

TECHNICAL REPORT

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Information technology — Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles —

Part 3:

Principles and Taxonomy for Open System
Environment profiles

*Technologies de l'information — Cadre et taxonomie des profils
normalisés internationaux —*

*Partie 3: Principes et taxonomie pour profils d'environnement de système
ouvert*



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Contents

Page

1 Scope 1

2 References..... 1

3 Definitions 2

 3.1 Terms defined in this part of ISO/IEC TR 10000 2

 3.2 Terms defined in ISO/IEC TR 14252, *Guide to the POSIX Open System Environment (OSE)* 2

 3.3 Terms defined in ITU-T Rec. X.902 | ISO/IEC 10746-2, *Information technology - Open System Interconnection - Data Management and Open Distributed Processing - Basic reference model of open distributed processing: Descriptive model* 3

4 Abbreviations 3

5 OSE Objectives..... 4

6 Open System Environment Profile Concepts 5

 6.1 General Principles 5

 6.2 Conformance to an OSE Profile 6

7 Taxonomy of OSE Profiles..... 6

 7.1 Nature and Purpose of the Taxonomy 6

 7.2 Taxonomy Description..... 7

Annex A: Bibliography..... 8

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.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances a technical committee may propose the publication of a Technical Report of one of the following types:

- type 1, when the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts;
- type 2, when the subject is still under technical development or where for any other reason there is the future but not immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard;
- type 3, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example).

Technical reports of types 1 and 2 are subject to review within three years of publication, to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards. Technical Reports of type 3 do not necessarily have to be reviewed until the data they provide are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

ISO/IEC TR 10000-3, which is a Technical Report of type 3, was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*.

ISO/IEC TR 10000 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Framework and taxonomy of International Standardized Profiles*:

- *Part 1: General principles and documentation framework*
- *Part 2: Principles and Taxonomy for OSI profiles*
- *Part 3: Principles and Taxonomy for Open System Environment profiles*

Introduction

The context of Functional Standardization is one part of the overall field of IT standardization activities covering

- Base Standards, which define fundamentals and generalized procedures. They provide an infrastructure that can be used by a variety of applications, each of which can make its own selection from the options offered by them.
- Profiles, which define conforming subsets or combinations of base standards used to provide specific functions. Profiles identify the use of particular subsets or options available in the base standards, and provide a basis for the development of uniform, internationally recognized, conformance tests.
- Registration Mechanisms, which provide the means to specify detailed parameterization within the framework of the base standards or profiles.

Within ISO/IEC JTC 1, the process of Functional Standardization is concerned with the methodology of defining profiles, and their publication in documents called "International Standardized Profiles" (ISPs) in accordance with procedures contained in the Directives of JTC 1. The scope of Information Technology standardization to which this process is being applied is that which corresponds to the generally understood, but loosely defined, concept of "Open Systems". The objective is to facilitate the specification of IT systems characterized by a high degree of interoperability and portability of their components.

In addition to ISO/IEC TR 10000, the secretariat of the Special Group on Functional Standardization maintains a standing document (SD-4) entitled "Directory of ISPs and Profiles contained therein". This is a factual record of which ISPs exist, or are in preparation, together with an executive summary of each profile. It is subject to regular updating by the Secretariat of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SGFS.