INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO/IEC 21000-6

First edition
2004-05-15

Information technology — Multimedia framework (MPEG-21) —

Part 6: Rights Data Dictionary

Technologies de l'information — Cadre multimédia (MPEG-21) —

Partie 6: Dictionnaire de données des droits

Reference number
ISO/IEC 21000-6:2004(E)

© ISO/IEC 2004

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS

Not for Resale

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

© ISO/IEC 2004

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Not for Resale

Contents

Page

1 Scope ... 1
1.1 Organization of the Document ... 1
1.2 Relationship between this part of ISO/IEC 21000 and other parts of the MPEG-21 Framework (Informative) ... 2
1.3 RDD Term Identifier Prefix ... 2
2 Normative References ... 3
3 Terms and Definitions ... 3
4 Documentation Conventions ... 4
5 Rights Data Dictionary ... 4
5.1 Preamble (Informative) ... 4
5.2 Standardized ActTypes supporting REL ... 4
5.3 Family Tree ... 8
5.4 StandardizedTerms ... 9
6 Relationship between this Part of ISO/IEC 21000 and ISO/IEC 21000-5 ... 181
6.1 REL "Multimedia Extension Rights" as RDD ActTypes ... 181
Annex A (normative) **Methodology and Structure of the RDD Dictionary** ... 183
A.1 Preamble ... 183
A.2 Term ... 183
A.3 MeaningType ... 184
A.4 Authority ... 184
A.5 RddIdentifier ... 185
A.6 TermName ... 185
A.7 TermDescription ... 186
A.8 TermStatus ... 187
A.9 Relationship ... 189
A.10 Family ... 192
A.11 Genealogy ... 206
A.12 ContextView ... 209
A.13 TermSet ... 211
A.14 Comment ... 212
A.15 Language ... 212
A.16 AuditAttributes ... 212
A.17 AccessStatus ... 213
Annex B (normative) **Rules and Style Guides for Textual Elements and Headwords** ... 214
B.1 RDD Definitions ... 214
B.2 RDD TermNames ... 214
B.3 Textual Elements from Authorities other that RDD ... 215
Annex C (normative) **Requirements for the Registration Authority for the RDD Dictionary** ... 216
C.1 Purpose of the RDD System ... 216
C.2 Procedure for Registering a Term or TermSet for use within MPEG-21 Framework ... 216
C.3 Responsibilities of the Registration Authority ... 216
C.4 Contact Information for the Registration Authority ... 217
C.5 Responsibilities of Parties requesting an RddIdentifier ... 217
C.6 Fees ... 217
C.7 Required qualifications ... 217
C.8 Appeal Procedure for Denied Applications ... 218
Annex D (informative) **Examples of the Application of the RDD** ... 219
D.1 Illustrative Example of an Action Family ... 219
D.2 Specialization and Mapping ... 222
Annex E (informative) **Patent Statements** ... 228

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 21000-6 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 29, *Coding of audio, picture, multimedia and hypermedia information*.

ISO/IEC 21000 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Multimedia framework (MPEG-21)*:

— *Part 1: Vision, technologies and strategy*

— *Part 2: Digital item declaration*

— *Part 3: Digital item identification*

— *Part 5: Rights expression language*

— *Part 6: Rights data dictionary*

— *Part 7: Digital item adaptation*

The following parts are under preparation:

— *Part 8: Reference software*

— *Part 9: File format*

— *Part 10: Digital item processing*

— *Part 11: Evaluation methods for persistent association technologies*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Introduction

Today, many elements exist to build an infrastructure for the delivery and consumption of multimedia content. There is, however, no 'big picture' to describe how these elements, either in existence or under development, relate to each other. The aim for MPEG-21 is to describe how these various elements fit together. Where gaps exist, MPEG-21 will recommend which new standards are required. ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 29/WG 11 (MPEG) will then develop new standards as appropriate while other relevant standards may be developed by other bodies. These specifications will be integrated into the multimedia framework through collaboration between MPEG and these bodies.

The result is an open framework for multimedia delivery and consumption, with both the content creator and content consumer as focal points. This open framework provides content creators and service providers with equal opportunities in the MPEG-21 enabled open market. This will also be to the benefit of the content consumer providing them access to a large variety of content in an interoperable manner.

The vision for MPEG-21 is to define a multimedia framework to enable transparent and augmented use of multimedia resources across a wide range of networks and devices used by different communities.

This sixth part of MPEG-21 (ISO/IEC 21000-6) specifies a Rights Data Dictionary for use within the MPEG-21 Framework. This Rights Data Dictionary forms the basis of all expressions of rights and permissions as defined by the MPEG-21 Rights Expression Language (specified in ISO/IEC 21000-5).

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS

Not for Resale

Information technology — Multimedia framework (MPEG-21) —

Part 6:
Rights Data Dictionary

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 21000 describes a Rights Data Dictionary which comprises a set of clear, consistent, structured, integrated and uniquely identified Terms (as defined in Clause 5.4) to support the MPEG-21 Rights Expression Language (REL), ISO/IEC 21000-5. Annex A specifies the methodology for and structure of the RDD Dictionary, and specifies how further Terms may be defined under the governance of a Registration Authority, requirements for which are described in Annex C.

Taken together, these specifications and the RDD Dictionary and Database together make up the RDD System. Use of the RDD System will facilitate the accurate exchange and processing of information between interested parties involved in the administration of rights in, and use of, Digital Items, and in particular it is intended to support ISO/IEC 21000-5 (REL). Clause 6 describes how this part of ISO/IEC 21000 relates to ISO/IEC 21000-5.

As well as providing definitions of Terms for use in ISO/IEC 21000-5, the RDD System is designed to support the mapping of Terms from different namespaces. Such mapping will enable the transformation of metadata from the terminology of one namespace (or Authority) into that of another namespace (or Authority). Mapping, to ensure minimum ambiguity or loss of semantic integrity, will be the responsibility of the Registration Authority, requirements for which are specified in Annex C. Provision of automated Term look-up is also a requirement.

The RDD Dictionary is a *prescriptive* Dictionary, in the sense that it defines a single meaning for a Term represented by a particular RddAuthorized TermName, but it is also *inclusive* in that it can recognize the prescription of other Headwords and definitions by other Authorities and incorporates them through mappings. The RDD Dictionary also supports the circumstance that the same name may have different meanings under different Authorities. ISO/IEC 21000-6 describes audit provisions so that additions, amendments and deletions to Terms and their attributes can be tracked.

ISO/IEC 21000-6 recognises legal definitions as and only as Terms from other Authorities that can be mapped into the RDD Dictionary. Therefore Terms that are directly authorized by the RDD Registration Authority neither define nor prescribe intellectual property rights or other legal entities.

1.1 Organization of the Document

This document contains six Clauses and four Annexes.

Clause 1 contains a Scope statement and three sub-Clauses.

Clause 2 comprises a list of Normative References.

Clause 3 comprises a list of Terms and Definitions. The Terms and Definitions in this Clause are only those required to navigate the text of the Standard. The Terms of the RDD Dictionary are contained in Clause 5.

Clause 4 describes the documentation conventions used in this document.

Clause 5 contains the Standardized Terms of the RDD Dictionary, set out in the following sub-clauses:

Clause 5.1 – Introduction to the Terms in the RDD Dictionary and the ontology which it embodies. An ontology, in this context, is a structured catalog of entities in which meaning, once defined, can be passed on from one term to

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS Not for Resale

another by logical rules of association such as inheritance and opposition. The process by which the RDD Dictionary is structured and can be extended is contained in Annex A.

Clause 5.2 – A table of the fourteen RELStandardardizedActTypes which provide the semantic content of the corresponding REL Multimedia Extension Rights. Each of these RELStandardizedActTypes is included in the full RDD Dictionary in Clause 5.4 but they are separated out here for ease of reference, as they are normatively referenced in the REL Standard (ISO/IEC 21000-5).

Clause 5.3 – A Figure (Figure 1) in the form of a hierarchical table including the principal ActTypes in the RDD Dictionary ("The RDD Family Tree") showing how meaning is inherited from one to another within the RDD ontology.

Clause 5.4 – A table (Table 2) containing the RDD Dictionary of StandardizedTerms with their Attributes. The RDD Dictionary includes all the Terms that are required to support the REL Multimedia Extension Rights, and also all the Terms that are required to support the process for adding new Terms, as specified in Annex A.

Clause 6 describes how this part of ISO/IEC 21000 relates to ISO/IEC 21000-5.

Annex A (normative) specifies the methodology for and structure of the RDD Dictionary, providing information about the supporting model, how the model is used to introduce Terms to the RDD Dictionary and how those Terms are related. It also shows how further Terms may be defined under the governance of a Registration Authority, requirements for which are described in Annex C.

Annex B (normative) provides Rules and Style Guides for Textual Elements, in support of the methodology of Annex A.

Annex C (normative) describes the requirements for a Registration Authority for the RDD Dictionary.

Annex D (informative) provides examples of how this part of ISO/IEC 21000 can be applied, with illustrative examples of an Action Family, and an exemplary specialization of an ActType mapped from an external dictionary.

Annex E (informative) provides patent statements relating to ISO/IEC 21000-5.

For information about the Terms in the RDD Dictionary and their relationship to ISO/IEC 21000-5, it is necessary to read the six Clauses.

For information about the methodology of the RDD Dictionary and the ontology upon which it is based, it is necessary to read Annexes A and B.

For information about the requirements for the Registration Authority, which will govern the process of extending the dictionary, it is necessary to read Annex C.

For examples of how the RDD Dictionary can be implemented for the development of new Terms and their use in the REL, it is necessary to read Annex D.

1.2 Relationship between this part of ISO/IEC 21000 and other parts of the MPEG-21 Framework (Informative)

At present the only specific relationship with other parts of ISO/IEC 21000 is with Part 5, the Rights Expression Language. A description of this relationship is set out in Clause 6.

1.3 RDD Term Identifier Prefix

The RDD Term Identifier Prefix will be `urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2002:01-RDD-NS`. The "`01`" represents a serial number that may be expected to change consequent upon the maintenance activities of the Registration Authority.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

2 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/IEC TR 21000-1, *Information technology — Multimedia framework (MPEG-21) — Part 1: Vision, technologies and strategy*

ISO/IEC 21000-2, *Information technology — Multimedia framework (MPEG-21) — Part 2: Digital item declaration*

ISO/IEC 21000-3, *Information technology — Multimedia framework (MPEG-21) — Part 3: Digital item identification*

ISO 639 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of names of languages*

ISO 3166 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions*

ISO 4217:2001, *Codes for the representation of currencies and funds*

ISO 8601:2000, *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times*

3 Terms and Definitions

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

Terms in this International Standard, which have initial capital letters, have formal definitions either in this Clause or in the Rights Data Dictionary itself in Clause 5.4 (Table 2).

Because this part of ISO/IEC 21000 is concerned with the definition of terms, most of the Terms used in describing the International Standard are themselves StandardizedTerms in the RDD Dictionary, and their definitions are all found in the alphabetical listing in Clause 5.4 (Table 2). Definitions of Terms which are relied upon in the Standard but are not StandardizedTerms are listed in this Clause.

Definitions for terms presented in this International Standard with initial Capitals and otherwise in lower case (for example, Act, AdoptedTerm) are given in Clause 3 or in Clause 5.4 (Table 2).

3.1
RDD
Rights Data Dictionary

3.2
RDD Database
the tool containing the RDD Dictionary and supporting its maintenance

3.3
RDD Dictionary
the Terms and their TermAttributes defined according to this International Standard

3.4
RDD System
a system comprising the RDD Dictionary, the RDD Database and the specifications contained in Annex A

-`,,```,,,,````-`-,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

3.5
RDD Registration Authority
the Registration Authority appointed to administer this International Standard

3.6
REL
the Rights Expression Language as defined in ISO/IEC 21000-5

4 Documentation Conventions

The notation and modelling conventions used in this part of ISO/IEC 21000 are specific to, and exist for the purpose of, this Standard only. This refers to the notation used in the presentation of Relationships (as explained in A.10 and used in Clause 5.4 and Annexes A and D), the diagrammatic presentations of the Term-Attribute relationships in Figure A.2, and the entity relation models in Figures A.6 and A.7.

5 Rights Data Dictionary

5.1 Preamble (Informative)

The StandardizedTerms in this Clause are specifically defined to support the REL as defined in ISO/IEC 21000-5 and provide the foundation of the RDD Dictionary. New Terms, developed specifically to support REL requirements, independently or from mappings from other schemes, can be added to the RDD Dictionary through the registration of such Terms with the Registration Authority, requirements for which are described in Annex C. Once new Terms have been added to the RDD Dictionary, they may be used explicitly in REL expressions, or they may be translated into appropriate REL expressions through the process of mapping described in the methodology in Annex A. The process is therefore flexible, capable both of supporting the REL directly and of providing a means by which it can be supported in future by the addition of Terms from external schemes, thus providing for interoperability between different Authorities.

Great care should be taken in the use of RDD Dictionary Terms in any specific environment or application in order to avoid unintended consequences. As a closed ontology, all RDD Dictionary Terms are defined with reference to other RDD Dictionary Terms. This has two main consequences for the understanding of an RDD Dictionary term when it is used in an REL license. The first is that no assumptions should be made about the meaning of a Term based on the coincidence that it bears the same name as something in an application domain. For example, the words “Play” and “Print” are common in applications and terminals, and they have many shades of meaning. The RDD StandardizedTerms “Play” and “Print” mean only what they are defined to mean in this part of ISO/IEC 21000. The RDD Dictionary meanings of “Play” and “Print” may or may not correspond to the meanings attached to the words “play” and “print” in other domains. Words used as the names of Terms are only convenient labels: mapping is achieved by analysis of the defined meanings of Terms, irrespective of their names.

The second consequence concerns the inheritance of meaning. As the RDD Dictionary is a hierarchical ontology, most of the meaning of a Term is inherited from its parent(s) (in RDD Dictionary terminology, its “Archetypes”). Because of this, if an REL license contains a Right to a StandardizedActType (for example, “Modify”), then the holder of the license will also have all Rights for which Modify is the sole parent – that is, “Move”, “Enlarge” and “Reduce” – even though these are not explicit in the license. On the other hand, if a term has more than one parent, it is not wholly included in each. So, for example, if an REL license contains a Right to “Adapt”, it does not include the Right to “Play” or “Print”, because Adapt is only one of the parents of these Terms.

5.2 Standardized ActTypes supporting REL

This table shows the fourteen ActTypes which provide the semantic content for the Multimedia Extension Rights in Clause 9.6 of ISO/IEC 21000-5. These ActTypes provide basic functionality for the REL. Employed within a rights expression, the Multimedia Extension Rights are capable of being used to create licences required by Rights Holders.

The fourteen ActTypes in this part of ISO/IEC 21000 have been defined in response to requirements identified in the process of developing the REL and RDD Standards, particularly focussed on common processes in the use and adaptation of Digital Resources. However, it is recognised that in future further ActTypes will have to be

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

introduced into the RDD Dictionary in response to new requirements from REL users, and either a corresponding syntactic element may be introduced by amendment directly into the ISO/IEC 21000-5, or one of the mechanisms described in Annex F of ISO/IEC 21000-5 or Clause 6.2 of this part of ISO/IEC 21000 to reference the new RDD ActType may be used.

Terms in bold in Table 1 are formally defined in the RDD Dictionary.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table 1 — Standardized ActType supporting ISO/IEC 21000-5

ActType	Parent(s)	Definition	Comments
Adapt	**Derive, ChangeTransiently**	To **ChangeTransiently** an existing **Resource** to **Derive** a new **Resource.**	With **Adapt,** two distinct **Resources** will exist as a result of the process, one of which is the original **Resource** in unchanged form, and one of which is newly made. Changes can include the addition to and removal of elements of the original **Resource**, including the **Embedding** of other **Resources**. Changes can be made temporarily to the original resource in the course of the **Adapt** process, but such changes are not saved in the original **Resource** at the end of the process. Specializations of **Adapt** can be differentiated by specific attributes of the **Resource** which are preserved or changed. The specific attributes can be on a list or can be called out by using a list. Lists can be inclusive (for example, “Attributes a and b must be changed”) or exclusive (for example, “Everything except attributes c and d must be changed”). Attributes that are not constrained in specializations can be changed. Most **ActTypes** that are generally known as “copying” may be represented in the RDD Dictionary as children of **Adapt**. In most domains “copy” typically means to **Derive** a new **Resource** which has the same set of specified or implied attributes as its **Source**, a common example being the “copying” of a Digital Object. However, the concept of “sameness” is not to be confused with that of identity, as two things cannot technically be “identical” because at the very least they will have different spatial or temporal attributes (that is, they will be located in a different place, or created at a different time), and so a “copy” with absolutely identical attributes to the original cannot logically exist. Particular interpretations of “copy” can be defined as specializations of **Adapt** [for further explanation see Annex D].
Delete	**Destroy**	To **Destroy** a **DigitalResource**.	**Delete** applies only to **DigitalResources**. **Delete** is not capable of reversal. After a **Delete** process, an “undelete” action is impossible.
Diminish	**Adapt**	To **Derive** a new **Resource** which is smaller than its **Source.**	With **Diminish**, two distinct **Resources** will exist at the end of the process, one of which is the original **Resource** in unchanged form, and one of which is newly made, whose content is **Adapted** from the original **Resource,** and a Measure of which is smaller than that of the original while no Measures of it are larger. Changes can include the removal of elements of the original **Resource**. Changes can be made temporarily to the original **Resource** in the course of the **Diminish** process, but such changes are not saved in the original **Resource** at the end of the process.

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

ActType	Parent(s)	Definition	Comments
Embed	**Relate**	To put a **Resource** into another **Resource.**	The **Resource** into which a **Resource** is **Embedded** can be pre-existing or can be created by the act of combining the **EmbeddedResource** with one or more others. **Embed** refers only to the embedding of an existing **Resource** in another: if a "copy" of an existing **Resource** is to be created and **Embedded** in another, then both **Adapt** and **Embed** would be used.
Enhance	**Adapt**	To **Derive** a new **Resource** which is larger than its **Source.**	With **Enhance**, two distinct **Resources** will exist at the end of the process, one of which is the original **Resource** in unchanged form, and one of which is newly made, whose content is **Adapted** from the original **Resource,** and a Measure of which is larger than that of the original while no Measures of it are smaller. Changes can include the addition of elements to the original **Resource**, including the **Embedding** of other **Resources**. Changes can be made temporarily to the original **Resource** in the course of the **Enhance** process, but such changes are not saved in the original **Resource** at the end of the process.
Enlarge	**Modify**	To **Modify** a **Resource** by adding to it.	With **Enlarge**, a single **Resource** is preserved at the end of the process. Changes can include the addition of new material, including the **Embedding** of other **Resources,** but not the changing or removal of existing elements of the original **Resource.**
Execute	**Activate**	To execute a **DigitalResource**.	**Execute** refers to the primitive computing process of executing. **Execute** applies only to a **DigitalResource.**
Install	**UseTool**	To follow the instructions provided by an **InstallingResource.**	An **InstallingResource** is a **Resource** that provides instructions which when followed result in one or more **Resources** that are new, or **Enabled**, or both new and **Enabled.**
Modify	**Change**	To **Change** a **Resource,** preserving the alterations made.	With **Modify**, a single **Resource** is preserved at the end of the process (that is, no additional Resource(s) come into existence). Changes can include the addition to and removal of elements of the original **Resource**, including the **Embedding** of other **Resources** within it. Specializations of **Modify** can be differentiated by specific attributes of the **Resource** being preserved or changed. The specific attributes can be on a list or can be called out by using a list. Lists can be inclusive (for example, "Attributes a and b must be changed") or exclusive (for example, "Everything except attributes c and d must be changed"). Attributes that are not constrained in specializations can be changed.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

ActType	Parent(s)	Definition	Comments
Move	**Modify**	To relocate a **Resource** from one **Place** to another.	With **Move**, at least the location of the Resource is **Changed.**
Play	**Render, Perform**	To **Derive** a **Transient** and directly **Perceivable** representation of a **Resource.**	**Play** covers the making of any forms of **Transient** representation that can be **Perceived** directly (that is, without any intermediary process) with at least one of the five human senses. **Play** includes playing a video or audio clip, displaying an image or text document, or creating **Transient** representations that can be touched, or **Perceived** to be touched. When **Play** is applied to a **DigitalResource**, content can be rendered in any order or sequence according to the technical constraints of the **DigitalResource** and renderer.
Print	**Render, Fix**	To **Derive** a **Fixed** and directly **Perceivable** representation of a **Resource.**	**Print** refers to the making of a **Fixed** physical representation, such as a hard-copy print of an image or text, that can be **Perceived** directly (that is, without any intermediary process) with one or more of the five human senses.
Reduce	**Modify**	To **Modify** a **Resource** by taking away from it.	With **Reduce**, a single **Resource** is preserved at the end of the process. Changes can include only the removal of existing elements of the original **Resource**.
Uninstall	**UseTool**	To follow the instructions provided by an **UninstallingResource**.	An **UninstallingResource** is a **Resource** that provides instructions which when followed result in one or more **Resources** that had previously been Installed being **Disabled** or **Destroyed.**

5.3 Family Tree

The ActTypes in the RDD Standard shall be arranged hierarchically from left to right as shown in Figure 1. REL StandardizedActTypes are highlighted in bold in shaded boxes. Semantic inheritance goes by specialization from left to right: meaning flows in from the ActType on the left and flows out to any ActTypes on the right. A number of ActTypes in this tree have multiple parentage. On their second appearance in the table they are shown with an asterisk *, and any Types they have are not repeated.

The definition and attributes of each ActType are given in the list of StandardizedTerms in Clause 5.4.

Each of the ActTypes in this Family Tree begets an “ActionFamily” of related Terms in the RDD Dictionary, defined according to the process shown in Annex A (A.11). An illustrative example of the development of an ActionFamily is shown in Annex D.

The RDD Family Tree is an ontology which will be extended through the registration of new Terms with the Registration Authority. The RDD StandardizedActTypes included in the FamilyTree are the REL StandardizedActTypes supporting REL, others required to support the definitions of the REL StandardizedActTypes and others required to support the methodology for defining RDD Dictionary Terms set out in Annex A.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

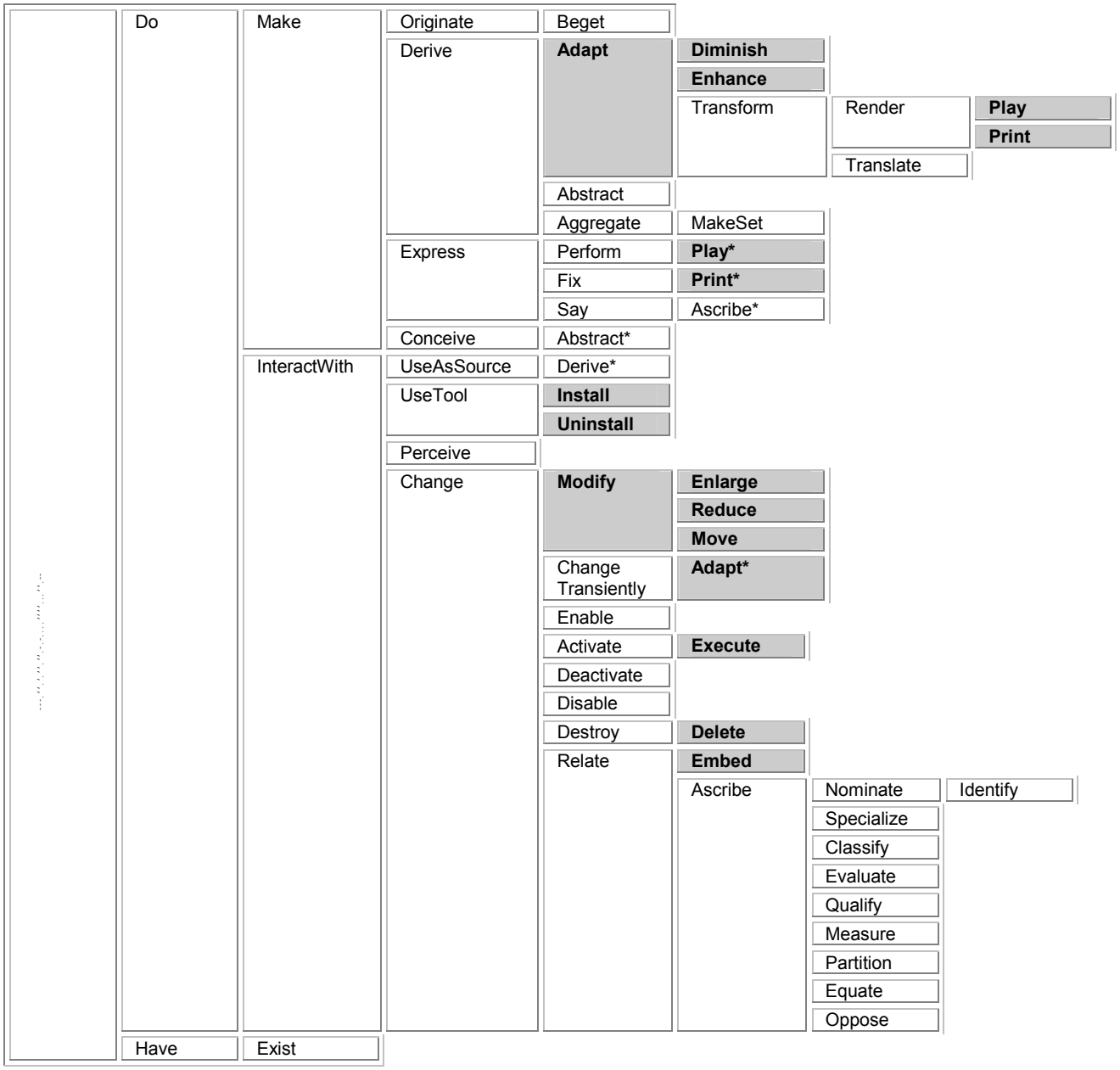

Figure 1 — FamilyTree of RDD StandardizedActTypes

5.4 StandardizedTerms

This Clause contains all the RDD StandardizedTerms listed in alphabetic order according to their Headword. Each Term is shown with its TermAttributes as defined in Annex A.2.1 (exceptions to this are shown in Table 2). To assist in navigating the hierarchy of the RDD Dictionary, each Term also shows all of its immediate Types and AllowedValues, where these exist.

