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Secretariat: Nederlands Normalisatie-instituut (NNI)
Kalfjeslaan 2 P.O. box 5059
2800 GB Delft
Netherlands
telephone: + 31 15 690390
telex: + 31 15 690190
telex: 38144 nni nl
telegrams: Normalisatie Delft

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SGFS
Title: ISO/IEC JTC 1 Special Group on Functional
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Secretariat: NNI (Netherlands)

Title : Response from PAGODA to SGFS N619 on Taxonomy substructure extension for FOD in TR10000-2

Source : PAGODA (EWOS, AOW, OIW, CCITT)

Status : For discussion during the December 1992 SGFS Ad Hoc meeting in Londen

Note :



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LOVELACE ROAD
BRACKNELL
BERKSHIRE RG12 8SN
TELEPHONE 0344 424842
TELEX 22971
FAX 0344 487832 (DIRECT LINE)
FAX 0344 424842 EXT 2306

Mr. Peter J.J. Bessems
Secretariat of ISO/IEC JTC1/SGFS
Nederlands Normaisatie-instituut (NNI)
Kalfjeslaan 2, PO Box 5059,
2600 GB Delft, Netherlands

04 November 1992

Dear Mr Bessems

Please can the attached document be forwarded for consideration by the TR10 000-2.3 Ballot Resolution meeting, that I understand is scheduled for December in London.

Regards

Ian R Campbell-Grant
Chair, EWOS/EG ODA
On behalf of PAGODA

Enc

PAGODA 12/51

From: PAGODA

(Representing EWOS/EG ODA, AOW ODA SIG, OIW ODA SIG,
CCITT SGVIII/WP4-Q6)

To: ISO/IEC JTC1/SGFS

Response to SGFS N619

PAGODA has considered the issues identified by the SGFS in ISO/IEC JTC1/SGFS N619.

The first concern is accepted and the "Version Number" component "d" will be removed from the proposed revised taxonomy. The functionality required by version can be provided satisfactorily by the use of the attribute "Oda-version" in the ODA document profile and [CCITT SGVIII/WP4|ISO/IEC JTC1/SC18/WG3] will maintain a definition of such version numbers.

The second concern is not accepted.

There is no relation between the initial digit and the version number.

Image applications are a new area of application for ODA profiles and a clear distinction needs to be made between these applications and the document processing applications.

In our view, the numbering scheme 4x, 5x, etc., would be more rather than less confusing to end users, since to date increasing numbers here indicated increased functionality and in some respects image profiles are simpler than the existing FOD profiles.

The three existing FOD profiles address different levels of functionality within one market area. The FOD image application profiles address a different market area. Thus a new dimension in the FOD identifier is useful to represent these different groups of applications.

Referring to the final point in the SGFS memo, the terms document processing applications and image applications seem to us to more accurately represent the intended functionality. Image processing application could be more confusing since it conjures up a system processing (ie., editing) images, whereas many image applications simply capture, store, retrieve and display images but do not provide for the images to be manipulated. For this reason, we believe "image applications" is more appropriate. (Whereas "document processing applications" do in many cases provide for documents to be interchanged and processed, eg., by word processors or desktop publishing systems.)

As a separate issue, there is an implication (in the last sentence of paragraph 3 of SGFS N619) that there should be re-issues of the ISPs. It should be pointed out that in the case of information standards that could be used for storing information for many years, sometimes decades, it is not appropriate to reissue an ISP in a new edition to replace a previous version. Thus, all FOD editions need to co-exist as international standards. In this situation, there is also a need to be able to access the editions of base standards that are referenced. That is, the issue of a new edition of a base standard should not make the previous edition(s) inaccessible. We believe that this may be a new requirement for ISO and we shall be happy to discuss it further with SGFS.

A draft revised Taxonomy is attached. This has not been through the formal ratification process of the four regional groups represented on PAGODA. The previous version was so ratified but we should like to receive any SGFS comments before submitting a revised text for formal ratification.

If it would be of assistance to SGFS in consideration of these issues then a representative of the authors of this note (EWOS/EG ODA, AOW ODA SIG, OIW ODA SIG, CCITT SWVIII/WP4-Q6) is willing to attend a part of the SGFS meeting in London in December.

