalized to indicate that it is being used as formally defined in the standards and to differentiate it from its day-to-day use. NOTE 3 Minimum and common external constraints applicable to a business transaction often require one to differentiate among three common subtypes of Person, namely "individual", "organization", and "public administration".	Лицо	03	**сущность**, т.е. физическое или юридическое лицо, признаваемое законом как имеющее права и обязанности, способное делать **обязательство (a)**, брать на себя и выполнять результирующие обязательства и быть в состоянии отвечать за свои действия ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Синонимы для «юридического лица» включают «искусственное лицо», «корпоративный орган» и т.д. в зависимости от терминологии, используемой компетентными юрисдикциями. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 «Лицо» пишется с прописной буквы. Это указывает на то, что термин определен в стандарте, а также позволяет отличать от каждодневного использования слова. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Минимальные и общие внешние ограничения, применимые к бизнес транзакции часто требуют различать три общих подтипа Лица, а именно: «физическое лицо», «юридическое лицо» и «орган государственной власти».

	Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
IT-Interface			ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D188	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.51)	persona	99	set of **data elements** and their values by which a **Person** wishes to be known and thus identified in a **business transaction**	персона	02	набор **элементов данных** и их значений, по которым **Лицо** желает быть узнаваемым и таким образом идентифицируемым в **бизнес транзакции**
D189	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.103)	personal information	99	any information about an identifiable **individual** that is recorded in any form, including electronically or on paper NOTE Some examples would be recorded information about a person's religion, age, financial transactions, medical history, address, or blood type.	персональная информация	02	любая информация о идентифицируемом **физическом лице**, записанная в любой форме, включая электронную или бумажную ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В качестве некоторых примеров может быть информация о религии, возрасте, финансовых транзакциях, история болезни, адрес или группа крови личности.
D190	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.52)	persona Registration Schema (pRS)	99	formal **definition** of the **data** fields contained in the specification of a **persona** of a **Person** and the allowable contents of those fields, including the **rules** for the assignment of **identifiers**. NOTE This can also be referred to as a **persona** profile of a **Person**.	Схема Регистрации персоны (pRS)	02	формальное **определение** полей **данных**, содержащих спецификацию **персоны Лица** и допустимое содержание этих полей, включая **правила** для присвоения **идентификаторов** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Это может также называться профилем **персоны** или **Лица.**
D191	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.48)	Person authentication	99	provision of the assurance of a **recognized Person identity (rPi)** (sufficient for the purpose of the **business transaction**) by corroboration	аутентификация Лица	02	обеспечение уверенности в **подлинности признанного Лица (rPi)** (достаточной для целей **бизнес транзакции**) путем подтверждения
D192	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.49)	Person identity (Pi)	99	combination of **persona information** and **identifier** used by a **Person** in a **business transaction**	подлинность Лица (Pi)	02	сочетание **персоны (информации)** и идентификатора, используемого **Лицом** в **бизнес транзакции**
D193	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.50)	Person signature	99	signature, i.e., a **name** representation, distinguishing mark or usual mark, which is created by and pertains to a **Person**	подпись Лица	02	подпись, т.е. представление **имени**, отличительный знак или обычный знак, который создается и принадлежит **Лицу**

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface / Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D194	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.80)	physical address	99	**address** that is used/recognized by a postal authority and/or courier service to deliver information item(s), material **object**(s), or **business object**(s) to a **Contact** at either an actual **address** or a pick-up point **address**, (e.g., P.O. Box, rural route, etc.)	физический адрес	01	**адрес**, который используется/признается почтовой службой или курьерской службой для доставки **информационных объектов**, материальных **объектов** или **бизнес объектов Контакту** или по действительному **адресу** или по **адресу** доставки (например, P.O. Box, зона доставки почты в сельской местности и т.д.)
D195	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.104)	pivot code set	99	set of **ID codes** in a **coded domain** which is made publicly known and available, the most stable, representing the defined semantics. (Most often it is the same as the **ID code**) NOTE 1 The use of the pivot code set (as per Part 5) as distinguished from the ID code supports the requirement of a Source Authority to maintain internally and on a confidential basis the ID code of its members. NOTE 2 At times a coded domain has more than one valid code set, (e.g., ISO 639, ISO 3166, etc.). EXAMPLE In ISO 3166-1 the 3-digit numeric code is the pivot. The 2-alpha and 3-alpha code sets can change when the name of the entity referenced is changed by that entity.	набор основных кодов	01	набор **кодов** идентификаторов в **домене кодов**, который является общедоступным и общеизвестным, стабильным, отражающим определенную семантику. (Обычно данный набор совпадает с набором **кодов ID**) ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Использование основного набора кодов как самостоятельной единицы (отдельно от кода ID) удовлетворяет требованиям Вышестоящего Органа Власти, в отношении сохранения конфиденциальности кодов идентификации ее членов. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Иногда в домене кодов содержится более одного правильного (действующего) кодового набора (например, ISO 639, ISO 3166 и т.д.). ПРИМЕР В ISO 3166-1 основным является трехсимвольный числовой код. Двух- и трехбуквенные кодовые наборы могут изменяться в случае, если имя сущности было изменено самой сущностью.
D196	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.105)	pivot ID code	99	most stable **ID code** assigned to identify a member of a **coded domain** where more than one **ID code** may be assigned and/or associated with a member of that **coded domain** EXAMPLE ISO 3166-1:1997 (E/F) "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes/Codes pour la representations des noms de pays et de leur subdivisions – Partie 1: Codes pays" contains three code sets:	основной код ID	01	самый стабильный **код ID**, предназначенный для идентификации элемента **домена кодов**, когда более чем один **код ID** может быть присвоен или связан с элементом этого **домена кодов** ПРИМЕР ISO 3166-1:1997 (E/F) «Коды для представления названий стран и их составных частей – Часть 1: Коды стран содержат три цифровой код) - числовой трех цифровой код;

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components							
IT-Interface / **Identification**		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO Russian (rus)**			
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
				- a three digit numeric code; - a two alpha code; - a three alpha code. Here, the three digit numeric code serves as the pivot code. It is the most stable, remains the same even though the two alpha and/or three alpha codes may and do change.			- двух буквенный код; - трех буквенный код. Здесь числовой трех цифровой код служит как основной код. Он наиболее стабильный, остается неизменным, даже если двух буквенный и/или трех буквенный коды могут изменяться и фактически меняются.	
D197	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.106)	plurilateral treaty	99	**treaty** among a defined set of **jurisdictional domains** NOTE A plurilateral treaty restricts the jurisdictional domains which may become signatories generally on either: • a geo-political basis, (e.g., NAFTA, Mecrosur, European Union, etc.); or • some other set of criteria which candidate members must meet and then their membership approved by the existing membership. (e.g., WTO).	групповой международ-ный договор	01	**договор** среди определенного набора **юридических доменов** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Многосторонний международный договор ограничивает множество юридических доменов, которые могут подписать этот договор на основе: • геополитической (например, NAFTA, Mecrosur, Европейский Союз и т.д.); или, • некоторого набора критериев, которым должны удовлетворять кандидаты в члены и тогда их членство одобряется существующими членами (например, ВТО).	
D198	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.24)	polysemy	99	relation between **designations** and **concepts** in a given **language** in which one **designation** represents two or more **concepts** sharing certain **characteristics** NOTE 1 An example of polysemy is: bridge (1) "structure to carry traffic over a gap"; (2) "part of a string instrument"; (3) "dental plate". NOTE 2 The designations in the relation of polysemy are called *polysemes*.	полисемия	02	связь между **обозначениями** и **понятиями** в некотором **языке**, в котором одно **обозначение** представляет два или более **понятий** с некоторыми общими **характеристиками** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Пример полисемии: мост (1) «Структура, служащая для переноса транспортных средств через разрыв дороги», (2) «часть струнного инструмента», (3) «стоматологическая пластина». ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Обозначения в полисемической связи называются *полисемами*.	

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D199	ISO 1087-1:2000 (5.6.1)	preferred term	99	**term** recommended by an authoritative body	предпочти-тельный термин	01	**термин**, рекомендуемый авторитетным органом
D200	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.81)	principle	99	fundamental, primary assumption and quality which constitutes a source of action determining particular objectives or results NOTE 1 A principle is usually enforced by rules that affect its boundaries. NOTE 2 A principle is usually supported through one or more rules. NOTE 3 A principle is usually part of a set of principles which together form a unified whole. EXAMPLE Within a jurisdictional domain, examples of a set of principles include a charter, a constitution, etc.	принцип	01	фундаментальное первичное предположение, которое составляет источник действия, определяющего специфические цели или результаты ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Принцип, как правило, воплощается в жизнь по правилам, которые влияют на границы его действия. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Принцип обычно поддерживается одним или более правилом. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Принцип обычно – часть набора принципов, которые вместе формируют объединенное целое. ПРИМЕР В пределах юридического домена примеры ряда принципов включают устав, конституцию, и т.д.
D201	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.109)	privacy protection	99	set of **external constraints** of a **jurisdictional domain** pertaining to **recorded information** on or about an identifiable **individual**, i.e., **personal information**, with respect to the creation, collection, management, retention, access and use and/or distribution of such **recorded information** about that **individual** including its accuracy, timeliness, and relevancy NOTE 1 Recorded information collected or created for a specific purpose on an identifiable individual, i.e., the explicitly shared goal of the business transaction involving an individual shall not be used for another purpose without the explicit and informed consent of the individual to whom the recorded information pertains.	защита прав личности	02	набор **внешних ограничений юридического домена**, относящихся **к записанной информации** или об опознаваемом человеке с определенной целью, то есть, **личной информации**, относительно создания, сбора, управления, сохранения, доступа и использования и/или распределения **записанной информации о человеке**, включая ее точность, своевременность, и уместность ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Записанная информация, собранная или созданная об опознаваемом человеке с определенной целью, соответствующей цели бизнес транзакции, в которой участвует человек, не должна использоваться в другой цели без получения согласия на основе полной информации человека, которому принадлежит зарегистрированная информация.

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 Privacy requirements include the right of an individual to be able to review the recorded information about him/her and to request corrections to the same in order to ensure that such recorded information is accurate and up-to-date. NOTE 3 Where jurisdictional domains have legal requirements which override privacy protection requirements these must be specified, (e.g., national security, investigations by law enforcement agencies, etc.).			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Требования защиты прав личности включают право человека ознакомиться с информацией о себе и вносить изменения, чтобы гарантировать точность и актуальность информации. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Когда юридические домены имеют законные права нарушать требования защиты прав личности, то такие права должны быть специфицированы (например, интересы национальной безопасности, интересы следствия, проводимого государственными службами, и т.д.).
D202	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.53)	process	99	series of actions or events taking place in a defined manner leading to the accomplishment of an expected result	процесс	01	ряд действий или событий, следующих определенным способом, приводящих к достижению ожидаемого результата
D203	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.29)	property	99	peculiarity common to all members of an object class	свойство	03	общая особенность для всех членов класса объектов
D204	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.54)	public administration	99	entity, i.e., a Person, which is an organization and has the added attribute of being authorized to act on behalf of a regulator	орган государственного управления	01	сущность, например, Персона, которая является организацией, наделенной атрибутом, который позволяет действовать от имени регулирующей организации
D205	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.113)	public policy	99	category of external constraints of a jurisdictional domain specified in the form of a right of an individual or a requirement of an organization and/or public administration with respect to an individual pertaining to any exchange of commitments among the parties concerned involving a good, service and/or right including information management and interchange requirements	государственная политика	02	категория внешних ограничений юридического домена, определенных в форме прав человека или требований организации и/или органа государственного управления относительно человека, имеющего отношение к любому обмену обязательствами среди заинтересованных сторон вовлеченных в процессы обмена товарами, услугами и/или правами, включая информационное управление, и обмен требованиями

	IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
	Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				99	NOTE 1 Public policy requirements may apply to any one, all or combinations of the fundamental activities comprising a business transaction, i.e., planning, identification, negotiation, actualization and post-actualization. {See further Clause 6.3 "Rules governing the process component" in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002} NOTE 2 It is up to each jurisdictional domain to determine whether or not the age of an individual qualifies a public policy requirement, (e.g., those which specifically apply to an individual under the age of thirteen (13) as a "child", those which require an individual to have attained the age of adulthood, (e.g., 18 years or 21 years of age) of an individual to be able to make commitments of a certain nature. NOTE 3 Jurisdictional domains may have consumer protection or privacy requirements which apply specifically to individuals who are considered to be "children", "minors", etc.(e.g. those who have not reached their 18th or 21st birthday according to the rules of the applicable jurisdictional domain).			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Государственная политика может относиться к любому, всем или комбинациям фундаментальных видов деятельности, включая бизнес транзакции, то есть, планирование, идентификация, переговоры, актуализация и пост-актуализация. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 В праве каждого юридического домена определить, соответствует ли возраст человека требованиям государственной политики (т.е., те, которые относятся к людям моложе тринадцати (13) – как «ребенок», или те, которые требуют, чтобы человек достиг совершеннолетия, (например, 18 лет или 21 года) чтобы быть в состоянии взять на себя определенного рода обязательства. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Юридические домены могут выставлять требования по защите прав потребителя или личности, распространяющиеся на людей, которые, как полагают, являются «детьми» или «несовершеннолетними» (например те, кто не достиг 18 лет или 21 года согласно правилам юридического домена).
D206	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.55)	reciprocal		99	association between **economic commitments** where the promise by one **partner** to execute an **economic resource** transfer in the future is reciprocated by the other **partner** promising a requited transfer in the opposite direction	взаимно обязывающий	01	связь между **экономическими обязательствами**, когда обещание одного **партнера** выполнить передачу экономических ресурсов ведет к взаимному обязательству другого **партнера** выполнить свою **передачу экономических ресурсов** в будущем
D207	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.114)	recognized individual name (RIN)		99	**persona** of an **individual** having the properties of a **legally recognized name (LRN)** NOTE 1 On the whole, a persona presented by an individual should have a basis in law (or recognized jurisdictional domain) in order to be considered as the basis for a recognized individual name (RIN).	распознавае- мое ИМЯ ЛИЧНОСТИ (RIN)	03	**персона личности**, обладающая свойствами **легально распознаваемого имени (LRN)** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 В общем персона, представляемая личностью должна иметь юридическую базу (или признаваемый юридический домен) для того чтобы ее можно было считать основой для признаваемого имени личности (RIN).