Table 2 — TermAttributes omitted from Table 3

TermAttribute (reference)	Reason for omission from Table 3
RddIdentifier (A.5)	These will not be created until the RDD Dictionary is implemented in the RDD Database by the RDD Registration Authority. Each Term shall have exactly one RddIdentifier. RddIdentifiers shall be expressible as URIs in the form xxx:yyy where “xxx” represents the RDD Term Identifier Prefix as defined in Clause 1.3 and “yyy” will be in a form to be

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	determined by the Registration Authority.
Authority (A.4)	The Authority for every Term in Table 3 is “RddAuthority”.
TermStatus (A.9)	The TermStatus for every Term in Table 3 is “StandardizedTerm”.
Relationship (A.10)	Relationships are shown as part of each Term’s Genealogy, Types, ContextView and Family. Relationships that do not fall within one of these Sets are not shown.
AuditAttributes (A.17)	There will be no AuditAttributes until the RDD System is operational.

The criteria for inclusion of Terms in the Standardized RDD Dictionary are:

— StandardizedActTypes supporting REL (Clause 5.2);

— other Terms required to support the Definitions of the REL StandardizedActTypes (Clause 5.3); and

— others Terms required to support the methodology for defining RDD Dictionary Terms set out in Annex A.

To ensure that ActTypes are fully defined, each ActType is supported by a complete ActionFamily, and its Context by a ContextView and such AFRV or CFRV members as are required to support the other criteria.

Comment: (informative) The RDD Dictionary is highly relational and it is designed to support various forms of automated use (for example, online queries or XML documents for inputs and outputs) based on the RDD Database to be overseen by the Registration Authority. Because of its mapping function, the RDD Dictionary is also expected to grow quickly and substantially with the addition of Native, Adopted, Mapped and Isolated Terms. A printed listing does not therefore represent an ideal means of presentation of the Terms and is not intended as the most convenient vehicle for interacting with the Dictionary.

For each Headword the following entries may appear in the table:

— Synonym(s) (if any)

— Definition

— MeaningType

— Comments (if any)

— Relationships

— Genealogy

— Types

— Family (for ActTypes or ContextTypes as appropriate)

— ContextView (for Contexts only)

— Membership of Sets

Table 3 — Standardized Terms

Headword	**Abstract**
Definition	To Derive a Conceptual Resource from a Manifestation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Abstract → IsTypeOf → Conceive 2 Abstract → IsTypeOf → Derive *ActionFamily* 1 Abstract → BegetsContextType → AbstractingEvent 2 Abstract → BegetsAgentType → Abstracter 3 Abstract → BegetsResourceType → Abstraction 4 Abstract → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfAbstraction 5 Abstract → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfAbstracting 6 Abstract → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAbstracting 7 Abstract → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAbstractingFrom 8 Abstract → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAbstractingTo 9 Abstract → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAbstractionOf 10 Abstract → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsSourceOfAbstraction 11 Abstract → BegetsQualityType → Abstracted
Headword	**Abstracted**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Abstraction.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Abstracted → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 Abstracted → IsHistoricQualityOf → Abstraction 3 Abstracted → IsTypeOf → Derived 4 Abstracted → IsTypeOf → Conceived
Headword	**Abstracter**
Definition	An Agent that Abstracts.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Abstracter → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 Abstracter → IsTypeOf → Conceiver 3 Abstracter → IsTypeOf → Deriver
Headword	**AbstractingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Abstracted.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AbstractingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 AbstractingEvent → IsTypeOf → Conception 3 AbstractingEvent → IsTypeOf → DerivingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[AbstractingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Abstracter][occ:1-n] 2 #1[AbstractingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Abstraction][occ:1-n] 3 #1[AbstractingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfAbstraction][occ:1-n] 4 #1[AbstractingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfAbstracting][occ:1-n] 5 #1[AbstractingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfAbstracting][occ:1-n] 6 #1[AbstractingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfAbstractingFrom][occ:1-n] 7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[AbstractingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfAbstractingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 11 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Abstraction**
Definition	A Conceptual Resource Derived from a Manifestation.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments	*Scope of Abstraction* An *Abstraction* is derived from a Manifestation and represents its underlying conceptual elements. It is a conceptual

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Output which may be recognized in different Manifestations (for example, a song recognized in different performances, or a story told in different versions or translations). It may have be associated with some Perceivable characteristics (for example, it may be an Abstraction of a play, and may therefore only be manifested in the form of a Play), but no two Manifestations of an Abstraction need have identical attributes. Often the name "abstract work" is used to describe this Entity, but the concept of a "work" is widely used to represent intellectual property, and not all Abstractions are necessarily intellectual property. An Abstraction cannot pre-exist its first Manifestation: an Output that is Conceived but not yet Expressed is a *Concept*, not an Abstraction.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Abstraction → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 Abstraction → IsTypeOf → Concept 3 Abstraction → IsTypeOf → Derivation 4 Abstraction → HasHistoricQuality → Abstracted 5 Abstraction → Is → Perceivable [ver:False] *Type(s)* 1 Abstraction → HasType → Meaning
Headword	**AccessStatus**
Definition	A CategoryType whose Value determines which RddUsers may have access to a Term or TermAttribute.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments	*Scope of AccessStatus in RDD* Each Term and TermAttribute has exactly one value for *AccessStatus*. The AllowedValues are *OpenAccess* and *RestrictedAccess*. Access conditions are determined by the Authority and may be qualified to any level of granularity.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AccessStatus → IsTypeOf → CategoryType
Headword	**Act**
Definition	To act.
MeaningType	Original
Comments	*Types of Act* Every verb is a specialization of *Act*, including verbs with or without *Agents*; transitive and intransitive verbs (with or without *Resources*); "passive" verbs of occurrence; and "static" verbs of being and possessing (eg *Exist* and *Have*) which involve no changes in attributes, whether Transient or Permanent. *Scope of Act* *Act* is the *FirstTerm* in the Dictionary. It is the only StandardizedTerm with an OriginalMeaning. It is the parent to all other verbs (*ActTypes*) and covers all kinds of behaviour and activity. *Act* is the root of the ActionFamily of Terms which include the *BasicTerms* of the *ContextModel*, from which most NativeTerms are Begotten or Specialized.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Act → BegetsQualityType → Quality 2 Act → IsEquivalentTo → FirstTerm *Type(s)* 1 Act → HasType → Do 2 Act → HasType → Have 3 Act → HasType → ActType *ActionFamily* 1 Act → BegetsContextType → Context 2 Act → BegetsAgentType → Agent 3 Act → BegetsResourceType → Resource 4 Act → BegetsTimeType → Time 5 Act → BegetsPlaceType → Place 6 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoAgent 7 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAgentInContext 8 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoResource 9 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsResourceInContext 10 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoTime 11 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeInContext 12 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoPlace

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	13 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceInContext 14 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoAgent 15 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAgentActingOn 16 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasAgent 17 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAgentAtTime 18 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfActingBy 19 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAgentInPlace 20 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfActingBy 21 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoResource 22 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsResourceAtTime 23 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf 24 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsResourceInPlace 25 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf 26 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoTimeOfActing 27 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfActingInPlace 28 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfActingAtTime 29 Act → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoPlaceOfActing 30 Act → BegetsQualityType → Acted 31 Act → BegetsQualityType → Active 32 Act → BegetsQualityType → CapableOfActing 33 Act → BegetsQualityType → ActedOn 34 Act → BegetsQualityType → BeingActedOn 35 Act → BegetsQualityType → Actionable *Membership of Sets* 1 Act → IsMemberOf → TS_2
Headword	**Acted**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Agent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Acted → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 Acted → IsHistoricQualityOf → Agent *Type(s)* 1 Acted → HasType → Had
Headword	**ActedOn**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ActedOn → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 ActedOn → IsHistoricQualityOf → Resource *Type(s)* 1 ActedOn → HasType → Done 2 ActedOn → HasType → Attributed
Headword	**Actionable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Actionable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 Actionable → IsPotentialQualityOf → Resource *Type(s)* 1 Actionable → HasType → Doable
Headword	**ActionFamily**
Definition	A Family Begotten by an ActType.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of ActionFamily* An *ActionFamily* comprises the Relationships between an ActType and the Terms which it Begets through the application of the ContextModel. An ActionFamily automatically Begets all possible BasicTerms (except AFRV RelatingTerms) according to its structure.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ActionFamily → IsTypeOf → Family
Headword	**Activatable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of ActivatedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Activatable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Activate 2 Activatable → IsPotentialQualityOf → ActivatedResource 3 Activatable → IsTypeOf → Changeable *Type(s)* 1 Activatable → HasType → Executable
Headword	**Activate**
Definition	To make a Resource Do something.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Activate → IsTypeOf → Change *Type(s)* 1 Activate → HasType → Execute *ActionFamily* 1 Activate → BegetsContextType → Activation 2 Activate → BegetsAgentType → Activator 3 Activate → BegetsResourceType → ActivatedResource 4 Activate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfActivating 5 Activate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfActivating 6 Activate → BegetsQualityType → Activated 7 Activate → BegetsQualityType → Activatable
Headword	**Activated**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of ActivatedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Activated → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Activate 2 Activated → IsHistoricQualityOf → ActivatedResource 3 Activated → IsTypeOf → Changed 4 Activated → IsOpposedTo → Deactivated *Type(s)* 1 Activated → HasType → Executed
Headword	**ActivatedResource**
Definition	A Resource which is Activated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ActivatedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Activate 2 ActivatedResource → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 ActivatedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Activated 4 ActivatedResource → HasPotentialQuality → Activatable *Type(s)*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 ActivatedResource → HasType → ExecutedResource
Headword	**Activation**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Activated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Activation → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Activate 2 Activation → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *Type(s)* 1 Activation → HasType → Execution *ContextView* 1 #1[Activation] → icoAgent → #2.n[Activator][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Activation] → icoResource → #3.n[ActivatedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Activation] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfActivating][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Activation] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfActivating][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Activator**
Definition	An Agent that Activates a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Activator → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Activate 2 Activator → IsTypeOf → Changer *Type(s)* 1 Activator → HasType → Executor
Headword	**Active**
Synonym	**Acting**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Agent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Active → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 Active → IsPresentQualityOf → Agent *Type(s)* 1 Active → HasType → Doing 2 Active → HasType → Having
Headword	**ActType**
Definition	A Type of Act.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*ActType and Family* Each ActType Begets one ActionFamily, or is BegottenBy one Context as a member of a ContextFamily. ActTypes in Situations (Have, Exist etc) are Begotten from their Contexts, which in turn are States brought about by Events. For Events, there is no definitive logical basis for choosing to specialize by ActType as opposed to ContextType: it is a matter of functional granularity, for which there are a number of practical criteria. The most obvious of these is the requirement for further specialization and mapping of further Terms. If further specializations are required, an ActionFamily is likely to be most efficient, as an ActType results in the Begetting of a complete set of specialized Terms from which further specializations can result. Another major factor is the presence (or not) of a new original element (or "axiom") in the meaning of a Family: a new axiom will commonly need to be disseminated through a range of new Terms in an ActionFamily. In contrast, choosing a ContextType allows for the contextualization of existing ActionFamily Terms, with specific conditions being imposed on specific members of it, without the necessity for identifying a full range of new Family Terms. For example, a contextualized verb Play_1 may be identical to its parent Play except that its SourceOfPlaying is a DigitalResource. Other members of the Family (such as "PlayedResource_1") can be Begotten if and when required for reasons of mapping or specialization. The Families of StandardizedTerms are mostly based on ActTypes, but it may be anticipated that as the RDD Dictionary grows the majority of new Families will be ContextFamilies.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Scope of ActType *ActType* is introduced through the *ContextModel* as the Class of all Types of *Act*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ActType → IsTypeOf → Act
Headword	**Adapt**
Definition	To ChangeTransiently an existing Resource to Derive a new Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Adapt* With *Adapt*, two distinct Resources will exist as a result of the process, one of which is the original Resource in unchanged form, and one of which is newly made. Changes can include the addition to and removal of elements of the original Resource, including the Embedding of other Resources. Changes can be made temporarily to the original resource in the course of the Adapt process, but such changes are not saved in the original Resource at the end of the process. *Types of Adapt* Specializations of *Adapt* can be differentiated by specific attributes of the Resource which are preserved or changed. The specific attributes can be on a list or can be called out by using a list. Lists can be inclusive (for example, “Attributes a and b must be changed”) or exclusive (for example, “Everything except attributes c and d must be change”). Attributes that are not constrained in specializations can be changed. *Adapt and "Copy"* Most ActTypes that are generally known as “copying” may be represented in the RDD Dictionary as children of *Adapt*. In most domains “copy” typically means to Derive a new Resource which has the same set of specified or implied attributes as its Source, a common example being the “copying” of a Digital Object. However, the concept of “sameness” is not to be confused with that of identity, as two things cannot technically be “identical” because at the very least they will have different spatial or temporal attributes (that is, they will be located in a different place, or created at a different time), and so a “copy” with absolutely identical attributes to the original cannot logically exist. Particular interpretations of “copy” can be defined as specializations of Adapt.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Adapt → IsTypeOf → Derive 2 Adapt → IsTypeOf → ChangeTransiently *Type(s)* 1 Adapt → HasType → Diminish 2 Adapt → HasType → Enhance 3 Adapt → HasType → Transform *ActionFamily* 1 Adapt → BegetsContextType → AdaptingEvent 2 Adapt → BegetsAgentType → Adaptor 3 Adapt → BegetsResourceType → Adaptation 4 Adapt → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfAdaptation 5 Adapt → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfAdapting 6 Adapt → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAdapting 7 Adapt → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAdaptingFrom 8 Adapt → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAdaptingTo 9 Adapt → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAdaptorOf 10 Adapt → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAdaptedBy 11 Adapt → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAdaptationOf 12 Adapt → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasAdaptation 13 Adapt → BegetsQualityType → Adapted
Headword	**Adaptation**
Definition	A Resource that is Adapted from another Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Adaptation and SourceOfAdaptation* Although the *Adaptation* is made from the *SourceOfAdaptation*, at the end of the process there does not need to be any resemblance between the two.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Adaptation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 Adaptation → IsTypeOf → Derivation 3 Adaptation → HasHistoricQuality → Adapted *Type(s)* 1 Adaptation → HasType → Diminution 2 Adaptation → HasType → Enhancement 3 Adaptation → HasType → Transformation
Headword	**Adapted**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Adaptation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Adapted → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 Adapted → IsHistoricQualityOf → Adaptation 3 Adapted → IsTypeOf → Derived *Type(s)* 1 Adapted → HasType → Diminished 2 Adapted → HasType → Enhanced 3 Adapted → HasType → Transformed
Headword	**AdaptingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Adapted.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AdaptingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 AdaptingEvent → IsTypeOf → DerivingEvent 3 AdaptingEvent → IsTypeOf → TransientChangeEvent *Type(s)* 1 AdaptingEvent → HasType → DiminishingEvent 2 AdaptingEvent → HasType → EnhancingEvent 3 AdaptingEvent → HasType → TransformingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[AdaptingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Adaptor][occ:1-n] 2 #1[AdaptingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Adaptation][occ:1-n] 3 #1[AdaptingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfAdaptation][occ:1-n] 4 #1[AdaptingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfAdapting][occ:1-n] 5 #1[AdaptingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfAdapting][occ:1-n] 6 #1[AdaptingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfAdaptingFrom][occ:1-n] 7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[AdaptingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfAdaptingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 11 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Adaptor**
Synonym	**Adapter**
Definition	An Agent that Adapts.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Adaptor → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 Adaptor → IsTypeOf → Deriver 3 Adaptor → IsTypeOf → ChangerTransiently *Type(s)*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Adaptor → HasType → Diminisher 2 Adaptor → HasType → Enhancer 3 Adaptor → HasType → Transformer
Headword	**AdoptedTerm**
Definition	A Term with a Headword and Definition under an Authority other than the RddAuthority, upon which the RddAuthority has chosen to rely.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Criteria for Adopting Terms* The RddRegistrationAuthority may cede the governance of the Definition and Headword of a Term and its Types to another Authority provided that: (a) the Authority is recognized by the RddRegistration Authority as having established authority for a specific TermSet of interest under its criteria for adding Terms; (b) the Term or TermSet can be mapped unambiguously to Native Terms; and (c) the Term or TermSet has an established method of maintenance. Any Term so governed is an *AdoptedTerm*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AdoptedTerm → IsTypeOf → Term 2 AdoptedTerm → IsA → TermStatus
Headword	**AFRV**
Synonym	**ActionFamilyRelationalView**
Definition	A RelationshipSet expressing the impact of an ActType as a set of one-to-one Relationships between its Agents, Resource, Times and Places.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of AFRV* The AFRV includes all the Relationships brought about within a Context which can be expressed as one-to-one Relationships. *AFRV and the ContextModel* The *AFRV* and the ContextModel are alternative approaches to modelling the relationships between the basic contextual entities of Agent, Resource, Time and Place. The semantic interdependency of the Terms derived from both provides a rich basis for mapping and transformation between schemas and elements based on different paradigms (for example, between an Event-based and a Resource-based view). The AFRV accounts for many of the Terms that are used in conventional resource description metadata. The number of RelatingTerms which may be defined through an AFRV increases by arithmetic progression for each additional element added to a specific ActionFamily.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AFRV → IsTypeOf → FRV
Headword	**AFRVRelatingTerm**
Definition	A RelatingTerm from the ActionFamilyRelatingView.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AFRVRelatingTerm → IsTypeOf → RelatingTerm
Headword	**Agent**
Definition	An Entity that Acts.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Agent* An *Agent* is an Entity which is accountable for an Act. Typically, Agents are people or corporate bodies, but they may also be inanimate things such as computers or computer applications, which are activated directly or indirectly by people to be Agents in particular Contexts. Events may also be Agents: for example, one Event may be the cause of another.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Agent → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 Agent → HasHistoricQuality → Acted 3 Agent → HasPresentQuality → Active

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	4 Agent → HasPotentialQuality → CapableOfActing *Type(s)* 1 Agent → HasType → Doer 2 Agent → HasType → Haver 3 Agent → HasType → AgentType 4 Agent → HasType → Authority *Membership of Sets* 1 Agent → IsMemberOf → ContextModelTermSet
Headword	**AgentType**
Definition	A Type of Agent.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of AgentType* *AgentType* is introduced through the *ContextModel* as the Class of all Types of *Agent*, one of the six members of the *ContextModelTermSet*. *Examples of AgentType* *Deriver* is the *AgentType* from the ActType *Derive*. *Player* is the *AgentType* from the ActType *Play*. *Haver* is the *AgentType* from the ActType *Have*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AgentType → IsTypeOf → Agent
Headword	**Aggregate**
Definition	To Derive a Resource by combining two or more existing Resources.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Aggregate, Embed and Partition* *Aggregate* describes the process by which something (an *Aggregation*) comes into existence through the combination of two or more things (*Components*). *Embed* describes a process by which something (an *EmbeddedResource*) becomes a part of something else which already exists (a *Host*). *Partition* is an Ascriptive process whereby someone identifies the fact that something (a *Part*) is a part of something else (a *Whole*). Some Components are EmbeddedResources, and vice versa. All Components and EmbeddedResources are Parts, but not all Parts are Components or EmbeddedResources.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Aggregate → IsTypeOf → Derive *Type(s)* 1 Aggregate → HasType → MakeSet *ActionFamily* 1 Aggregate → BegetsContextType → AggregatingEvent 2 Aggregate → BegetsAgentType → Aggregator 3 Aggregate → BegetsResourceType → Aggregation 4 Aggregate → BegetsResourceType → Component 5 Aggregate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfAggregating 6 Aggregate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAggregating 7 Aggregate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAggregatingFrom 8 Aggregate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAggregatingTo 9 Aggregate → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasComponent 10 Aggregate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsComponentOf 11 Aggregate → BegetsQualityType → Aggregated
Headword	**Aggregated**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Aggregation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Aggregated → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 Aggregated → IsHistoricQualityOf → Aggregation 3 Aggregated → IsTypeOf → Derived
Headword	**AggregatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which Resources are Aggregated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AggregatingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 AggregatingEvent → IsTypeOf → DerivingEvent *Type(s)* 1 AggregatingEvent → HasType → SetMakingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[AggregatingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Aggregator][occ:1-n] 2 #1[AggregatingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Aggregation][occ:1-n] 3 #1[AggregatingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Component][occ:2-n] 4 #1[AggregatingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfAggregating][occ:1-n] 5 #1[AggregatingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfAggregating][occ:1-n] 6 #1[AggregatingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfAggregatingFrom][occ:1-n] 7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[AggregatingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfAggregatingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 11 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Aggregation**
Definition	A Resource that is Aggregated out of other Resources.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Aggregation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 Aggregation → IsTypeOf → Derivation 3 Aggregation → HasHistoricQuality → Aggregated *Type(s)* 1 Aggregation → HasType → Set
Headword	**Aggregator**
Definition	An Agent that Aggregates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Aggregator → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 Aggregator → IsTypeOf → Deriver *Type(s)* 1 Aggregator → HasType → SetMaker
Headword	**AllowedValue**
Definition	A Value which may be Ascribed to a Term.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AllowedValue → IsTypeOf → Value
Headword	**AlternativeName**
Definition	A Name other than the PrimaryName by which an Entity in known.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 AlternativeName → IsTypeOf → Name 2 AlternativeName → IsOpposedTo → PrimaryName
Headword	**Approximate**
Synonym	**Inexact**
Definition	Of an Entity (such as a Quantity or RelatingTerm) the Value of which is not Exact.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Approximate → IsTypeOf → Quality 2 Approximate → IsA → Precision 3 Approximate → IsOpposed To → Exact
Headword	**ArbitraryValue**
Definition	A Value assigned to a Term in a Relationship to support referential integrity within a RelationshipSet.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*ArbitraryValues in Relationships* When *Relationships* are grouped in *Genealogies* or *ContextViews*, *ArbitraryValues* may be assigned to Domain and/or Range in each triple for referential integrity to support the further logical Relationships which may be required for a complete description. ArbitraryValues shall be unique and valid only within a specific Genealogy or Context Description. In the Relationship syntax ArbitraryValues are prefixed by a hash symbol (eg #4). *Example of ArbitraryValues in Relationship* Two triples showing that the ResourceType ”DeletedResource” always belongs to the Class of DigitalFixation, make use of *ArbitraryValues* in this way: 1 #1[DeletingEvent] > icoResource > #2[DeletedResource] 2 #2 > IsA > DigitalFixation *Multiple ArbitraryValues* Where an *ArbitraryValue* is assigned to a Term in a Relationship that has multiple occurrences within a group of Relationships such as *ContextView* it is assigned an ArbitraryValue in the form *#n.n*. For each occurrence the second number of the ArbitraryValue is to be incremented. For example, a triple from a ContextView showing that the ContextType *MakingEvent* has one or more *Outputs*: 1 #1[MakingEvent] > icoResource > #3.n[Output] [occ:1-n]
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ArbitraryValue → IsTypeOf → Value
Headword	**Archetype**
Definition	A Resource to which a Type is Ascribed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Archetype → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 Archetype → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 Archetype → HasHistoricQuality → SpecializedFrom *Type(s)* 1 Archetype → HasType → Class
Headword	**Ascribe**
Definition	To Relate Resources as metadata of one another.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Ascribe* *Ascribe* is the parent for ActTypes whose function is the creation of metadata.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Ascribe → IsTypeOf → Relate 2 Ascribe → IsTypeOf → Say *Type(s)* 1 Ascribe → HasType → Nominate

