



Information and documentation – The Dublin Core metadata element set

Part 1: Core elements

STANDARDS
Australia



AS ISO 15836.1:2018

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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee IT-019, Information and Documentation, Information Technology — Learning, Education, Training and Research, to supersede AS/NZS ISO 15836:2016, *Information and documentation — The Dublin Core metadata element set*.

After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian Standard rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to establish 15 core metadata elements for cross-domain resource description. These terms are part of a larger set of metadata vocabularies maintained by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 15836-1:2017, *Information and documentation — The Dublin Core metadata element set, Part 1: Core elements*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, a full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are identical to options of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A 'normative' appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an 'informative' appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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 ISO documents 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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by ISO/TC 46, *Information and documentation*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Technical interoperability*.

This first edition of ISO 15836-1 cancels and replaces ISO 15836:2009, of which it constitutes a minor revision.

- This document covers the same elements as ISO 15836:2009. Properties and classes in ISO 15836-2 were not included in the previous version of ISO 15836:2009.
- Core elements and their specifications are now located in [Clause 3](#).
- Some definitions have been updated (e.g. resource and date).
- Introduction has been revised.

A list of all parts in the ISO 15836 series can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

The *Dublin Core Metadata Element Set* contains 15 core elements for use in resource description. The name “Dublin” comes from its original 1995 invitational workshop, which took place in Dublin, Ohio; “core” because these elements are broad and generic, usable for describing a wide range of resources.

The 15-element “core” specified in this document is part of a larger set of metadata vocabularies and technical specifications maintained by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative (DCMI). The full set of vocabularies, *DCMI Metadata Terms* [DCMI-TERMS], will be specified in ISO 15836-2.

The core elements may be used in combination with metadata terms from other compatible vocabularies in the context of application profiles as specified in the *DCMI Abstract Model* [DCAM].

In the definitions for elements, the following conventions have been used and are explained in notes:

- each element has a descriptive label (“label”) for human recognition;
- each element also has a unique token (“name”) for use in machine processing.

In accordance with the *DCMI Namespace Policy* [DCMI-NAMESPACE] specified in ANSI/NISO Z39.85:2012, the “name” of an element is appended to a DCMI namespace URI [RFC 3986] to construct a Uniform Resource Identifier as a globally unique identifier for that element. The use of element names and URIs in the context of different implementation technologies is explained in *DCMI Encoding Guidelines* [DCMI-ENCODINGS].

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1 Scope

This document establishes 15 core metadata elements for cross-domain resource description. These terms are part of a larger set of metadata vocabularies maintained by the Dublin Core Metadata Initiative. Properties in the /terms/ namespace are included in ISO 15836-2.

This document does not limit what might be a resource.

This document does not provide implementation guidelines. However, the elements are typically used in the context of an application profile which constrains or specifies their use in accordance with local or community-based requirements and policies.

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.

DCAM, *DCMI Abstract Model*¹⁾

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

NOTE In the definitions for elements, the conventions in 3.2 have been used and are explained in notes.

3.1 General terms and definitions

3.1.1

resource

thing that might be identified

[SOURCE: R 3086, DCMI Abstract Model]

3.1.2

life cycle of a resource

sequence of events that mark the development and use of a resource

EXAMPLE Conception of an invention, creation of a draft, revision of an article, publication of a book, acquisition by a library, transcription to magnetic disk, migration to optical storage, translation into English, and derivation of a new work (e.g. a movie).

1) Available at <http://dublincore.org/documents/abstract-model/>.