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 2 An individual may have more than one RIN and more than one RIN at the same time. NOTE 3 The establishment of a RIN is usually accompanied by the assignment of a unique identifier, i.e. by the jurisdictional domain (or public administration) which recognizes the persona as a RIN.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Личность может иметь больше одного RIN и одновременно больше одного RIN. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Учреждение признаваемого имени обычно сопровождается присваиванием уникального идентификатора юридическим доменом, который признает персону как RIN.
D208	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.55)	recognized Person identity (rPi)	99	identity of a Person, i.e., Person identity, established to the extent necessary for a specific purpose in a business transaction	признаваемая подлинность лица (rPi)	02	подлинность лица устанавливается со степенью, необходимой для специфической цели бизнес транзакции
D209	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.56)	recorded information	99	any information that is recorded on or in a medium irrespective of form, recording medium or technology used, and in a manner allowing for storage and retrieval NOTE 1 This is a generic definition and is independent of any ontology, (e.g., those of "facts" versus "data" versus "information" versus "intelligence" versus "knowledge", etc.). NOTE 2 Through the use of the term "information," all attributes of this term are inherited in this definition. NOTE 3 This definition covers: (i) any form of recorded information, means of recording, and any medium on which information can be recorded; and, (ii) all types of recorded information including all data types, instructions or software, databases, etc.	записанная информация	02	любая информация, записанная на носителе независимо от формы, системы записи или используемой технологии и метода хранения и поиска ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Это типовое определение, не зависящее от любой онтологии (например, противопоставление понятий «факты», «данные», «информация», «интеллект», «знания» и т.д.). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 При использовании термина «информация» все атрибуты этого термина унаследованы в этом определении. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Это определение охватывает: (1) любую форму записанной информации, средства записи и любой носитель, на котором информация может быть записана; (ii) все виды записанной информации, включая все типы данных, команды программного обеспечения, базы данных и т.д.

	IT-Interface			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
	Identification			ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D210	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.84)	reference document	99	external document(s) containing relevant recorded information about the scenario or scenario component (adapted from ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112))	эталонный документ	01	внешний документ (документы), содержащий соответствующую записанную информацию о сценарии или компоненте сценария (адаптировано из ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112))
D211	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.85)	reference document identifier	99	identifier assigned to a reference document by the OeRO (adapted from ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112))	идентификатор эталонного документа	01	идентификатор, присвоенный OeRO эталонному документу (адаптировано из ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.112))
D212	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.114)	reference document language code	99	ISO 639-2/T based language code(s) identifying the language(s) used in the reference document	код языка эталонного документа	01	код(ы) языка на основе ISO 639-2/T, идентифицирующие языки, используемые в эталонном документе
D213	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.115)	reference document title	99	title(s) of the reference document NOTE A reference document may have more than one title depending on the languages in which it is produced.	наименование эталонного документа	03	наименование(я) эталонного документа ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Эталонный документ может иметь более чем одно наименование в зависимости от языка, на котором он написан.
D214	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.115)	reference document type description	99	description of the document type of the reference document	описание типа эталонного документа	03	описание типа документа эталонного документа
D215	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.116)	reference organization	99	relationship between a reference document and an organization	референтная организация	02	связь между эталонным документом и организацией
D216	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.9)	register	99	set of files containing identifiers assigned to items with descriptions of the associated items	реестр	01	набор файлов, содержащий идентификаторы, присвоенные позициям с описаниями связанных позиций

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D217	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.10)	register manager	99	**organization** to which management of a **register** has been delegated by the **register owner**. NOTE In the case of an ISO register, the register manager performs the functions of the registration authority specified in the ISO/IEC Directives.	менеджер реестра	01	**организация**, которой владелец **реестра** делегировал управление **реестром**. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ В случае реестра ISO менеджер реестра выполняет функции органа регистрации, описанные в Директивах ISO/IEC.
D218	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.11)	register owner	99	**organization** that establishes a **register**	владелец реестра	01	**организация**, которая учредила **реестр**
D219	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.93)	registrar	99	representative of an **Open-edi Registration Organization**	регистратор	01	представитель **Организации по Регистрации Open-edi**
D220	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.94)	registrar Contact	99	**Contact information** associated with a **registrar** of an **Open-edi registration organization**	Контакт с регистрато-ром	01	**Контактная информация**, связанная с **регистратором организации по регистрации Open-edi**
D221	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.95)	registration	99	**rule**-based **process**, explicitly stated, involving the use of one or more **data elements**, whose value (or combination of values) are used to identify uniquely the results of assigning an **OeRI**	регистрация	02	**процесс**, основанный на **правилах**, явно сформулированный, включающий использование одного или более **элементов данных**, чьи значения (или комбинаций значений) уникально используются для идентификации результатов назначения **OeRI**
D222	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.57)	Registration Authority (RA)	99	**Person** responsible for the maintenance of one or more **Registration Schemas (RS)** including the assignment of a unique **identifier** for each recognized **entity** in a **Registration Schema (RS)**	Орган Регистрации (RA)	01	**Лицо**, ответственное за поддержку одной или более **Схем Регистрации (RS)**, включая назначение уникального идентификатора для каждой распознанной **сущности** в **Схеме Регистрации (RS)**

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D223	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.32)	Registration Authority Identifier (RAI)	99	identifier assigned to a **Registration Authority** (**RA**)	Идентификатор Органа Регистрации (RAI)	01	**идентификатор**, присвоенный **Органу Регистрации** (**RA**)
D224	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.58)	Registration Schema (RS)	99	formal **definition** of a set of **rules** governing the **data** fields for the description of an **entity** and the allowable contents of those fields, including the **rules** for the assignment of **identifiers**	Схема Регистрации (RS)	02	формальное **определение** набора **правил**, управляющих полями **данных** для описания **сущности** и допустимого содержания этих полей, включая правила назначения **идентификаторов**
D225	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.98)	registration status	99	**designation** of the status in the **registration** administration of an **OeRI**	статус регистрации	01	**назначение** статуса в администрации регистрации OeRI
D226	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.99)	registry	99	information system on which a **register** is maintained	система регистрации	01	информационная система поддержки **реестра**
D227	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.59)	regulator	99	**Person** who has authority to prescribe **external constraints** which serve as **principles**, policies or **rules** governing or prescribing the behaviour of **Persons** involved in a **business transaction** as well as the provisioning of goods, services, and/or rights interchanged	регулирую-щая организация	02	**Лицо**, имеющее полномочия устанавливать **внешние ограничения**, которые служат в качестве **принципов**, политики или **правил**, управляющих или предписывающих поведение **Лиц**, вовлеченных в **бизнес транзакцию**, равно как обеспечивающих товары, услуги и/или права, подлежащих обмену
D228	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.124)	regulatory business transaction (RBT)	99	class of **business transactions** for which the explicitly shared goal has been established and specified by a **jurisdictional domain**, as a **Person** in the **role** of a **regulator**	регламенти-рующая бизнес транзакция (RBT)	02	класс **бизнес транзакций**, для которых явно разделяемая цель установлена и описана **юридическим доменом** как **Лицом** в роли регулирующей организации

	IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
			ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
					NOTE 1 A regulatory business transaction (RBT) can itself be modelled as a stand-alone business transaction and associated scenario(s). For example, the filing of a tax return, the making of a customs declaration, the request for and issuance of a license, the provision of a specified service of a public administration, a mandatory filing of any kind with a regulator, etc. NOTE 2 A regulatory business transaction (modelled as a scenario) can form part of another business transaction. NOTE 3 A RBT may apply to a seller only, a buyer only or both, as well as any combination of parties to a business transaction. NOTE 4 A RBT may require or prohibit the use of an agent or third party. NOTE 5 A regulatory business transaction (RBT) may be specific to the nature of the good, services and/or right forming part of a business transaction.			ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Регламентирующая бизнес транзакция (RBT) сама может быть смоделирована как автономная транзакция и связанный сценарий (сценарии). Например, регистрация возвращения налога, подготовка таможенной декларации, запрос и выпуск лицензии, обеспечение специфицированного сервиса государственной администрации, обязательная регистрация любого типа регулятором и т.д. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Регламентирующая бизнес транзакция (моделируемая как сценарий) может формировать часть или другую бизнес транзакцию. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 RBT может применяться только к продавцу, только к покупателю или к обоим, также как любая комбинация сторон бизнес транзакции. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 RBT может требовать или запрещать использование агента или третьей стороны. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Регламентирующая бизнес транзакция (RBT) может быть специфической в зависимости от природы товара, услуги и/или прав, формируя часть бизнес транзакции.
D229	ISO/IEC TR 15285: 1998 (3.16)	repertoire		99	a specified set of **characters** that are represented in a coded **character set**	репертуар	01	специфицированный набор **символов**, которые представлены в закодированном **наборе символов**
D230	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.58)	resource flow		99	association between an **economic event** and an **economic resource** NOTE A common example would be a resource-flow between some inventory and the shipment that caused control of that inventory to flow from one Person to another.	поток ресурсов	01	связь между **экономическим событием** и **экономическим ресурсом** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Примером общего характера мог бы быть поток ресурсов между некоторым запасом и отгрузкой, который вызван управлением этим запасом, чтобы обеспечить поток от одного Лица к другому.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D231	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.59)	respons-ibility	99	association between **Persons** where one is responsible to the other or between a **Person** and an **organization Person** where that **Person** is assigned NOTE Subtypes of Persons include individuals, organizations, and public administrations. An "individual" is non-divisible but organizations and public administrations are and as such will assign specific responsibilities to organization Persons. {See further Clause 6.2.7 and Figure 07 in ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002}	ответствен-ность	02	связь между **Лицами,** когда одно **Лицо** ответственно перед другим или между **Лицом и юридическим Лицом,** когда **Лицо** назначено ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Подтипы лица включают физических лиц, юридических лиц и органы государственной администрации. Физическое лицо – неделимо, в отличие от юридических лиц и органов государственной администрации, которые могут определять специфические ответственности юридическим Лицам. {См. Далее Статью 6.2.7 и рис. 17 в ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002}
D232	ISO/IEC 2382-12:1988 (12.04.01)	retention period	99	length of time for which **data** on a **data medium** is to be preserved	период удержания	01	длина промежутка времени, в течение которого **данные** на **носителе данных** должны быть зарезервированы
D233	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.25)	role	99	specification which models an external intended behaviour (as allowed within a **scenario**) of an **Open-edi Party**	роль	02	спецификация, которая моделирует внешнее заданное поведение (как разрешено **сценарием) Стороны Open-edi**
D234	ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.2.24)	romaniza-tion	99	representation of non-Latin writing systems in the Latin alphabet by means of transliteration transcription or both	латинизация	02	представление не латинских систем орфографии посредством транслитерации, транскрипции или тем и другим
D235	ISO 12620: 1999 (E) (A.2.1.12)	romanized form	99	form of a **term** resulting from an operation whereby non-Latin writing systems are converted to the Latin alphabet NOTE Romanization is a specific form of transcription EXAMPLE See example in A.2.1.10 and A.2.1.11 in ISO 12620:1999.	латинизиро-ванная форма	02	вид **термина** в результате выполнения операции, посредством которой не латинские орфографические системы конвертируются в латинский алфавит ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Латинизация – это специфическая форма транскрипции ПРИМЕР См. в А.2.1.10 и А.2.1.11 в ISO 12620:1999.

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO Russian (rus)**
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D236	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.101)	rule	99	statement governing conduct, procedure, conditions and relations NOTE 1 Rules specify conditions that must be complied with. These may include relations among objects and their attributes. NOTE 2 Rules are of a mandatory or conditional nature. NOTE 3 In Open-edi, rules formally specify the commitment(s) and role(s) of the parties involved and the expected behaviour(s) of the parties involved as seen by other parties involved in (electronic) business transactions. Such rules are applied to: -content of the information flows in the form of precise and computer-processable meaning, i.e. the semantics of data; and, -the order and behaviour of the information flows themselves. NOTE 4 Rules must be clear and explicit enough to be understood by all parties to a business transaction. Rules also must be capable of being able to be specified using a using a Formal Description Technique(s) (FDTs). EXAMPLE A current and widely used FDT is "Unified Modelling Language (UML)". NOTE 5 Specification of rules in an Open-edi business transaction should be compliant with the requirements of ISO/IEC 15944-3 "Open-edi description techniques (OeDT)".	правило	03	утверждение, регламентирующее поведение, процедуру, условия и отношения ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Правила определяют условия, которые надо выполнять. Они могут включать связи между объектами и их атрибутами. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Правила по природе бывают обязательными или условными. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 В системах Open-edi правила формально определяют обязательства и роли вовлеченных сторон и ожидаемое поведение вовлеченных сторон, как оно видится другими сторонами, вовлеченными в (электронную) бизнес транзакцию. Такие правила применяются к: - содержанию информационных потоков в виде точных и допускающих компьютерную обработку значений, т.е. семантики данных; - порядку и поведению самих информационных потоков. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Правила должны быть точными и ясными, чтобы быть понятыми всеми сторонами бизнес транзакции. Правила также должны обладать свойствами, обеспечивающими их определение с использованием Методов Формального Описания (FDT). ПРИМЕР Актуальным и широко используемым FDT является «Унифицированный Язык Моделирования (UML)». ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Спецификация бизнес транзакций Open-edi должна соответствовать требованиям ISO/IEC 15944-3 «Методы Описания Open-edi (OeDT)».