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 Ascribe → HasType → Specialize 3 Ascribe → HasType → Evaluate 4 Ascribe → HasType → Qualify 5 Ascribe → HasType → Measure 6 Ascribe → HasType → Partition 7 Ascribe → HasType → Equate 8 Ascribe → HasType → Oppose 9 Ascribe → HasType → Categorize *ActionFamily* 1 Ascribe → BegetsContextType → Ascription 2 Ascribe → BegetsAgentType → Ascriber 3 Ascribe → BegetsResourceType → AscribedResource 4 Ascribe → BegetsResourceType → Relationship 5 Ascribe → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfAscribing 6 Ascribe → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfAscribing 7 Ascribe → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAscribedTo 8 Ascribe → BegetsQualityType → AscribedTo
Headword	**AscribedQuality**
Definition	An Ascribed Quality.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of AscribedQuality* Any *Quality* may be Ascribed to a Resource.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AscribedQuality → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 AscribedQuality → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 AscribedQuality → IsTypeOf → Quality
Headword	**AscribedResource**
Definition	A Resource to which another is Ascribed.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of AscribedResource* Where more than two *AscribedResource*s occur in a Context, each is Ascribed to each of the others.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AscribedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 AscribedResource → IsTypeOf → Relative 3 AscribedResource → HasHistoricQuality → AscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 AscribedResource → HasType → Name 2 AscribedResource → HasType → Entity 3 AscribedResource → HasType → Type 4 AscribedResource → HasType → Archetype 5 AscribedResource → HasType → Value 6 AscribedResource → HasType → EvaluatedResource 7 AscribedResource → HasType → AscribedQuality 8 AscribedResource → HasType → QualifiedResource 9 AscribedResource → HasType → Quantity 10 AscribedResource → HasType → MeasuredResource 11 AscribedResource → HasType → Part 12 AscribedResource → HasType → Whole 13 AscribedResource → HasType → Equivalent 14 AscribedResource → HasType → Opposite 15 AscribedResource → HasType → CategorizedResource 16 AscribedResource → HasType → Category
Headword	**AscribedTo**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of AscribedResource.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AscribedTo → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 AscribedTo → IsHistoricQualityOf → AscribedResource 3 AscribedTo → IsTypeOf → Related *Type(s)* 1 AscribedTo → HasType → Named 2 AscribedTo → HasType → Specialized 3 AscribedTo → HasType → SpecializedFrom 4 AscribedTo → HasType → Evaluated 5 AscribedTo → HasType → Qualified 6 AscribedTo → HasType → Measured 7 AscribedTo → HasType → Partitioned 8 AscribedTo → HasType → Opposed 9 AscribedTo → HasType → Categorized
Headword	**Ascriber**
Definition	An Agent that Ascribes.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Ascriber → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 Ascriber → IsTypeOf → Relator 3 Ascriber → IsTypeOf → Sayer *Type(s)* 1 Ascriber → HasType → Namer 2 Ascriber → HasType → Specializer 3 Ascriber → HasType → Evaluator 4 Ascriber → HasType → Qualifier 5 Ascriber → HasType → Measurer 6 Ascriber → HasType → Partitioner 7 Ascriber → HasType → Equater 8 Ascriber → HasType → Opposer 9 Ascriber → HasType → Categorizer
Headword	**Ascription**
Synonym	**AscribingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which Resources are Ascribed to one another.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Ascription → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 Ascription → IsTypeOf → RelatingEvent 3 Ascription → IsTypeOf → SayingEvent *Type(s)* 1 Ascription → HasType → NamingEvent 2 Ascription → HasType → SpecializingEvent 3 Ascription → HasType → EvaluatingEvent 4 Ascription → HasType → QualifyingEvent 5 Ascription → HasType → MeasuringEvent 6 Ascription → HasType → PartitioningEvent 7 Ascription → HasType → EquatingEvent 8 Ascription → HasType → OpposingEvent 9 Ascription → HasType → CategorizingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[Ascription] → icoAgent → #2.n[Ascriber][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Ascription] → icoResource → #3.n[AscribedResource][occ:2-n] 3 #1[Ascription] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfAscribing][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Ascription] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfAscribing][occ:1-n]

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**AscriptiveRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship containing a RelatingTerm drawn from the ActionFamily of Ascribe or one of its Types.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AscriptiveRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Attribute**
Definition	A Resource that an Agent Has.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Attribute → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 Attribute → IsTypeOf → Resource 3 Attribute → HasHistoricQuality → Attributed *Type(s)* 1 Attribute → HasType → TermAttribute
Headword	**Attributed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Attribute.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Attributed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 Attributed → IsHistoricQualityOf → Attribute 3 Attributed → IsTypeOf → ActedOn
Headword	**AttributeRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship in which the RelatingTerm is a member of the "Have" AFRV Terms.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AttributeRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**AttributeSet**
Definition	A RelationshipSet comprising one or more Contextual Attributes of a Term.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AttributeSet → IsTypeOf → RelationshipSet *Types* 1 AttributeSet → HasType → ContextView
Headword	**AuditAttributeSet**
Definition	A set of attributes of an Event in the history of the Term or TermAttribute within the Dictionary.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of AuditAttributeSet* Each Term and TermAttribute shall have one *AuditAttributeSet* corresponding to each Event of *Making, Modifying* or *Deleting* in its history.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AuditAttributeSet → IsTypeOf → RelationshipSet
Headword	**AuditReason**
Definition	A reason for an Event in an AuditAttributeSet.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 AuditReason → IsTypeOf → Category
Headword	**Authority**
Definition	An Agent responsible for Ascribing an Attribute to a Term or TermAttribute.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Authority* An *Authority* may be a legal or natural Person. *Identification of Authority* An *Authority* shall be identified by a unique AuthorityID to be allocated by the RddRegistrationAuthority.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Authority → IsTypeOf → Agent
Headword	**Authorized**
Definition	Of a Term or TermAttribute under Authority.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Authorized → IsTypeOf → Quality *Type(s)* 1 Authorized → HasType → RddAuthorized
Headword	**Beget**
Definition	To bring a Term into existence through the application of the RddContextModel.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Beget* *Beget* is an ActType which describes the most primitive processes by which Meaning is inherited by one Term from another within the RDD Dictionary: that is, where (a) the BasicTerms of a ContextType come into existence following (and, in effect, completing) the definition of an ActType, and where (b) a new ActType or StateType comes into existence following the definition of a ContextType. Its limitations are fully prescribed by the ContextModel. Beget recognizes the complete interdependence of meaning between an ActType and its *Begotten* Terms, or a ContextType and its Begotten ActType. For example, the ActType *Make* is meaningless unless it contains the concept of the AgentType *Maker* or the ResourceType *Output* which it Begets.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Beget → IsTypeOf → Originate *ActionFamily* 1 Beget → BegetsContextType → BegettingEvent 2 Beget → BegetsAgentType → Begetter 3 Beget → BegetsResourceType → BegottenTerm 4 Beget → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfBegetting 5 Beget → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfBegetting 6 Beget → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsBegetterOf 7 Beget → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsBegottenBy
Headword	**BegetsActType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a ContextType to an ActType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsActType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsActType → IsReciprocalOf → IsActTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsActType → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsActType → HasRange → ActType
Headword	**BegetsAgentType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType or ContextType to an AgentType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsAgentType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsAgentType → IsReciprocalOf → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsAgentType → HasDomain → AgentType 4 BegetsAgentType → HasRange → Begetter

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**BegetsContextType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType to a ContextType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsContextType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsContextType → IsReciprocalOf → IsContextTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsContextType → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsContextType → HasRange → ContextType
Headword	**BegetsPlaceType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType or ContextType to a PlaceType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsPlaceType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsPlaceType → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsPlaceType → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsPlaceType → HasRange → PlaceType
Headword	**BegetsQualityType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType to a QualityType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsQualityType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsQualityType → IsReciprocalOf → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsQualityType → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsQualityType → HasRange → QualityType
Headword	**BegetsRelatingTerm**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType or ContextType to a RelatingTerm which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsRelatingTerm → IsReciprocalOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy 3 BegetsRelatingTerm → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsRelatingTerm → HasRange → RelatingTerm
Headword	**BegetsResourceType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType or ContextType to a ResourceType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsResourceType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsResourceType → IsReciprocalOf → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsResourceType → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsResourceType → HasRange → ResourceType
Headword	**BegetsStateType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a ContextType to a StateType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsStateType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsStateType → IsReciprocalOf → IsStateTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsStateType → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsStateType → HasRange → StateType
Headword	**BegetsTimeType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType or ContextType to a TimeType which it Begets.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegetsTimeType → IsTypeOf → IsBegetterOf 2 BegetsTimeType → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy 3 BegetsTimeType → HasDomain → Begetter 4 BegetsTimeType → HasRange → TimeType
Headword	**Begetter**
Definition	A Term which Begets another Term.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Begetter → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Beget 2 Begetter → IsTypeOf → Originator
Headword	**BegettingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Term is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegettingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Beget 2 BegettingEvent → IsTypeOf → OriginatingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[BegettingEvent] → icoAgent → #2[Begetter][occ:1] 2 #1[BegettingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[BegottenTerm][occ:1-n] 3 #1[BegettingEvent] → icoTime → #4[TimeOfBegetting][occ:1] 4 #1[BegettingEvent] → icoPlace → #5[PlaceOfBegetting][occ:1]
Headword	**BegottenTerm**
Definition	A Term that is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BegottenTerm → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Beget 2 BegottenTerm → IsTypeOf → Origination 3 BegottenTerm → IsTypeOf → Term
Headword	**BeingActedOn**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BeingActedOn → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 BeingActedOn → IsPresentQualityOf → Resource *Type(s)* 1 BeingActedOn → HasType → BeingDone
Headword	**BeingDone**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Patient.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BeingDone → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 BeingDone → IsPresentQualityOf → Patient 3 BeingDone → IsTypeOf → BeingActedOn *Type(s)* 1 BeingDone → HasType → BeingMade 2 BeingDone → HasType → BeingInteractedWith
Headword	**BeingInteractedWith**
Synonym	**BeingUsed**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Input.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BeingInteractedWith → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 BeingInteractedWith → IsPresentQualityOf → Input 3 BeingInteractedWith → IsTypeOf → BeingDone *Type(s)* 1 BeingInteractedWith → HasType → Dynamic
Headword	**BeingMade**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Output.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 BeingMade → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 BeingMade → IsPresentQualityOf → Output 3 BeingMade → IsTypeOf → BeingDone
Headword	**CapableOfActing**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Agent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CapableOfActing → IsPotentialQualityOf → Agent 2 CapableOfActing → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Act *Type(s)* 1 CapableOfActing → HasType → CapableOfHaving
Headword	**CapableOfExisting**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Existent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CapableOfExisting → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Exist 2 CapableOfExisting → IsPotentialQualityOf → Existent 3 CapableOfExisting → IsTypeOf → CapableOfHaving
Headword	**CapableOfHaving**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Haver.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CapableOfHaving → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 CapableOfHaving → IsPotentialQualityOf → Haver 3 CapableOfHaving → IsTypeOf → CapableOfActing *Type(s)* 1 CapableOfHaving → HasType → CapableOfExisting
Headword	**CategorizationRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that a Category IsCategorizationOf a CategorizedResource, or its Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CategorizationRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Categorize 2 CategorizationRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Categorize**
Definition	To Qualify or Classify a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Categorize* *Categorize* is an Act which substitutes for *Qualify* or *Classify* in cases where these Acts are confused with one

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	another. For example, where a CodeSet for Values of an Attribute mixes Classes and Qualities, the Attribute is a Category.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Categorize → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Categorize → BegetsContextType → CategorizingEvent 2 Categorize → BegetsAgentType → Categorizer 3 Categorize → BegetsResourceType → Category 4 Categorize → BegetsResourceType → CategorizedResource 5 Categorize → BegetsResourceType → CategorizationRelationship 6 Categorize → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfCategorizeing 7 Categorize → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfCategorizeing 8 Categorize → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsCategoryOf 9 Categorize → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCategory
Headword	**CategorizedResource**
Definition	A Resource to which a Category is Ascribed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CategorizedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Categorize 2 CategorizedResource → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource
Headword	**Categorizer**
Definition	An Agent that Categorizes
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Categorizer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Categorize 2 Categorizer → IsTypeOf → Ascriber
Headword	**Category**
Definition	A Quality or Class which is Ascribed to a Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Category → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Categorize 2 Category → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource
Headword	**CategoryType**
Definition	A Type of Category.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of CategoryType* *CategoryType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of Category.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CategoryType → IsTypeOf → Category *Type(s)* 1 CategoryType → HasType → TermStatus 2 CategoryType → HasType → AccessStatus
Headword	**CFRV**
Synonym	**ContextFamilyRelationalView**
Definition	A RelationshipSet expressing a Context as a set of one-to-one Relationships between a Context and its elements.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CFRV → IsTypeOf → FRV
Headword	**CFRVRelatingTerm**
Definition	A RelatingTerm from the CFRV.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CFRVRelatingTerm → IsTypeOf → RelatingTerm
Headword	**Change**
Definition	To alter an Attribute of a Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Types of Change* *Change* includes alterations which are *Persistent* (that is, they survive beyond the ChangingEvent) or *Transient* (that is, they exist only in the course of the ChangingEvent). These are introduced through the Specializations of *Modify* and *ChangeTransiently*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Change → IsTypeOf → InteractWith *Type(s)* 1 Change → HasType → Modify 2 Change → HasType → ChangeTransiently 3 Change → HasType → Enable 4 Change → HasType → Activate 5 Change → HasType → Deactivate 6 Change → HasType → Disable 7 Change → HasType → Relate 8 Change → HasType → Destroy *ActionFamily* 1 Change → BegetsContextType → ChangingEvent 2 Change → BegetsAgentType → Changer 3 Change → BegetsResourceType → ChangedResource 4 Change → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfChanging 5 Change → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfChanging 6 Change → BegetsQualityType → Changing 7 Change → BegetsQualityType → Changed 8 Change → BegetsQualityType → Dynamic 9 Change → BegetsQualityType → Changeable
Headword	**Changeable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of ChangedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Changeable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 Changeable → IsPotentialQualityOf → ChangedResource 3 Changeable → IsTypeOf → InteractableWith *Type(s)* 1 Changeable → HasType → Activatable 2 Changeable → HasType → Deactivatable 3 Changeable → HasType → Disableable
Headword	**Changed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of ChangedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Changed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 Changed → IsHistoricQualityOf → ChangedResource 3 Changed → IsTypeOf → InteractedWith *Type(s)* 1 Changed → HasType → Modified 2 Changed → HasType → ChangedTransiently

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 Changed → HasType → Enabled 4 Changed → HasType → Activated 5 Changed → HasType → Deactivated 6 Changed → HasType → Disabled 7 Changed → HasType → Related 8 Changed → HasType → Destroyed
Headword	**ChangedResource**
Definition	A Resource that is Changed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ChangedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 ChangedResource → IsTypeOf → Input 3 ChangedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Changed 4 ChangedResource → HasPresentQuality → Dynamic 5 ChangedResource → HasPotentialQuality → Changeable *Type(s)* 1 ChangedResource → HasType → ModifiedResource 2 ChangedResource → HasType → ResourceChangedTransiently 3 ChangedResource → HasType → EnabledResource 4 ChangedResource → HasType → ActivatedResource 5 ChangedResource → HasType → DeactivatedResource 6 ChangedResource → HasType → DisabledResource 7 ChangedResource → HasType → Relative 8 ChangedResource → HasType → DestroyedResource
Headword	**ChangedTransiently**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of ResourceChangedTransiently.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ChangedTransiently → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → ChangeTransiently 2 ChangedTransiently → IsHistoricQualityOf → ResourceChangedTransiently 3 ChangedTransiently → IsTypeOf → Changed
Headword	**ChangeQuality**
Definition	A QualityType whose Instances are degrees of changeability.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ChangeQuality → IsTypeOf → QualityType
Headword	**Changer**
Definition	An Agent that Changes a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Changer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 Changer → IsTypeOf → Interactor 3 Changer → HasPresentQuality → Changing *Type(s)* 1 Changer → HasType → Modifier 2 Changer → HasType → ChangerTransiently 3 Changer → HasType → Enabler 4 Changer → HasType → Activator 5 Changer → HasType → Deactivator 6 Changer → HasType → Disabler 7 Changer → HasType → Relator 8 Changer → HasType → Destroyer
Headword	**ChangerTransiently**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	An Agent that ChangesTransiently a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ChangerTransiently → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → ChangeTransiently 2 ChangerTransiently → IsTypeOf → Changer *Type(s)* 1 ChangerTransiently → HasType → Adaptor
Headword	**ChangeTransiently**
Definition	To Change a Resource, not preserving the alterations made.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of ChangeTransiently* *ChangeTransiently* describes the process whereby alterations which take place in a Resource in the course of an Event are ephemeral and therefore not preserved at the completion of the Event. For example, when amendments are made to a document in a word processing program, but the amendments are saved in a new version of the document, the changes to the original document are *Transient*. *Modify and ChangeTransiently* The difference between *Modify* and *ChangeTransiently* is exemplified in the difference between the "Save" and "SaveAs" commands in an amended document in a word processing program. "Save" results in a *ModifiedResource*, "SaveAs" results in the creation of an *Adaptation* while the original Resource (having been *ChangedTransiently*) reverts to its former unaltered state.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ChangeTransiently → IsTypeOf → Change *Type(s)* 1 ChangeTransiently → HasType → Adapt *ActionFamily* 1 ChangeTransiently → BegetsContextType → TransientChangeEvent 2 ChangeTransiently → BegetsAgentType → ChangerTransiently 3 ChangeTransiently → BegetsResourceType → ResourceChangedTransiently 4 ChangeTransiently → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfChangingTransiently 5 ChangeTransiently → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfChangingTransiently 6 ChangeTransiently → BegetsQualityType → ChangedTransiently
Headword	**Changing**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Changer.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Changing → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 Changing → IsPresentQualityOf → Changer 3 Changing → IsTypeOf → InteractingWith *Type(s)* 1 Changing → HasType → Relating
Headword	**ChangingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Changed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ChangingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 ChangingEvent → IsTypeOf → Interaction *Type(s)* 1 ChangingEvent → HasType → Modification 2 ChangingEvent → HasType → TransientChangeEvent 3 ChangingEvent → HasType → EnablingEvent

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	4 ChangingEvent → HasType → Activation 5 ChangingEvent → HasType → Deactivation 6 ChangingEvent → HasType → DisablingEvent 7 ChangingEvent → HasType → RelatingEvent 8 ChangingEvent → HasType → Destruction *ContextView* 1 #1[ChangingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Changer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[ChangingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[ChangedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[ChangingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfChanging][occ:1-n] 4 #1[ChangingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfChanging][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Class**
Definition	An Archetype whose Type is an individual occurrence.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Class → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 Class → IsTypeOf → Archetype
Headword	**ClassificationRelationship**
Synonym	**InstantiationRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that a Class IsClassOf an Instance, or its Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ClassificationRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 ClassificationRelationship → IsTypeOf → TypeRelationship
Headword	**Classified**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Instance.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Classified → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 Classified → IsHistoricQualityOf → Instance 3 Classified → IsTypeOf → Specialized
Headword	**Classifier**
Synonym	**Instantiater**
Definition	An Agent that Classifies.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Classifier → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 Classifier → IsTypeOf → Specializer
Headword	**Classify**
Synonym	**Instantiate**
Definition	To Specialize an Archetype to an Instance.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Classify* *Classify* is used to say that an individual is a member of a set of Entities with common characteristics (for example, "John IsA Man", "Sweden IsA Country"). *Classify, Have and Qualify* The ActTypes *Classify, Have* and *Qualify* may be used as three different ways of conveying essentially the same information according to the different constructs of *Class* (noun), *Attribute* (noun) and *AscribedQuality* (adjective). For example, Grass > IsA > GreenThing (from *Classify*) Grass > Has > Greenness (from *Have*) Grass > Is > Green (from *Qualify*).

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Relationships between these three forms may be formally expressed as in: GreenThing > Has > Greenness GreenThing > Is > Green Greenness > Is > Green.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Classify → IsTypeOf → Specialize *ActionFamily* 1 Classify → BegetsContextType → ClassifyingEvent 2 Classify → BegetsAgentType → Classifier 3 Classify → BegetsResourceType → Class 4 Classify → BegetsResourceType → Instance 5 Classify → BegetsResourceType → ClassificationRelationship 6 Classify → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfClassifying 7 Classify → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfClassifying 8 Classify → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsClassOf 9 Classify → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsA 10 Classify → BegetsQualityType → Classified
Headword	**ClassifyingEvent**
Synonym	**InstantiatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Classified.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ClassifyingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 ClassifyingEvent → IsTypeOf → SpecializingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[ClassifyingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Classifier][occ:1-n] 2 #1[ClassifyingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Class][occ:1-n] 3 #1[ClassifyingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Instance][occ:1-n] 4 #1[ClassifyingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfClassifying][occ:1-n] 5 #1[ClassifyingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfClassifying][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Comment**
Definition	A natural language annotation of something for the purpose of amplification or clarification of its Meaning.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Comment and Authority* Each Comment shall have at least one Authority. *Comment and Language in RDD* The Language of each Comment shall be identified. The value of Language for a Comment shall not be Null. Comments on all Terms other than IsolatedTerms shall at least be expressed in the CommonDescriptionLanguage. *Occurrence of Comment in RDD* Each *Term* or *CommentableTermAttribute* may have any number of *Comments* under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages. One *Comment* may be attributed to any number of Terms.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Comment → IsTypeOf → Description 2 Comment → IsTypeOf → TextualElement
Headword	**CommentableTermAttribute**
Definition	A TermAttribute to which a Comment may be assigned.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of RDD CommentableTermAttribute* The *CommentableTermAttributes* in RDD are TermName, TermDescription, Relationship and TermSet.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CommentableTermAttribute → IsTypeOf → TermAttribute

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Types 1 CommentableTermAttribute → HasType → TermDescription 2 CommentableTermAttribute → HasType → TermName 3 CommentableTermAttribute → HasType → Relationship 4 CommentableTermAttribute → HasType → TermSet
Headword	**CommonDescriptionLanguage**
Definition	A natural Language in which TermDescriptions and Comments for all Terms other than IsolatedTerms must be Expressed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Value of CommonDescriptionLanguage* The Value of the *CommonDescriptionLanguage* shall be English (ISO 639-2 code: en). *Use of Languages other than the CommonDescriptionLanguage* TextualElements may be expressed in other natural Languages as well as, but not instead of, the *CommonDescriptionLanguage*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 CommonDescriptionLanguage → IsA → Language
Headword	**Component**
Definition	A Resource which becomes a part of an Aggregation.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Component and Part* A *Component* is something out of which something is *Made*; a *Part* is something which can be identified as being contained within something. Components must therefore be capable of separate existence; Parts need not. All Components become Parts, but not all Parts were ever Components.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Component → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 Component → IsTypeOf → SourceOfDerivation *Type(s)* 1 Component → HasType → Member
Headword	**Conceive**
Definition	To Make a Resource that exists only in the human mind.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Conceive → IsTypeOf → Make *Type(s)* 1 Conceive → HasType → Abstract *ActionFamily* 1 Conceive → BegetsContextType → Conception 2 Conceive → BegetsAgentType → Conceiver 3 Conceive → BegetsResourceType → Concept 4 Conceive → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfConceiving 5 Conceive → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfConceiving 6 Conceive → BegetsQualityType → Conceived
Headword	**Conceived**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Concept.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Conceived → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Conceive 2 Conceived → IsHistoricQualityOf → Concept 3 Conceived → IsTypeOf → Made *Type(s)*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Conceived → HasType → Abstracted
Headword	**Conceiver**
Definition	An Agent that Conceives.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Conceiver → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Conceive 2 Conceiver → IsTypeOf → Maker *Type(s)* 1 Conceiver → HasType → Abstracter
Headword	**Concept**
Definition	A Resource that exists only in the human mind.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Concept → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Conceive 2 Concept → IsTypeOf → Output 3 Concept → HasHistoricQuality → Conceived *Type(s)* 1 Concept → HasType → Abstraction 2 Concept → HasType → Term
Headword	**Conception**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Conceived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Conception → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Conceive 2 Conception → IsTypeOf → MakingEvent *Type(s)* 1 Conception → HasType → AbstractingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[Conception] → icoAgent → #2.n[Conceiver][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Conception] → icoResource → #3.n[Concept][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Conception] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfConceiving][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Conception] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfConceiving][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Context**
Synonym	**Action**
Definition	The circumstances in which Acting occurs.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Context* A *Context* describes the circumstances of one or more Acts. Contexts may be of any level of granularity. A Context may play the roles of Resource or Agent within another Context. *Types of Context* The principle specializations of *Context* are *Event* (Begotten from the ActType *Do*) in which, or as a result of which, some attribute of an Agent or Resource changes, and *Situation* (which Begets the ActType *Have*), in which and as a result of which nothing changes.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Context → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 Context → BegetsStateType → State *Type(s)* 1 Context → HasType → Event 2 Context → HasType → Situation

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 Context → HasType → ContextType *ContextView* 1 #1[Context] → icoAgent → #2.n[Agent][occ:0-n] 2 #1[Context] → icoResource → #3.n[Resource][occ:0-n] 3 #1[Context] → icoTime → #4.n[Time][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Context] → icoPlace → #5.n[Place][occ:1-n] 5 #1[Context] → HasStateType → #6.n[State][occ:0-n] *Membership of Sets* 1 Context → IsMemberOf → ContextModelTermSet
Headword	**ContextFamily**
Definition	A Family Begotten by a ContextType.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of ContextFamily* A *ContextFamily* has a similar structure to an *ActionFamily*, but unlike an ActionFamily it only Begets new Terms when they are required to support mapping or other RDD Dictionary functions.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ContextFamily → IsTypeOf → Family
Headword	**ContextModel**
Definition	A logical data model for describing the relationships between Terms that provide the Context for a Type of Act.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of ContextModel* The *ContextModel* defines a set of five Terms (the *BasicTermSet* of *Context, Agent, Resource, Time* and *Place*) with associated *Classes* and *RelatingTerms* whose application to a specific *ActType* or *ContextType* results in the definition of a Family group of new Terms with *DerivedMeanings* and *PartlyDerivedMeanings*. *ContextModel and Types of BasicTerms* The *ContextModel* introduces five Terms with PartlyDerivedMeanings which are Classes representing Types of the Terms in the BasicTermSet (*ContextType, AgentType, ResourceType, TimeType* and *PlaceType*)..
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ContextModel → IsA → Abstraction
Headword	**ContextType**
Definition	A Type of Context.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of ContextType* *ContextType* is introduced through the *ContextModel* as the Class of all Types of *Context*, one of the six members of the *ContextModelTermSet*. *Examples of ContextType* *DerivingEvent* is the *ContextType* from the ActType *Derive*. *PlayingEvent* is the *ContextType* from the ActType *Play*. *Situation* is the *ContextType* from the ActType *Have*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ContextType → IsTypeOf → Context *Type(s)* 1 ContextType → HasType → EventType
Headword	**ContextView**
Definition	A group of Relationships describing the attributes of a specific ContextType.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ContextView → IsTypeOf → AttributeSet
Headword	**Deactivatable**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The PotentialQuality of DeactivatedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deactivatable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Deactivate 2 Deactivatable → IsPotentialQualityOf → DeactivatedResource 3 Deactivatable → IsTypeOf → Changeable
Headword	**Deactivate**
Definition	To stop a Resource Doing something.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deactivate → IsTypeOf → Change *ActionFamily* 1 Deactivate → BegetsContextType → Deactivation 2 Deactivate → BegetsAgentType → Deactivator 3 Deactivate → BegetsResourceType → DeactivatedResource 4 Deactivate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfDeactivating 5 Deactivate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDeactivating 6 Deactivate → BegetsQualityType → Deactivated 7 Deactivate → BegetsQualityType → Deactivatable
Headword	**Deactivated**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of DeactivatedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deactivated → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Deactivate 2 Deactivated → IsHistoricQualityOf → DeactivatedResource 3 Deactivated → IsTypeOf → Changed 4 Deactivated → IsOpposedTo → Activated
Headword	**DeactivatedResource**
Definition	A Resource which is Deactivated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DeactivatedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Deactivate 2 DeactivatedResource → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 DeactivatedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Deactivated 4 DeactivatedResource → HasPotentialQuality → Deactivatable
Headword	**Deactivation**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Deactivated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deactivation → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Deactivate 2 Deactivation → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[Deactivation] → icoAgent → #2.n[Deactivator][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Deactivation] → icoResource → #3.n[DeactivatedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Deactivation] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfDeactivating][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Deactivation] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfDeactivating][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Deactivator**
Definition	An Agent that Deactivates a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deactivator → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Deactivate

