
**Information technology — Metamodel
framework for interoperability
(MFI) —**

**Part 10:
Core model and basic mapping**

*Technologies de l'information — Cadre du métamodèle pour
l'interopérabilité (MFI) —*

Partie 10: Modèle de base et de cartographie de base





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Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Abbreviated terms.....	2
5 Conformance.....	2
5.1 General.....	2
5.2 Conformance levels.....	2
5.2.1 Conformance Level 1.....	2
5.2.2 Conformance Level 2.....	2
5.3 Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS).....	2
5.4 Conformance labels.....	2
6 Core Model.....	3
6.1 Overview of the Core Model.....	3
6.2 Detail provided in each class definition.....	4
6.3 Classes in the Core Model.....	5
6.3.1 Modelling_Language.....	5
6.3.2 Model.....	5
6.3.3 Model_Element.....	6
6.3.4 Concept.....	7
7 Mapping of models.....	8
8 Use of the common facilities specified in ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023 within the ISO/IEC 19763 series.....	8
8.1 General principles.....	8
8.2 Application to instances of the Modelling_Language class.....	8
8.3 Application to instances of the Model class.....	9
8.4 Application to instances of the Model_Element class.....	10
Annex A (informative) Examples.....	12
Bibliography.....	24

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives or www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs).

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This document was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 32, *Data management and interchange*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO/IEC 19763-10:2014), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows.

- The Core Model has been revised to extend the facilities provided by ISO/IEC 11179-3 *Information technology — Metadata registries (MDR) — Part 3: Metamodel for registry common facilities* (part of the fourth edition of ISO/IEC 11179) to allow models to be registered in a metadata registry. The previous edition of ISO/IEC 11179-3 has been modularized and technically revised.
- The Basic Mapping facility has been removed as an extended mapping facility is provided by ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023, Clause 11.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 19763 series can be found on the ISO and IEC websites.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html and www.iec.ch/national-committees.

Introduction

Industrial consortia have engaged in the standardization of domain-specific business objects including business process models and software components using common modelling facilities and interchange facilities such as UML¹⁾ and XML. They are very active in standardizing domain-specific business process models and standard modelling constructs such as data elements, entity profiles and value domains.

However, to promote interoperability across business domains, a generic framework for registering a variety of models and the mapping between them is required. This document provides a core metamodel as the basis for the other parts of the ISO/IEC 19763 series. The primary purpose of the multipart standard ISO/IEC 19763 is to specify a metamodel framework for interoperability.

The model registries specified in this document and the other parts of the ISO/IEC 19763 series utilise the common facilities specified in ISO/IEC 11179-3. The ISO/IEC 11179 series of standards specify a Metadata Registry (MDR). These common facilities provide the ability to identify and register models and their associated model elements and modelling languages within a metadata registry used to register models.

[Figure 1](#) shows the relationship between this document and the other parts of the ISO/IEC 19763 series.

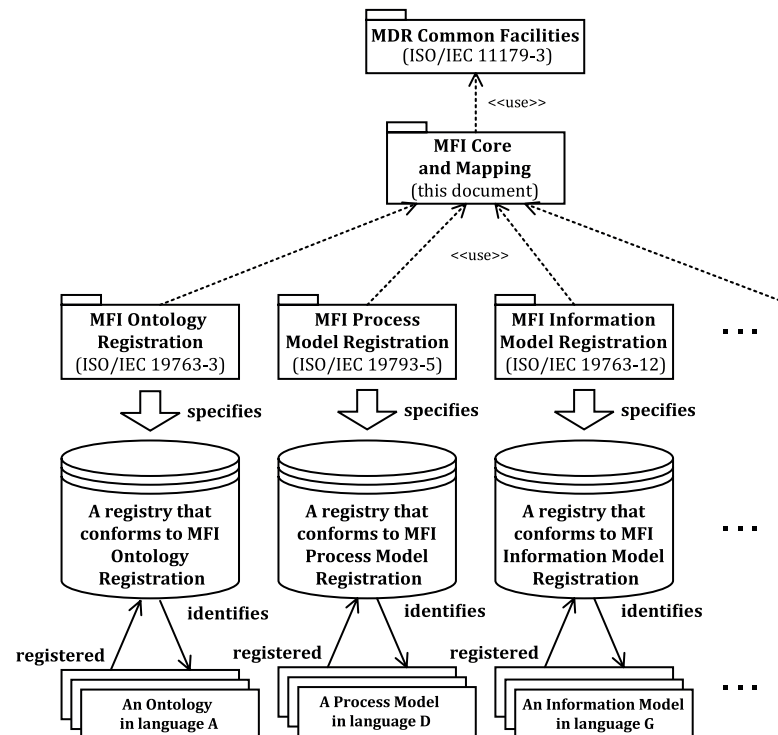


Figure 1 — Relationships between this document and other documents of the ISO/IEC 19763 series

To maintain compatibility with the ISO/IEC 11179 series, this document uses bold font to highlight metamodel constructs in [Clauses 6](#) and [8](#), both for those constructs specified in this document and for those constructs specified in ISO/IEC 11179-3.

1) UML is a trademark of the Object Management Group. This information is given for the convenience of users of this document and does not constitute an endorsement by ISO or IEC of the product named.

Information technology — Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) —

Part 10: Core model and basic mapping

1 Scope

This document specifies the metamodel that provides a facility to register administrative information and common semantics of models.

This document does not specify the metamodel of models in a specific language, but provides a common core metamodel for the other parts of the ISO/IEC 19763 series, each of which specifies a metamodel for a registry that can register models of a specific type, such as ontologies, process models or information models, in a number of different languages.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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/IEC 11179-3:2023, *Information technology — Metadata registries (MDR) — Part 3: Metamodel for registry common facilities*