				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
IT-Interface				**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO Russian (rus)**
Identification		**Term**	**G**	**Definition**	**Term**	**G**	**Definition**
eBus. Vocab. ID	**Source Ref. ID**						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D237	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.102)	rulebase	99	pre-established set of **rules** which interwork and which together form an autonomous whole NOTE One considers a rulebase to be to rules as database is to data.	база правил	02	заранее установленный набор **правил**, взаимодействующих между собой и формирующих автономное целое ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Можно рассматривать аналогию в отношениях база правил к правилам и базы данных к данным.
D238	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.26)	scenario attribute	99	formal specification of **information**, relevant to an **Open-edi scenario** as a whole, which is neither specific to **roles** nor to **Information Bundles**	атрибут сценария	01	формальное описание **информации**, имеющей отношение к **сценарию Open-edi** в целом, не являющееся специфическим ни по отношению к **ролям**, ни по отношению к **Пакетам Информации**
D239	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.104)	scenario component	99	one of the three fundamental elements of a scenario, namely **role**, **information bundle**, and **semantic component**	компонент сценария	01	один из трех фундаментальных элементов сценария, а именно **роль**, **информационный пакет** и **семантический компонент**
D240	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.105)	scenario content	99	**set of recorded information** containing **registry** entry **identifiers**, labels and their associated **definitions** and related **recorded information** posted (or reposted) in any **registry** for **business objects**	содержание сценария	03	**набор записанной информации**, содержащий **идентификаторы** входа **регистров**, метки и их ассоциированные **определения** и связанную **записанную информацию**, направленную (или вновь направленную) в любой **регистр** для **бизнес объектов**
D241	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.106)	scenario specification attribute	99	any **attribute** of a scenario, **role**, **information bundle**, and/or **semantic component**	атрибут спецификации сценария	01	любые **атрибут** сценария, роль, пакет информации и/или **семантический компонент**
D242	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.107)	SC identifier	99	unique, linguistically neutral, **unambiguous**, referencable **identifier** of a **Semantic Component**	идентифика-тор Семантичес-кого Компонента	01	уникальный, лингвистически нейтральный, однозначный доступный для ссылки **идентификатор Семантического Компонента**

IT-Interface / Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D243	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.62)	seller	99	**Person** who aims to hand over voluntarily or in response to a demand, a good, service and/or right to another **Person** and in return receives an acceptable equivalent value, usually in money, for the good, service and/or right provided	продавец	01	**Лицо,** которое намеревается передать добровольно или в ответ на требование товар, услугу и/или права другому **Лицу** и в ответ получить приемлемую эквивалентную стоимость, обычно в денежном виде, за предоставленные товар, услугу и/или права
D244	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.27)	Semantic Component (SC)	99	unit of **recorded information unambiguously** defined in the context of the **business goal** of the **business transaction** NOTE A SC may be atomic or composed of other SCs.	Семантичес-кий Компонент (SC)	01	единица **записанной информации,** однозначно определенной в контексте **бизнес** цели **бизнес транзакции** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ SC может быть элементарным или составленным из других SC.
D245	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.136)	semantic identifier (SI)	99	**IT-interface identifier** for a **semantic component** or other semantic for which (1) the associated context, applicable **rules** and/or possible uses as a semantic are predefined and structured and the **Source Authority** for the applicable **rulebase** is identified (as per Part 5); and (2) for which more than one or more **Human Interface Equivalents(HIEs)** exist NOTE 1 The identifier for a Semantic Component (SC), an Information Bundle (IB) and/or an ID Code for which one or more Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs) exist are considered to have the properties or behaviours of semantic identifiers.	семантичес-кий идентифика-тор (SI)	01	**идентификатор IT-интерфейса** для **семантического компонента** или другой семантики, для которой (1) связанный контекст, применимые **правила** и/или возможные использования как семантики предопределены и структурированы и **Вышестоящий Орган Власти** для применимой **базы правил** Идентифицирован; и (2) для которой существует один или более **Эквивалентов Человеко-машинного Интерфейса (HIEs)** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Считается, что Идентификатор Семантического Компонента (SC), Пакет Информации (IB) и/или Код ID, для которых существует один или более Эквивалентов Человеко-машинного Интерфейса (HIEs), имеют свойства или поведение семантических идентификаторов.
D246	ISO 5127: 2001 (1.1.1.03)	set	99	assembly of **objects** or **concepts** considered as a whole	набор	01	объединение **объектов** или **понятий,** рассматриваемое как целое

Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D247	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.137)	set of recorded information (SRI)	99	**recorded information** of an **organization** or **public administration**, which is under the control of the same and which is treated as a unit in its information life cycle NOTE 1 A SRI can be a physical or digital document, a record, a file, etc., that can be read, perceived or heard by a person or computer system or similar device. NOTE 2 A SRI is a unit of recorded information that is unambiguously defined in the context of the business goals of the organization, i.e., a semantic component. NOTE 3 A SRI can be self-standing (atomic), or a SRI can consist of a bundling of two or more SRIs into another "new" SRI. Both types can exist simultaneously within the information management systems of an organization.	набор записанной информации (SRI)	01	**записанная информация** об **организации** или **органе государственной власти**, которая находится под одним управлением и которая обрабатывается как единица в своем информационном жизненном цикле ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 SRI может быть физическим или цифровым документом, записью, файлом и т.д., который может быть прочитан, воспринят или услышан лицом, или компьютерной системой или подобным устройством. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 SRI есть единица записанной информации, которая однозначно идентифицируется в контексте бизнес цели организации, т.е. является семантическим компонентом. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 SRI может быть самостоятельным (элементарным) или состоять из связанных двух или более SRI, образующих «новый» SRI. Оба типа могут существовать одновременно в составе информационной управляющей системы организации.
D248	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.63)	settlement	99	association between a requiting **economic event** and an **economic claim** where the occurrence of the event causes the **economic claim** to expire	урегулирование	03	связь между оплаченным **экономическим событием** и **экономической претензией**, когда наступление события вызывает окончание срока действия **экономической претензии**
D249	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.64)	site	99	association between an **economic event** and the **business location** where the transfer of **economic resources** involved in that event is deemed to have occurred	место	03	связь между **экономическим событием** и **местом расположения бизнеса**, где, предполагается, происходит передача **экономических ресурсов** в этом событии

204

IT-Interface					Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification								
				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D250	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.109)	Source Authority (SA)	99	**Person** recognized by other **Persons** as the authoritative source for a set of **constraints** NOTE 1 A Person as a Source Authority for internal constraints may be an individual, organization, or public administration. NOTE 2 A Person as Source Authority for external constraints may be an organization or public administration. EXAMPLE In the field of air travel and transportation, IATA as a Source Authority, is an "organization", while ICAO as a Source Authority, is a "public administration". NOTE 3 A Person as an individual shall not be a Source Authority for external constraints. NOTE 4 Source Authorities are often the issuing authority for identifiers (or composite identifiers) for use in business transactions. NOTE 5 A Source Authority can undertake the role of Registration Authority or have this role undertaken on its behalf by another Person. NOTE 6 Where the sets of constraints of a Source Authority control a coded domain, the SA has the role of a coded domain Source Authority.	Вышестоя-щий Орган Власти (SA)	01	**Лицо** (юридическое или физическое), признаваемое другими **Лицами** как Вышестоящий Орган Власти для установления **ограничений** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Лицом как Вышестоящим Органом Власти для установления внутренних ограничений может быть физическое лицо, организация или орган государственной власти. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 ??????? ПРИМЕР В области воздушных перевозок и транспорта IATA как Вышестоящий Орган Власти есть «организация», в то время как ICAO как Вышестоящий Орган Власти есть орган «государственной власти» (на самом деле – межгосударственной). ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 Физическое лицо не может быть Вышестоящим Органом Власти для установления внешних ограничений. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Вышестоящие Органы Власти часто являются органами, выдающими разрешение на присвоение идентификаторов (или сложных идентификаторов) для использования в бизнес транзакциях. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Вышестоящие Органы Власти могут выполнять роль органа по регистрации и имеют право доверять выполнение этой роли другим лицам от их имени. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 6 Когда наборы ограничений Вышестоящего Органа Власти управляют доменом кодов, SA играет роль Вышестоящего Органа Власти домена кодов.

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D251	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.1.3)	special language	99	**language** for special purposes (LSP), **language** used in a subject field and characterized by the use of specific linguistic means of expression NOTE The specific linguistic means of expression always include subject-specific terminology and phraseology and also may cover stylistic or syntactic features.	специальный язык	01	**язык** для специальных целей (LSP), **язык** используемый в предметной области и характеризующийся применением специальных лингвистических выразительных средств ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Специальные лингвистические выразительные средства включают предметно-специфическую терминологию и фразеологию, а также стилистические и синтаксические свойства.
D252	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.64)	standard	99	documented agreement containing technical specifications or other precise criteria to be used consistently as **rules**, guidelines, or **definitions** of **characteristics**, to ensure that materials, products, **processes** and services are fit for their purpose NOTE This is the generic definition of "standard" of the ISO and IEC (and now found in the ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives, Part 1, Section 2.5:1998). {See also ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1996 (1.7)}	стандарт	01	документированное соглашение, содержащее технические спецификации или другие точные критерии для согласованного использования в качестве **правил**, руководств или **определений характеристик**, чтобы обеспечить, что материалы, продукты, **процессы** и услуги соответствовали их назначению ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Это типовое определение понятия «стандарт» ИСО и МЭК (в настоящее время находится в Директивах ISO/IEC JTC 1, Часть1, Раздел 2.5:1998). {См. также ISO/IEC Guide 2: 1996 (1.7)}
D253	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.111)	stewardship (of an OeRI)	99	relationship of an **OeRI**, a **Contact**, and an **organization** involved in the **stewardship** of an **OeRI**	управление (OeRI)	02	взаимодействие **OeRI**, **Контакта и организации** вовлечены в службу **управления OeRI**
D254	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.107)	stewardship organization	99	unique framework of authority within which a **Person** or **Persons** act, or are designated to act in the **stewardship** of an **OeRI**	управляющая организация	02	уникальная структура власти, в пределах которой **Лицо** или **Лица** действуют или назначаются действовать в службе **управления OeRI**
D255	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.108)	submission (of an OeRI)	99	relationship of an **OeRI**, a **Contact**, and an **organization** involved in the **submission** of an **OeRI**	представле-ние (OeRI)	03	взаимоотношение **OeRI**, **Контакта и организации** в представлении документов **OeRI**

IT-Interface					Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification								
				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D256	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.16)	submitting organization	99	**organization** authorised by a **register owner** to propose changes to the content of a **register**	представля-ющая организация	02	**организация**, авторизованная **владельцем реестра** предлагать изменения в содержание **реестра**
D257	ISO 5127:2001 (1.1.2.11)	symbol	99	**designation** by means of letters, numerals, pictograms or any combination thereof	обозначение	01	обозначение посредством букв, цифр, пиктограмм или любых их комбинаций
D258	ISO 1087-2000 (5.3.1.2)	term	99	**designation** of a defined **concept** in a **special language** by a linguistic expression NOTE A term may consist of one or more words i.e. simple term, or complex term or even contain symbols	термин	01	**название** определенного **понятия** в **специальном языке** с использованием лингвистического выражения ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Термин может состоять из одного или более слов, т.е. простой термин или составной термин, и даже содержать символы.
D259	ISO/IEC 2382-23:1994 (23.01.01)	text	99	**data** in the form of **characters**, symbols, words, phrases, paragraphs, sentences, tables, or other **character** arrangements, intended to convey a meaning and whose interpretation is essentially based upon the reader's knowledge of some **natural language** or **artificial language** EXAMPLE A business letter printed on paper or displayed on a screen.	текст	01	**данные** в форме **символов**, обозначений, слов, фраз, абзацев, предложений, таблиц или других конструкций **символов**, предназначенных для переноса смысла и чья интерпретация существенно основана на знаниях читателя некоторого **естественного языка** или **искусственного языка** ПРИМЕР Бизнес письмо, отпечатанное на бумаге или отражённое на экране.
D260	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.65)	third party	99	**Person** besides the two primarily concerned in a **business transaction** who is **agent** of neither and who fulfils a specified **role** or function as mutually agreed to by the two primary **Persons** or as a result of **external constraints** NOTE It is understood that more than two Persons can at times be primary parties in a business transaction.	третья сторона	02	**Лицо** кроме двух первично связанных (основных) с **бизнес транзакцией**, которое не является ничьим **агентом** и которое выполняет специфическую **роль** или функцию, либо взаимно согласованную двумя основными **Лицами**, либо в соответствии с **внешним ограничением** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Понятно, что иногда более чем два Лица могут быть первичными сторонами в бизнес транзакции.

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface Identification		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO Russian (rus)**		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D261	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.144)	treaty	99	international agreement concluded between **jurisdictional domains** in written form and governed by international law NOTE 1 On the whole a treaty is concluded among UN member states. NOTE 2 Treaties among UN member states when coming into force are required to be transmitted to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration or filing or recording as the case may be and for publication. {See further Article 80 or the Charter of the UN} NOTE 3 Treaties can also be entered into by these jurisdictional domains other than UN member states i.e., non-members such as international organizations and the rare sub-national units of federations which are constitutionally empowered to do so. NOTE 4 A treaty can be embodied in a single instrument or in two or more related instruments and whatever it particular designations. However, each treaty is a single entity. NOTE 5 Jurisdictional domains can make agreements which they do not mean to be legally binding for reasons of administrative convenience or expressions of political intent only, (e.g., as a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)). [adapted from the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, 1(a)]	международ-ный договор	01	международное соглашение, заключаемое между **юридическими доменами** в письменной форме, регулируемое международным законодательством ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 В общем случае международный договор заключается между членами ООН. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Международные договора между членами ООН, когда они вступают в силу, должны быть переданы в Секретариат ООН для регистрации или подшивки или записи, возможно, как пример и для публикации. {Далее см. Статью 80 Хартии ООН} ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 3 В международные договора могут входить также юридические домены не являющиеся государствами-членами ООН, такие как международные организации и реже субнациональные подразделения федераций, которые уполномочены это делать. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 4 Международный договор может быть воплощен в одном инструменте или в двух или нескольких инструментах, каковы бы не были его конкретные предназначения. Вместе с тем каждый международный договор является единственной сущностью. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 5 Юридические домены могут заключать соглашения, которые они не считают связанными юридически по причинам административных условий или выражений только политического намерения (например, Меморандум Взаимопонимания (MOU)) [использована Венская Конвенция о Законах и Международных договорах 1(a)]
D262	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.145)	truncated name	99	short form of a **name** or **persona** of a **Person** resulting from the application of a **rule**-based **truncation process**	сокращенное имя	03	короткое **имя** или **персона Лица**, образующаяся при применении **процесса сокращения**, основанного на **правилах**

IT-Interface				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components			
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D263	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006 (3.146)	truncated recognized name (TRN)	99	**truncated name**, i.e., **persona**, of a **Person** which has the properties of a **legally recognized name (LRN)** NOTE 1 Truncated recognized name(s) may be required for use in machine-readable travel documents, (e.g., passports or visas, identity tokens, drivers' licenses, medicare cards, etc.). NOTE 2 The source of a truncated recognized name may be a legally recognized name.	сокращенное признаваемое имя (TRN)	03	**сокращенное имя**, т.е. **персона Лица**, которая имеет свойства **официально признаваемого имени (LRN)** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Сокращенное признаваемое имя (имена) может потребоваться для использования в машиночитаемых документах в путешествиях (например, паспорта или визы), признаках опознания, водительских правах, картах медицинского обслуживания и т.д. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Источником сокращенного признаваемого имени может быть официально признаваемое имя.
D264	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.147)	truncation	99	**rule**-base **process**, explicitly stated, for shortening an existing **name** of an **entity** to fit within a predefined maximum length (of **characters**) NOTE Truncation may be required for the use of names in IT systems, electronic data interchange (EDI), the use of labels in packaging, in the formation of a Person identity (Pi), etc.	сокращение	03	основанный на **правилах процесс,** явно сформулированный, для сокращения **имени сущности,** для того чтобы соответствовать максимальной, заранее определенной длине (в **символах)** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Сокращение может потребоваться для использования имен в IT системах, электронном обмене данными (EDI), при использовании этикеток в пакетировании, при обеспечении определения подлинности Личности (Pi) и т.д.
D265	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.66)	typification	99	association between a concrete **entity** and the abstract specification of its grouped properties	типизация	02	установление связи между конкретной **сущностью** и абстрактной спецификацией ее сгруппированных свойств
D266	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.66)	unambi-guous	99	level of certainty and explicitness required in the completeness of the semantics of the **recorded information** interchanged appropriate to the goal of a **business transaction**	однозначный	01	уровень определенности и ясности, требуемый для завершенности семантики **записанной информации,** участвующей в обмене, в соответствии с целью **бизнес транзакции**