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 Deactivator → IsTypeOf → Changer
Headword	**Definition**
Definition	A TermDescription according to formal rules.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of Definitions in the RDD Dictionary* A Term may have any number of *Definitions* under any number of Authorities. *Form of Definition* Each Authority may establish its own formal rules for Definitions. *Multiple Definitions of a Term* The wording of two *Definitions* may vary but they may be considered to represent the same *Meaning*. This is tautologically true for translated Definitions, but can also apply to Definitions in the same Language under two different Authorities. *Self-reference in Definitions* Although it is avoided in general, definitions in the RDD Dictionary may be linguistically self-referential (that is, using the Headword, or a related word, in the definition) because a Headword is a convenient token with no inherent semantic value.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Definition → IsTypeOf → TermDescription *Type(s)* 1 Definition → HasType → RddAdoptedDefinition 2 Definition → HasType → RddDefinition
Headword	**Delete**
Definition	To Destroy a DigitalResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Delete* *Delete* applies only to DigitalResources. *Delete* is not capable of reversal. After a *Delete* process, an "undelete" action is impossible.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Delete → IsTypeOf → Destroy *ActionFamily* 1 Delete → BegetsContextType → Deletion 2 Delete → BegetsAgentType → Deleter 3 Delete → BegetsResourceType → DeletedResource 4 Delete → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfDeleting 5 Delete → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDeleting 6 Delete → BegetsQualityType → Deleted
Headword	**Deleted**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of DeletedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deleted → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Delete 2 Deleted → IsHistoricQualityOf → DeletedResource 3 Deleted → IsTypeOf → Destroyed
Headword	**DeletedResource**
Definition	A DigitalResource which is Deleted.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of DeletedResource* A *DeletedResource* is a DigitalFixation.
Relationships	*Genealogy*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 DeletedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Delete 2 DeletedResource → IsTypeOf → DestroyedResource 3 DeletedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Deleted 4 DeletedResource → IsTypeOf → DigitalFixation
Headword	**Deleter**
Definition	An Agent that Deletes.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deleter → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Delete 2 Deleter → IsTypeOf → Destroyer
Headword	**Deletion**
Synonym	**DeletingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a DigitalResource is Destroyed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deletion → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Delete 2 Deletion → IsTypeOf → Destruction *ContextView* 1 #1[Deletion] → icoAgent → #2.n[Deleter][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Deletion] → icoResource → #3.n[DeletedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Deletion] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfDeleting][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Deletion] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfDeleting][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Derivation**
Definition	A Resource that is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Derivation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 Derivation → IsTypeOf → Output 3 Derivation → HasHistoricQuality → Derived 4 Derivation → IsOpposedTo → Origination *Type(s)* 1 Derivation → HasType → Abstraction 2 Derivation → HasType → Aggregation 3 Derivation → HasType → Adaptation
Headword	**Derive**
Synonym	**MakeFromSource**
Definition	To Make a new Resource out of an existing Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Derive* *Derive* covers all Types of *Make* in which something is wholly Made from, or based on, an existing Resource (for example, a translation of a text, a morph of a photograph, an edited version of a film, or an arrangement of a song). Its opposite, *Originate*, covers Making acts in which there is no dependence on existing Sources at all.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Derive → IsTypeOf → Make 2 Derive → IsTypeOf → UseAsSource *Type(s)* 1 Derive → HasType → Abstract 2 Derive → HasType → Aggregate 3 Derive → HasType → Adapt *ActionFamily*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

	1 Derive → BegetsContextType → DerivingEvent 2 Derive → BegetsAgentType → Deriver 3 Derive → BegetsResourceType → Derivation 4 Derive → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfDerivation 5 Derive → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfDeriving 6 Derive → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDeriving 7 Derive → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDerivingFrom 8 Derive → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDerivingTo 9 Derive → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoDeriver 10 Derive → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDeriverInContext 11 Derive → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDeriverOf 12 Derive → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDerivedBy 13 Derive → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasSourceOfDerivation 14 Derive → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsSourceOfDerivation 15 Derive → BegetsQualityType → Derived
Headword	**Derived**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Derivation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Derived → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 Derived → IsHistoricQualityOf → Derivation 3 Derived → IsTypeOf → Made 4 Derived → IsOpposedTo → Original *Type(s)* 1 Derived → HasType → Abstracted 2 Derived → HasType → Aggregated 3 Derived → HasType → Adapted
Headword	**DerivedMeaning**
Definition	A Meaning wholly comprised of a combination of two or more existing Meanings Derived from related Terms.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of DerivedMeaning* Meaning is Derived through inheritance and other Relationships which are established, directly or indirectly, on the basis of the ContextModel.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DerivedMeaning → IsTypeOf → Meaning 2 DerivedMeaning → Is → Derived
Headword	**Deriver**
Synonym	**MakerFromSource**
Definition	An Agent that Derives.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Deriver → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 Deriver → IsTypeOf → Maker 3 Deriver → IsTypeOf → SourceUser *Type(s)* 1 Deriver → HasType → Abstracter 2 Deriver → HasType → Aggregator 3 Deriver → HasType → Adaptor
Headword	**DerivingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which something is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DerivingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Derive

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 DerivingEvent → IsTypeOf → MakingEvent 3 DerivingEvent → IsTypeOf → SourceUsage *Type(s)* 1 DerivingEvent → HasType → AbstractingEvent 2 DerivingEvent → HasType → AggregatingEvent 3 DerivingEvent → HasType → AdaptingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Deriver][occ:1-n] 2 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Derivation][occ:1-n] 3 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Source][occ:1-n] 4 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfDeriving][occ:1-n] 5 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfDeriving][occ:1-n] 6 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfDerivingFrom][occ:1-n] 7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfDerivingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 11 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Description**
Definition	An Utterance that describes the Resource to which it is Ascribed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Description → IsTypeOf → Utterance *Type(s)* 1 Description → HasType → TermDescription 2 Description → HasType → Comment
Headword	**Destination**
Definition	A Place to which a Resource is Moved.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Destination → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 Destination → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfModifying
Headword	**Destroy**
Definition	To terminate the Existence of a Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Destroy → IsTypeOf → Change *Type(s)* 1 Destroy → HasType → Delete *ActionFamily* 1 Destroy → BegetsContextType → Destruction 2 Destroy → BegetsAgentType → Destroyer 3 Destroy → BegetsResourceType → DestroyedResource 4 Destroy → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfDestroying 5 Destroy → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDestroying 6 Destroy → BegetsQualityType → Destroyed
Headword	**Destroyed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of DestroyedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Destroyed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Destroy 2 Destroyed → IsHistoricQualityOf → DestroyedResource 3 Destroyed → IsTypeOf → Changed *Type(s)* 1 Destroyed → HasType → Deleted
Headword	**DestroyedResource**
Definition	A Resource whose Existence is terminated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DestroyedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Destroy 2 DestroyedResource → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 DestroyedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Destroyed *Type(s)* 1 DestroyedResource → HasType → DeletedResource
Headword	**Destroyer**
Definition	An Agent that Destroys.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Destroyer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Destroy 2 Destroyer → IsTypeOf → Changer *Type(s)* 1 Destroyer → HasType → Deleter
Headword	**Destruction**
Synonym	**DestroyingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Destroyed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Destruction → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Destroy 2 Destruction → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *Type(s)* 1 Destruction → HasType → Deletion *ContextView* 1 #1[Destruction] → icoAgent → #2.n[Destroyer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Destruction] → icoResource → #3.n[DestroyedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Destruction] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfDestroying][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Destruction] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfDestroying][occ:1-n]
Headword	**DigitalFixation**
Synonym	**DigitalResource**
Definition	A Fixation Expressed in digital bits.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DigitalFixation → IsTypeOf → Fixation *Types* 1 DigitalFixation → HasType → DeletedResource 2 DigitalFixation → HasType → ExecutedResource
Headword	**Diminish**
Definition	To Derive a new Resource which is smaller than its Source.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Comments (informative)	*Scope of Diminish* With *Diminish*, two distinct Resources will exist at the end of the process, one of which is the original Resource in unchanged form, and one of which is newly made, whose content is Adapted from the original Resource, and a Measure of which is smaller than that of the original while no Measures of it are larger. Changes can include the removal of elements of the original Resource. Changes can be made temporarily to the original Resource in the course of the Diminish process, but such changes are not saved in the original Resource at the end of the process.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Diminish → IsTypeOf → Adapt *ActionFamily* 1 Diminish → BegetsContextType → DiminishingEvent 2 Diminish → BegetsAgentType → Diminisher 3 Diminish → BegetsResourceType → Diminution 4 Diminish → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfDiminution 5 Diminish → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfDiminishing 6 Diminish → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDiminishing 7 Diminish → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDiminishingFrom 8 Diminish → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDiminishingTo 9 Diminish → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDiminutionOf 10 Diminish → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasDiminution 11 Diminish → BegetsQualityType → Diminished
Headword	**Diminished**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Diminution.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Diminished → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 Diminished → IsHistoricQualityOf → Diminution 3 Diminished → IsTypeOf → Adapted
Headword	**Diminisher**
Definition	An Agent that Diminishes.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Diminisher → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 Diminisher → IsTypeOf → Adaptor
Headword	**DiminishingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Diminished.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DiminishingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 DiminishingEvent → IsTypeOf → AdaptingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[DiminishingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Diminisher][occ:1-n] 2 #1[DiminishingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Diminution][occ:1-n] 3 #1[DiminishingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfDiminution][occ:1-n] 4 #1[DiminishingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfDiminishing][occ:1-n] 5 #1[DiminishingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfDiminishing][occ:1-n] 6 #1[DiminishingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfDiminishingFrom][occ:1-n] 7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[DiminishingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfDiminishingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 11 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Diminution**
Definition	A Resource that is Diminished from another Resource.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Diminution → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 Diminution → IsTypeOf → Adaptation 3 Diminution → HasHistoricQuality → Diminished
Headword	**Disable**
Definition	To make a Resource incapable of being Activated.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Disable → IsTypeOf → Change *ActionFamily* 1 Disable → BegetsContextType → DisablingEvent 2 Disable → BegetsAgentType → Disabler 3 Disable → BegetsResourceType → DisabledResource 4 Disable → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfDisabling 5 Disable → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfDisabling 6 Disable → BegetsQualityType → Disabled 7 Disable → BegetsQualityType → Disableable
Headword	**Disableable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of DisabledResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Disableable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Disable 2 Disableable → IsPotentialQualityOf → DisabledResource 3 Disableable → IsTypeOf → Changeable
Headword	**Disabled**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of DisabledResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Disabled → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Disable 2 Disabled → IsHistoricQualityOf → DisabledResource 3 Disabled → IsTypeOf → Changed 4 Disabled → IsOpposedTo → Enabled
Headword	**DisabledResource**
Definition	A Resource which is Disabled.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DisabledResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Disable 2 DisabledResource → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 DisabledResource → HasHistoricQuality → Disabled 4 DisabledResource → HasPotentialQuality → Disableable
Headword	**Disabler**
Definition	An Agent that Disables.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Disabler → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Disable 2 Disabler → IsTypeOf → Changer
Headword	**DisablingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Disabled.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 DisablingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Disable 2 DisablingEvent → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[DisablingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Disabler][occ:1-n] 2 #1[DisablingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[DisabledResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[DisablingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfDisabling][occ:1-n] 4 #1[DisablingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfDisabling][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Do**
Definition	To make something happen.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Do* *Do* is the parent for all ActTypes which cause some attribute of something to change, whether Persistently or Transiently, and is the ActType which Begets an *Event*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Do → IsTypeOf → Act *Type(s)* 1 Do → HasType → Make 2 Do → HasType → InteractWith *ActionFamily* 1 Do → BegetsContextType → Event 2 Do → BegetsAgentType → Doer 3 Do → BegetsResourceType → Patient 4 Do → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfEvent 5 Do → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEvent 6 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoDoer 7 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDoerInContext 8 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoPatient 9 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPatientInContext 10 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoTimeOfEvent 11 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfEventInContext 12 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoPlaceOfEvent 13 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfEventInContext 14 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoDoer 15 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDoerDoingTo 16 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDoneToBy 17 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDoerAtTime 18 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfDoingBy 19 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsDoerInPlace 20 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfDoingBy 21 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoPatient 22 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPatientAtTime 23 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf 24 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPatientInPlace 25 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf 26 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoTimeOfEvent 27 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfEventInPlace 28 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfEventAtTime 29 Do → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoPlaceOfEvent 30 Do → BegetsQualityType → Doing 31 Do → BegetsQualityType → Done 32 Do → BegetsQualityType → BeingDone 33 Do → BegetsQualityType → Doable
Headword	**Doable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Patient.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Doable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 Doable → IsPotentialQualityOf → Patient 3 Doable → IsTypeOf → Actionable *Type(s)* 1 Doable → HasType → Makeable 2 Doable → HasType → InteractableWith
Headword	**Doer**
Definition	An Agent that makes something happen.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Doer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 Doer → IsTypeOf → Agent 3 Doer → HasPresentQuality → Doing *Type(s)* 1 Doer → HasType → Maker 2 Doer → HasType → Interactor
Headword	**Doing**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Doer.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Doing → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 Doing → IsPresentQualityOf → Doer 3 Doing → IsTypeOf → Active *Type(s)* 1 Doing → HasType → Making 2 Doing → HasType → InteractingWith
Headword	**Domain**
Definition	An optional element of a Relationship, being a Class of which a DomainValue is an Instance.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Datatype of Domain* *Domain* is always a Term.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Domain → IsTypeOf → Term 2 Domain → IsPartOf → Relationship
Headword	**DomainValue**
Definition	The first of the three Terms in a Relationship, being the subject of the RelatingTerm.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Datatype of DomainValue* *DomainValue* may be a Term, an Enumerator of a Relationship, a literal or an ArbitraryValue.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 DomainValue → IsTypeOf → Value 2 DomainValue → IsPartOf → Relationship
Headword	**Done**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Patient.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Done → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 Done → IsHistoricQualityOf → Patient 3 Done → IsTypeOf → ActedOn

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 Done → HasType → Made 2 Done → HasType → InteractedWith
Headword	**Dynamic**
Definition	The PresentQuality of ChangedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Dynamic → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 Dynamic → IsPresentQualityOf → ChangedResource 3 Dynamic → IsTypeOf → BeingInteractedWith 4 Dynamic → IsOpposedTo → Static 5 Dynamic → IsA → ChangeQuality
Headword	**Embed**
Definition	To put a Resource into another Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Embed* The Resource into which a Resource is *Embedded* can be pre-existing or can be created by the act of combining the EmbeddedResource with one or more others. Embed refers only to the embedding of an existing Resource in another: if a "copy" of an existing Resource is to be created and Embedded in another, then both Adapt and Embed would be used. *Aggregate, Embed and Partition* *Aggregate* describes the process by which something (an *Aggregation*) comes into existence through the combination of two or more things (*Components*). *Embed* describes a process by which something (an *EmbeddedResource*) becomes a part of something else which already exists (a *Host*). *Partition* is an Ascriptive process whereby someone identifies the fact that something (a *Part*) is a part of something else (a *Whole*). Some Components are EmbeddedResources, and vice versa. All Components and EmbeddedResources are Parts, but not all Parts are Components or EmbeddedResources.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Embed → IsTypeOf → Relate *ActionFamily* 1 Embed → BegetsContextType → EmbeddingEvent 2 Embed → BegetsAgentType → Embedder 3 Embed → BegetsResourceType → EmbeddedResource 4 Embed → BegetsResourceType → Host 5 Embed → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfEmbedding 6 Embed → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEmbedding 7 Embed → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEmbeddingFrom 8 Embed → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEmbeddingTo 9 Embed → BegetsQualityType → Embedding 10 Embed → BegetsQualityType → Embedded 11 Embed → BegetsQualityType → EmbeddedInto
Headword	**Embedded**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of EmbeddedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Embedded → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 Embedded → IsHistoricQualityOf → EmbeddedResource 3 Embedded → IsTypeOf → Related
Headword	**EmbeddedInto**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Host.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 EmbeddedInto → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 EmbeddedInto → IsHistoricQualityOf → Host 3 EmbeddedInto → IsTypeOf → Related
Headword	**EmbeddedResource**
Definition	A Resource Embedded in another Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EmbeddedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 EmbeddedResource → IsTypeOf → Relative 3 EmbeddedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Embedded
Headword	**Embedder**
Definition	An Agent that Embeds.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Embedder → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 Embedder → IsTypeOf → Relator 3 Embedder → HasPresentQuality → Embedding
Headword	**Embedding**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Embedder.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Embedding → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 Embedding → IsPresentQualityOf → Embedder 3 Embedding → IsTypeOf → Relating
Headword	**EmbeddingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Embedded in another.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EmbeddingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 EmbeddingEvent → IsTypeOf → RelatingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[EmbeddingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Embedder][occ:1-n] 2 #1[EmbeddingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[EmbeddedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[EmbeddingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Host][occ:1] 4 #1[EmbeddingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfEmbedding][occ:1-n] 5 #1[EmbeddingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfEmbedding][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Enable**
Definition	To make a Resource capable of being InteractedWith.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enable → IsTypeOf → Change *ActionFamily* 1 Enable → BegetsContextType → EnablingEvent 2 Enable → BegetsAgentType → Enabler 3 Enable → BegetsResourceType → EnabledResource 4 Enable → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfEnabling 5 Enable → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEnabling 6 Enable → BegetsQualityType → Enabled
Headword	**Enabled**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of EnabledResource.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enabled → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Enable 2 Enabled → IsHistoricQualityOf → EnabledResource 3 Enabled → IsTypeOf → Changed 4 Enabled → IsOpposedTo → Disabled
Headword	**EnabledResource**
Definition	A Resource which is Enabled.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EnabledResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Enable 2 EnabledResource → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 EnabledResource → HasHistoricQuality → Enabled
Headword	**Enabler**
Definition	An Agent that Enables.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enabler → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Enable 2 Enabler → IsTypeOf → Changer
Headword	**EnablingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Enabled.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EnablingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Enable 2 EnablingEvent → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[EnablingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Enabler][occ:1-n] 2 #1[EnablingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[EnabledResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[EnablingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfEnabling][occ:1-n] 4 #1[EnablingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfEnabling][occ:1-n]
Headword	**EndTime**
Definition	A Time at which a Context ends.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EndTime → IsTypeOf → Time *Type(s)* 1 EndTime → HasType → EndTimeOfSituation 2 EndTime → HasType → EndTimeOfExistence
Headword	**EndTimeOfExistence**
Definition	A Time at which an Existence ends.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EndTimeOfExistence → IsTypeOf → TimeOfExistence 2 EndTimeOfExistence → IsTypeOf → EndTime
Headword	**EndTimeOfSituation**
Definition	A Time at which a Situation ends.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EndTimeOfSituation → IsTypeOf → TimeOfSituation 2 EndTimeOfSituation → IsTypeOf → EndTime
Headword	**Enhance**

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	To Derive a new Resource which is larger than its Source.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Enhance* With *Enhance*, two distinct Resources will exist at the end of the process, one of which is the original Resource in unchanged form, and one of which is newly made, whose content is Adapted from the original Resource, and a Measure of which is larger than that of the original while no Measures of it are smaller. Changes can include the addition of elements to the original Resource, including the Embedding of other Resources. Changes can be made temporarily to the original Resource in the course of the Enhance process, but such changes are not saved in the original Resource at the end of the process.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enhance → IsTypeOf → Adapt *ActionFamily* 1 Enhance → BegetsContextType → EnhancingEvent 2 Enhance → BegetsAgentType → Enhancer 3 Enhance → BegetsResourceType → Enhancement 4 Enhance → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfEnhancement 5 Enhance → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfEnhancing 6 Enhance → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEnhancing 7 Enhance → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEnhancingFrom 8 Enhance → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEnhancingTo 9 Enhance → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsEnhancementOf 10 Enhance → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasEnhancement 11 Enhance → BegetsQualityType → Enhanced
Headword	**Enhanced**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Enhancement.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enhanced → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 Enhanced → IsHistoricQualityOf → Enhancement 3 Enhanced → IsTypeOf → Adapted
Headword	**Enhancement**
Definition	A Resource that is Enhanced from another Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enhancement → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 Enhancement → IsTypeOf → Adaptation 3 Enhancement → HasHistoricQuality → Enhanced
Headword	**Enhancer**
Definition	An Agent that Enhances.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enhancer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 Enhancer → IsTypeOf → Adaptor
Headword	**EnhancingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Enhanced.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EnhancingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 EnhancingEvent → IsTypeOf → AdaptingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[EnhancingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Enhancer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[EnhancingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Enhancement][occ:1-n]

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 #1[EnhancingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfEnhancement][occ:1-n] 4 #1[EnhancingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfEnhancing][occ:1-n] 5 #1[EnhancingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfEnhancing][occ:1-n] 6 #1[EnhancingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfEnhancingFrom][occ:1-n] 7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[EnhancingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfEnhancingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 11 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Enlarge**
Synonym	**AddTo**
Definition	To Modify a Resource by adding to it.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Enlarge* With *Enlarge*, a single Resource is preserved at the end of the process. Changes can include the addition of new material, including the Embedding of other Resources, but not the changing or removal of existing elements of the original Resource.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enlarge → IsTypeOf → Modify *ActionFamily* 1 Enlarge → BegetsContextType → Enlargement 2 Enlarge → BegetsAgentType → Enlarger 3 Enlarge → BegetsResourceType → EnlargedResource 4 Enlarge → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfEnlarging 5 Enlarge → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEnlarging 6 Enlarge → BegetsQualityType → Enlarged
Headword	**Enlarged**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of EnlargedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enlarged → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Enlarge 2 Enlarged → IsHistoricQualityOf → EnlargedResource 3 Enlarged → IsTypeOf → Modified
Headword	**EnlargedResource**
Definition	A Resource that is Enlarged.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EnlargedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Enlarge 2 EnlargedResource → IsTypeOf → ModifiedResource 3 EnlargedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Enlarged
Headword	**Enlargement**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Enlarged.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enlargement → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Enlarge 2 Enlargement → IsTypeOf → Modification *ContextView* 1 #1[Enlargement] → icoAgent → #2.n[Enlarger][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Enlargement] → icoResource → #3.n[EnlargedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Enlargement] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfEnlarging][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Enlargement] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfEnlarging][occ:1-n]

