

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Geographic information—Portrayal



AS/NZS ISO 19117:2006

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The following are represented on Committee IT-004:

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-004, Geographical Information/Geomatics.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 19117:2005, *Geographic information—Portrayal*.

The objective of this Standard is to provide geographic information system designers and analysts with a schema describing the portrayal of geographic information in a form understandable by humans. It includes the methodology for describing symbols and mapping of the schema to an application schema. It does not include standardization of cartographic symbols, and their geometric and functional description.

The terms ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

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- (a) Its number appears on the cover and title page while the international standard number appears only on the cover.
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- (c) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

References to International Standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards, as follows:

<i>Reference to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
ISO		AS/NZS ISO	
19101	Geographic information—Reference model	19101	Geographic information—Reference model
19107	Geographic information—Spatial schema	19107	Geographic information—Spatial schema
19109	Geographic information—Rules for application schema	19109	Geographic information—Rules for application schema
19115	Geographic information—Metadata	19115	Geographic information—Metadata
ISO/TS			
19103	Geographic information—Conceptual schema language	19103	Geographic information—Conceptual schema language
ISO/IEC			
19501	Information technology —Open Distributed Processing—Unified Modeling Language (UML) Version 1.4.2		

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1	Scope..... 1
2	Conformance 1
3	Normative references 1
4	Terms and definitions 1
5	Abbreviated terms..... 4
6	Unified Modeling Language (UML)..... 4
6.1	Notations..... 4
6.2	UML model stereotypes..... 5
7	Portrayal mechanism..... 5
7.1	Introduction 5
7.2	Priority attribute 6
7.3	Portray nothing 6
7.4	Default portrayal specification 6
7.5	Annotation 7
7.6	Overview of portrayal 7
8	Portrayal schema 8
8.1	Overview 8
8.2	Portrayal service 9
8.3	Portrayal catalogue package 9
8.4	Portrayal specification package 13
8.5	Complex symbols 16
8.6	Portrayal of textual data 17
8.7	Default portrayal specification 18
8.8	Representation of symbols 19
Annex A (normative)	Abstract test suite 20
Annex B (informative)	Examples..... 22

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard is an abstract document and is not intended for direct implementation. It gives general guidelines to the application developers about the mechanism to be used to portray the feature instances of a dataset. The portrayal mechanism described makes it possible to have general rules valid for the whole dataset, and at the same time rules valid for a specific value of a feature attribute only. Different computer graphics standards use different attributes to visualize geometric primitives. For example, a line can be distinguished by thickness, width, colour, stippling, anti-aliasing, etc. This International Standard therefore includes a mechanism for declaring portrayal attributes as part of the portrayal specification.

In some cases whole feature classes have to be referenced and portrayed in a specific way, e.g. as symbols on nautical charts. Several symbol standards exist, and without a portrayal standard the application would have to set up a separate interface to each of these standards. With this International Standard all the supported symbol standards can be handled in a uniform way.

AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Geographic information — Portrayal

1 Scope

This International Standard defines a schema describing the portrayal of geographic information in a form understandable by humans. It includes the methodology for describing symbols and mapping of the schema to an application schema. It does not include standardization of cartographic symbols, and their geometric and functional description.

2 Conformance

Any portrayal catalogue and portrayal schema describing the portrayal of geographic information claiming conformance with this International Standard shall pass all the requirements of the abstract test suite presented in Annex A.

3 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 19101, *Geographic information — Reference model*

ISO/TS 19103:—¹⁾, *Geographic information — Conceptual schema language*

ISO 19107:2003, *Geographic information — Spatial schema*

ISO 19109:—¹⁾, *Geographic information — Rules for application schema*

ISO 19115:2003, *Geographic information — Metadata*

ISO/IEC 19501:2005, *Information technology — Open Distributed Processing — Unified Modeling Language (UML) Version 1.4.2*

4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

4.1

annotation

any marking on illustrative material for the purpose of clarification

NOTE Numbers, letters, symbols, and signs are examples of annotation.

1) To be published.