	Identification			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
				ISO English (eng)		ISO Russian (rus)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
D267	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2006 (3.67)	undefined market model	99	trade model where participants are not registered in advance and where that market does not have accepted and recognized sources or **business rules** and conventions	неопределен-ная рыночная модель (модель не определена)	02	модель торговли, когда участники не зарегистрированы заранее и когда рынок не принял и не признал источники **бизнес правил** и условий	
D268	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.116)	until date	99	**date** at which an **OeRI** is no longer effective in the **registry**	дата прекращения действия	02	**дата**, когда **OeRI** перестает быть действительным в реестре	
D269	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.67)	vendor	99	**seller** on whom **consumer protection** requirements are applied as a set of **external constraints** on a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Consumer protection is a set of explicitly defined rights and obligations applicable as external constraints on a business transaction. NOTE 2 It is recognized that external constraints on a seller of the nature of consumer protection may be peculiar to a specified jurisdiction.	поставщик	01	**продавец**, к которому применяются требования по **защите прав потребителя** в качестве набора **внешних ограничений** на **бизнес транзакцию** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 1 Защита прав потребителя есть набор явно определенных прав и обязательств, применяемых как внешние ограничения бизнес транзакции. ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ 2 Принято, что внешние ограничения, распространяющиеся на продавца и связанные с защитой прав потребителя, могут быть специфическими для конкретной юрисдикции.	
D270	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.117)	version identifier	99	unique number assigned to identify a version of an **OeRI** NOTE The default value = 1.0.	идентифика-тор версии	01	уникальный номер, предназначенный для идентификации версии **OeRI** ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Значение по умолчанию = 1.0.	
D271	ISO 1087-1:2000 (13.7.2)	vocabulary	99	terminological **dictionary** which contains **designations** and **definitions** for one or more specific subject fields NOTE The vocabulary may be monolingual, bilingual or multilingual.	лексикон	01	терминологический **словарь**, который содержит **названия** и **определения** для одного или более специфических предметных полей ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ Словарь может быть одноязычным, двуязычным или многоязычным.	

E.3 List of eBusiness vocabulary terms in ISO Russian alphabetical order – Cyrillic alphabet

The purpose of Annex E.3 is to present the terms of the consolidated eBusiness vocabulary in alphabetical order based on the use of the <u>Cyrillic alphabet</u> for the Russian language. This will facilitate the identification of terms representing the definitions of concepts in the Russian language.

The following matrix presents the eBusiness terms in Russian alphabetical order consisting of three columns where:

Table E.3 — Use of Columns in Table E.4

Column	Use
1	The internal eBusiness vocabulary ID number which is the unique ID assigned to each entry in the Consolidated eBusiness vocabulary in the format Dnnn.
2	the ISO Russian term (including the abbreviation where applicable)
3	the ISO English term (including the abbreviation where applicable)

Table E.4 — eBusiness vocabulary terms in Russian Cyrillic Alphabetic order

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D001	аббревиатура	abbreviation
D005	агент	agent
D004	административное примечание	administrative note
D163	административный атрибут регистрации Open-edi	Open-edi registration administration attribute
D003	адрес	address
D180	адрес организации	organization address
D166	адрес Организации Регистрации Open-edi	Open-edi Registration Organization address
D002	акроним	acronym
D009	атрибут	attribute
D241	атрибут спецификации сценария	scenario specification attribute
D238	атрибут сценария	scenario attribute
D010	аутентификация	authentication
D191	аутентификация Лица	Person authentication
D094	аутентификация сущности	entity authentication
D237	база правил	rulebase
D014	бизнес	business
D017	бизнес объект	business object
D015	бизнес событие	business event
D022	бизнес транзакция	business transaction
D206	взаимно обязывающий	reciprocal
D218	владелец реестра	register owner

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D098	внешнее ограничение	external constraint
D119	внутреннее ограничение	internal constraint
D100	выполнение	fulfillment
D042	вычислительная целостность	computational integrity
D035	Вышестоящий орган власти домена кодов (cdSA)	coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)
D250	Вышестоящий Орган Власти (SA)	Source Authority (SA)
D150	гармонизация OeRI	OeRI harmonization
D103	глиф	glyph
D102	глоссарий	glossary
D205	государственная политика	public policy
D105	грамматический род	grammatical gender
D197	групповой международный договор	plurilateral treaty
D059	данные	data
D060	данные (в бизнес транзакции)	data (in a business transaction)
D065	дата	date
D090	дата вступления в силу	effective date
D268	дата прекращения действия	until date
D057	дата создания	creation date
D075	двойственность	duality
D013	двусторонний договор	bilateral treaty
D012	двусторонняя транзакция	bilateral transaction
D033	домен кодов	coded domain
D117	Домен Обработки Информации (IPD)	Information Processing Domain (IPD)
D148	дополнение OeRI	OeRI addition
D145	естественный язык	natural language
D153	замена OeRI	OeRI supersession
D209	записанная информация	recorded information
D171	запись реестра Open-edi	Open-edi registry record
D201	защита прав личности	privacy protection
D050	защита прав потребителя	consumer protection
D126	идентификатор юридического домена	jurisdictional domain identifier
D211	идентификатор эталонного документа	reference document identifier
D242	идентификатор Семантического Компонента	SC identifier

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D111	идентификатор (в бизнес транзакции)	identifier (in business transaction)
D108	Идентификатор IB	IB Identifier
D025	идентификатор бизнес транзакции (BTI)	business transaction identifier (BTI)
D018	идентификатор бизнес объекта	business object identifier
D120	Идентификатор Бизнес Объекта для Международной Регистрации (IRBOI)	International Registration Business Object Identifier (IRBOI)
D270	идентификатор версии	version identifier
D121	Идентификатор Международного Стадарта	International Standard Identifier
D223	Идентификатор Органа Регистрации (RAI)	Registration Authority Identifier (RAI)
D167	Идентификатор Организации Регистрации Open-edi (OeORI)	Open-edi Registration Organization Identifier (OeORI)
D110	идентификация	identification
D095	идентификация (сущности)	(entity) identification
D053	имя Контакта	Contact name
D114	индивидуальная доступность	individual accessibility
D007	Интерфейс Прикладных Программ (API)	Application Program Interface (API)
D067	Интерфейс Приложения Принятия Решений (Интерфейс DMA)	Decision Making Application Interface (DMA Interface)
D115	информация (в процессе обработки информации)	information (in information processing)
D052	Информация для Контакта	Contact Information
D175	Инфраструктура Поддержки Open-edi (OeSI)	Open-edi Support Infrastructure (OeSI)
D008	искусственный язык	artificial language
D123	использование возможностей IT	IT-enablement
D184	источник	origin
D147	класс объекта	object class
D122	класс предметов	item class
D032	код	code
D036	код (в домене кодов)	code (in coded domain)
D109	Код ID	ID Code
D128	код языка	language code
D074	код языка документации	documentation language code
D212	код языка эталонного документа	reference document language code
D239	компонент сценария	scenario component
D043	компьютерная программа	computer program

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D045	компьютерная система	computer system
D044	компьютерный сервис	computer service
D047	консенсус (с точки зрения стандартизации)	consensus (standardization perspective)
D051	Контакт	Contact
D220	Контакт с регистратором	registrar Contact
D157	конфигурация Open-edi	Open-edi configuration
D234	латинизация	romanization
D235	латинизированная форма	romanized form
D271	лексикон	vocabulary
D187	Лицо	Person
D183	Лицо организации	organization Person
D113	личность	individual
D132	локализация	localization
D135	материализация	materialized
D261	международный договор	treaty
D217	менеджер реестра	register manager
D249	место	site
D133	местоположение	location
D016	местоположение бизнеса	business location
D138	метаданные	metadata
D096	метка точки входа	entry label
D158	Метод Описания Open-edi (OeDT)	Open-edi Description Technique (OeDT)
D099	Метод Формального Описания (FDT)	Formal Description Technique (FDT)
D142	многосторонний международный договор	multilateral treaty
D143	многоязычие	multilingualism
D141	модель	model
D246	набор	set
D063	набор данных	dataset
D247	набор записанной информации (SRI)	set of recorded information (SRI)
D097	набор кодов обмена	exchange code set
D195	набор основных кодов	pivot code set
D030	набор символов	character set
D144	название	name
D054	название должности Контакта	Contact position title
D181	название организации	organization name
D168	название Организации Регистрации Open-edi	Open-edi Registration Organization name

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D071	назначение	designation
D213	наименование эталонного документа	reference document title
D267	неопределенная рыночная модель (модель не определена)	undefined market model
D257	обозначение	symbol
D146	объект	object
D152	объявление OeRI недействительным	OeRI retirement
D039	обязательство	commitment
D048	ограничение	constraint
D266	однозначный	unambiguous
D106	омонимия	homonymy
D156	Онтология Бизнес Транзакций Open-edi (OeBTO)	Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology (OeBTO)
D058	опека	custody
D021	Операциональное Представление Бизнеса (BOV)	Business Operational View (BOV)
D027	Описание изменения	change description
D214	описание типа эталонного документа	reference document type description
D136	опосредованная транзакция	mediated transaction
D070	определение	definition
D069	определенная рыночная модель (модель, которая определена)	defined market model
D204	орган государственного управления	public administration
D222	орган регистрации (RA)	Registration Authority (RA)
D055	орган управления	control body
D179	организация	organization
D176	организация поддержки Open-edi	Open-edi support organization
D165	Организация Регистрации Open-edi (OeRO)	Open-edi Registration Organization (OeRO)
D196	основной кодID	pivot ID code
D231	ответственность	responsibility
D155	Открытая система электронного обмена данными (Open-edi)	Open-edi
D154	официальный язык	official language
D116	Пакет Информации (IB)	Information Bundle (IB)
D186	партнер	partner
D232	период удержания	retention period
D188	персона	persona

215

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D189	персональная информация	personal information
D011	подлинность	authenticity
D192	подлинность Лица (Pi)	Person identity (Pi)
D193	подпись Лица	Person signature
D170	Позиция Реестра Open-edi (OeRI)	Open-edi Registry Item (OeRI)
D026	покупатель	buyer
D198	полисемия	polysemy
D046	понятие	concept
D173	поручительские полномочия Open-edi	Open-edi sponsoring authority
D269	поставщик	vendor
D230	поток ресурсов	resource-flow
D049	потребитель	consumer
D236	правило	rule
D199	предпочтительный термин	preferred term
D255	представление (OeRI)	submission (of an OeRI)
D101	Представление Функционального Сервиса (FSV)	Functional Service View (FSV)
D256	представляющая организация	submitting organization
D208	признаваемая подлинность лица (rPi)	recognized Person identity (rPi)
D066	Приложение Принятия Решений (DMA)	Decision Making Application (DMA)
D200	принцип	principle
D243	продавец	seller
D038	пространство сотрудничества	collaboration space
D202	процесс	process
D140	раздел метаданных	metadata section
D073	различающий идентификатор	distinguishing identifier
D207	распознаваемое имя личности (RIN)	recognized individual name (RIN)
D159	распоряжение Open-edi	Open-edi disposition
D219	регистратор	registrar
D221	регистрация	registration
D228	Регламентирующая бизнес транзакция (RBT)	regulatory business transaction (RBT)
D227	регулирующая организация	regulator
D216	реестр	register
D162	реестр Open-edi	Open-edi register
D229	репертуар	repertoire

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D215	референтная организация	reference organization
D233	роль	role
D064	ряд наборов данных	dataset series
D203	свойство	property
D245	семантический идентификатор (SI)	semantic identifier (SI)
D244	Семантический Компонент (SC)	Semantic Component (SC)
D028	символ	character
D177	система Open-edi	Open-edi system
D118	Система Информационных Технологий (IT Система)	Information Technology System (IT System)
D031	система классификации	classification system
D169	Система Регистрации Open-edi (OeR)	Open-edi Registry (OeR)
D226	система регистрации	registry
D072	словарь	dictionary
D240	содержание сценария	scenario content
D037	созданный термин, неологизм	coined term
D006	соискатель (для OeRI)	applicant (for an OeRI)
D264	сокращение	truncation
D262	сокращенное имя	truncated name
D263	сокращенное признаваемое имя (TRN)	truncated recognized name (TRN)
D040	составной идентификатор	composite identifier
D041	составной тип	composite type
D161	Сохранение Записи Open-edi (OeRR)	Open-edi Record Retention (OeRR)
D251	специальный язык	special language
D131	список	list
D137	среда	medium
D252	стандарт	standard
D174	стандарт Open-edi	Open-edi standard
D019	статус бизнес объекта	business object status
D225	статус регистрации	registration status
D160	Сторона Open-edi (OeP)	Open-edi Party (OeP)
D093	сущность	entity
D023	сущность бизнес транзакции	business transaction entity
D139	сущность метаданных	metadata entity
D190	Схема Регистрации персоны (pRS)	persona Registration Schema (pRS)
D034	Схема Регистрации Домена кодов (cdRS)	coded Domain Registration Schema (cdRS)

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D224	Схема Регистрации (RS)	Registration Schema (RS)
D172	сценарий Open-edi (OeS)	Open-edi scenario (OeS)
D259	текст	text
D258	термин	term
D020	тип бизнес объекта	business object type
D134	тип местоположения	location type
D024	тип сущности бизнес транзакции	business transaction entity type
D087	тип экономического ресурса	economic resource type
D084	тип экономического события	economic event type
D265	типизация	typification
D178	транзакция Open-edi	Open-edi transaction
D260	третья сторона	third party
D164	Уполномоченный Орган Регистрации Open-edi (OeRA)	Open-edi Registration Authority (OeRA)
D253	управление (OeRI)	stewardship (of an OeRI)
D104	управляемая	governed
D056	управляемый словарь (CV)	controlled vocabulary (CV)
D254	управляющая организация	stewardship organization
D248	урегулирование	settlement
D149	уточнение OeRI	OeRI clarification
D185	участвует	participates
D194	физический адрес	physical address
D029	характеристика	characteristic
D182	часть организации	organization part
D107	Эквивалент Человеко-Машинного Интерфейса (HIE)	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)
D124	эквивалент IT интерфейса	IT interface equivalent
D088	экономическая роль	economic role
D089	экономическая спецификация	economic specification
D081	экономический контракт	economic contract
D085	экономический обмен	economic exchange
D078	экономический пакет	economic bundle
D086	экономический ресурс	economic resource
D080	экономическое обязательство	economic commitment
D083	экономическое событие	economic event
D077	экономическое соглашение	economic agreement

eBus. Vocab.ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Cyrillic Alphabet	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D079	экономическое требование	economic claim
D082	экономическое управление	economic control
D091	электронный адрес	electronic address
D076	электронный бизнес	eBusiness
D092	Электронный Обмен Данными (EDI)	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
D061	элемент данных	data element
D062	элемент данных (при организации данных)	data element (in organization of data)
D210	эталонный документ	reference document
D130	юридически признаваемое название (LRN)	legally recognized name (LRN)
D129	юридически признаваемый язык (LRL)	legally recognized language (LRL)
D125	юридический домен	jurisdictional domain
D127	язык	language
D068	язык де-факто	de facto language
D112	язык индексирования	indexing language
D151	языковой код OeRI	OeRI language code

E.4 List of eBusiness vocabulary terms in ISO Russian in alphabetical order – Romanized alphabet

The purpose of Annex E.4 is to present all the terms in the consolidated eBusiness vocabulary in the alphabetical order based on the use of the romainzed form of the use of the Russian language. this will facilitate the identification of terms representing the definition of concepts used in eBusiness.