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**Enlarger**
Definition	An Agent that Enlarges a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Enlarger → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Enlarge 2 Enlarger → IsTypeOf → Modifier
Headword	**Entity**
Synonym	**NominatedResource**
Synonym	**NamedResource**
Definition	A Resource to which a Name is Ascribed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Entity* An *Entity* is anything which is referenced by any kind of Name. No other constraints are placed upon it: an Entity may be a PerceivableResource or a Concept; it may be imaginary (for example, a unicorn) or logically impossible (for example, the square root of -1). *Occurrence of Name and Entity* A single NamingEvent may contain multiple Names or multiple Entities, but not multiples of both unless all Names apply to all Entities.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Entity → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Nominate 2 Entity → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 Entity → HasHistoricQuality → Named *Type(s)* 1 Entity → HasType → IdentifiedResource
Headword	**Equate**
Definition	To Relate Resources which have the same Value.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Equate → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Equate → BegetsContextType → EquatingEvent 2 Equate → BegetsAgentType → Equater 3 Equate → BegetsResourceType → Equivalent 4 Equate → BegetsResourceType → EquivalenceRelationship 5 Equate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfEquating 6 Equate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEquating 7 Equate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsEquivalentTo
Headword	**Equater**
Definition	An Agent that Equates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Equater → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Equate 2 Equater → IsTypeOf → Ascriber
Headword	**EquatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which Resources are Equated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EquatingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Equate 2 EquatingEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	ContextView 1 [EquatingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Equater][occ:1-n] 2 [EquatingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Equivalent][occ:2-n] 3 [EquatingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfEquating][occ:1-n] 4 [EquatingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfEquating][occ:1-n]
Headword	**EquivalenceRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that an Equivalent IsEquivalentTo another Equivalent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EquivalenceRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Equate 2 EquivalenceRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Equivalent**
Definition	One of two Resource which have the same Value.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrences of Equivalent* If more than two *Equivalents* occur, then each is an Equivalent of every other one (that is, a one-to-one *IsEqualTo* Relationship exists for every pair of Equivalents in an EquatingEvent).
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Equivalent → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Equate 2 Equivalent → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource
Headword	**Evaluate**
Definition	To Ascribe one Resource to another as a Value.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Evaluate → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Evaluate → BegetsContextType → EvaluatingEvent 2 Evaluate → BegetsAgentType → Evaluator 3 Evaluate → BegetsResourceType → Value 4 Evaluate → BegetsResourceType → EvaluatedResource 5 Evaluate → BegetsResourceType → EvaluationRelationship 6 Evaluate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfEvaluating 7 Evaluate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfEvaluating 8 Evaluate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsValueOf 9 Evaluate → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasValue 10 Evaluate → BegetsQualityType → Evaluated
Headword	**Evaluated**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of EvaluatedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Evaluated → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 Evaluated → IsHistoricQualityOf → EvaluatedResource 3 Evaluated → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo
Headword	**EvaluatedResource**
Definition	A Resource to which a Value is Ascribed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EvaluatedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 EvaluatedResource → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 EvaluatedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Evaluated
Headword	**EvaluatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Evaluated.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EvaluatingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 EvaluatingEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription *ContextView* 1 #1[EvaluatingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Evaluator][occ:1-n] 2 #1[EvaluatingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Value][occ:1-n] 3 #1[EvaluatingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[EvaluatedResource][occ:1-n] 4 #1[EvaluatingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfEvaluating][occ:1-n] 5 #1[EvaluatingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfEvaluating][occ:1-n]
Headword	**EvaluationRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that a Value IsValueOf an EvaluatedResource, or its Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EvaluationRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 EvaluationRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Evaluator**
Definition	An Agent that Evaluates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Evaluator → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 Evaluator → IsTypeOf → Ascriber
Headword	**Event**
Definition	A Context in which, or as a result of which, something changes.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Event* An *Event* is a Context in which some attribute of an Agent or Resource comes into *Existence*, or *Changes* (either Persistently or Transiently), or is *Destroyed*. *Event and State* Any Event may *Beget* one or more States. These may be expressed in the form of *Situations* or simpler *Relationships*. Events begotten from *Make* and its Types result in Existence States; Events begotten from *InteractWith* and its Types result in a variety of States: for example, *Relate* Events result in new Relationship States; *Ascribe* Events result in metadata Relationships; *Destroy* Events result in the termination of Existence States.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Event → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 Event → IsTypeOf → Context 3 Event → BegetsStateType → Situation 4 Event → IsOpposedTo → Situation *Type(s)* 1 Event → HasType → MakingEvent 2 Event → HasType → Interaction 3 Event → HasType → EventType *ContextView* 1 #1[Event] → icoAgent → #1.n[Doer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Event] → icoResource → #2.n[Patient][occ:0-n] 3 #1[Event] → icoTime → #3.n[TimeOfEvent][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Event] → icoPlace → #4.n[PlaceOfEvent][occ:1-n] 5 #1[Event] → HasStateType → #5.n[Situation][occ:0-n]
Headword	**EventType**
Definition	A Type of Event.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Comments (informative)	*Scope of EventType* *EventType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of Event.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 EventType → IsTypeOf → Event 2 EventType → IsTypeOf → ContextType
Headword	**Exact**
Definition	Of an Entity (such as a Quantity or RelatingTerm) the Value of which is exact.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Exact → IsTypeOf → Quality 2 Exact → IsA → Precision 3 Exact → IsOpposed To → Approximate
Headword	**Example**
Definition	A Description of an instance of usage illustrating the Meaning of a Term or TermAttribute.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of Examples in the RDD Dictionary* Each Term may have any number of *Examples* under any number of Authorities in any Language.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Example → IsTypeOf → TermDescription
Headword	**Executable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of ExecutedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Executable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Execute 2 Executable → IsPotentialQualityOf → ExecutedResource 3 Executable → IsTypeOf → Activatable
Headword	**Execute**
Definition	To execute a DigitalResource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Execute* *Execute* refers to the primitive computing process of executing. Execute applies only to a DigitalResource.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Execute → IsTypeOf → Activate *ActionFamily* 1 Execute → BegetsContextType → Execution 2 Execute → BegetsAgentType → Executor 3 Execute → BegetsResourceType → ExecutedResource 4 Execute → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfExecuting 5 Execute → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfExecuting 6 Execute → BegetsQualityType → Executed 7 Execute → BegetsQualityType → Executable
Headword	**Executed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of ExecutedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Executed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Execute 2 Executed → IsHistoricQualityOf → ExecutedResource 3 Executed → IsTypeOf → Activated
Headword	**ExecutedResource**
Definition	A Resource which is Executed.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ExecutedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Execute 2 ExecutedResource → IsTypeOf → ActivatedResource 3 ExecutedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Executed 4 ExecutedResource → HasPotentialQuality → Executable 5 ExecutedResource → IsTypeOf → DigitalFixation
Headword	**Execution**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Executed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Execution → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Execute 2 Execution → IsTypeOf → Activation *ContextView* 1 #1[Execution] → icoAgent → #2.n[Executor][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Execution] → icoResource → #3.n[ExecutedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Execution] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfExecuting][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Execution] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfExecuting][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Executor**
Definition	An Agent that Executes.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Executor → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Execute 2 Executor → IsTypeOf → Activator
Headword	**Exist**
Definition	To have existence.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Exist* To *Exist* is to be Perceived as real within a particular Context. An Existent may therefore have Attributes which are unknown and not inherited from its other Archetypes. For example, if *Paul* > *IsTypeOf* > *Man* and *Paul* > *IsTypeOf* > *Existent* then there are other things about the Term *Paul* which are unknown to us - for example, what its Gender or MaritalStatus is, and whether or not it is alive at the moment or supports the New York Yankees.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Exist → IsTypeOf → Have *ActionFamily* 1 Exist → BegetsContextType → Existence 2 Exist → BegetsAgentType → Existent 3 Exist → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfExistence 4 Exist → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfExistence 5 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoExistent 6 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsExistentInContext 7 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoTimeOfExistence 8 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfExistenceInContext 9 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoPlaceOfExistence 10 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext 11 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoExistent 12 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasTime 13 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOf 14 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasPlace 15 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOf 16 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoTimeOfExistence 17 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace 18 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime 19 Exist → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoPlaceOfExistence

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	20 Exist → BegetsQualityType → Existed 21 Exist → BegetsQualityType → Existing 22 Exist → BegetsQualityType → CapableOfExisting
Headword	**Existed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Existent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Existed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Exist 2 Existed → IsHistoricQualityOf → Existent 3 Existed → IsTypeOf → Had
Headword	**Existence**
Definition	A Situation in which something Exists.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Existence* An *Existence* frames the "universe" which an Existent inhabits.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Existence → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Exist 2 Existence → IsTypeOf → Situation 3 Existence → IsStateTypeBegottenBy → MakingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[Existence] → icoAgent → #2.n[Existent][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Existence] → icoTime → #3.n[TimeOfExistence][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Existence] → icoPlace → #4.n[PlaceOfExistence][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Existent**
Definition	An Agent that Exists.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Existent* An *Existent* is something which has a potentially infinite set of Attributes. It is the Archetype of all "real world" Entities which are included in the Dictionary. Attributes may be added to it indefinitely, so long as they are not Opposed to one another in any given Context under the same Authority: for example, an Existent who is a HumanBeing cannot be said by the same Authority to be both *Dead* and *Alive* at the same time. *Existent and Entity* Every *Existent* is an *Entity*, because within the universe described by the RDD Dictionary nothing can meaningfully Exist without being Named, but some *Entities* are not *Existents* because they are not real in the Context within which they are Named. For example, a unicorn is an Entity but not an Existent in 21st Century Europe, but a unicorn may be both an Entity and an Existent within the Context of the fictional England created by J K Rowling.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Existent → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Exist 2 Existent → IsTypeOf → Haver 3 Existent → HasHistoricQuality → Existed 4 Existent → HasPresentQuality → Existing 5 Existent → HasPotentialQuality → CapableOfExisting
Headword	**Existing**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Existent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Existing → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Exist 2 Existing → IsPresentQualityOf → Existent 3 Existing → IsTypeOf → Having
Headword	**Express**
Definition	To Make a Perceivable Resource.
MeaningType	Derived

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Comments (informative)	*Scope of Express* *Express* is most commonly used to describe the process of making something Perceivable (a *Manifestation*) from a Concept (*Abstraction*): for example, a particular Performance or Fixation of an Abstraction, such as a performance of a song or a book of a story. However, an Expression may take another Manifestation as its Source (as with the playing of a recording); and it may have no Source at all, in cases of original creativity where an Abstraction cannot be said to exist until the Expressing of the latent idea has occurred ("ideas" being unreferenced or unreferenceable Concepts until they have been Expressed). In the latter case, the acts of *Express* and *Abstract* happen concurrently.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Express → IsTypeOf → Make *Type(s)* 1 Express → HasType → Perform 2 Express → HasType → Fix 3 Express → HasType → Say 4 Express → HasType → Render *ActionFamily* 1 Express → BegetsContextType → Expression 2 Express → BegetsAgentType → Expresser 3 Express → BegetsResourceType → Manifestation 4 Express → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfExpression 5 Express → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfExpression 6 Express → BegetsQualityType → Expressed
Headword	**Expressed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Manifestation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Expressed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Express 2 Expressed → IsHistoricQualityOf → Manifestation 3 Expressed → IsTypeOf → Made *Type(s)* 1 Expressed → HasType → Performed 2 Expressed → HasType → Fixed 3 Expressed → HasType → Rendered
Headword	**Expresser**
Definition	An Agent that Expresses.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Expresser → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Express 2 Expresser → IsTypeOf → Maker *Type(s)* 1 Expresser → HasType → Performer 2 Expresser → HasType → Fixer 3 Expresser → HasType → Sayer 4 Expresser → HasType → Renderer
Headword	**Expression**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Expressed.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Expression and Manifestation* A *Manifestation* may be in any Perceivable form, such as an image, text or object. However, when no Fixation is made, the Expression is its own Manifestation (for example, in the live Performance of a piece of music).
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Expression → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Express 2 Expression → IsTypeOf → MakingEvent

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 Expression → HasType → PerformingEvent 2 Expression → HasType → FixingEvent 3 Expression → HasType → SayingEvent 4 Expression → HasType → RenderingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[Expression] → icoAgent → #2.n[Expresser][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Expression] → icoResource → #3.n[Manifestation][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → IsEquivalentTo → #1 [ver:Possible] 4 #1[Expression] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfExpression][occ:1-n] 5 #1[Expression] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfExpression][occ:1-n]
Headword	**False**
Definition	Of something that is not True.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 False → IsOpposedTo → True 2 False → IsA → Veracity 3 False → IsTypeOf → Quality
Headword	**Family**
Definition	A group of Relationships that determine attribute inheritance from one Term to others according to the ContextModel.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Structure of Family* The structure of a *Family* is derived from the *ContextModel*. *Family and Authority* The Authority for each Family shall be the RddAuthority. *Types of Family* There are three Types of *Families* of Terms: *ActionFamily, ContextFamily* and *FRV (FamilyRelatingView)*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Family → IsTypeOf → RelationshipSet *Type(s)* 1 Family → HasType → ActionFamily 2 Family → HasType → ContextFamily 3 Family → HasType → FRV
Headword	**FirstTerm**
Definition	The FirstTerm in the RDD DICTIONARY.
MeaningType	Original
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 FirstTerm → IsEquivalentTo → Act
Headword	**Fix**
Definition	To Express a Persistent Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Fix* *Fix* is the process of Expressing where the result is a Persistent Manifestation: that is, something that continues to Exist beyond the act of Expressing itself.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Fix → IsTypeOf → Express *Type(s)* 1 Fix → HasType → Print

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	ActionFamily 1 Fix → BegetsContextType → FixingEvent 2 Fix → BegetsAgentType → Fixer 3 Fix → BegetsResourceType → Fixation 4 Fix → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfFixing 5 Fix → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfFixing 6 Fix → BegetsQualityType → Fixed
Headword	**Fixation**
Definition	A Persistent Manifestation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Fixation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Fix 2 Fixation → IsTypeOf → Manifestation 3 Fixation → HasHistoricQuality → Fixed 4 Fixation → Is → Persistent *Type(s)* 1 Fixation → HasType → PrintedResource 2 Fixation → HasType → DigitalFixation 3 Fixation → HasType → SourceOfPrintedResource 4 Fixation → HasType → SourceForPlaying
Headword	**Fixed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Fixation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Fixed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Fix 2 Fixed → IsHistoricQualityOf → Fixation 3 Fixed → IsTypeOf → Expressed *Type(s)* 1 Fixed → HasType → Printed
Headword	**Fixer**
Definition	An Agent that Fixes.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Fixer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Fix 2 Fixer → IsTypeOf → Expresser *Type(s)* 1 Fixer → HasType → Printer
Headword	**FixingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Manifestation is Fixed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 FixingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Fix 2 FixingEvent → IsTypeOf → Expression *Type(s)* 1 FixingEvent → HasType → PrintingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[FixingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Fixer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[FixingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Fixation][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → IsEquivalentTo → #1 [ver:False] 4 #1[FixingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfFixing][occ:1-n] 5 #1[FixingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfFixing][occ:1-n]

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**Form**
Definition	A QualityType with formal characteristics.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Form → IsTypeOf → QualityType *Type(s)* 1 Form → HasType → ManifestationForm
Headword	**FRV**
Synonym	**FamilyRelationalView**
Definition	A group of Relationships expressing a Context as a set of one-to-one Relationships between its Agents, Resources, Times and Places.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 FRV → IsTypeOf → Family *Type(s)* 1 FRV → HasType → AFRV 2 FRV → HasType → CFRV
Headword	**Genealogy**
Definition	A group of Relationships that determine the derivation of, and constraints on, Meaning for a Term, and which are true regardless of Context.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Genealogy → IsTypeOf → RelationshipSet
Headword	**Had**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Haver.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Had → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 Had → IsHistoricQualityOf → Haver 3 Had → IsTypeOf → Acted *Type(s)* 1 Had → HasType → Existed
Headword	**Has**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Haver to Attribute in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Has → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 Has → HasDomain → Haver 3 Has → HasRange → Attribute 4 Has → IsReciprocalOf → IsAttributeOf 5 Has → IsTypeOf → IsAgentActingOn
Headword	**HasAdaptation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceOfAdaptation to Adaptation in the Adapt ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasAdaptation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Adapt 2 HasAdaptation → HasDomain → SourceOfAdaptation 3 HasAdaptation → HasRange → Adaptation 4 HasAdaptation → IsReciprocalOf → IsAdaptationOf

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	5 HasAdaptation → IsTypeOf → IsSourceOfDerivation *Type(s)* 1 HasAdaptation → HasType → HasDiminution 2 HasAdaptation → HasType → HasEnhancement 3 HasAdaptation → HasType → HasTransformation
Headword	**HasAgent**
Synonym	**IsResourceActedOnBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Resource to Agent in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasAgent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 HasAgent → HasDomain → Resource 3 HasAgent → HasRange → Agent 4 HasAgent → IsReciprocalOf → IsAgentActingOn 5 HasAgent → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 HasAgent → HasType → IsDoneToBy 2 HasAgent → HasType → IsAttributeOf
Headword	**HasCategory**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from CategorizedResource to Category in the Categorize ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCategory → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Categorize 2 HasCategory → HasDomain → CategorizedResource 3 HasCategory → HasRange → Category 4 HasCategory → IsReciprocalOf → IsCategoryOf 5 HasCategory → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**HasCoAgent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Agent to Agent in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoAgent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 HasCoAgent → HasDomain → Agent 3 HasCoAgent → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoAgent 4 HasCoAgent → HasRange → Agent 5 HasCoAgent → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 HasCoAgent → HasType → HasCoDoer 2 HasCoAgent → HasType → HasCoHaver
Headword	**HasCoAttribute**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Attribute to Attribute in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoAttribute → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 HasCoAttribute → HasRange → Attribute 3 HasCoAttribute → HasDomain → Attribute 4 HasCoAttribute → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoAttribute 5 HasCoAttribute → IsTypeOf → HasCoResource
Headword	**HasCoDoer**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Doer to Doer in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoDoer → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 HasCoDoer → HasDomain → Doer 3 HasCoDoer → HasRange → Doer 4 HasCoDoer → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoDoer 5 HasCoDoer → IsTypeOf → HasCoAgent *Type(s)* 1 HasCoDoer → HasType → HasCoMaker
Headword	**HasCoExistent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Existent to Existent in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoExistent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 HasCoExistent → HasDomain → Existent 3 HasCoExistent → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoExistent 4 HasCoExistent → HasRange → Existent 5 HasCoExistent → IsTypeOf → HasCoHaver
Headword	**HasCoHaver**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Haver to Haver in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoHaver → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 HasCoHaver → HasDomain → Haver 3 HasCoHaver → HasRange → Haver 4 HasCoHaver → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoHaver 5 HasCoHaver → IsTypeOf → HasCoAgent *Type(s)* 1 HasCoHaver → HasType → HasCoExistent
Headword	**HasCoMaker**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Maker to Maker in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoMaker → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 HasCoMaker → HasRange → Maker 3 HasCoMaker → HasDomain → Maker 4 HasCoMaker → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoMaker 5 HasCoMaker → IsTypeOf → HasCoDoer
Headword	**HasComment**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an Entity to a Comment which Relates to it.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasComment → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 HasComment → IsReciprocalOf → IsCommentRelatingTo 3 HasComment → HasDomain → Entity 4 HasComment → HasRange → Comment
Headword	**HasComponent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Aggregation to Component in the Aggregate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasComponent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 HasComponent → HasDomain → Aggregation 3 HasComponent → HasRange → Component

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

	4 HasComponent → IsReciprocalOf → IsComponentOf 5 HasComponent → IsTypeOf → HasSourceOfDerivation *Type(s)* 1 HasComponent → HasType → HasMember
Headword	**HasCoOutput**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Output to Output in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoOutput → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 HasCoOutput → HasDomain → Output 3 HasCoOutput → HasRange → Output 4 HasCoOutput → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoOutput 5 HasCoOutput → IsTypeOf → HasCoPatient
Headword	**HasCoPatient**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Patient to Patient in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoPatient → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 HasCoPatient → HasDomain → Patient 3 HasCoPatient → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoPatient 4 HasCoPatient → HasRange → Patient 5 HasCoPatient → IsTypeOf → HasCoResource *Type(s)* 1 HasCoPatient → HasType → HasCoOutput
Headword	**HasCoPlaceOfActing**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Place to Place in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoPlaceOfActing → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 HasCoPlaceOfActing → HasDomain → Place 3 HasCoPlaceOfActing → HasRange → Place 4 HasCoPlaceOfActing → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoPlaceOfActing 5 HasCoPlaceOfActing → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 HasCoPlaceOfActing → HasType → HasCoPlaceOfEvent 2 HasCoPlaceOfActing → HasType → HasCoPlaceOfSituation
Headword	**HasCoPlaceOfEvent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfEvent to PlaceOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoPlaceOfEvent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 HasCoPlaceOfEvent → HasDomain → PlaceOfEvent 3 HasCoPlaceOfEvent → HasRange → PlaceOfEvent 4 HasCoPlaceOfEvent → IsTypeOf → HasCoPlaceOfActing 5 HasCoPlaceOfEvent → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoPlaceOfEvent *Type(s)* 1 HasCoPlaceOfEvent → HasType → HasCoPlaceOfMaking
Headword	**HasCoPlaceOfExistence**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfExistence to PlaceOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoPlaceOfExistence → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 HasCoPlaceOfExistence → HasDomain → PlaceOfExistence 3 HasCoPlaceOfExistence → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoPlaceOfExistence 4 HasCoPlaceOfExistence → HasRange → PlaceOfExistence 5 HasCoPlaceOfExistence → IsTypeOf → HasCoPlaceOfSituation
Headword	**HasCoPlaceOfMaking**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfMaking to PlaceOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoPlaceOfMaking → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 HasCoPlaceOfMaking → HasDomain → PlaceOfMaking 3 HasCoPlaceOfMaking → HasRange → PlaceOfMaking 4 HasCoPlaceOfMaking → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoPlaceOfMaking 5 HasCoPlaceOfMaking → IsTypeOf → HasCoPlaceOfEvent
Headword	**HasCoPlaceOfSituation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfSituation to PlaceOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoPlaceOfSituation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 HasCoPlaceOfSituation → HasDomain → PlaceOfSituation 3 HasCoPlaceOfSituation → HasRange → PlaceOfSituation 4 HasCoPlaceOfSituation → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoPlaceOfSituation 5 HasCoPlaceOfSituation → IsTypeOf → HasCoPlaceOfActing *Type(s)* 1 HasCoPlaceOfSituation → HasType → HasCoPlaceOfExistence
Headword	**HasCoResource**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Resource to Resource in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoResource → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 HasCoResource → HasDomain → Resource 3 HasCoResource → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoResource 4 HasCoResource → HasRange → Resource 5 HasCoResource → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 HasCoResource → HasType → HasCoPatient 2 HasCoResource → HasType → HasCoAttribute
Headword	**HasCoTimeOfActing**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Time to Time in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoTimeOfActing → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 HasCoTimeOfActing → HasDomain → Time 3 HasCoTimeOfActing → HasRange → Time 4 HasCoTimeOfActing → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoTimeOfActing 5 HasCoTimeOfActing → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 HasCoTimeOfActing → HasType → HasCoTimeOfEvent 2 HasCoTimeOfActing → HasType → HasCoTimeOfSituation
Headword	**HasCoTimeOfEvent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfEvent to TimeOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoTimeOfEvent → HasDomain → TimeOfEvent 2 HasCoTimeOfEvent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 3 HasCoTimeOfEvent → HasRange → TimeOfEvent 4 HasCoTimeOfEvent → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoTimeOfEvent 5 HasCoTimeOfEvent → IsTypeOf → HasCoTimeOfActing *Type(s)* 1 HasCoTimeOfEvent → HasType → HasCoTimeOfMaking
Headword	**HasCoTimeOfExistence**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfExistence to TimeOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoTimeOfExistence → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 HasCoTimeOfExistence → HasDomain → TimeOfExistence 3 HasCoTimeOfExistence → HasRange → TimeOfExistence 4 HasCoTimeOfExistence → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoTimeOfExistence 5 HasCoTimeOfExistence → IsTypeOf → HasCoTimeOfSituation
Headword	**HasCoTimeOfMaking**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfMaking to TimeOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoTimeOfMaking → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 HasCoTimeOfMaking → HasRange → TimeOfMaking 3 HasCoTimeOfMaking → HasDomain → TimeOfMaking 4 HasCoTimeOfMaking → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoTimeOfMaking 5 HasCoTimeOfMaking → IsTypeOf → HasCoTimeOfEvent
Headword	**HasCoTimeOfSituation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfSituation to TimeOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasCoTimeOfSituation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 HasCoTimeOfSituation → HasDomain → TimeOfSituation 3 HasCoTimeOfSituation → HasRange → TimeOfSituation 4 HasCoTimeOfSituation → IsReciprocalOf → HasCoTimeOfSituation 5 HasCoTimeOfSituation → IsTypeOf → HasCoTimeOfActing *Type(s)* 1 HasCoTimeOfSituation → HasType → HasCoTimeOfExistence
Headword	**HasDiminution**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceOfDiminution to Diminution in the Diminish ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasDiminution → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Diminish 2 HasDiminution → HasDomain → SourceOfDiminution 3 HasDiminution → HasRange → Diminution 4 HasDiminution → IsReciprocalOf → IsDiminutionOf 5 HasDiminution → IsTypeOf → HasAdaptation
Headword	**HasDomain**
Synonym	**IsRelatingTermTo**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from another RelatingTerm to its Domain within a Relationship.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasDomain → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 HasDomain → IsReciprocalOf → IsDomainOf 3 HasDomain → HasDomain → RelatingTerm 4 HasDomain → HasRange → Domain
Headword	**HasEnhancement**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceOfEnhancement to Enhancement in the Enhance ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasEnhancement → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Enhance 2 HasEnhancement → HasDomain → SourceOfEnhancement 3 HasEnhancement → HasRange → Enhancement 4 HasEnhancement → IsReciprocalOf → IsEnhancementOf 5 HasEnhancement → IsTypeOf → HasAdaptation
Headword	**HasForm**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a QualifiedResource to a Form which it takes.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasForm → IsTypeOf → Is 2 HasForm → HasDomain → Form 3 HasForm → HasRange → QualifiedResource 4 HasForm → IsReciprocalOf → IsFormOf *Type(s)* 1 HasForm → HasType → HasLanguage
Headword	**HasHistoricQuality**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an AgentType or ResourceType to an HistoricQuality as Qualified by a ContextFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasHistoricQuality → IsTypeOf → Is 2 HasHistoricQuality → IsReciprocalOf → IsHistoricQualityOf 3 HasHistoricQuality → HasDomain → QualifiedResource 4 HasHistoricQuality → HasRange → HistoricQuality
Headword	**HasIdentifier**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from IdentifiedResource to Identifier in the Identify ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasIdentifier → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Identify 2 HasIdentifier → HasDomain → IdentifiedResource 3 HasIdentifier → HasRange → Identifier 4 HasIdentifier → IsReciprocalOf → IsIdentifierOf 5 HasIdentifier → IsTypeOf → HasName
Headword	**HasLanguage**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a QualifiedResource to a Language in which its Lexical elements are Expressed .
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasLanguage → IsTypeOf → HasForm 2 HasLanguage → HasDomain → Language 3 HasLanguage → HasRange → QualifiedResource 4 HasLanguage → IsReciprocalOf → IsLanguageOf
Headword	**HasMember**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Set to Member in the MakeSet ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasMember → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 HasMember → HasDomain → Set 3 HasMember → HasRange → Member 4 HasMember → IsReciprocalOf → IsMemberOf 5 HasMember → IsTypeOf → HasComponent
Headword	**HasName**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Entity to Name in the Nominate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasName → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Nominate 2 HasName → HasDomain → Entity 3 HasName → HasRange → Name 4 HasName → IsReciprocalOf → IsNameOf 5 HasName → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 HasName → HasType → HasIdentifier
Headword	**HasPart**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Whole to Part in the Partition ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasPart → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Partition 2 HasPart → HasDomain → Whole 3 HasPart → HasRange → Part 4 HasPart → IsReciprocalOf → IsPartOf 5 HasPart → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**HasPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Existent to PlaceOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 HasPlace → HasDomain → Existent 3 HasPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfExistence 4 HasPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOf 5 HasPlace → IsTypeOf → HasPlaceOfHaving
Headword	**HasPlaceOfHaving**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Haver to PlaceOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasPlaceOfHaving → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 HasPlaceOfHaving → HasDomain → Haver 3 HasPlaceOfHaving → HasRange → PlaceOfSituation 4 HasPlaceOfHaving → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfHavingBy 5 HasPlaceOfHaving → IsTypeOf → IsAgentInPlace *Type(s)* 1 HasPlaceOfHaving → HasType → HasPlace
Headword	**HasPotentialQuality**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an AgentType or ResourceType to a PotentialQuality as Qualified by a ContextFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasPotentialQuality → IsTypeOf → Is 2 HasPotentialQuality → IsReciprocalOf → IsPotentialQualityOf

