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# Information technology — Data usage — Terminology and use cases

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# Information technology — Data usage — Terminology and use cases

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## Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee IT-027, Data Management and Interchange.

The objective of this document is to set out terminology and use cases for data use, sharing and exchange. This document provides use cases detailing various types of data usage from both historical and hypothetical perspectives.

This document is applicable to all types of organizations.

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## Foreword

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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](http://www.iso.org/directives) or [www.iec.ch/members\\_experiences/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experiences/refdocs)).

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For an explanation of 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 [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html). In the IEC, see [www.iec.ch/understanding-standards](http://www.iec.ch/understanding-standards).

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

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html) and [www.iec.ch/national-committees](http://www.iec.ch/national-committees).

## Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide terminology and use cases in order to support organizations during the decision-making processes that occur throughout the use, sharing and exchange of data.

Given the breadth of data use, exchange and sharing activities, these use cases are presented with a description of the data usage activity including an overview of the data project, objectives, relevant entities involved, and the processes and interventions used in each case.

The use cases are structured to assist users in identifying the decision-making processes within data-related activities, irrespective of the business or industry sector context. These use cases can provide users with guidance in considering where control measures can be applied to manage risk within the data process, the data lifecycle or the data environment.

This document can be used in the development of other International Standards and in support of communications among diverse stakeholders and other interested parties.

ISO/IEC 5207 was developed in collaboration with ISO/IEC 5212. Users of this document can refer to ISO/IEC 5212 for additional guidance for the decision-making process for the use, sharing and exchange of data.

NOTES

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## Information technology — Data usage — Terminology and use cases

### 1 Scope

This document sets out terminology and use cases for data use, sharing and exchange. This document provides use cases detailing various types of data usage from both historical and hypothetical perspectives.

This document is applicable to all types of organizations.

### 2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

### 3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

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

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

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

#### 3.1 information

<information processing> knowledge concerning objects, such as facts, events, things, processes, or ideas, including concepts, that within a certain context has a particular meaning

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 2382:2015, 2121271, modified — Notes to entry deleted]

#### 3.2 data

re-interpretable representation of information (3.1) in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing

Note 1 to entry: Data can be used for communication, interpretation or processing by humans or automatic means.

Note 2 to entry: Communication, interpretation or processing can include the exchange or sharing of data by one or more entities.

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 2382:2015, 2121272, modified — Note 1 to entry modified, Note 2 to entry replaced and Note 3 deleted]

#### 3.3 metadata

data (3.2) that defines and describes other data

[SOURCE: ISO/IEC 11179-3:2023, 3.2.30]

#### 3.4 data element

unit of data (3.2) that is considered in context to be indivisible

Note 1 to entry: The definition states that a data element is “indivisible” in some contexts. This means that it is possible that a data element considered indivisible in one context (e.g. telephone number) can be divisible in another context, (e.g. country code, area code, local number).

**EXAMPLE** The data element “age of a person” with values consisting of all combinations of 3 decimal digits.