The following matrix presents the eBusiness terms in Russian alphabetical order, using the Romanized form in three columns where:

Table E.5 — Use of Columns in Table E.6

Column	Use
1	The internal eBusiness vocabulary ID number which is the unique ID assigned to each entry in the Consolidated eBusiness vocabulary in the format Dnnn.
2	the ISO Russian term (including the abbreviation where applicable)
3	the ISO English term (including the abbreviation where applicable)

Table E.6 — eBusiness vocabulary terms in Russian Romanized Alphabetic order

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D001	abbreviautura	abbreviation
D004	administrativnoe primechanie	administrative note
D163	administrativnyjj atribut registracii Open-edi	Open-edi registration administration attribute
D003	adres	address
D180	adres organizacii	organization address
D166	adres Organizacii Registracii Open-edi	Open-edi Registration Organization address
D005	agent	agent
D002	akronim	acronym
D009	atribut	attribute
D238	atribut scenarija	scenario attribute
D241	atribut specifikacii scenarija	scenario specification attribute
D010	autentifikacija	authentication
D191	autentifikacija Lica	Person authentication
D094	autentifikacija sushhnosti	entity authentication
D237	baza pravil	rulebase
D014	biznes	business
D017	biznes ob"ekt	business object
D015	biznes sobytie	business event
D022	biznes tranzakcija	business transaction
D182	chast' organizacii	organization part
D059	dannye	data
D060	dannye (v biznes tranzakcii)	data (in a business ransaction)
D065	data	date
D268	data prekrashhenija dejstvija	until date
D057	data sozdanija	creation date
D090	data vstuplenija v silu	effective date
D033	domen kodov	coded domain
D117	Domen Obrabotki Informacii (IPD)	Information Processing Domain (IPD)
D148	dopolnenie OeRI	OeRI addition
D075	dvojstvennost'	duality
D013	dvustoronnij dogovor	bilateral treaty
D012	dvustoronnjaja tranzakcija	bilateral transaction
D088	ekonomicheskaja rol'	economic role
D089	ekonomicheskaja specifikacija	economic specification
D081	ekonomicheskij kontrakt	economic contract

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D085	ekonomicheskij obmen	economic exchange
D078	ekonomicheskij paket	economic bundle
D086	ekonomicheskij resurs	economic resource
D080	ekonomicheskoe objazatel'stvo	economic commitment
D083	ekonomicheskoe sobytie	economic event
D077	ekonomicheskoe soglashenie	economic agreement
D079	ekonomicheskoe trebovanie	economic claim
D082	ekonomicheskoe upravlenie	economic control
D124	ekvivalent IT interfejsa	IT interface equivalent
D107	Ekvivalent Cheloveko-Mashinnogo Interfejsa (HIE)	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE)
D091	elektronnyj adres	electronic address
D076	elektronnyj biznes	eBusiness
D092	Elektronnyj Obmen Dannymi (EDI)	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)
D061	element dannykh	data element
D062	element dannykh (pri organizacii dannykh)	data element (in organization of data)
D145	estestvennyj jazyk	natural language
D210	etalonnyj dokument	reference document
D194	fizicheskij adres	physical address
D150	garmonizacija OeRI	OeRI harmonization
D103	glif	glyph
D102	glossarij	glossary
D205	gosudarstvennaja politika	public policy
D105	grammaticheskij rod	grammatical gender
D197	gruppovoj mezhdunarodnyj dogovor	plurilateral treaty
D110	identifikacija	identification
D095	identifikacija (sushhnosti)	(entity) identification
D111	identifikator (v biznes tranzakcii)	identifier (in business transaction)
D018	identifikator biznes ob"ekta	business object identifier
D120	Identifikator Biznes Ob"ekta dlja Mezhdunarodnoj Registracii (IRBOI)	International Registration Business Object Identifier (IRBOI)
D025	identifikator biznes tranzakcii (BTI)	business transaction identifier (BTI)
D211	identifikator etalonnogo dokumenta	reference document identifier
D108	Identifikator IB	IB Identifier
D126	identifikator juridicheskogo domena	jurisdictional domain identifier
D121	Identifikator Mezhdunarodnogo Standarta	International Standard Identifier

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D223	Identifikator Organa Registracii (RAI)	Registration Authority Identifier (RAI)
D167	Identifikator Organizacii Registracii Open-edi (OeORI)	Open-edi Registration Organization Identifier (OeORI)
D242	identifikator Semanticheskogo Komponenta	SC identifier
D270	identifikator versii	version identifier
D114	iIndividual'naja dostupnost'	individual accessibility
D123	iIspol'zovanie vozmozhnostej IT	IT-enablement
D053	imja Kontakta	Contact name
D115	informacija (v processe obrabotki informacii)	information (in information processing)
D052	informacija dlja Kontakta	Contact Information
D175	Infrastruktura Podderzhki Open-edi (OeSI)	Open-edi Support Infrastructure (OeSI)
D007	Interfejs Prikladnykh Programm (API)	Application Program Interface (API)
D067	Interfejs Prilozhenija Prinjatija Reshenij (Interfejs DMA)	Decision Making Application Interface (DMA Interface)
D008	iskusstvennyj jazyk	artificial language
D184	istochnik	origin
D127	jazyk	language
D068	jazyk de-fakto	de facto language
D112	jazyk indeksacii	indexing language
D151	jazykovoj kod OeRI	OeRI language code
D129	juridicheski priznannvaemyj jazyk (LRL)	legally recognized language (LRL)
D130	juridicheski priznavaemoe nazvanie (LRN)	legally recognized name (LRN)
D125	juridicheskij domen	jurisdictional domain
D029	kharakteristika	characteristic
D147	klass ob"ekta	object class
D122	klass predmetov	item class
D032	kod	code
D036	kod (v domene kodov)	code (in coded domain)
D109	Kod ID	ID Code
D128	kod jazyka	language code
D074	kod jazyka dokumentacii	documentation language code
D212	kod jazyka etalonnogo dokumenta	reference document language code
D043	komp'uternaja programma	computer program
D045	komp'uternaja sistema	computer system
D044	komp'uternyj servis	computer service
D239	komponent scenarija	scenario component

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D157	konfiguracija Open-edi	Open-edi configuration
D047	konsensus (s tochki zrenija standartizacii)	consensus (standardization perspective)
D051	Kontakt	Contact
D220	Kontakt s registratorom	registrar Contact
D234	Latinizacija	Romanization
D235	latinizirovannaja forma	romanized form
D271	leksikon	vocabulary
D113	lichnost'	individual
D187	Lico	Person
D183	Lico organizacii	organization Person
D132	lokalizacija	localization
D135	materializacija	materialized
D217	menedzher reestra	register manager
D249	mesto	site
D133	mestopolozhenie	location
D016	mestopolozhenie biznesa	business location
D138	metadannye	metadata
D096	metka tochki vkhoda	entry label
D099	Metod Formal'nogo Opisanija (FDT)	Formal Description Technique (FDT)
D158	Metod Opisanija Open-edi (OeDT)	Open-edi Description Technique (OeDT)
D261	mezhdunarodnyj dogovor	treaty
D143	mnogojazychie	multilingualism
D142	mnogostoronnij mezhdunarodnyj dogovor	multilateral treaty
D141	model'	model
D246	nabor	set
D063	nabor dannykh	dataset
D097	nabor kodov obmena	exchange code set
D195	nabor osnovnykh kodov	pivot code set
D030	nabor simvolov	character set
D247	nabor zapisannoj informacii (SRI)	set of recorded information (SRI)
D213	naimenovanie etalonnogo dokumenta	reference document title
D071	naznachenie	designation
D144	nazvanie	name
D054	nazvanie dolzhnosti Kontakta	Contact position title
D181	nazvanie organizacii	organization name
D168	nazvanie Organizacii Registracii Open-edi	Open-edi Registration Organization name

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D267	neopredeljonnaja rynochnaja model' (model', kotoraja ne opredelena)	undefined market model
D146	ob"ekt	object
D152	ob"javlenie OeRI nedejstvitel'nym	OeRI retirement
D039	objazatel'stvo	commitment
D257	oboznachenie	symbol
D266	odnoznachnyj	unambiguous
D154	oficial'nyj jazyk	official language
D048	ogranichenie	constraint
D106	omonimija	homonymy
D156	Ontologija Biznes Tranzakcij Open-edi (OeBTO)	Open-edi Business Transaction Ontology (OeBTO)
D058	opeka	custody
D021	Operacional'noe Predstavlenie Biznesa (BOV)	Business Operational View (BOV)
D027	opisanie izmenenija	change description
D214	opisanie tipa etalonnogo dokumenta	reference document type description
D136	oposredovannaja tranzakcija	mediated transaction
D070	opredelenie	definition
D069	opredeljonnaja rynochnaja model' (model', kotoraja opredelena)	defined market model
D204	organ gosudarstvennogo upravlenija	public administration
D222	Organ Registracii (RA)	Registration Authority (RA)
D055	organ upravlenija	control body
D179	Organizacija	organization
D176	organizacija podderzhki Open-edi	Open-edi support organization
D165	Organizacija Registracii Open-edi (OeRO)	Open-edi Registration Organization (OeRO)
D196	osnovnoj kod ID	pivot ID code
D155	Otkrytaja sistema elektronnogo obmena dannymi (Open-edi)	Open-edi
D231	otvetstvennost'	responsibility
D116	Paket Informacii (IB)	Information Bundle (IB)
D186	partnjor	partner
D232	period uderzhanija	retention period
D188	persona	persona
D189	personal'naja informacija	personal information
D011	podlinnost'	authenticity

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**
D192	podlinnost' Lica (Pi)	Person identity (Pi)
D193	podpis' Lica	Person signature
D026	pokupatel'	buyer
D198	polisemija	polysemy
D046	ponjatie	concept
D173	poruchitel'skie polnomochija Open-edi	Open-edi sponsoring authority
D269	postavshhik	vendor
D230	potok resursov	resource-flow
D049	potrebitel'	consumer
D170	Pozicija Reestra Open-edi (OeRI)	Open-edi Registry Item (OeRI)
D236	pravilo	rule
D199	predpochtitel'nyj termin	preferred term
D255	predstavlenie (OeRI)	submission (of an OeRI)
D101	Predstavlenie Funkcional'nogo Servisa (FSV)	Functional Service View (FSV)
D256	predstavljajushhaja organizacija	submitting organization
D066	Prilozhenie Prinjatija Reshenij (DMA)	Decision Making Application (DMA)
D200	princip	principle
D208	priznavaemaja podlinnost' Lica (rPi)	recognized Person identity (rPi)
D207	priznavaemoe imja lichnosti (RIN)	recognized individual name (RIN)
D202	process	process
D243	prodavec	seller
D038	prostranstvo sotrudnichestva	collaboration space
D159	rasporjazhenie Open-edi	Open-edi disposition
D140	razdel metadannykh	metadata section
D073	razlichajushhij identifikator	distinguishing identifier
D216	reestr	register
D162	reeestr Open-edi	Open-edi register
D215	referentnaja organizacija	reference organization
D221	registracija	registration
D219	registrator	registrar
D228	reglamentirujyushhaja biznes tranzakcija	regulatory business transaction (RBT)
D227	regulirujyushhaja organizacija	regulator
D229	repertuar	repertoire
D064	rjad naborov dannykh	dataset series
D233	rol'	role
D172	Scenarij Open-edi (OeS)	Open-edi scenario (OeS)

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D245	semanticheskij identifikator (SI)	semantic identifier (SI)
D244	Semanticheskij Komponent (SC)	Semantic Component (SC)
D028	simvol	character
D118	Sistema Informacionnykh Tekhnologij (IT Sistema)	Information Technology System (IT System)
D031	sistema klassifikacii	classification system
D177	sistema Open-edi	Open-edi system
D226	sistema registracii	registry
D169	Sistema Registracii Open-edi (OeR)	Open-edi Registry (OeR)
D224	Skhema Registracii (RS)	Registration Schema (RS)
D034	Skhema Registracii Domena kodov (cdRS)	coded Domain Registration Schema (cdRS)
D190	Skhema Registracii persony (pRS)	persona Registration Schema (pRS)
D072	slovar'	dictionary
D240	soderzhanie scenarija	scenario content
D006	soiskatel' (dlja OeRI)	applicant (for an OeRI)
D161	Sokhranenie Zapici Open-edi (OeRR)	Open-edi Record Retention (OeRR)
D264	sokrashhenie	truncation
D262	sokrashhjonnoe imja	truncated name
D263	sokrashhjonnoe priznavaemoe imja (TRN)	truncated recognized name (TRN)
D040	sostavnoj identifikator	composite identifier
D041	sostavnoj tip	composite type
D037	sozdannyj termin, neologizm	coined term
D251	special'nyj jazyk	special language
D131	spisok	list
D137	sreda	medium
D252	standart	standard
D174	standart Open-edi	Open-edi standard
D019	status biznes ob"ekta	business object status
D225	status registracii	registration status
D160	Storona Open-edi (OeP)	Open-edi Party (OeP)
D093	sushhnost'	entity
D023	sushhnost' biznes tranzakcii	business transaction entity
D139	sushhnost' metadannykh	metadata entity
D203	svoistvo	property
D259	tekst	text
D258	termin	term
D020	tip biznes ob"ekta	business object type

eBus. Vocab. ID.	Term – ISO Russian – Romanized Form	Term – ISO English
(1)	(2)	(3)
D087	tip ekonomicheskogo resursa	economic resource type
D084	tip ekonomicheskogo sobytija	economic event type
D134	tip mestopolozhenija	location type
D024	tip sushhnosti biznes tranzakcii	business transaction entity type
D265	tipizacija	typification
D178	tranzakcija Open-edi	Open-edi transaction
D260	tret'ja storona	third party
D185	uchastvuet	participates
D164	Upolnomochennyj Organ Registracii Open-edi (OeRA)	Open-edi Registration Authority (OeRA)
D253	upravlenie (OeRI)	stewardship (of an OeRI)
D104	upravljaemaja	governed
D056	upravljaemyj slovar' (CV)	controlled vocabulary (CV)
D254	upravljajushhaja organizacija	stewardship organization
D248	uregulirovanie	settlement
D149	Utochnenie OeRI	OeRI clarification
D218	vladelec reestra	register owner
D098	vneshnee ogranichenie	external constraint
D119	vnutrennee ogranichenie	internal constraint
D042	vychislitel'naja celostnost'	computational integrity
D100	vypolnenie	fulfillment
D250	Vyshestojashhij Organ Vlasti (SA)	Source Authority (SA)
D035	Vyshestojashhij Organ Vlasti domena kodov (cdSA)	coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)
D206	vzaimno objazyvajushhij	reciprocal
D153	zamena OeRI	OeRI supersession
D171	zapis' reestra Open-edi	Open-edi registry record
D209	zapisannaja informacija	recorded information
D201	zashhita prav lichnosti	privacy protection
D050	zashhita prav potrebitelya	consumer protection

Annex F
(normative)

Consolidated eBusiness vocabulary: ISO English and ISO Chinese

F.1 Introduction

The focus of Annex F is to present the Human Interface Equivalents (HIEs) of the definitions of the concepts and associated term in the Chinese language.

