

Information technology — CDIF transfer format —

Part 1: General rules for syntaxes and encodings

ICS 35.080

National foreword

This British Standard reproduces verbatim ISO/IEC 15475-1:2002 and implements it as the UK national standard.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee IST/15, Software engineering, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Cross-references

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Part 1: General rules for syntaxes and encodings

Technologies de l'information — Format de transfert CDIF —

Partie 1: Règles générales pour les syntaxes et les codages



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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 part of ISO/IEC 15475 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 15475-1 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Software and system engineering*.

ISO/IEC 15475 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — CDIF transfer format* :

- *Part 1: General rules for syntaxes and encodings*
- *Part 2: Syntax SYNTAX.1*
- *Part 3: Encoding ENCODING.1*

Annex A forms a normative part of this part of ISO/IEC 15475. Annex B is for information only.

Introduction

This standard will assist the vendors and users of modelling tools and metadata repositories in developing mechanisms for interchanging information. This standard specifies an element of a family of related standards. When used together, these standards specify a mechanism for transferring information between tools.

ISO/IEC 15474-1:2002, *Information technology — CDIF framework — Part 1: Overview* and ISO/IEC 15474-2:2002, *Information technology — CDIF framework — Part 2: Modelling and extensibility* should be read first when initially exploring CDIF. The first explains the overall CDIF Architecture and how the family of standards fits together. The second explains the scope, and modelling approach in CDIF. The CDIF Meta-metamodel and extensibility mechanisms are also defined in that document.

This document, ISO/IEC 15475-1:2002, *Information technology — CDIF transfer format — Part 1: General rules for syntaxes and encodings*, defines how CDIF supports multiple exchange syntaxes and encodings, and describes how CDIF metamodels are concretely represented during a transfer. ISO/IEC 15475-2:2002, *Information technology — CDIF transfer format — Part 2: Syntax SYNTAX.1* and ISO/IEC 15475-3:2002, *Information technology — CDIF transfer format — Part 3: Encoding ENCODING.1*, define one specific CDIF syntax and one specific CDIF encoding.

This standard has been developed with the wide support and participation of vendors, users, academia and government involved in or familiar with the CASE industry, its products and the general requirements associated with interchanging information between these products.

This document is organized into the following Clauses:

- Clauses 1 to 5 are prescribed ISO/IEC Clauses
- Clause 6: Concepts and facilities

This describes the concepts of separation of syntax and encoding and independence of architecture components, and defines the general rules for data types and character sets in a transfer.

- Clause 7: General structure of the CDIF transfer

This describes the purpose of a CDIF transfer, the syntax of the transfer header and the general syntax of a CDIF transfer.

- Annex A: Transfer header formal grammar

This defines the precise format of the transfer header.

- Annex B: SQL BNF conventions

These conventions are included for ease of reference.