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 HasPotentialQuality → HasDomain → QualifiedResource 4 HasPotentialQuality → HasRange → PotentialQuality
Headword	**HasPresentQuality**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an AgentType or ResourceType to a PresentQuality as Qualified by a ContextFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasPresentQuality → IsTypeOf → Is 2 HasPresentQuality → IsReciprocalOf → IsPresentQualityOf 3 HasPresentQuality → HasDomain → QualifiedResource 4 HasPresentQuality → HasRange → PresentQuality
Headword	**HasQuantity**
Synonym	**HasMeasure**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from MeasuredResource to Quantity in the Measure ActionFamily
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasQuantity → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo 2 HasQuantity → IsReciprocalOf → IsQuantityOf 3 HasQuantity → HasDomain → MeasuredResource 4 HasQuantity → HasRange → Quantity
Headword	**HasRange**
Synonym	**IsRelatingTermFrom**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from another RelatingTerm to its Range within a Relationship.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasRange → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 HasRange → IsReciprocalOf → IsRangeOf 3 HasRange → HasDomain → RelatingTerm 4 HasRange → HasRange → Range
Headword	**HasSourceOfDerivation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Derivation to SourceOfDerivation in the Derive ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasSourceOfDerivation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Derive 2 HasSourceOfDerivation → HasDomain → Derivation 3 HasSourceOfDerivation → HasRange → SourceOfDerivation 4 HasSourceOfDerivation → IsReciprocalOf → IsSourceOfDerivation *Type(s)* 1 HasSourceOfDerivation → HasType → IsAbstractionOf 2 HasSourceOfDerivation → HasType → HasComponent 3 HasSourceOfDerivation → HasType → IsAdaptationOf
Headword	**HasStateType**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a ContextType to a StateType which it brings into Existence.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasStateType → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 HasStateType → IsReciprocalOf → IsStateTypeOf 3 HasStateType → HasDomain → ContextType 4 HasStateType → HasRange → StateType
Headword	**HasTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Existent to TimeOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 HasTime → HasDomain → Existent 3 HasTime → HasRange → TimeOfExistence 4 HasTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOf 5 HasTime → IsTypeOf → HasTimeOfHaving
Headword	**HasTimeOfHaving**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Haver to TimeOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasTimeOfHaving → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 HasTimeOfHaving → HasDomain → Haver 3 HasTimeOfHaving → HasRange → TimeOfSituation 4 HasTimeOfHaving → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfHavingBy 5 HasTimeOfHaving → IsTypeOf → IsAgentAtTime *Type(s)* 1 HasTimeOfHaving → HasType → HasTime
Headword	**HasTransformation**
Synonym	**IsSourceOfTransformationOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceOfTransformation to Transformation in the Transform ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasTransformation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Transform 2 HasTransformation → HasDomain → SourceOfTransformation 3 HasTransformation → HasRange → Transformation 4 HasTransformation → IsReciprocalOf → IsTransformationOf 5 HasTransformation → IsTypeOf → HasAdaptation *Type(s)* 1 HasTransformation → HasType → HasTranslation
Headword	**HasTranslation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceOfTranslation to Translation in the Translate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasTranslation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Translate 2 HasTranslation → HasDomain → SourceOfTranslation 3 HasTranslation → HasRange → Translation 4 HasTranslation → IsReciprocalOf → IsTranslationOf 5 HasTranslation → IsTypeOf → HasTransformation
Headword	**HasType**
Synonym	**IsArchetypeOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Archetype to Type in the Specialize ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasType → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Specialize 2 HasType → HasDomain → Archetype 3 HasType → HasRange → Type 4 HasType → IsReciprocalOf → IsTypeOf 5 HasType → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 HasType → HasType → IsClassOf
Headword	**HasValue**

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The RelatingTerm from EvaluatedResource to Value in the Evaluate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HasValue → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 HasValue → HasDomain → EvaluatedResource 3 HasValue → HasRange → Value 4 HasValue → IsReciprocalOf → IsValueOf 5 HasValue → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**Have**
Definition	To have something.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Have* *Have* covers all situations in which two Entities are related to one another in an unchanging way. *Classify, Have and Qualify* The ActTypes *Classify, Have* and *Qualify* may be used as three different ways of conveying essentially the same information according to the different constructs of *Class* (noun), *Attribute* (noun) and *AscribedQuality* (adjective). For example, Grass > IsA > GreenThing (from *Classify*) Grass > Has > Greenness (from *Have*) Grass > Is > Green (from *Qualify*). Relationships between these three forms may be formally expressed as in: GreenThing > Has > Greenness GreenThing > Is > Green Greenness > Is > Green.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Have → IsTypeOf → Act *Type(s)* 1 Have → HasType → Exist *ActionFamily* 1 Have → BegetsContextType → Situation 2 Have → BegetsAgentType → Haver 3 Have → BegetsResourceType → Attribute 4 Have → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfSituation 5 Have → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfSituation 6 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoHaver 7 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsHaverInContext 8 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoAttribute 9 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAttributeInContext 10 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoTimeOfSituation 11 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfSituationInContext 12 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoPlaceOfSituation 13 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfSituationInContext 14 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoHaver 15 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → Has 16 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsAttributeOf 17 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasTimeOfHaving 18 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfHavingBy 19 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasPlaceOfHaving 20 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfHavingBy 21 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoAttribute 22 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoTimeOfSituation 23 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfSituationInPlace 24 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime 25 Have → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoPlaceOfSituation 26 Have → BegetsQualityType → Had 27 Have → BegetsQualityType → Having

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	28 Have → BegetsQualityType → CapableOfHaving 29 Have → BegetsQualityType → Attributed
Headword	**Haver**
Definition	An Agent that Has something.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Haver* There are no constraints on the kinds of Entity which may be a *Haver*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Haver → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 Haver → IsTypeOf → Agent 3 Haver → HasHistoricQuality → Had 4 Haver → HasPresentQuality → Having 5 Haver → HasPotentialQuality → CapableOfHaving *Type(s)* 1 Haver → HasType → Existent
Headword	**Having**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Haver.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Having → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 Having → IsPresentQualityOf → Haver 3 Having → IsTypeOf → Active *Type(s)* 1 Having → HasType → Existing
Headword	**Headword**
Synonym	**PrimaryTermName**
Definition	A primary TermName.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of Headword in the RDD Dictionary* A Term must have one TermName of Type *Headword* only under RddAuthority.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Headword → IsTypeOf → TermName
Headword	**HistoricQuality**
Definition	An adjective describing characteristic(s) of an Entity arising from its former role as an AgentType or ResourceType.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of HistoricQuality* A *HistoricQuality* is typically formed from the past participle of the Act from which it is begotten: for example, it describes something that has been Identified, Played, Adapted.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 HistoricQuality → IsTypeOf → QualityType
Headword	**Host**
Definition	A Resource in which another Resource is Embedded.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Host* A *Host* may be pre-existing, or may be created by the act of combining the EmbeddedResource with one or more others.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Host → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 Host → IsTypeOf → Relative 3 Host → HasHistoricQuality → EmbeddedInto

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**icoAgent**
Synonym	**IsContextOfAgent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Context to Agent in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoAgent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 icoAgent → HasDomain → Context 3 icoAgent → HasRange → Agent 4 icoAgent → IsReciprocalOf → IsAgentInContext 5 icoAgent → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 icoAgent → HasType → icoDoer 2 icoAgent → HasType → icoHaver
Headword	**icoAttribute**
Synonym	**IsContextOfAttribute**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Situation to Attribute in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoAttribute → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 icoAttribute → HasDomain → Situation 3 icoAttribute → HasRange → Attribute 4 icoAttribute → IsReciprocalOf → IsAttributeInContext 5 icoAttribute → IsTypeOf → icoResource
Headword	**icoDeriver**
Synonym	**IsContextOfDeriver**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from DerivingEvent to Deriver in the Derive ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoDeriver → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Derive 2 icoDeriver → HasDomain → DerivingEvent 3 icoDeriver → HasRange → Deriver 4 icoDeriver → IsReciprocalOf → IsDeriverInContext 5 icoDeriver → IsTypeOf → icoMaker 6 icoDeriver → IsTypeOf → icoSourceUser
Headword	**icoDoer**
Synonym	**IsContextOfDoer**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Event to Doer in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoDoer → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 icoDoer → HasRange → Doer 3 icoDoer → HasDomain → Event 4 icoDoer → IsReciprocalOf → IsDoerInContext 5 icoDoer → IsTypeOf → icoAgent *Type(s)* 1 icoDoer → HasType → icoMaker
Headword	**icoExistenceStartTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm between an Existence and its StartTime.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoExistenceStartTime → IsTypeOf → icoTimeOfExistence

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Not for Resale

	2 icoExistenceStartTime → HasDomain → Existence 3 icoExistenceStartTime → HasRange → StartTimeOfExistence 4 icoExistenceStartTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsStartTimeOfExistenceIn
Headword	**icoExistent**
Synonym	**IsContextOfExistent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Existence to Existent in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoExistent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 icoExistent → HasDomain → Existence 3 icoExistent → HasRange → Existent 4 icoExistent → IsReciprocalOf → IsExistentInContext 5 icoExistent → IsTypeOf → icoHaver
Headword	**icoHaver**
Synonym	**IsContextOfHaver**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Situation to Haver in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoHaver → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 icoHaver → HasDomain → Situation 3 icoHaver → HasRange → Haver 4 icoHaver → IsReciprocalOf → IsHaverInContext 5 icoHaver → IsTypeOf → icoAgent *Type(s)* 1 icoHaver → HasType → icoExistent
Headword	**icoMaker**
Synonym	**IsContextOfMaker**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from MakingEvent to Maker in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoMaker → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 icoMaker → HasDomain → MakingEvent 3 icoMaker → HasRange → Maker 4 icoMaker → IsReciprocalOf → IsMakerInContext 5 icoMaker → IsTypeOf → icoDoer *Type(s)* 1 icoMaker → HasType → icoDeriver
Headword	**icoOutput**
Synonym	**IsContextOfOutput**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from MakingEvent to Output in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoOutput → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 icoOutput → HasDomain → MakingEvent 3 icoOutput → HasRange → Output 4 icoOutput → IsReciprocalOf → IsOutputInContext 5 icoOutput → IsTypeOf → icoPatient
Headword	**icoPatient**
Synonym	**IsContextOfPatient**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Event to Patient in the Do ActionFamily.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoPatient → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 icoPatient → HasDomain → Event 3 icoPatient → HasRange → Patient 4 icoPatient → IsReciprocalOf → IsPatientInContext 5 icoPatient → IsTypeOf → icoResource *Type(s)* 1 icoPatient → HasType → icoOutput
Headword	**icoPlace**
Synonym	**IsContextOfPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Context to Place in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 icoPlace → HasRange → Place 3 icoPlace → HasDomain → Context 4 icoPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceInContext 5 icoPlace → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 icoPlace → HasType → icoPlaceOfEvent 2 icoPlace → HasType → icoPlaceOfSituation
Headword	**icoPlaceOfEvent**
Synonym	**IsContextOfPlaceOfEvent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Event to PlaceOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoPlaceOfEvent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 icoPlaceOfEvent → HasDomain → Event 3 icoPlaceOfEvent → HasRange → PlaceOfEvent 4 icoPlaceOfEvent → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfEventInContext 5 icoPlaceOfEvent → IsTypeOf → icoPlace *Type(s)* 1 icoPlaceOfEvent → HasType → icoPlaceOfMaking
Headword	**icoPlaceOfExistence**
Synonym	**IsContextOfPlaceOfExistence**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Existence to PlaceOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoPlaceOfExistence → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 icoPlaceOfExistence → HasDomain → Existence 3 icoPlaceOfExistence → HasRange → PlaceOfExistence 4 icoPlaceOfExistence → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext 5 icoPlaceOfExistence → IsTypeOf → icoPlaceOfSituation
Headword	**icoPlaceOfMaking**
Synonym	**IsContextOfPlaceOfMaking**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from MakingEvent to PlaceOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoPlaceOfMaking → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 icoPlaceOfMaking → HasDomain → MakingEvent

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 icoPlaceOfMaking → HasRange → PlaceOfMaking 4 icoPlaceOfMaking → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfMakingInContext 5 icoPlaceOfMaking → IsTypeOf → icoPlaceOfEvent
Headword	**icoPlaceOfSituation**
Synonym	**IsContextOfPlaceOfSituation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Situation to PlaceOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoPlaceOfSituation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 icoPlaceOfSituation → HasDomain → Situation 3 icoPlaceOfSituation → HasRange → PlaceOfSituation 4 icoPlaceOfSituation → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfSituationInContext 5 icoPlaceOfSituation → IsTypeOf → icoPlace *Type(s)* 1 icoPlaceOfSituation → HasType → icoPlaceOfExistence
Headword	**icoResource**
Synonym	**IsContextOfResource**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Context to Resource in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoResource → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 icoResource → HasRange → Resource 3 icoResource → HasDomain → Context 4 icoResource → IsReciprocalOf → IsResourceInContext 5 icoResource → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 icoResource → HasType → icoPatient 2 icoResource → HasType → icoAttribute
Headword	**icoSituationStartTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm between a Situation and its StartTime.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoSituationStartTime → IsTypeOf → icoTimeOfSituation 2 icoSituationStartTime → HasDomain → Situation 3 icoSituationStartTime → HasRange → StartTimeOfSituation 4 icoSituationStartTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsStartTimeOfSituationIn
Headword	**icoSourceUser**
Synonym	**IsContextOfSourceUser**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceUsage to SourceUser in the UseAsSource ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoSourceUser → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 icoSourceUser → HasDomain → SourceUsage 3 icoSourceUser → HasRange → SourceUser 4 icoSourceUser → IsReciprocalOf → IsSourceUserInContext 5 icoSourceUser → IsTypeOf → icoInteractor *Type(s)* 1 icoSourceUser → HasType → icoDeriver
Headword	**icoTime**
Synonym	**IsContextOfTime**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The RelatingTerm from Context to Time in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 icoTime → HasDomain → Context 3 icoTime → HasRange → Time 4 icoTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeInContext 5 icoTime → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 icoTime → HasType → icoTimeOfEvent 2 icoTime → HasType → icoTimeOfSituation
Headword	**icoTimeOfEvent**
Synonym	**IsContextOfTimeOfEvent**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Event to TimeOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoTimeOfEvent → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 icoTimeOfEvent → HasDomain → Event 3 icoTimeOfEvent → HasRange → TimeOfEvent 4 icoTimeOfEvent → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfEventInContext 5 icoTimeOfEvent → IsTypeOf → icoTime *Type(s)* 1 icoTimeOfEvent → HasType → icoTimeOfMaking
Headword	**icoTimeOfExistence**
Synonym	**IsContextOfTimeOfExistence**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Existence to TimeOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoTimeOfExistence → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 icoTimeOfExistence → HasDomain → Existence 3 icoTimeOfExistence → HasRange → TimeOfExistence 4 icoTimeOfExistence → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfExistenceInContext 5 icoTimeOfExistence → IsTypeOf → icoTimeOfSituation *Type(s)* 1 icoTimeOfExistence → HasType → icoExistenceStartTime
Headword	**icoTimeOfMaking**
Synonym	**IsContextOfTimeOfMaking**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from MakingEvent to TimeOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 icoTimeOfMaking → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 icoTimeOfMaking → HasDomain → MakingEvent 3 icoTimeOfMaking → HasRange → TimeOfMaking 4 icoTimeOfMaking → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfMakingInContext 5 icoTimeOfMaking → IsTypeOf → icoTimeOfEvent
Headword	**icoTimeOfSituation**
Synonym	**IsContextOfTimeOfSituation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Situation to TimeOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 icoTimeOfSituation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 icoTimeOfSituation → HasDomain → Situation 3 icoTimeOfSituation → HasRange → TimeOfSituation 4 icoTimeOfSituation → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfSituationInContext 5 icoTimeOfSituation → IsTypeOf → icoTime *Type(s)* 1 icoTimeOfSituation → HasType → icoTimeOfExistence 2 icoTimeOfSituation → HasType → icoSituationStartTime
Headword	**IdentificationRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that an Identifier IsIdentifierOf an IdentifiedResource, or the Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IdentificationRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 IdentificationRelationship → IsTypeOf → NameRelationship
Headword	**Identified**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of IdentifiedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Identified → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 Identified → IsHistoricQualityOf → IdentifiedResource 3 Identified → IsTypeOf → Named
Headword	**IdentifiedResource**
Definition	A Resource to which an Identity is Ascribed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IdentifiedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 IdentifiedResource → IsTypeOf → Entity 3 IdentifiedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Identified
Headword	**Identifier**
Definition	A Name that is unique in its domain.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Identifier* An *Identifier* is simply a Name that is unique within its domain. While an Identifier's domain is Contextually defined (for example, "Winston Churchill" may be a unique Name within the UK Houses of Parliament between 1930 and 1959), it is commonly established simply by its Type: for example, an Instance of an ISBN is unique within the Class of ISBNs. *Name and Identifier* A *Name* is not necessarily unique within the domain of its Authority: an *Identifier* is. That is the only point of specialization.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Identifier → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 Identifier → IsTypeOf → Name *Type(s)* 1 Identifier → HasType → RddIdentifier
Headword	**Identify**
Definition	To Nominate a Resource uniquely within a domain.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Identify → IsTypeOf → Nominate *ActionFamily*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Identify → BegetsContextType → IdentifyingEvent 2 Identify → BegetsAgentType → IdentifyingAgent 3 Identify → BegetsResourceType → Identifier 4 Identify → BegetsResourceType → IdentifiedResource 5 Identify → BegetsResourceType → IdentificationRelationship 6 Identify → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfIdentifying 7 Identify → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfIdentifying 8 Identify → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsIdentifierOf 9 Identify → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasIdentifier 10 Identify → BegetsQualityType → Identified
Headword	**IdentifyingAgent**
Definition	An Agent that Identifies a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IdentifyingAgent → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 IdentifyingAgent → IsTypeOf → Namer
Headword	**IdentifyingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Identified.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IdentifyingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 IdentifyingEvent → IsTypeOf → NamingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[IdentifyingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[IdentifyingAgent][occ:1-n] 2 #1[IdentifyingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Identifier][occ:1-n] 3 #1[IdentifyingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[IdentifiedResource][occ:1-n] 4 #1[IdentifyingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfIdentifying][occ:1-n] 5 #1[IdentifyingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfIdentifying][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Input**
Synonym	**UsedResource**
Definition	A Resource which an Agent InteractsWith.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Interactor and Input* Where two Entities InteractWith one another without being exclusively active or passive (for example, in a chemical reaction) both entities may be identified as being both *Interactors* and *Inputs*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Input → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 Input → IsTypeOf → Patient 3 Input → HasHistoricQuality → InteractedWith 4 Input → HasPresentQuality → BeingInteractedWith 5 Input → HasPotentialQuality → InteractableWith *Type(s)* 1 Input → HasType → Tool 2 Input → HasType → Source 3 Input → HasType → PerceivedResource 4 Input → HasType → ChangedResource
Headword	**Install**
Definition	To follow the instructions provided by an InstallingResource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Install* An *InstallingResource* is a Resource that provides instructions which when followed result in one or more Resources that are new, or Enabled, or both new and Enabled.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Install → IsTypeOf → UseTool *ActionFamily* 1 Install → BegetsContextType → Installation 2 Install → BegetsAgentType → Installer 3 Install → BegetsResourceType → InstallingResource 4 Install → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfInstalling 5 Install → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfInstalling
Headword	**Installation**
Definition	An Event in which something is Installed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Installation → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Install 2 Installation → IsTypeOf → ToolUsage *ContextView* 1 #1[Install] → icoAgent → #2.n[Installer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Install] → icoResource → #3.n[InstallingResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Install] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfInstalling][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Install] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfInstalling][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Installer**
Definition	An Agent that Installs.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Installer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Install 2 Installer → IsTypeOf → ToolUser
Headword	**InstallingResource**
Definition	A Resource that provides instructions which when followed result in one or more Resources that are new, or Enabled, or new and Enabled.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 InstallingResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Install 2 InstallingResource → IsTypeOf → Tool
Headword	**Instance**
Definition	An individual with the attributes of a Class.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Type and Instance* A *Type* is represented by a *Term*; an *Instance* is represented by a *Value* of a Term.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Instance → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 Instance → IsTypeOf → Type 3 Instance → HasHistoricQuality → Classified
Headword	**InteractableWith**
Synonym	**Usable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Input.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 InteractableWith → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 InteractableWith → IsPotentialQualityOf → Input 3 InteractableWith → IsTypeOf → Doable *Type(s)*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 InteractableWith → HasType → UsableAsSource 2 InteractableWith → HasType → Perceivable 3 InteractableWith → HasType → Changeable
Headword	**InteractedWith**
Synonym	**Used**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Input.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 InteractedWith → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 InteractedWith → IsHistoricQualityOf → Input 3 InteractedWith → IsTypeOf → Done *Type(s)* 1 InteractedWith → HasType → UsedAsSource 2 InteractedWith → HasType → Perceived 3 InteractedWith → HasType → Changed
Headword	**InteractingWith**
Synonym	**Using**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Interactor.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 InteractingWith → IsPresentQualityOf → Interactor 2 InteractingWith → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 3 InteractingWith → IsTypeOf → Doing *Type(s)* 1 InteractingWith → HasType → Changing
Headword	**Interaction**
Synonym	**Usage**
Definition	An Event in which an Agent InteractsWith another Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Interaction → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 Interaction → IsTypeOf → Event *Type(s)* 1 Interaction → HasType → ToolUsage 2 Interaction → HasType → SourceUsage 3 Interaction → HasType → Perception 4 Interaction → HasType → ChangingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[Interaction] → icoAgent → #2.n[Interactor][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Interaction] → icoResource → #3.n[Input][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Interaction] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfInteraction][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Interaction] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfInteraction][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Interactor**
Synonym	**User**
Definition	An Agent that InteractsWith a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Interactor and Input* Where two Entities InteractWith one another without being exclusively active or passive (for example, in a chemical reaction) both entities may be identified as being both *Interactors* and *Inputs*.
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Interactor → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 Interactor → IsTypeOf → Doer 3 Interactor → HasPresentQuality → InteractingWith *Type(s)* 1 Interactor → HasType → ToolUser 2 Interactor → HasType → SourceUser 3 Interactor → HasType → Perceiver 4 Interactor → HasType → Changer 5 Interactor → HasType → RddUser
Headword	**InteractWith**
Synonym	**Use**
Definition	To Do something in relation to a Resource that already exists.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of InteractWith* *InteractWith* is the parent for all ActTypes that deal with *Existing* Resources and do not bring new Resources into existence. Attributes of Resources in an Interaction may be Changed.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 InteractWith → IsTypeOf → Do *Type(s)* 1 InteractWith → HasType → UseTool 2 InteractWith → HasType → UseAsSource 3 InteractWith → HasType → Perceive 4 InteractWith → HasType → Change *ActionFamily* 1 InteractWith → BegetsContextType → Interaction 2 InteractWith → BegetsAgentType → Interactor 3 InteractWith → BegetsResourceType → Input 4 InteractWith → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfInteraction 5 InteractWith → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfInteraction 6 InteractWith → BegetsQualityType → InteractingWith 7 InteractWith → BegetsQualityType → InteractedWith 8 InteractWith → BegetsQualityType → BeingInteractedWith 9 InteractWith → BegetsQualityType → InteractableWith
Headword	**Is**
Synonym	**HasQuality**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from QualifiedResource to AscribedQuality in the Qualify ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Is → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Qualify 2 Is → HasDomain → QualifiedResource 3 Is → HasRange → AscribedQuality 4 Is → IsReciprocalOf → IsQualityOf 5 Is → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 Is → HasType → HasHistoricQuality 2 Is → HasType → HasPresentQuality 3 Is → HasType → HasPotentialQuality 4 Is → HasType → HasForm
Headword	**IsA**
Synonym	**IsInstanceOf**
Synonym	**HasClass**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Instance to Class in the Classify ActionFamily.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsA → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Classify 2 IsA → HasDomain → Instance 3 IsA → HasRange → Class 4 IsA → IsReciprocalOf → IsClassOf 5 IsA → IsTypeOf → IsTypeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsA → HasType → IsAClassFromSet
Headword	**IsAbstractionOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Abstraction to SourceOfAbstraction in the Abstract ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAbstractionOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Abstract 2 IsAbstractionOf → HasDomain → Abstraction 3 IsAbstractionOf → HasRange → SourceOfAbstraction 4 IsAbstractionOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsSourceOfAbstraction 5 IsAbstractionOf → IsTypeOf → HasSourceOfDerivation
Headword	**IsAClassFromSet**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an Entity to a TermSet, a Member of which is a Class of which the Entity is an Instance.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of IsAClassFromSet* *IsAClassFromSet* shows that an Entity is an Instance of one of two more Classes. For example, if a Singer may be either a Soprano or an Alto, then a TermSet (say TermSet_X) may be created which has *Soprano* and *Alto* as Members, and the Relationship is shown as *Singer* > *IsAClassFromSet* > *TermSet_X*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAClassFromSet → IsTypeOf → IsA 2 IsAClassFromSet → HasDomain → Entity 3 IsAClassFromSet → HasRange → TermSet 4 IsAClassFromSet → IsReciprocalOf → IsSetWithClassOf
Headword	**IsActTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ActType to a ContextType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsActTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsActTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsActType 3 IsActTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → ActType 4 IsActTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsAdaptationOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Adaptation to SourceOfAdaptation in the Adapt ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAdaptationOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Adapt 2 IsAdaptationOf → HasDomain → Adaptation 3 IsAdaptationOf → HasRange → SourceOfAdaptation 4 IsAdaptationOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasAdaptation 5 IsAdaptationOf → IsTypeOf → HasSourceOfDerivation *Type(s)* 1 IsAdaptationOf → HasType → IsDiminutionOf 2 IsAdaptationOf → HasType → IsEnhancementOf 3 IsAdaptationOf → HasType → IsTransformationOf
Headword	**IsAdaptedBy**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The RelatingTerm from Adaptation to Adaptor in the Adapt ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAdaptedBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Adapt 2 IsAdaptedBy → HasDomain → Adaptation 3 IsAdaptedBy → HasRange → Adaptor 4 IsAdaptedBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsAdaptorOf 5 IsAdaptedBy → IsTypeOf → IsDerivedBy *Type(s)* 1 IsAdaptedBy → HasType → IsTransformedBy
Headword	**IsAdaptorOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Adaptor to Adaptation in the Adapt ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAdaptorOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Adapt 2 IsAdaptorOf → HasDomain → Adaptor 3 IsAdaptorOf → HasRange → Adaptation 4 IsAdaptorOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsAdaptedBy 5 IsAdaptorOf → IsTypeOf → IsDeriverOf *Type(s)* 1 IsAdaptorOf → HasType → IsTransformerOf
Headword	**IsAgentActingOn**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Agent to Resource in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAgentActingOn → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsAgentActingOn → HasDomain → Agent 3 IsAgentActingOn → HasRange → Resource 4 IsAgentActingOn → IsReciprocalOf → HasAgent 5 IsAgentActingOn → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsAgentActingOn → HasType → IsDoerDoingTo 2 IsAgentActingOn → HasType → Has
Headword	**IsAgentAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Agent to Time in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAgentAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsAgentAtTime → HasDomain → Agent 3 IsAgentAtTime → HasRange → Time 4 IsAgentAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfActingBy 5 IsAgentAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsAgentAtTime → HasType → IsDoerAtTime 2 IsAgentAtTime → HasType → HasTimeOfHaving
Headword	**IsAgentInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Agent to Context in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAgentInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsAgentInContext → HasDomain → Agent