The purpose is to assist those engaged in or who wish to conduct their business transactions using IT systems and electronic data interchange, i.e., eBusiness, to understand the key concepts involved. **This is because eBusiness involves the making of commitments (legally binding) among the parties concerned**. Providing the Chinese language equivalents of the key eBusiness terms and definitions will facilitate those whose daily use of a language is Chinese to: (1) conduct eBusiness internationally; and, (2) develop eBusiness implementations based on Open-edi[75] including the development of re-useable "business objects".

It is noted that eBusiness is a relatively new area and includes many concepts which are new. Consequently, one had to invent new terms, i.e., as coined terms, to represent these concepts in the English language. As such, this Annex F also contains many new terms in the Chinese language to represent these new concepts

F.2 Organization and presentation of Annex F "Consolidated Matrix of eBusiness vocabulary terms and definitions in ISO English and ISO Chinese"

The complete set of terms and definitions of the eBusiness vocabulary are organized in matrix form in the same order as in Annex D.2. The columns in this matrix are as follows:

---

[75] Those wishing to inform themselves on the intenal eBusiness standards should note that these are "freely available" international standards. This is because they are "generic" in nature and serve as the fundamentals of business transactions. Here ISO/IEC 14662 and ISO/IEC 15944-1 are already available "Publicly Available Standards". Simply enter "publicly available standards" (with the quotes) in google. You will be directed to the appropriate place in the ISO.ch website

Table F.1 — Organization of columns in Table F.2

Col. No.	Use
	IT-Interface - Identification
1	eBusiness vocabulary ID for each entry as per this Part of ISO/IEC 15944-7. This is the unique ID assigned to each entry in the consolidated eBusiness vocabulary. It is in the format of "Dnnn" and serves as the pivot code, (e.g., for reference in Annex F.3. Note: As per 8.3 above for external referencing or citing the eBusiness vocabulary entries this is of the form and format of "ISO/IEC 15944-7::nnn". Here the value of the "nnn" is that of the Dnnn.
2	Source Reference ID. This is in the form of the composite identifier as specified in 5.3.5 of this part of ISO/IEC 15944.
	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components
3	ISO English Language – Term
4	Gender of the ISO English Language Term+
5	ISO English Language - Definition
6	ISO Chinese Language – Term
7	Gender of the Chinese Language Term+
8	ISO Chinese Language – Definition

The primary reason for organizing the columns in this order is to facilitate the addition of equivalent terms/definitions in other languages as added sets of three columns, (e.g., Chinese, Spanish, Japanese, German, Russian, Korean, etc.).

+ The codes representing gender of terms in natural languages are those based on 6.2.6 in ISO/IEC 15944-5:2006, titled "Gender and Official Languages" which means that for

- ISO English, in Column 4, the gender code = "99" since the English language does not have gender in its grammar; and,

- ISO Chinese, in Column 7, the gender code is "99" since the Chinese language does not have gender in its grammar.

Table F.2 — Human Interface Equivalent(HIE) in ISO English and ISO Chinese

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D001	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.9)	abbreviation	99	**designation** formed by omitting words or letters from a longer form and designating the same **concept**	缩写词	99	省略较长词语中的某些成分，但仍指同一**概念**的**指称**
D002	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.4.10)	acronym	99	**abbreviation** made up of the initial letters of the components of the full form of the **designation** or from syllables of the full form and pronounced syllabically NOTE Examples of acronyms are laser, DOS, GATT, UNESCO, UNICEF.	缩合词	99	由**指称**全称中各成分的首字母或其中完整的音节组成，并按音节发音的**缩写词** 注释：缩合词的例子包括 laser, DOS, GATT, UNESCO, UNICEF 等。
D003	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.1)	address	99	set of **data elements** that specifies a **location** to which a **recorded information** item(s), a **business object**(s), a material **object**(s) and/or a **person**(s) can be sent or from which it can be received NOTE 1 An address can be specified as either a physical address and/or electronic address. NOTE 2 In the identification, referencing and retrieving of registered business objects, it is necessary to state whether the pertinent recorded information is available in both physical and virtual forms. NOTE 3 In the context of Open-edi, a "recorded information item" is modeled and registered as an Open-edi scenario (OeS), Information Bundle (IB) or Semantic Component (SC).	地址	99	规定了一个**地点**的**数据元**的集合。可以从该**地点**发送或接收**记录信息项**、**业务对象**、物质对象和(或)人 注释 1：地址可规定为物理地址或电子地址。 注释 2：在标识、引用和检索已注册业务对象时，有必要陈述相关的记录信息是否既可以用物理的又可以用虚拟的形式使用。 注释 3：在开放式 edi 的语境中，可以把一条"记录信息项"作为一个开放式 edi 剧本、信息束(IB)或语义构件(SC)来建模或注册。
D004	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.2)	administrative note	99	general note about the OeRI	管理注释	99	有关开放式 edi 注册项(OeRI)的一般性注释

IT-Interface — Identification			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
			ISO English (eng)				ISO Chinese (zho)
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D005	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.1)	agent	99	**Person** acting for another **Person** in a clearly specified capacity in the context of a **business transaction** NOTE Excluded here are agents as "automatons" (or robots, bobots, etc.). In ISO/IEC 14662 "automatons" are recognized and provided for but as part of the Functional Service View (FSV) where they are defined as an "Information Processing Domain (IPD)".	代理	99	在**业务交易**的语境中，按照明确规定的能力范围代表另一各个人或法人进行活动的**人或法人** 注释：此处代理不包括"自动机器"（或者机器人、虚拟人等类的代理。在 ISO/IEC 14662 中，"自动机器"被认为是功能服务视图（FSV）中的一部分，也被定义为"信息处理域"。
D006	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.3)	applicant (for an OeRI)	99	**Person** who requests the assignment of an **OeRI** and an associated **entry label** NOTE An applicant can be an individual, organization, or public administration.	申请人（用于开放式 edi 注册项）	99	请求分配一个开放式 edi 注册项和相关条目标签的**人或法人** 注释：申请人可以是自然人、组织或行政管理机构。
D007	ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives: 2007 (J.1.1)	Application Program Interface (API)	99	boundary across which application software uses facilities of programming languages to invoke services NOTE 1 These facilities may include procedures or operations, shared data objects and resolution of identifiers. NOTE 2 A wide range of services may be required to support applications. Different methods may be appropriate for documenting API specifications for different types of services. NOTE 3 The information flows across the boundary are defined by the syntax and the semantics of a particular programming language, such that the user of that language may access the services provided by the platform on the other side of the boundary. This implies the specification of the mapping of the functions being made available by the application platform into the syntax and semantics of the programming language.	应用程序接口(API)	99	应用软件使用编程语言工具调用服务所跨越的边界 注释1：这些工具可包括过程或操作，共享的数据对象和标识符的解析。 注释2：应用程序可能需要获得大量的服务的支持。不同的方法可能适用于编写不同服务类型的 API 规范。 注释3：跨越 API 边界的信息流由特定编程语言的语法和语义所定义，因而该语言的用户会访问另一边的平台所提供的服务。这意味着应用平台按照编程语言的语法和语义给出了功能的映射规范。
D008	ISO 5217:2000 (1.1.2.03)	artificial language	99	**language** whose **rules** are explicitly established prior to its use	人工语言	99	一种**语言**，其规则在使用前已确立建立

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D009	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.1.3)	attribute	99	**characteristic** of an **object** or **entity**	属性	99	一个对象或**实体**的一个**特征**
D010	ISO/IEC 10181-2:1996 (3.3)	authentica-tion	99	provision of assurance of the claimed identity of an **entity**	鉴别	99	提供对于某个**实体**自称身份的保证
D011	ISO/IEC TR 13335-1:2004 (3.3)	authenticity	99	**property** that ensures that the identity of a subject or resource is the one claimed NOTE Authenticity applies to entities such as users, processes, systems and information.	真实性	99	确保主体或资源的身份是其所声称身份的**特性** 注释：真实性适用于诸如用户、过程、系统和信息这样的实体。
D012	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.4)	bilateral transaction	99	subtype of a **business transaction** where the **Persons** include only the **buyer** and the **seller**, or alternatively other **Persons** acting as **agents** for the **buyer** or **seller**	双边交易	99	**业务交易**的子类型，这里人或法人只包括**买方**和**卖方**，或者**买方**或**卖方**的**代理**
D013	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 3.7	bilateral treaty	99	**treaty** made between two **jurisdictional domains** NOTE An important point here is that there is no intention to bind both parties under international law.	双边条约	99	两个**辖区**之间达成的**条约** 注释：这里重要的一点是，无意于将两个参与方置于国际法之下。
D014	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.2)	business	99	series of **processes**, each having a clearly understood purpose, involving more than one **Person**, realised through the exchange of **recorded information** and directed towards some mutually agreed upon goal, extending over a period of time	业务	99	一系列**过程**，其中每个**过程**都有明确的目的，涉及多个人或法**人**，通过交换记**录信息**实现，旨在达到某个共同商定的目标，并延续一段时间

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components						
IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D015	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.5)	business event	99	occurrence in time that **partners** to a **business transaction** wish to monitor or control NOTE 1 Business events are the workflow tasks that business partners need to accomplish to complete a business transaction among themselves. As business events occur, they cause a business transaction to move through its various phases of planning, identification, negotiation, actualization, and post-actualization. NOTE 2 Occurrences in time can either be (1) internal as mutually agreed to among the parties to a business transaction; and/or, (2) reference some common publicly available and recognized date/time referencing schema, (e.g., one based on using the ISO 8601 and/or ISO 19135 standards).	业务事件	99	**业务交易伙伴**希望监控或控制的某个时间点上发生的情况 注释1：业务事件是工作流任务，业务伙伴为了在他们之间完成业务交易需要完成该任务。当业务事件发生时，它们导致业务交易在计划、标识、协商、实现、后实现的不同阶段移动。 注释2：时间点上发生的情况可以是： (1) 对业务交易而言参与方内部已协商一致，以及/或者 (2) 引用一些公开公认的时间参考模式(例如，使用 ISO8601 和(或)ISO19135 标准的时间参考模式)。
D016	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.6)	business location	99	geographic **site** where an **economic event** is deemed to occur with its attendant transfer of an **economic resource** from one **Person** to another	业务地点	99	**经济事件**被认为要发生的地理位置，它伴随着**经济资源**从一个人或法人传送至另一人或法人
D017	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.6)	business object	99	**unambiguously** identified, specified, referenceable, registered and re-useable **Open-edi scenario** or **scenario component** of a **business transaction** NOTE As an "object", a "business object" exists only in the context of a business transaction.	业务对象	99	被无歧义地标识、规定、引用、注册和可重用的**业务交易**的**开放式 edi 剧本或剧本构件** 注释：作为一个"对象"，一个"业务对象"仅存在于业务交易语境中。
D018	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.7)	business object identifier	99	unique **identifier** of a **business object** within an **Open-edi Registration Organization(OeRO)**	业务对象标识符	99	在开放式 edi 注册机构(OeRO)内的开放式 edi 注册项中业务对象的唯一标识符。

233

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
Identification		Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D019	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.8)	business object status	99	designation of the status in the administrative process of a Open-edi Registration Organization for handling OeRI	业务对象状态	99	开放式 edi 注册机构处理开放式 edi 注册项的管理过程中状态的指称
D020	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.9)	business object type	99	coded domain for the type of business object being registered, i.e., Open-edi scenario, IB or SC	业务对象类型	99	被注册的业务对象(即：开放式 edi 剧本、信息束或剧本构件)类型的代码型域
D021	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.3)	Business Operational View (BOV)	99	perspective of business transactions limited to those aspects regarding the making of business decisions and commitments among Persons, which are needed for the description of a business transaction	业务操作视图	99	业务交易的一个视角，它被限于在人或法人间做业务决定和承诺有关的方面，这些决定和承诺是描述业务交易所需要的
D022	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.4)	business transaction	99	predefined set of activities and/or processes of Persons which is initiated by a Person to accomplish an explicitly shared business goal and terminated upon recognition of one of the agreed conclusions by all the involved Persons although some of the recognition may be implicit	业务交易	99	各人或法人的活动和(或)过程的预定义的集合，它由一个人或法人发起，以完成明确的共同的业务目标；当这些有关的人或法人商定的结论中的一个被认可时，则终止，虽然某些认可可以是隐含的
D023	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.9)	business transaction entity	99	computable representation of any real world entity that participates, occurs, or is materialized during a business transaction	业务交易实体	99	在业务交易中，任何参与、发生或实质化的真实世界实体的可计算表示
D024	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.10)	business transaction entity type	99	abstract specification of a business transaction entity, detailing its recommended characteristics, its recommended methods, and its recommended life-cycle states NOTE A business transaction entity type will usually specify the types of business events that cause a business transaction entity of this type to proceed through its different states as the business transaction itself progresses through its phases of planning, identification, negotiation, actualization and post-actualization.	业务交易实体类型	99	业务交易实体的抽象规范，详细地表达了其所推荐的特征、方法、和生命周期状态 注释：一个业务交易实体类型通常规定了业务实体经过几个不同发展状态的业务事件的类型，这一业务事件使得这种和类型的业务交易实体经过几个不同发展状态，正如业务交易本身按照计划、标识、协商、实现以及实后实现几个阶段发展。

