

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Information technology — Information Resource Dictionary System (IRDS) Services Interface

*Technologies de l'information — Interface de services du gestionnaire de
ressources du système d'informations (IRDS)*



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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. 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.

International Standard ISO/IEC 10728 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Sub-Committee SC 21, *Information retrieval, transfer and management for open systems interconnection (OSI)*.

Annex A forms an integral part of this International Standard. Annex B is for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard is one of a series of International Standards on Information Resource Dictionary Systems. ISO/IEC 10027 defines the context within which this International Standard is to be applied.

Information technology – Information Resource Dictionary System (IRDS) Services Interface

1 Scope

The IRDS series of International Standards specifies a software tool that can be used to describe and potentially control an enterprise's information resources. It defines the structure and part of the content of the data to be maintained at the IRD Definition Level, and the structure of the data to be maintained at the IRD Level. It also defines the services to be provided for maintaining and retrieving data at both levels. Further details of the IRDS series of standards are to be found in ISO/IEC 10027.

This International Standard specifies a Services Interface that gives any program full access to all IRDS services, through whatever external call interface is provided by the language in which the program is written. The body of this International Standard defines the semantics of this interface, and also specifies the language bindings for ISO Pascal (ISO 7185). Language bindings for other ISO standard programming languages are provided as separate standards.

This International Standard makes no assumptions about an implementation environment, and assumes no specific run-time or compile-time interfaces.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards listed below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3166: 1988; *Codes for the representation of names of countries*

ISO 7185: 1990; *Information Technology - Programming languages - Pascal.*

ISO/IEC 9075: 1992; *Information Technology - Database Languages - SQL.*

ISO/IEC 10027: 1990; *Information Technology - Information Resource Dictionary System (IRDS) - Framework.*

ISO/IEC 10032: 1993; *Information Technology - Reference Model of Data Management*