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 IsAgentInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoAgent 4 IsAgentInContext → HasRange → Context 5 IsAgentInContext → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsAgentInContext → HasType → IsDoerInContext 2 IsAgentInContext → HasType → IsHaverInContext
Headword	**IsAgentInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Agent to Place in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAgentInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsAgentInPlace → HasDomain → Agent 3 IsAgentInPlace → HasRange → Place 4 IsAgentInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfActingBy 5 IsAgentInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsAgentInPlace → HasType → IsDoerInPlace 2 IsAgentInPlace → HasType → HasPlaceOfHaving
Headword	**IsAgentTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an AgentType to an ActType or ContextType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsAgentType 3 IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → Begetter 4 IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → AgentType
Headword	**IsAscribedTo**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from AscribedResource to AscribedResource in the Ascribe ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAscribedTo → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 IsAscribedTo → HasDomain → AscribedResource 3 IsAscribedTo → HasRange → AscribedResource 4 IsAscribedTo → IsReciprocalOf → IsAscribedTo 5 IsAscribedTo → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsNameOf 2 IsAscribedTo → HasType → HasName 3 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsTypeOf 4 IsAscribedTo → HasType → HasType 5 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsValueOf 6 IsAscribedTo → HasType → HasValue 7 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsQualityOf 8 IsAscribedTo → HasType → Is 9 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsPartOf 10 IsAscribedTo → HasType → HasPart 11 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsEquivalentTo 12 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsOpposedTo 13 IsAscribedTo → HasType → IsCategoryOf 14 IsAscribedTo → HasType → HasCategory
Headword	**IsAttributeInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Attribute to Situation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAttributeInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsAttributeInContext → HasDomain → Attribute 3 IsAttributeInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoAttribute 4 IsAttributeInContext → HasRange → Situation 5 IsAttributeInContext → IsTypeOf → IsResourceInContext
Headword	**IsAttributeOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Attribute to Haver in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsAttributeOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsAttributeOf → HasDomain → Attribute 3 IsAttributeOf → IsReciprocalOf → Has 4 IsAttributeOf → HasRange → Haver 5 IsAttributeOf → IsTypeOf → HasAgent
Headword	**IsBegetterOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Begetter to BegottenTerm in the Beget ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsBegetterOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Beget 2 IsBegetterOf → HasDomain → Begetter 3 IsBegetterOf → HasRange → BegottenTerm 4 IsBegetterOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsBegottenBy 5 IsBegetterOf → IsTypeOf → IsOriginatorOf *Type(s)* 1 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsActType 2 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsAgentType 3 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsResourceType 4 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsTimeType 5 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsPlaceType 6 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsContextType 7 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsStateType 8 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsQualityType 9 IsBegetterOf → HasType → BegetsRelatingTerm
Headword	**IsBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from BegottenTerm to Begetter in the Beget ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsBegottenBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Beget 2 IsBegottenBy → HasDomain → BegottenTerm 3 IsBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter 4 IsBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsBegetterOf 5 IsBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsOriginatedBy *Type(s)* 1 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsActTypeBegottenBy 2 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy 3 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy 4 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy 5 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy 6 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsContextTypeBegottenBy 7 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsStateTypeBegottenBy 8 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy 9 IsBegottenBy → HasType → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy
Headword	**IsCategoryOf**

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The RelatingTerm from Category to CategorizedResource in the Categorize ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsCategoryOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Categorize 2 IsCategoryOf → HasDomain → Category 3 IsCategoryOf → HasRange → CategorizedResource 4 IsCategoryOf → IsReciprocalOf → HaIsCategory 5 IsCategoryOf → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**IsClassOf**
Synonym	**HasInstance**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Class to Instance in the Classify ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsClassOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Classify 2 IsClassOf → HasDomain → Class 3 IsClassOf → HasRange → Instance 4 IsClassOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsA 5 IsClassOf → IsTypeOf → HasType *Type(s)* 1 IsClassOf → HasType → IsSetWithClassOf
Headword	**IsCommentRelatingTo**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a Comment to an Entity to which it Relates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsCommentRelatingTo → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 IsCommentRelatingTo → IsReciprocalOf → HasComment 3 IsCommentRelatingTo → HasDomain → Comment 4 IsCommentRelatingTo → HasRange → Entity
Headword	**IsComponentOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Component to Aggregation in the Aggregate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsComponentOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 IsComponentOf → HasDomain → Component 3 IsComponentOf → HasRange → Aggregation 4 IsComponentOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasComponent 5 IsComponentOf → IsTypeOf → IsSourceOfDerivation *Type(s)* 1 IsComponentOf → HasType → IsMemberOf
Headword	**IsContextTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an ContextType to an ActType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsContextTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsContextTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsContextType 3 IsContextTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → ContextType 4 IsContextTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsDerivedBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Derivation to Deriver in the Derive ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 IsDerivedBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Derive 2 IsDerivedBy → HasDomain → Derivation 3 IsDerivedBy → HasRange → Deriver 4 IsDerivedBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsDeriverOf 5 IsDerivedBy → IsTypeOf → IsMadeBy 6 IsDerivedBy → IsOpposedTo → IsOriginatedBy *Type(s)* 1 IsDerivedBy → HasType → IsAdaptedBy
Headword	**IsDeriverInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Deriver to DerivingEvent in the Derive ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDeriverInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Derive 2 IsDeriverInContext → HasDomain → Deriver 3 IsDeriverInContext → HasRange → DerivingEvent 4 IsDeriverInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoDeriver 5 IsDeriverInContext → IsTypeOf → IsMakerInContext 6 IsDeriverInContext → IsTypeOf → IsSourceUserInContext
Headword	**IsDeriverOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Deriver to Derivation in the Derive ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDeriverOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Derive 2 IsDeriverOf → HasDomain → Deriver 3 IsDeriverOf → HasRange → Derivation 4 IsDeriverOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsDerivedBy 5 IsDeriverOf → IsTypeOf → IsMakerOf 6 IsDeriverOf → IsOpposedTo → IsOriginatorOf *Type(s)* 1 IsDeriverOf → HasType → IsAdaptorOf
Headword	**IsDiminutionOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Diminution to SourceOfDiminution in the Diminish ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDiminutionOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Diminish 2 IsDiminutionOf → HasDomain → Diminution 3 IsDiminutionOf → HasRange → SourceOfDiminution 4 IsDiminutionOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasDiminution 5 IsDiminutionOf → IsTypeOf → IsAdaptationOf
Headword	**IsDoerAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Doer to TimeOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDoerAtTime → HasDomain → Doer 2 IsDoerAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 3 IsDoerAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfEvent 4 IsDoerAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfDoingBy 5 IsDoerAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsAgentAtTime *Type(s)* 1 IsDoerAtTime → HasType → IsMakerAtTime
Headword	**IsDoerDoingTo**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Doer to Patient in the Do ActionFamily.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDoerDoingTo → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsDoerDoingTo → HasDomain → Doer 3 IsDoerDoingTo → HasRange → Patient 4 IsDoerDoingTo → IsTypeOf → IsAgentActingOn 5 IsDoerDoingTo → IsReciprocalOf → IsDoneToBy *Type(s)* 1 IsDoerDoingTo → HasType → IsMakerOf
Headword	**IsDoerInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Doer to Event in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDoerInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsDoerInContext → HasDomain → Doer 3 IsDoerInContext → HasRange → Event 4 IsDoerInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoDoer 5 IsDoerInContext → IsTypeOf → IsAgentInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsDoerInContext → HasType → IsMakerInContext
Headword	**IsDoerInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Doer to PlaceOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDoerInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsDoerInPlace → HasDomain → Doer 3 IsDoerInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfDoingBy 4 IsDoerInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfEvent 5 IsDoerInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsAgentInPlace *Type(s)* 1 IsDoerInPlace → HasType → IsMakerInPlace
Headword	**IsDomainOf**
Synonym	**IsRelatedFromBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a Domain to a RelatingTerm within a Relationship.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDomainOf → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 IsDomainOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasDomain 3 IsDomainOf → HasDomain → Domain 4 IsDomainOf → HasRange → RelatingTerm
Headword	**IsDoneToBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Patient to Doer in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsDoneToBy → HasDomain → Patient 2 IsDoneToBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 3 IsDoneToBy → HasRange → Doer 4 IsDoneToBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsDoerDoingTo 5 IsDoneToBy → IsTypeOf → HasAgent *Type(s)* 1 IsDoneToBy → HasType → IsMadeBy

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**IsEnhancementOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Enhancement to SourceOfEnhancement in the Enhance ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsEnhancementOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Enhance 2 IsEnhancementOf → HasDomain → Enhancement 3 IsEnhancementOf → HasRange → SourceOfEnhancement 4 IsEnhancementOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasEnhancement 5 IsEnhancementOf → IsTypeOf → IsAdaptationOf
Headword	**IsEquivalentTo**
Synonym	**IsEqualTo**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Equivalent to Equivalent in the Equate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsEquivalentTo → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Equate 2 IsEquivalentTo → HasDomain → Equivalent 3 IsEquivalentTo → HasRange → Equivalent 4 IsEquivalentTo → IsReciprocalOf → IsEquivalentTo 5 IsEquivalentTo → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**IsExistentInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Existent to Existence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsExistentInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 IsExistentInContext → HasDomain → Existent 3 IsExistentInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoExistent 4 IsExistentInContext → HasRange → Existence 5 IsExistentInContext → IsTypeOf → IsHaverInContext
Headword	**IsFormOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a Form to a QualifiedResource of which it is a Quality.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsFormOf → IsTypeOf → IsQualityOf 2 IsFormOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasForm 3 IsFormOf → HasDomain → QualifiedResource 4 IsFormOf → HasRange → Form *Type(s)* 1 IsFormOf → HasType → IsLanguageOf
Headword	**IsHaverInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Haver to Situation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsHaverInContext → HasDomain → Haver 2 IsHaverInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 3 IsHaverInContext → HasRange → Situation 4 IsHaverInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoHaver 5 IsHaverInContext → IsTypeOf → IsAgentInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsHaverInContext → HasType → IsExistentInContext
Headword	**IsHistoricQualityOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from an HistoricQuality to an AgentType or ResourceType as Qualified by a ContextFamily.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsHistoricQualityOf → IsTypeOf → IsQualityOf 2 IsHistoricQualityOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasHistoricQuality 3 IsHistoricQualityOf → HasDomain → HistoricQuality 4 IsHistoricQualityOf → HasRange → QualifiedResource
Headword	**IsIdentifierOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Identifier to IdentifiedResource in the Identify ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsIdentifierOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Identify 2 IsIdentifierOf → HasDomain → Identifier 3 IsIdentifierOf → HasRange → IdentifiedResource 4 IsIdentifierOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasIdentifier 5 IsIdentifierOf → IsTypeOf → IsNameOf
Headword	**IsLanguageOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a Language to a QualifiedResource whose Lexical elements it is used to Express.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsLanguageOf → IsTypeOf → IsFormOf 2 IsLanguageOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasLanguage 3 IsLanguageOf → HasDomain → QualifiedResource 4 IsLanguageOf → HasRange → Language
Headword	**IsMadeAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Output to TimeOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMadeAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsMadeAtTime → HasDomain → Output 3 IsMadeAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfMaking 4 IsMadeAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfMakingOf 5 IsMadeAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsPatientAtTime
Headword	**IsMadeBy**
Synonym	**HasMaker**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Output to Maker in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMadeBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsMadeBy → HasDomain → Output 3 IsMadeBy → HasRange → Maker 4 IsMadeBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsMakerOf 5 IsMadeBy → IsTypeOf → IsDoneToBy *Type(s)* 1 IsMadeBy → HasType → IsOriginatedBy 2 IsMadeBy → HasType → IsDerivedBy
Headword	**IsMadeInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Output to PlaceOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMadeInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsMadeInPlace → HasDomain → Output 3 IsMadeInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfMaking

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	4 IsMadeInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfMakingOf 5 IsMadeInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsPatientInPlace
Headword	**IsMakerAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Maker to TimeOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMakerAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsMakerAtTime → HasDomain → Maker 3 IsMakerAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfMaking 4 IsMakerAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfMakingBy 5 IsMakerAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsDoerAtTime
Headword	**IsMakerInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Maker to MakingEvent in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMakerInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsMakerInContext → HasDomain → Maker 3 IsMakerInContext → HasRange → MakingEvent 4 IsMakerInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoMaker 5 IsMakerInContext → IsTypeOf → IsDoerInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsMakerInContext → HasType → IsDeriverInContext
Headword	**IsMakerInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Maker to PlaceOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMakerInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsMakerInPlace → HasDomain → Maker 3 IsMakerInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfMaking 4 IsMakerInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfMakingBy 5 IsMakerInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsDoerInPlace
Headword	**IsMakerOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Maker to Output in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMakerOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsMakerOf → HasDomain → Maker 3 IsMakerOf → HasRange → Output 4 IsMakerOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsMadeBy 5 IsMakerOf → IsTypeOf → IsDoerDoingTo *Type(s)* 1 IsMakerOf → HasType → IsOriginatorOf 2 IsMakerOf → HasType → IsDeriverOf
Headword	**IsMemberOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Member to Set in the MakeSet ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsMemberOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 IsMemberOf → HasDomain → Member 3 IsMemberOf → HasRange → Set 4 IsMemberOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasMember 5 IsMemberOf → IsTypeOf → IsComponentOf

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**IsNameOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Name to Entity in the Nominate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsNameOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Nominate 2 IsNameOf → HasDomain → Name 3 IsNameOf → HasRange → Entity 4 IsNameOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasName 5 IsNameOf → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 IsNameOf → HasType → IsIdentifierOf
Headword	**IsolatedTerm**
Definition	A Term under an Authority other than the RddAuthority, which has an RddIdentifier but no Relationship with a Term which is not an Isolated Term.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Criteria for establishing Isolated Terms* An *IsolatedTerm* is one that has been registered by another Authority but (a) mapping is not, or not yet, authorized; or (b) mapping is not required by the Authority, but the Authority wishes to add the Term to its RDD TermSet.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsolatedTerm → IsTypeOf → Term 2 IsolatedTerm → IsA → TermStatus
Headword	**IsOpposedTo**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Opposite to Opposite in the Oppose ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsOpposedTo → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Oppose 2 IsOpposedTo → HasDomain → Opposite 3 IsOpposedTo → HasRange → Opposite 4 IsOpposedTo → IsReciprocalOf → IsOpposedTo 5 IsOpposedTo → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**IsOriginatedBy**
Synonym	**HasOriginator**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Origination to Originator in the Originate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsOriginatedBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Originate 2 IsOriginatedBy → HasDomain → Origination 3 IsOriginatedBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsOriginatorOf 4 IsOriginatedBy → HasRange → Originator 5 IsOriginatedBy → IsTypeOf → IsMadeBy 6 IsOriginatedBy → IsOpposedTo → IsDerivedBy *Type(s)* 1 IsOriginatedBy → HasType → IsBegottenBy
Headword	**IsOriginatorOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Originator to Origination in the Originate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsOriginatorOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Originate 2 IsOriginatorOf → HasDomain → Originator 3 IsOriginatorOf → HasRange → Origination 4 IsOriginatorOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsOriginatedBy

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	5 IsOriginatorOf → IsTypeOf → IsMakerOf *Type(s)* 1 IsOriginatorOf → HasType → IsBegetterOf
Headword	**IsOutputInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Output to MakingEvent in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsOutputInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsOutputInContext → HasDomain → Output 3 IsOutputInContext → HasRange → MakingEvent 4 IsOutputInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoOutput 5 IsOutputInContext → IsTypeOf → IsPatientInContext
Headword	**IsPartOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Part to Whole in the Partition ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPartOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Partition 2 IsPartOf → HasDomain → Part 3 IsPartOf → HasRange → Whole 4 IsPartOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasPart 5 IsPartOf → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**IsPatientAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Patient to TimeOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPatientAtTime → HasDomain → Patient 2 IsPatientAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 3 IsPatientAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfEvent 4 IsPatientAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf 5 IsPatientAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsResourceAtTime *Type(s)* 1 IsPatientAtTime → HasType → IsMadeAtTime
Headword	**IsPatientInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Patient to Event in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPatientInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsPatientInContext → HasDomain → Patient 3 IsPatientInContext → HasRange → Event 4 IsPatientInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoPatient 5 IsPatientInContext → IsTypeOf → IsResourceInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsPatientInContext → HasType → IsOutputInContext
Headword	**IsPatientInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Patient to PlaceOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPatientInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsPatientInPlace → HasDomain → Patient 3 IsPatientInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfEvent 4 IsPatientInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	5 IsPatientInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsResourceInPlace *Type(s)* 1 IsPatientInPlace → HasType → IsMadeInPlace
Headword	**IsPlaceInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Place to Context in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsPlaceInContext → HasRange → Context 3 IsPlaceInContext → HasDomain → Place 4 IsPlaceInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoPlace 5 IsPlaceInContext → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceInContext → HasType → IsPlaceOfEventInContext 2 IsPlaceInContext → HasType → IsPlaceOfSituationInContext
Headword	**IsPlaceOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfExistence to Existent in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 IsPlaceOf → HasDomain → PlaceOfExistence 3 IsPlaceOf → HasRange → Existent 4 IsPlaceOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasPlace 5 IsPlaceOf → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfHavingBy
Headword	**IsPlaceOfActingAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Place to Time in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfActingAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsPlaceOfActingAtTime → HasDomain → Place 3 IsPlaceOfActingAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfActingInPlace 4 IsPlaceOfActingAtTime → HasRange → Time 5 IsPlaceOfActingAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfActingAtTime → HasType → IsPlaceOfEventAtTime 2 IsPlaceOfActingAtTime → HasType → IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime
Headword	**IsPlaceOfActingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Place to Agent in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfActingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsPlaceOfActingBy → HasDomain → Place 3 IsPlaceOfActingBy → HasRange → Agent 4 IsPlaceOfActingBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsAgentInPlace 5 IsPlaceOfActingBy → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfActingBy → HasType → IsPlaceOfDoingBy 2 IsPlaceOfActingBy → HasType → IsPlaceOfHavingBy
Headword	**IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Place to Resource in the Act ActionFamily.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf → HasDomain → Place 3 IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsResourceInPlace 4 IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf → HasRange → Resource 5 IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf → HasType → IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf
Headword	**IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfEvent to Patient in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf → HasRange → Patient 3 IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf → HasDomain → PlaceOfEvent 4 IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsPatientInPlace 5 IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf → HasType → IsPlaceOfMakingOf
Headword	**IsPlaceOfDoingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfEvent to Doer in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfDoingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsPlaceOfDoingBy → HasDomain → PlaceOfEvent 3 IsPlaceOfDoingBy → HasRange → Doer 4 IsPlaceOfDoingBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsDoerInPlace 5 IsPlaceOfDoingBy → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfActingBy *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfDoingBy → HasType → IsPlaceOfMakingBy
Headword	**IsPlaceOfEventAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfEvent to TimeOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfEventAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsPlaceOfEventAtTime → HasDomain → PlaceOfEvent 3 IsPlaceOfEventAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfEvent 4 IsPlaceOfEventAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfActingAtTime 5 IsPlaceOfEventAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfEventInPlace *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfEventAtTime → HasType → IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime
Headword	**IsPlaceOfEventInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfEvent to Event in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfEventInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsPlaceOfEventInContext → HasRange → Event 3 IsPlaceOfEventInContext → HasDomain → PlaceOfEvent 4 IsPlaceOfEventInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoPlaceOfEvent 5 IsPlaceOfEventInContext → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceInContext

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 IsPlaceOfEventInContext → HasType → IsPlaceOfMakingInContext
Headword	**IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfExistence to TimeOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime → HasDomain → PlaceOfExistence 3 IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfExistence 4 IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace 5 IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime
Headword	**IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfExistence to Existence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext → HasDomain → PlaceOfExistence 3 IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext → HasRange → Existence 4 IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoPlaceOfExistence 5 IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfSituationInContext
Headword	**IsPlaceOfHavingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfSituation to Haver in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfHavingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsPlaceOfHavingBy → HasDomain → PlaceOfSituation 3 IsPlaceOfHavingBy → HasRange → Haver 4 IsPlaceOfHavingBy → IsReciprocalOf → HasPlaceOfHaving 5 IsPlaceOfHavingBy → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfActingBy *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfHavingBy → HasType → IsPlaceOf
Headword	**IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfMaking to TimeOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime → HasDomain → PlaceOfMaking 3 IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfMakingInPlace 4 IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfMaking 5 IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfEventAtTime
Headword	**IsPlaceOfMakingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfMaking to Maker in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfMakingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsPlaceOfMakingBy → HasDomain → PlaceOfMaking 3 IsPlaceOfMakingBy → HasRange → Maker 4 IsPlaceOfMakingBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsMakerInPlace 5 IsPlaceOfMakingBy → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfDoingBy
Headword	**IsPlaceOfMakingInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfMaking to MakingEvent in the Make ActionFamily.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfMakingInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsPlaceOfMakingInContext → HasDomain → PlaceOfMaking 3 IsPlaceOfMakingInContext → HasRange → MakingEvent 4 IsPlaceOfMakingInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoPlaceOfMaking 5 IsPlaceOfMakingInContext → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfEventInContext
Headword	**IsPlaceOfMakingOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfMaking to Output in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfMakingOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsPlaceOfMakingOf → HasDomain → PlaceOfMaking 3 IsPlaceOfMakingOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsMadeInPlace 4 IsPlaceOfMakingOf → HasRange → Output 5 IsPlaceOfMakingOf → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfBeingDoneToOf
Headword	**IsPlaceOfSituationInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfSituation to Situation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfSituationInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsPlaceOfSituationInContext → HasDomain → PlaceOfSituation 3 IsPlaceOfSituationInContext → HasRange → Situation 4 IsPlaceOfSituationInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoPlaceOfSituation 5 IsPlaceOfSituationInContext → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfSituationInContext → HasType → IsPlaceOfExistenceInContext
Headword	**IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from PlaceOfSituation to TimeOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime → HasRange → TimeOfSituation 3 IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime → HasDomain → PlaceOfSituation 4 IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfSituationInPlace 5 IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsPlaceOfActingAtTime *Type(s)* 1 IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime → HasType → IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime
Headword	**IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a PlaceType to an ActType or ContextType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsPlaceType 3 IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → PlaceType 4 IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsPotentialQualityOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a PotentialQuality to an AgentType or ResourceType as Qualified by a ContextFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPotentialQualityOf → IsTypeOf → IsQualityOf 2 IsPotentialQualityOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasPotentialQuality