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface		**ISO English (eng)**			**ISO Chinese (zho)**		
Identification							
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D025	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.12)	business transaction identifier (BTI)	99	**identifier** assigned by a **seller** or a **regulator** to an instantiated **business transaction** among the **Persons** involved NOTE 1 The identifier assigned by the seller or regulator shall have the properties and behaviours of an "identifier (in a business transaction)". NOTE 2 As an identifier (in a business transaction), a BTI serves as the unique common identifier for all Persons involved for the identification, referencing, retrieval of recorded information, etc., pertaining to the commitments made and the resulting actualization (and post-actualization) of the business transaction agreed to. NOTE 3 A business transaction identifier can be assigned at any time during the planning, identification or negotiation phases but shall be assigned at least prior to the start or during the actualization phase. NOTE 4 As and where required by the applicable jurisdictional domain(s), the recorded information associated with the business transaction identifier (BTI) may well require the seller to include other identifiers, (e.g., from a value-added good or service tax, etc., perspective) as assigned by the applicable jurisdictional domain(s).	业务交易标识符(BTI)	99	**由卖方或法律机构**分配给相关人或法人之间的实质性**业务交易的标识符** 注释1：由卖方或法律机构分配的标识符应具有"标识符(在业务交易中)"的特性和行为。 注释2：作为一个标识符(在业务交易中)，一个BTI的作用是为所有与标识、引用或获取记录信息有关的人或法人提供唯一的公共标识。这些人或法人附属于他们作出的承诺以及所商定的最终商定的实例化过程。 注释3：一个业务交易标识符可在计划、标识、或协商阶段开始之前分配。候分配，但应至少在实现阶段开始之前分配。 注释4：出于适合的辖区的需要，与业务交易标识符(BTI)相关的记录信息很可能需要卖方包括其他标识符，(如，从增值产品或服务税目的角度等)，这些标识符由适合的辖区分配。
D026	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.8)	buyer	99	**Person** who aims to get possession of a good, service and/or right through providing an acceptable equivalent value, usually in money, to the **Person** providing such a good, service and/or right	买方	99	为了获得商品、服务、或权利，而向提供商品、服务或权利的人提供可接受的等量价值(通常为货币)的**人或法人**
D027	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.12)	change description	99	description of why and how the **OeRI** has been modified since the prior version of the **OeRI** NOTE It is advised that such a change description be accompanied by the "original" template values used and a "change template" indicating which "Decision Code(s)" has been changed as well as the date the change will take effect.	变更描述	99	从**开放式 edi 注册项目**版本开始，有关该**开放式 edi 注册项**如何并为什么被更改的描述 注释：建议这样的变更描述应附带"最初"使用的模版值，并给出"决定代码"的"变更模板"以及变更生效的日期。

IT-Interface — Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D028	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.01)	character	99	a member of a **set** of elements that is used for the representation, organization or control of **data**. Characters may be categorized as follows: TYPES AND EXAMPLES graphic character: (e.g., digit, letter, ideogram, special character) control character: (e.g., transmission control, character, format effector, code extension character, device control character).	字符	99	用于表示、组织或控制**数据**的元素**集合**中的一个成员。 字符可作如下分类： 类型和示例： 图形字符：(例如，数字、字母、表意字、专用字符)。 控制字符：(例如，传输控制字符、格式控制字符、代码扩充字符、设备控制字符)
D029	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.4)	characteris-tic	99	abstraction of a **property** of an **object** or of a set of **objects** NOTE Characteristics are used for describing concepts.	特征	99	一个**对象**或一组**对象特性**的抽象结果 注释：特征是用来描述概念的。
D030	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.01.02)	character set	99	finite set of different **characters** that is complete for a given purpose EXAMPLE The international reference version of the character set of ISO 646-1.	字符集	99	不同**字符**的一个有限集合，它对于给定目的是完整的 示例：ISO 646-1字符集的国际参考版本。
D031	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.17)	classification system	99	systematic **identification** and arrangement of **business** activities and/or **scenario components** into categories according to logically structured conventions, methods and procedural **rules** as specified in a classification schema NOTE 1 The classification code or number often serves as a semantic identifier (SI) for which one or more human interface equivalents exist. NOTE 2 The rules of a classification schema governing the operation of a classification system at times lead to the use of ID codes which have an intelligence built into them, (e.g., in the structure of the ID, the manner in which it can be parsed, etc.) Here the use of block-numeric numbering schemas is an often used convention.	分类系统	99	对**业务**活动和(或)**剧本构件**进行系统的**标识**和整理，按照分类方案中规定的逻辑结构的约定、方法和程序性**规则**将其分到多个类别中 注释1：分类码或分类号常常作为语义标识符，该语义标识符通常存在一或多个等同人类接口。 注释2：管理分类系统的操作的分类方案的规则有时导致ID代码的使用，而ID代码可能是有含义的，(例如，含义存在于ID的结构和解析方式中，等等)。这里，分段数字的编号方案是一种常用的约定。

	IT-Interface			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
Identification				ISO English (eng)		ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
D032	ISO 639-2:1998 (3.1)	code	99	**data** representation in different forms according to a pre-established set of **rules** NOTE In this part of ISO/IEC 15944 the "pre-established set of rules" are determined and enacted by a Source Authority and must be explicitly stated.	代码	99	按照预先建立的**一套规则**以不同形式给出的**数据**表示 注释：在本标准中，"预先确定的一套规则"由一个来源机构决定并发布，并明确说明。	
D033	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.13)	coded domain	99	domain for which (1) the boundaries are defined and explicitly stated as a **rulebase** of a **coded domain Source Authority**; and, (2) each **entity** which qualifies as a member of that domain is identified through the assignment of a unique **ID code** in accordance with the applicable **Registration Schema** of that **Source Authority** NOTE 1 The rules governing the assignment of an ID code to members of a coded domain reside with its Source Authority and form part of the Coded Domain Registration Schema of the Source Authority. NOTE 2 Source Authorities which are jurisdictional domains are the primary source of coded domains. NOTE 3 A coded domain is a data set for which the contents of the data element values are predetermined and defined according to the rulebase of its Source Authority and as such have predefined semantics. NOTE 4 Associated with a code in a coded domain can be: - one and/or more equivalent codes; - one and/or more equivalent representations especially those in the form of Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) (linguistic) expressions. NOTE 5 In a coded domain the rules for assignment and structuring of the ID codes must be specified.	代码型域	99	一个域，该域的边界被定义并且被清晰地陈述为**代码型域来源机构的规则库**，并限定域成员的每个**实体**按照可用的来源**机构的注册模式**，通过分配一个唯一的 **ID 代码**来源标识 注释 1：管理 ID 码分配到代码型域成员的规则，属于其来源机构，并且形成了来源机构代码型域注册模式的一部分。 注释 2：辖区的来源机构是代码型域的主要来源。 注释 3：代码型域是数据集，该数据集中数据元值的内容被预先确定并按照其来源机构的基础规则进行定义，因此也包括预定义的语义。 注释 4：代码型域中与代码相关联的是： - 一个或多个等同的代码，和(或)， - 一个或多个等同的表示，尤其是那些以 HIE(语言上)形式的表达。 注释 5：在代码型域中应对 ID 码的结构化和分配规则进行规定。	

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 6 Where an entity as member of a coded domain is allowed to have, i.e., assigned, more than one ID code, i.e., as equivalent ID codes (possibly including names), one of these must be specified as the pivot ID code. NOTE 7 A coded domain in turn can consist of two or more coded domains, i.e., through the application of the inheritance principle of object classes. NOTE 8 A coded domain may contain ID code which pertain to predefined conditions other than qualification of membership of entities in the coded domain. Further, the rules governing a coded domain may or may not provide for user extensions. EXAMPLE Common examples include: (1) the use of ID Code "0" (or "00", etc.) for "Others", (2) the use of ID Code "9" (or "99", etc.) for "Not Applicable", (3) the use of "8" (or "98") for "Not Known", and/or, if required, (4) the pre-reservation of a series of ID codes for use of "user extensions". NOTE 9 In object methodology, entities which are members of a coded domain are referred to as instances of a class. EXAMPLE In UML modelling notation, an ID code is viewed as an instance of an object class.			注释6：作为代码型域成员的实体允许有（即：被分配）多个ID码，即：作为等同的ID码（可能包括名称），其中一个ID码应被指定为中心ID码。 注释7：代码型域可以由两个或多个代码型域组成，即：通过应用对象类的继承原则。 注释8：代码型域可以包含那些在代码型域中适合预定义条件的ID码，而不是代码型域中实体成员的限定条件。更进一步说，管理代码型域的规则可以也不可以规定用户扩展。 示例：通常的例子包括：(1)对于"其他"ID码"0"（或"00"等）的使用；(2)对于"不可用"ID码"9"（或"99"等）的使用；(3)对于"不知道"ID码"8"（或"98"）的使用，和（或），如果需要，(4)对于"用户扩展"的使用预留一系列ID码。 注释9：在面向对象方法学中，作为代码型域成员的实体被看着作为类的实例。 示例：在UML建模符号中，ID码被看作是对象类的实例。
D034	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.21)	coded Domain Registration Schema (cdRS)	99	formal definition of both (1) the data fields contained in the identification and specification of an entity forming part of the members of a coded domain including the allowable contents of those fields; and, (2) the rules for the assignment of identifiers	代码型域注册模式 (cdRS)	99	以下两个方面的定义 (1) 包含在实体（形成了代码型域的组成部分）的标识和规范中的数据段 包括这些段的允许值； (2) 标识符的分配规则

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D035	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.14)	coded domain Source Authority (cdSA)	99	**Person**, usually an **organization**, as a **Source Authority** which sets the **rules** governing a **coded domain** NOTE 1 Source Authority is a role of a Person and for widely used coded domains the coded domain Source Authority is often a jurisdictional domain. NOTE 2 Specific sectors, (e.g., banking, transport, geomatics, agriculture, etc.), may have particular coded domain Source Authority(ies) whose coded domains are used in many other sectors. NOTE 3 A coded domain Source Authority usually also functions as a Registration Authority but can use an agent, i.e., another Person, to execute the registration function on its behalf.	代码型域来源机构 (cdSA)	99	" **人或法人** ",通常是一个**机构**,是制定管理**代码型域**的规则的**来源机构** 注释 1:代码型域是一个人或法人,对于广泛使用的代码型域,其来源机构通常是一个辖区。 注释 2:特定行业(如:银行、交通运输、测绘、农业等)可以有特定的代码型域来源机构,其代码型域用于许多其他行业。 注释 3:代码型域来源机构通常也作为注册管理机构,但是可以使用代理,即一个"人或法人"代表其执行注册功能。
D036	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3:19)	code (in coded domain)	99	**identifier**, i.e., an ID **code**, assigned to an **entity** as member of a **coded domain** according to the preestablished set of **rules** governing that **coded domain**	代码 (在代码型域中)	99	**标识符**,即 ID **代码**,按照预先建立的一套管理**代码型域**的规则分配给一个**代码型域**成员的**实体**
D037	ISO 5964: 1985: (3.1)	coined term	99	neologism especially created in a target language to express a **concept** which is denoted by an existing and recognized **term** in a source language, but which has not previously been expressed in the target language	编造的术语	99	为了表达一个概念而在目标语言里新创造的词汇。该概念在源语言里由已有且被确认的术语表示,但在目标语言里未被表达过
D038	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.12)	collaboration space	99	**business** activity space where an **economic exchange** of valued resources is viewed independently and not from the perspective of any **business partner** NOTE In collaboration space, an individual partner's view of economic phenomena is de-emphasized. Thus, the common use business and accounting terms like purchase, sale, cash receipt, cash disbursement, raw materials, and finished goods is not allowed because they view resource flows from a participant's perspective.	协作空间	99	一个**业务活动空间**,其中有价值资源的**经济交换**被视为是独立的或者不从任何**业务伙伴**的角度出发 注释:在协作空间中,单个伙伴对经济现象的观点被淡化。因此,由于他们从参与方的视角看待资源流,不允许使用通常的业务和财务术语,如购买、销售、现金收入、现金报出、原材料、成品等。

239

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D039	ISO/IEC 14662:2004 (3.5)	commitment	99	making or accepting of a right, obligation, liability or responsibility by a **Person** that is capable of enforcement in the **jurisdictional domain** in which the **commitment** is made	承诺	99	人或法人承担接受权利、义务和责任的行为，该人或法人能够在辖区内，履行其作出的承诺
D040	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.16)	composite identifier	99	**identifier** (in a **business transaction**) functioning as a single unique **identifier** consisting of one or more other **identifiers**, and/or one or more other **data elements**, whose interworkings are **rule**-based NOTE 1 Identifiers (in business transactions) are for the most part composite identifiers. NOTE 2 The rules governing the structure and working of a composite identifier should be specified. NOTE 3 Most widely used composite identifiers consist of the combinations of: (1) the ID of the overall identification/numbering schema, (e.g., ISO/IEC 6532, ISO/IEC 7812, ISO/IEC 7506, UPC/EAN, ITU-T E.164, etc.), which is often assumed; (2) the ID of the issuing organization (often based on a block numeric numbering schema); and, (3) the ID of the entities forming part of members of the coded domain of each issuing organization.	复合标识符	99	在**业务交易**中，由一个或多个其他**数据元**组成的、单独用作唯一标识的**标识符**，它们之间基于**规则**联系在一起 注释1：(在一个业务交易中)大部分标识符是复合标识符。 注释2：应规定管理复合标识符结构和工作方式的规则。 注释3：大多数广泛使用的复合标识符是由以下标识符组合而成： (1) 常用的标识/编号方案的ID(如：ISO/IEC 6532、ISO/IEC 7812、ISO/IEC 7501、UPC/EAN、ITU-T E.164等)； (2) 发布组织的ID(经常以一组数字编号方案为基础)； (3) 形成每个发布组织的代码型域组成成员的实体的ID。
D041	ISO/IEC 2382-17:1999 (17.05.10)	composite type	99	a **data** type that has a **data** structure composed of the **data** structures of one or more **data** types and that has its own set of permissible operations EXAMPLE A data type "complex number" may be composed of two "real number" data types. NOTE The operations of a composite type may manipulate its occurrences as a unit or may manipulate portions of these occurrences.	复合类型	99	具有**数据结构的数据类型**，该类型的**数据结构**由一种或多种其他**数据类型的数据结构**组成，同时该类型具有自身的一套允许运算规则 示例：一个"复数"的数据类型可以由两个"实数"的数据类型组成。 注释：复合类型的运算可以对其自身作为一个整体来操作，也可操作其中的部分。