Ian R Campbell-Grant,
Chair, EWOS/EG ODA,
On behalf of PAGODA.

The following document is the proposed change to TR 10000-2 (to extend the current FOD taxonomy).

Title: Information Processing Systems - International
Standardized Profiles - Proposed FOD Taxonomy
Modification

Reference: ISO/IEC TR 10000-2 : 1990, Information Technology -
Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized
Profiles - Part 2 : Taxonomy

Distribution: - ODA experts in AOW, EWOS and OIW Regional OSI
workshops
- ISO/IEC JTC1/SC18/WG3
- CCITT SG VIII/WP4

Status: Agreed PAGODA position

Contact: EWOS/EG ODA

This document has been prepared as a proposal for a modification of the taxonomy of profiles for ISO 8613, Open Document Architecture. The taxonomy is suggested for new and replacement text for relevant sections of TR 10000, part 2, concerning the Interchange Format and Representation Profiles, Open Document Architecture Interchange Format.

1. Foreword

Since the original taxonomy for profiles of ODA was defined, further revisions of the base standards, amendments and addenda, as well as new Document Application Profiles, have been or are being developed. These need to be recognised within the taxonomy of profiles specified by TR 10000-2, ISP - Taxonomy of Profiles, in section 4.4.4.3 on the Principles for the Office Document Format Taxonomy.

2. Proposed FOD Taxonomy Modification

Currently, the Office Document Format (FOD) Profiles consist of a single hierarchy of related ODA ISPs for use primarily in word processing and related applications. The proposed modification consists of adding a new level of structure which allows the ISPs to be characterized according to their scope of application or use.

Specifically, it is proposed that the FOD Taxonomy has three levels of subdivision: a, b and c, and will have the appearance of FOD abc.

2.1 Level a reflects the source of application or use and two initial values are proposed:

- 0 - Document processing applications
- 1 - Image applications

Other values may be added as additional groups of ISPs with different scopes of application are developed.

2.2 Level b reflects the hierarchically related complexity and functionality of the document structures and provides for three values as currently defined:

- 1 - Simple Document Structure
- 2 - Enhanced Document Structure
- 3 - Extended Document Structure

Note that no change is proposed to this level of functionality provided by the current TR 10000-2 clause 4.4.4.3. However the text needs to be modified to reflect this feature being provided by level b.

2.3 Level c reflects the combination of content architectures supported and four values, as currently defined:

- 1 - Character Content Architecture only
- 2 - Raster Graphics Content Architecture only
- 3 - Geometric Graphics Content Architecture only
- 6 - Character, Raster Graphics and Geometric Graphics Content Architectures

Other values may be added as additional ISPs with different content architectures and combinations of content architectures are developed.

Note that no change is proposed to this level of functionality provided by the current TR 10000-2 clause 4.4.4.3. However the text needs to be modified to reflect this feature being provided by level c.

3. Current FOD profiles

Since the currently defined FOD profiles (FOD11, FOD26, FOD36) are all intended for document processing applications, their names will be referred to as:

FOD011
FOD026
FOD036

The two Raster and Image ISPs as under development for use in Engineering Drawing and Image applications, become:

FOD112

- Simple document structure
- Raster graphics content architecture only

FOD126

- Enhanced document structure
- Character, Raster Graphics and Geometric Graphics content architectures.

TR 10000-2 clause 5.4.1 will need to be modified to reflect these changes. The new section should read as follows:

FOD Open Document Format

a b c Substructure

- 0 Document processing applications**
 - 01 Simple document structure
 - 011 Character content architecture only
 - 02 Enhanced document structure
 - 026 Character, Raster Graphics and Geometric Graphics content architecture

- 03 Extended document structure
- 036 Character, Raster Graphics and Geometric Graphics content architecture
- 1 **Image applications**
- 11 Simple document structure
- 112 Raster Graphics content architecture only
- 12 Enhanced document structure
- 126 Character, Raster Graphics and Geometric Graphics content architecture