IT-Interface				Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components				
Identification				ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)	
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)
D042	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.18)	computa-tional integrity	99	expression of a **standard** in a form that ensures precise description of behaviour and semantics in a manner that allows for automated processing to occur, and the managed evolution of such **standards** in a way that enables dynamic introduction by the next generation of information systems NOTE Open-edi standards have been designed to be able to support computational integrity requirements especially from a registration and re-use of business objects perspectives.	计算完整性	99	某种形式下**标准**的表达，这种形式确保用一种方式来精确描述行为和语义，这种方式要允许自动化处理，并且考虑以一种通过下一代信息系统能够动态引入的方法来管理**标准**的改进 注释：开放式 edi 标准已被设计成能够支持计算完整性需求，特别是在业务对象的注册和重用方面。
D043	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.28)	computer program	99	means **data** representing instructions or statements that, when executed in a **computer system**, causes the computer to perform a function	计算机程序	99	表示指令或声明的**数据**，当其在**计算机系统**中执行时，能使计算机实现一种功能
D044	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.29)	computer service	99	service which includes **data** processing and the storage or retrieval of **data**	计算机服务	99	包括**数据**处理、存储或检索的服务
D045	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.30)	computer system	99	means a device that, or a group of interconnected or related devices one or more of which: (a) contains **computer programs** or other **data**; and, (b) pursuant to **computer programs**, (i) performs logic and control, and (ii) may perform any other function.	计算机系统	99	一种设备，或者一组互连的或相关的设备，它们中的一个或多个： (a) 包含**计算机程序**或其他数据，并， (b) 受**计算机程序**操纵， (i) 执行逻辑和控制； (ii) 可以执行其他任何功能。

	Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components							
IT-Interface	Identification				ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
D046	ISO 1087-1:2000 (3.2.1)	concept	99	unit of knowledge created by a unique combination of **characteristics** NOTE Concepts are not necessarily bound to particular languages. They are, however, influenced by the social or cultural background which often leads to different categorizations.	概念	99	通过对**特征**的独特组合而形成的知识单元 注释：概念不必限定于特定的语言。然而，它们受到社会或文化背景的影响，通常导致不同的分类。
D047	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.10)	consensus (standardi-zation perspective)	99	general agreement, characterized by the absence of sustained opposition to substantial issues by any important part of the concerned interests and by a **process** that involves seeking to take into account the views of all parties concerned and to reconcile any conflicting arguments NOTE Consensus need not imply unanimity.	共识(标准化的角度)	99	基本的协商一致，其特点是不存在重要相关利益方对关键事项的持续反对，其**过程**寻求纳入所有相关方的观点，并协调任何相冲突的论点 注释：共识不意味着全面的一致性。
D048	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.11)	constraint	99	**rule**, explicitly stated, that prescribes, limits, governs or specifies any aspect of a **business transaction** NOTE 1 Constraints are specified as rules forming part of components of Open-edi scenarios, i.e., as scenario attributes, roles, and/or information bundles. NOTE 2 For constraints to be registered for implementation in Open-edi, they must have unique and unambiguous identifiers. NOTE 3 A constraint may be agreed to among parties (condition of contract) and is therefore considered an "internal constraint". Or a constraint may be imposed on parties, (e.g., laws, regulations, etc.), and is therefore considered an "external constraint".	约束	99	规定、限制、管理或限定**业务交易**的任何方面的一条清晰表述的**规则** 注释1：约束被规定为形成开放式edi剧本构件部分的规则，例如剧本属性、角色、信息束等。 注释2：对于将在开放式edi实施中注册的约束，它们应具有唯一和无歧义的标识符。 注释3：一个约束应在参与方之间商定，因此，它被看作是"内部约束"。或者一个约束可以被强加于参与方，(例如，法律、法规等)，因此它被看作是"外部约束"。

IT-Interface Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D049	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.12)	consumer	99	a **buyer** who is an **individual** to whom **consumer protection** requirements are applied as a set of **external constraints** on a **business transaction**. NOTE 1 Consumer protection is a set of explicitly defined rights and obligations applicable as external constraints on a business transaction. NOTE 2 The assumption is that a consumer protection applies only where a buyer in a business transaction is an individual. If this is not the case in a particular jurisdiction, such external constraints should be specified as part of scenario components as applicable. NOTE 3 It is recognized that external constraints on a buyer of the nature of consumer protection may be peculiar to a buyer of a specified jurisdiction.	消费者	99	个人**买方**，**消费者保护**方面的要求作为**业务交易**的**外部约束**适用于该买方 注释1：消费者保护是一套清楚定义的权利和义务，适于作为业务交易的外部约束。 注释2：前提条件是消费者保护仅适用于业务交易中的买方为个人的情况。如果在特定辖区不是这种情况时，这些外部约束应规定为适合的剧本组件的部分。 注释3：具有消费者保护性质的买方的外部约束可能特定于某一辖区。
D050	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.33)	consumer protection	99	set of **external constraints** of a **jurisdictional domain** and thus as obligations (and as rights of a **consumer** and possible liabilities) of a **vendor** in a **business transaction** which apply to the good, service and/or right forming the **object** of the **business transaction** (including associated information management and interchange requirements including applicable (sets of) **recorded information**) NOTE 1 Jurisdictional domains may restrict the application of their consumer protection requirements as applicable only to individuals engaged in a business transaction of a commercial activity undertaken for personal, family or household purposes, i.e., they do not apply to natural persons in their role as "organization" or "organization Person". NOTE 2 Jurisdictional domains may have particular consumer protection requirements which apply specifically to individuals who are considered to be a "child" or a "minor", (e.g., those individuals who have not reached their thirteenth (13) birthday).	消费者保护	99	辖区的**外部约集合**，在业务交易中作为**消费者**权利，也是**业务交易**中销售方的责任和义务，它适用于形成了**业务交易对象**的产品、服务或权利(包括信息管理和适当的交换需求相关的)**记录信息**) 注释1：辖区可能会将消费者保护要求限制在为了个人、家庭或家务目的而进行的商业活动的业务交易中的个人的范围。即，他们不适用于自然人的角色为"机构"，"机构中人或法人"的情况。 释2：辖区可能对"儿童"或"未成年人"有特定的消费者保护要求。(例如，这些个人还没有达到13岁周岁)。

243

IT-Interface — Identification		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
				NOTE 3 Some jurisdictional domains may have consumer protection requirements which are particular to the nature of the good, service and/or right being part of the goal of a business transaction.			注释3：一些辖区可能对作为业务交易目标的一部分的产品、服务或权利的本质特性方面具有消费者保护要求。
D051	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.26)	Contact[76]	99	instance of a **role of a Person** to whom a **recorded information** item(s), a **material object**(s), a **business object**(s), can be sent to or received from in a specified context NOTE 1 A Person here as a Contact can be an individual, an organization (or organization part or organization Person). NOTE 2 Contact is capitalized to distinguish it from the many ordinary uses of the term.	联系人	99	**一个人或法人的角色**实例，在一个具体语境中，它能够送出或接收记录**信息信息项**的、**实物对象**、**业务对象** 注释1：这里人或法人作为联系人可以是个人、机构(或机构部分或机构中人或法人)。 注释2：联系人加引号以便与其通常许多其他含义区分。
D052	ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 (3.3.27)	Contact Information	99	**information** to enable a **Contact** to be located or communicated with	联系人信息	99	能够定位和或联络到一个联系人的信息。
D053	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.21)	Contact name[77]	99	**persona** by which a **Person** wishes to be designated as a **Contact** NOTE Where an organization is the applicant, it may designate an organization Person, an agent, a third party as its Contact name in applying to register a scenario or scenario component as a business object.	联系人名称	99	**人或法人**希望用其来指代**联系人的外在特征** 注释：当一个组织是申请者，它在把一个副本或一个副本构件作为业务对象来注册时，可以指定一个法人、一个代理或第三方作为其联系人名称。

[76] Harmonized with ISO/IEC 11179:3 2003 AND Cor.1:2004 but from an eBusiness perspective / 与ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003及其2004年第1号修改单保持一致，但此处是电子业务的视角。

[77] Harmonized with ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003 AND Cor.1:2004 but from an eBusiness perspective / 与ISO/IEC 11179-3:2003及其2004年1号修改单保持一致，但此处是电子业务的视角。

IT-Interface		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D054	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.22)	Contact position title	99	**name** of title of the position held by an **organization Person** as a **Contact**	联系人职务	99	**机构**中人或法人作为**联系人**时所拥有的职务名称
D055	ISO 19135:2005 (4.1.2)	control body	99	group of technical experts that makes decisions regarding the content of a **register**	管理体	99	对**注册库**内容作出决策的技术专家组。
D056	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.34)	controlled vocabulary (CV)	99	**vocabulary** for which the entries, i.e., **definition/term** pairs, are controlled by a **Source Authority** based on a **rulebase** and **process** for addition/deletion of entries NOTE 1 In a controlled vocabulary, there is a one-to-one relationship of definition and term. EXAMPLE The contents of "Clause 3 Definitions" in ISO/IEC standards are examples of controlled vocabularies with the entities being identified and referenced through their ID code, i.e., via their clause numbers. NOTE 2 In a multilingual controlled vocabulary, the definition/term pairs in the languages used are deemed to be equivalent, i.e., with respect to their semantics. NOTE 3 The rule base governing a controlled vocabulary may include a predefined concept system.	受控词表 (CV)	99	**词汇表**，其条目(即，**术语/定义组合**)由**来源机构**依据增加、删除方面的**规则库**和过程进行管理 注释1：在受控词表中，术语和定义具有一对一的关系。 示例：ISO/IEC标准中的"第三章 定义"的内容就是受控词表的实例，其实体通过ID代码(即，章节编号)进行标识和引用。 注释2：在多语种受控词表中，各种语言的定义/术语组合在语义方面被认为是等同的。 注释3：管理受控词表的规则库可包括一套预定义的概念系统。
D057	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.24)	creation date	99	**date** the **OeRI** for a **business object** was created	创建日期	99	创建业务对象的开放式 edi 注册项的日期。

IT-Interface			Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
Identification			ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D058	ISO/IEC 15944-4:2007 (3.15)	custody		99	association between a **Person** and an **economic resource** where the **Person** has physical control only over the resource or controls access NOTE Having custody of a good, service and/or right does not imply and is differentiated from having economic control of the same, (e.g., a Person may have economic control of a good even though it is not under its custody).	保管	99	人或法人与经济资源之间的关联性，在这种关联性下，**人或法人仅对资源具有实际控制权或可控制对资源的访问** 注释：对产品、服务和(或)权利的保管不意味着不同于对其具有经济控制，(例如，人或法人可对产品具有经济控制权，尽管该产品不被其保管)。
D059	ISO/IEC 2382-1:1993 (01.01.02)	data		99	reinterpretable representation of **information** in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing NOTE Data can be processed by humans or by automatic means.	数据	99	**信息**的可再解释的形式化表示，以适用于通信、解释或处理 注释：数据可以用人工或自动的方式进行处理。
D060	ISO/IEC 15944-1:2002 (3.14)	data (in a business transaction)		99	representations of **recorded information** that are being prepared or have been prepared in a form suitable for use in a **computer system**	数据(在业务交易中)	99	以适用于计算机系统的形式将要提供或已经提供的记录信息的表示
D061	ISO/IEC 11179-1:2004 (3.3.8)	data element		99	unit of **data** for which the **definition, identification, representation** and permissible values are specified by means of a set of **attributes**	数据元	99	由一组属性规定其定义、标识、表示和允许值的数据单元
D062	ISO/IEC 2382-4:1999 (04.07.01)	data element (in organization of data)		99	unit of **data** that is considered in context to be indivisible EXAMPLE The data element "age of a person" with values consisting of all combinations of 3 decimal digits. NOTE Differs from the entry 17.06.02 in ISO/IEC 2382-17.	数据元(在数据的组织中)	99	一种数据单位，在某个上下文中视为不可分 示例："数据元"人的年龄"由三位十进制数字组成。 注释：与ISO/IEC 2382-17中的17.06.02条不同。

		Human Interface Equivalent (HIE) Components					
IT-Interface							
Identification		ISO English (eng)			ISO Chinese (zho)		
eBus. Vocab. ID	Source Ref. ID	Term	G	Definition	Term	G	Definition
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
D063	ISO 19115: 2003 (4.2)	dataset	99	identifiable collection of data NOTE A dataset may be a smaller grouping of data which, though limited by some constraint such as spatial extent or feature type, is located physically within a larger dataset. Theoretically, a dataset may be as small as a single feature or feature attribute contained within a larger dataset. A hardcopy map or chart may be considered a dataset.	数据集	99	可以识别的数据集合 注释：通过诸如空间范围或要素类型的限制，数据集在物理上可以是更大数据集较小部分。从理论上讲，数据集可以小到更大数据集内的单个要素或要素属性。一张硬拷贝地图或图表均可以被认为是一个数据集。
D064	ISO 19115: 2003 (4.3)	dataset series	99	collection of datasets sharing the same product specification	数据集系列	99	符合相同产品规范的数据集合
D065	ISO/IEC 15944-2:2006 (3.26)	date	99	ISO 8601 compliant representation of a date in a YYYY-MM-DD format using the Gregorian calendar	日期	99	使用公历，并用 YYYY-MM-DD 格式表示的符合 ISO 8601 的日期表示法
D066	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.6)	Decision Making Application (DMA)	99	model of that part of an Open-edi system that makes decisions corresponding to the role(s) that the Open-edi Party plays as well as the originating, receiving and managing data values contained in the instantiated information bundles which is not required to be visible to the other Open-edi Party(ies)	决策应用 (DMA)	99	一个开放式 edi 系统的组成部分的模型，该部分做出与开放式 edi 参与方扮演的角色对应的决策以及产生、接收和管理实际的信息束的数据值的决策，它不需被其他开放式 edi 参与方知晓
D067	ISO/IEC 14662: 2004 (3.7)	Decision Making Application Interface (DMA Interface)	99	set of requirements that permit a Decision Making Application to interact with the Open-edi Support Infrastructure	决策应用接口(DMA 接口)	99	允许 DMA 与开放式 edi 支持基础设施进行交互的需求集
D068	ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 (3.42)	de facto language	99	natural language used in a jurisdictional domain which has the properties and behaviours of an official language in that jurisdictional domain without having formally been declared as such by that jurisdictional domain	事实语言	99	用在辖区中的自然语言，该辖区具有一种官方语言的属性和行为，但该辖区却未做此正式声明