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 IsPotentialQualityOf → HasDomain → PotentialQuality 4 IsPotentialQualityOf → HasRange → QualifiedResource
Headword	**IsPresentQualityOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a PresentQuality to an AgentType or ResourceType as Qualified by a ContextFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsPresentQualityOf → IsTypeOf → IsQualityOf 2 IsPresentQualityOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasPresentQuality 3 IsPresentQualityOf → HasDomain → PresentQuality 4 IsPresentQualityOf → HasRange → QualifiedResource
Headword	**IsQualityOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from AscribedQuality to QualifiedResource in the Qualify ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsQualityOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Qualify 2 IsQualityOf → HasDomain → AscribedQuality 3 IsQualityOf → HasRange → QualifiedResource 4 IsQualityOf → IsReciprocalOf → Is 5 IsQualityOf → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 IsQualityOf → HasType → IsHistoricQualityOf 2 IsQualityOf → HasType → IsPresentQualityOf 3 IsQualityOf → HasType → IsPotentialQualityOf 4 IsQualityOf → HasType → IsFormOf
Headword	**IsQualityTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a QualityType to an ActType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsQualityType 3 IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → QualityType 4 IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsQuantityOf**
Synonym	**IsMeasureOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Quantity to MeasuredResource in the Measure ActionFamily
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsQuantityOf → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo 2 IsQuantityOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasQuantity 3 IsQuantityOf → HasDomain → Quantity 4 IsQuantityOf → HasRange → MeasuredResource
Headword	**IsRangeOf**
Synonym	**IsRelatedToBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a Range to a RelatingTerm within a Relationship.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsRangeOf → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 IsRangeOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasRange 3 IsRangeOf → HasDomain → Range 4 IsRangeOf → HasRange → RelatingTerm
Headword	**IsReciprocalOf**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The RelatingTerm from one RelatingTerm to another of which it is the Reciprocal.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsReciprocalOf → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 IsReciprocalOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsReciprocalOf 3 IsReciprocalOf → HasDomain → RelatingTerm 4 IsReciprocalOf → HasRange → RelatingTerm
Headword	**IsRelatingTermBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a RelatingTerm to an ActType or ContextType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsRelatingTerm 3 IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → HasDomain → RelatingTerm 4 IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsRelativeOf**
Synonym	**HasRelative**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Relative to Relative in the Relate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsRelativeOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Relate 2 IsRelativeOf → HasDomain → Relative 3 IsRelativeOf → HasRange → Relative 4 IsRelativeOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsRelativeOf 5 IsRelativeOf → IsTypeOf → HasCoChangedResource *Type(s)* 1 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsAscribedTo 2 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsReciprocalOf 3 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsRangeOf 4 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasRange 5 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsDomainOf 6 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasDomain 7 IsRelativeOf → HasType → icoAgent 8 IsRelativeOf → HasType → icoPlace 9 IsRelativeOf → HasType → icoResource 10 IsRelativeOf → HasType → icoTime 11 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsAgentInContext 12 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsAgentActingOn 13 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasCoAgent 14 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsAgentAtTime 15 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsAgentInPlace 16 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsResourceInContext 17 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasAgent 18 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasCoResource 19 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsResourceAtTime 20 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsResourceInPlace 21 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsTimeInContext 22 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsTimeOfActingBy 23 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf 24 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasCoTimeOfActing 25 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsTimeOfActingInPlace 26 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsPlaceInContext 27 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsPlaceOfActingBy 28 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf 29 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsPlaceOfActingAtTime 30 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasCoPlaceOfActing 31 IsRelativeOf → HasType → IsCommentRelatingTo

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	32 IsRelativeOf → HasType → HasComment
Headword	**IsResourceAtTime**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Resource to Time in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsResourceAtTime → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsResourceAtTime → HasDomain → Resource 3 IsResourceAtTime → HasRange → Time 4 IsResourceAtTime → IsReciprocalOf → IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf 5 IsResourceAtTime → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsResourceAtTime → HasType → IsPatientAtTime
Headword	**IsResourceInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Resource to Context in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsResourceInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsResourceInContext → HasDomain → Resource 3 IsResourceInContext → HasRange → Context 4 IsResourceInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoResource 5 IsResourceInContext → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsResourceInContext → HasType → IsPatientInContext 2 IsResourceInContext → HasType → IsAttributeInContext
Headword	**IsResourceInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Resource to Place in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsResourceInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsResourceInPlace → HasDomain → Resource 3 IsResourceInPlace → HasRange → Place 4 IsResourceInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfBeingActedOnOf 5 IsResourceInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsResourceInPlace → HasType → IsPatientInPlace
Headword	**IsResourceTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a ResourceType to an ActType or ContextType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsResourceType 3 IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → ResourceType 4 IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsSetWithClassOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a TermSet to an Entity which is an Instance of a Class that is one of the Members of the TermSet.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of IsSetWithClassOf* *IsSetWith ClassOf* shows that a TermSet contains two or more Classes, of one of which a particular Entity is an Instance. For example, if a Singer may be either a Soprano or an Alto, then a TermSet (say TermSet_X) may be created which has *Soprano* and *Alto* as Members, and the Relationship is shown as *TermSet_X > IsSetWithClassOf*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	> *Singer*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsSetWithClassOf → IsTypeOf → IsClassOf 2 IsSetWithClassOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsAClassFromSet 3 IsSetWithClassOf → HasDomain → TermSet 4 IsSetWithClassOf → HasRange → Entity
Headword	**IsSourceOfAbstraction**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceOfAbstraction to Abstraction in the Abstract ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsSourceOfAbstraction → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Abstract 2 IsSourceOfAbstraction → HasDomain → SourceOfAbstraction 3 IsSourceOfAbstraction → IsReciprocalOf → IsAbstractionOf 4 IsSourceOfAbstraction → HasRange → Abstraction 5 IsSourceOfAbstraction → IsTypeOf → IsSourceOfDerivation
Headword	**IsSourceOfDerivation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceOfDerivation to Derivation in the Derive ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsSourceOfDerivation → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Derive 2 IsSourceOfDerivation → HasDomain → SourceOfDerivation 3 IsSourceOfDerivation → HasRange → Derivation 4 IsSourceOfDerivation → IsReciprocalOf → HasSourceOfDerivation *Type(s)* 1 IsSourceOfDerivation → HasType → IsSourceOfAbstraction 2 IsSourceOfDerivation → HasType → IsComponentOf 3 IsSourceOfDerivation → HasType → HasAdaptation
Headword	**IsSourceUserInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceUser to SourceUsage in the UseAsSource ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsSourceUserInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 IsSourceUserInContext → HasDomain → SourceUser 3 IsSourceUserInContext → HasRange → SourceUsage 4 IsSourceUserInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoSourceUser 5 IsSourceUserInContext → IsTypeOf → IsInteractorInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsSourceUserInContext → HasType → IsDeriverInContext
Headword	**IsStartTimeOfExistenceIn**
Definition	The RelatingTerm between a StartTime of an Existence and its Existence.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsStartTimeOfExistenceIn → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfExistenceInContext 2 IsStartTimeOfExistenceIn → IsReciprocalOf → icoExistenceStartTime 3 IsStartTimeOfExistenceIn → HasDomain → StartTimeOfExistence 4 IsStartTimeOfExistenceIn → HasRange → Existence
Headword	**IsStartTimeOfSituationIn**
Definition	The RelatingTerm between a StartTime of a Situation and its Situation.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsStartTimeOfSituationIn → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfSituationInContext 2 IsStartTimeOfSituationIn → IsReciprocalOf → icoSituationStartTime

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 IsStartTimeOfSituationIn → HasDomain → StartTimeOfSituation 4 IsStartTimeOfSituationIn → HasRange → Situation
Headword	**IsStateTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a StateType to a ContextType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsStateTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsStateTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsStateType 3 IsStateTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → StateType 4 IsStateTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsStateTypeOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a StateType to the ContextType which brings it into Existence.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsStateTypeOf → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf 2 IsStateTypeOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasStateType 3 IsStateTypeOf → HasDomain → StateType 4 IsStateTypeOf → HasRange → ContextType
Headword	**IsTimeInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Time to Context in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeInContext → HasDomain → Time 2 IsTimeInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 3 IsTimeInContext → HasRange → Context 4 IsTimeInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoTime 5 IsTimeInContext → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeInContext → HasType → IsTimeOfEventInContext 2 IsTimeInContext → HasType → IsTimeOfSituationInContext
Headword	**IsTimeOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfExistence to Existent in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 IsTimeOf → HasDomain → TimeOfExistence 3 IsTimeOf → HasRange → Existent 4 IsTimeOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasTime 5 IsTimeOf → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfHavingBy
Headword	**IsTimeOfActingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Time to Agent in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfActingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsTimeOfActingBy → HasDomain → Time 3 IsTimeOfActingBy → HasRange → Agent 4 IsTimeOfActingBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsAgentAtTime 5 IsTimeOfActingBy → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfActingBy → HasType → IsTimeOfDoingBy 2 IsTimeOfActingBy → HasType → IsTimeOfHavingBy
Headword	**IsTimeOfActingInPlace**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The RelatingTerm from Time to Place in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfActingInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsTimeOfActingInPlace → HasDomain → Time 3 IsTimeOfActingInPlace → HasRange → Place 4 IsTimeOfActingInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfActingAtTime 5 IsTimeOfActingInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfActingInPlace → HasType → IsTimeOfEventInPlace 2 IsTimeOfActingInPlace → HasType → IsTimeOfSituationInPlace
Headword	**IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Time to Resource in the Act ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Act 2 IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf → HasDomain → Time 3 IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf → HasRange → Resource 4 IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsResourceAtTime 5 IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf → IsTypeOf → IsRelativeOf *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf → HasType → IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf
Headword	**IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfEvent to Patient in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf → HasDomain → TimeOfEvent 3 IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsPatientAtTime 4 IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf → HasRange → Patient 5 IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfBeingActedOnOf *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf → HasType → IsTimeOfMakingOf
Headword	**IsTimeOfDoingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfEvent to Doer in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfDoingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsTimeOfDoingBy → HasDomain → TimeOfEvent 3 IsTimeOfDoingBy → HasRange → Doer 4 IsTimeOfDoingBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsDoerAtTime 5 IsTimeOfDoingBy → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfActingBy *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfDoingBy → HasType → IsTimeOfMakingBy
Headword	**IsTimeOfEventInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfEvent to Event in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfEventInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsTimeOfEventInContext → HasDomain → TimeOfEvent 3 IsTimeOfEventInContext → HasRange → Event

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	4 IsTimeOfEventInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoTimeOfEvent 5 IsTimeOfEventInContext → IsTypeOf → IsTimeInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfEventInContext → HasType → IsTimeOfMakingInContext
Headword	**IsTimeOfEventInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfEvent to PlaceOfEvent in the Do ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfEventInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Do 2 IsTimeOfEventInPlace → HasDomain → TimeOfEvent 3 IsTimeOfEventInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfEvent 4 IsTimeOfEventInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfEventAtTime 5 IsTimeOfEventInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfActingInPlace *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfEventInPlace → HasType → IsTimeOfMakingInPlace
Headword	**IsTimeOfExistenceInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfExistence to Existence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfExistenceInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 IsTimeOfExistenceInContext → HasDomain → TimeOfExistence 3 IsTimeOfExistenceInContext → HasRange → Existence 4 IsTimeOfExistenceInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoTimeOfExistence 5 IsTimeOfExistenceInContext → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfSituationInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfExistenceInContext → HasType → IsStartTimeOfExistenceIn
Headword	**IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfExistence to PlaceOfExistence in the Exist ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Exist 2 IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace → HasDomain → TimeOfExistence 3 IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfExistence 4 IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfExistenceAtTime 5 IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfSituationInPlace
Headword	**IsTimeOfHavingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfSituation to Haver in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfHavingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsTimeOfHavingBy → HasDomain → TimeOfSituation 3 IsTimeOfHavingBy → HasRange → Haver 4 IsTimeOfHavingBy → IsReciprocalOf → HasTimeOfHaving 5 IsTimeOfHavingBy → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfActingBy *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfHavingBy → HasType → IsTimeOf
Headword	**IsTimeOfMakingBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfMaking to Maker in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 IsTimeOfMakingBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsTimeOfMakingBy → HasDomain → TimeOfMaking 3 IsTimeOfMakingBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsMakerAtTime 4 IsTimeOfMakingBy → HasRange → Maker 5 IsTimeOfMakingBy → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfDoingBy
Headword	**IsTimeOfMakingInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfMaking to MakingEvent in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfMakingInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsTimeOfMakingInContext → HasDomain → TimeOfMaking 3 IsTimeOfMakingInContext → HasRange → MakingEvent 4 IsTimeOfMakingInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoTimeOfMaking 5 IsTimeOfMakingInContext → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfEventInContext
Headword	**IsTimeOfMakingInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfMaking to PlaceOfMaking in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfMakingInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 2 IsTimeOfMakingInPlace → HasDomain → TimeOfMaking 3 IsTimeOfMakingInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfMaking 4 IsTimeOfMakingInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime 5 IsTimeOfMakingInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfEventInPlace
Headword	**IsTimeOfMakingOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfMaking to Output in the Make ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfMakingOf → HasDomain → TimeOfMaking 2 IsTimeOfMakingOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Make 3 IsTimeOfMakingOf → HasRange → Output 4 IsTimeOfMakingOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsMadeAtTime 5 IsTimeOfMakingOf → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfBeingDoneToOf
Headword	**IsTimeOfSituationInContext**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfSituation to Situation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfSituationInContext → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsTimeOfSituationInContext → HasDomain → TimeOfSituation 3 IsTimeOfSituationInContext → HasRange → Situation 4 IsTimeOfSituationInContext → IsReciprocalOf → icoTimeOfSituation 5 IsTimeOfSituationInContext → IsTypeOf → IsTimeInContext *Type(s)* 1 IsTimeOfSituationInContext → HasType → IsTimeOfExistenceInContext 2 IsTimeOfSituationInContext → HasType → IsStartTimeOfSituationIn
Headword	**IsTimeOfSituationInPlace**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from TimeOfSituation to PlaceOfSituation in the Have ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeOfSituationInPlace → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Have 2 IsTimeOfSituationInPlace → HasDomain → TimeOfSituation 3 IsTimeOfSituationInPlace → HasRange → PlaceOfSituation 4 IsTimeOfSituationInPlace → IsReciprocalOf → IsPlaceOfSituationAtTime 5 IsTimeOfSituationInPlace → IsTypeOf → IsTimeOfActingInPlace

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 IsTimeOfSituationInPlace → HasType → IsTimeOfExistenceInPlace
Headword	**IsTimeTypeBegottenBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from a TimeType to an ActType or ContextType from which it is Begotten.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → IsTypeOf → IsBegottenBy 2 IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → IsReciprocalOf → BegetsTimeType 3 IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → HasDomain → TimeType 4 IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → HasRange → Begetter
Headword	**IsTransformationOf**
Synonym	**HasSourceOfTransformation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Transformation to SourceOfTransformation in the Transform ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTransformationOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Transform 2 IsTransformationOf → HasDomain → Transformation 3 IsTransformationOf → HasRange → SourceOfTransformation 4 IsTransformationOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasTransformation 5 IsTransformationOf → IsTypeOf → IsAdaptationOf *Type(s)* 1 IsTransformationOf → HasType → IsTranslationOf
Headword	**IsTransformedBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Transformation to Transformer in the Transform ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTransformedBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Transform 2 IsTransformedBy → HasDomain → Transformation 3 IsTransformedBy → HasRange → Transformer 4 IsTransformedBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsTransformerOf 5 IsTransformedBy → IsTypeOf → IsAdaptedBy *Type(s)* 1 IsTransformedBy → HasType → IsTranslatedBy
Headword	**IsTransformerOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Transformer to Transformation in the Transform ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTransformerOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Transform 2 IsTransformerOf → HasDomain → Transformer 3 IsTransformerOf → HasRange → Transformation 4 IsTransformerOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsTransformedBy 5 IsTransformerOf → IsTypeOf → IsAdaptorOf *Type(s)* 1 IsTransformerOf → HasType → IsTranslatorOf
Headword	**IsTranslatedBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Translation to Translator in the Translate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTranslatedBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Translate 2 IsTranslatedBy → HasDomain → Translation

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 IsTranslatedBy → HasRange → Translator 4 IsTranslatedBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsTranslatorOf 5 IsTranslatedBy → IsTypeOf → IsTransformedBy
Headword	**IsTranslationOf**
Synonym	**HasSourceOfTranslation**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Translation to SourceOfTranslation in the Translate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTranslationOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Translate 2 IsTranslationOf → HasDomain → Translation 3 IsTranslationOf → HasRange → SourceOfTranslation 4 IsTranslationOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasTranslation 5 IsTranslationOf → IsTypeOf → IsTransformationOf
Headword	**IsTranslatorOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Translator to Translation in the Translate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTranslatorOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Translate 2 IsTranslatorOf → HasDomain → Translator 3 IsTranslatorOf → HasRange → Translation 4 IsTranslatorOf → IsReciprocalOf → IsTranslatedBy 5 IsTranslatorOf → IsTypeOf → IsTransformerOf
Headword	**IsTypeOf**
Synonym	**HasArchetype**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Type to Archetype in the Specialize ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsTypeOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Specialize 2 IsTypeOf → HasDomain → Type 3 IsTypeOf → HasRange → Archetype 4 IsTypeOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasType 5 IsTypeOf → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 IsTypeOf → HasType → IsA
Headword	**IsUsedAsSourceBy**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Source to SourceUser in the UseAsSource ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsUsedAsSourceBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 IsUsedAsSourceBy → HasDomain → Source 3 IsUsedAsSourceBy → HasRange → SourceUser 4 IsUsedAsSourceBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsUserOfSource 5 IsUsedAsSourceBy → IsTypeOf → IsInteractedWithBy
Headword	**IsUserOfSource**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from SourceUser to Source in the UseAsSource ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsUserOfSource → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 IsUserOfSource → HasDomain → SourceUser 3 IsUserOfSource → HasRange → Source 4 IsUserOfSource → IsReciprocalOf → IsUsedAsSourceBy 5 IsUserOfSource → IsTypeOf → IsInteractorWith

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**IsValueOf**
Definition	The RelatingTerm from Value to EvaluatedResource in the Evaluate ActionFamily.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 IsValueOf → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 IsValueOf → HasDomain → Value 3 IsValueOf → HasRange → EvaluatedResource 4 IsValueOf → IsReciprocalOf → HasValue 5 IsValueOf → IsTypeOf → IsAscribedTo
Headword	**Language**
Definition	A natural language in which the Lexical elements of a Manifestation can be Expressed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Datatype of Language in RDD* The *Language* of a *TextualElement* shall be identified using ISO639 Language codes. *Selection of Language for TextualElements* The *Language* attributed to a *TextualElement* shall be the Language in which the Element is intended to be read and understood, and not the Language according to the linguistic origin of the Term. For example, where a Term of Latin origin (such as *per cent*) or French origin (such as *avant garde*) is being used in the context of a TextualElement expressed otherwise in English, it shall be identified as a TextualElement in the English Language.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Language → IsTypeOf → ManifestationForm
Headword	**Lexical**
Definition	Of an Entity comprised of words (in whole or in part).
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Lexical → IsTypeOf → Quality 2 Lexical → IsA → Form
Headword	**Made**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Output.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Made → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 Made → IsHistoricQualityOf → Output 3 Made → IsTypeOf → Done *Type(s)* 1 Made → HasType → Original 2 Made → HasType → Expressed 3 Made → HasType → Conceived 4 Made → HasType → Derived
Headword	**Make**
Definition	To bring a Resource into Existence.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Make* *Make* is the parent for all ActTypes which result in something coming into Existence.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Make → IsTypeOf → Do *Type(s)* 1 Make → HasType → Originate 2 Make → HasType → Express 3 Make → HasType → Conceive 4 Make → HasType → Derive

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	ActionFamily 1 Make → BegetsContextType → MakingEvent 2 Make → BegetsAgentType → Maker 3 Make → BegetsResourceType → Output 4 Make → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfMaking 5 Make → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfMaking 6 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoMaker 7 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerInContext 8 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoOutput 9 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsOutputInContext 10 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoTimeOfMaking 11 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingInContext 12 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoPlaceOfMaking 13 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingInContext 14 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoMaker 15 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerOf 16 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeBy 17 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerAtTime 18 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingBy 19 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerInPlace 20 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingBy 21 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoOutput 22 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeAtTime 23 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingOf 24 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeInPlace 25 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingOf 26 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoTimeOfMaking 27 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingInPlace 28 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime 29 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCoPlaceOfMaking 30 Make → BegetsQualityType → Making 31 Make → BegetsQualityType → Made 32 Make → BegetsQualityType → BeingMade 33 Make → BegetsQualityType → Makeable
Headword	**Makeable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Output.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Makeable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 Makeable → IsPotentialQualityOf → Output 3 Makeable → IsTypeOf → Doable
Headword	**Maker**
Definition	An Agent that Makes.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Maker → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 Maker → IsTypeOf → Doer 3 Maker → HasPresentQuality → Making *Type(s)* 1 Maker → HasType → Originator 2 Maker → HasType → Expresser 3 Maker → HasType → Conceiver 4 Maker → HasType → Deriver
Headword	**MakeSet**
Definition	To Aggregate a Set.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MakeSet → IsTypeOf → Aggregate *ActionFamily* 1 MakeSet → BegetsContextType → SetMakingEvent 2 MakeSet → BegetsAgentType → SetMaker 3 MakeSet → BegetsResourceType → Set 4 MakeSet → BegetsResourceType → Member 5 MakeSet → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfSetMaking 6 MakeSet → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfSetMaking 7 MakeSet → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfSetMakingFrom 8 MakeSet → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfSetMakingTo 9 MakeSet → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasMember 10 MakeSet → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMemberOf
Headword	**Making**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Maker.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Making → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 Making → IsPresentQualityOf → Maker 3 Making → IsTypeOf → Doing
Headword	**MakingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Made.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MakingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 MakingEvent → IsTypeOf → Event 3 MakingEvent → BegetsStateType → Existence *Type(s)* 1 MakingEvent → HasType → OriginatingEvent 2 MakingEvent → HasType → Expression 3 MakingEvent → HasType → Conception 4 MakingEvent → HasType → DerivingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[MakingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Maker][occ:1-n] 2 #1[MakingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Output][occ:1-n] 3 #1[MakingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfMaking][occ:1-n] 4 #1[MakingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfMaking][occ:1-n] 5 #1[MakingEvent] → HasStateType → #6.n[Existence][occ:1-n] 6 #6.n → icoExistent → #3.n
Headword	**Manifestation**
Definition	A Perceivable Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Manifestation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Express 2 Manifestation → IsTypeOf → Output 3 Manifestation → HasHistoricQuality → Expressed 4 Manifestation → Is → Perceivable *Type(s)* 1 Manifestation → HasType → Performance 2 Manifestation → HasType → Fixation 3 Manifestation → HasType → Utterance 4 Manifestation → HasType → Rendition
Headword	**ManifestationForm**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	A Form of a Manifestation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ManifestationForm → IsTypeOf → Form 2 ManifestationForm → IsFormOf → Manifestation *Type(s)* 1 ManifestationForm → HasType → Language
Headword	**MappedTerm**
Definition	A Term under an Authority other than the RddAuthority, which has an RddIdentifier and at least one Relationship with a Term other than an IsolatedTerm.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Genealogy of MappedTerms* A Genealogy of a MappedTerm shall contain at least one primary Genealogy Relationship that is not constrained by the Precision value of Approximate. This is to support the mapping of Terms in both exact and approximate ways. For example, a Term "foo:Writer" may be similar to, but not exactly the same as, "Author". If Author is a Type of Maker, then the following pair of Relationships may be given as the Genealogy for foo:Writer: 1 foo:Writer > IsTypeOf > Maker 2 foo:Writer > IsEquivalentTo > Author [prec:Approximate] *Criteria for establishing Mapped Terms* A *MappedTerm* has a Genealogy but does not meet the criteria for *AdoptedTerms*, *NativeTerms* or *StandardizedTerms*. MappedTerms originate from Authorities other than RddAuthority, and typically occur under just one Authority. A Term under two or more non-RDD Authorities normally becomes a NativeTerm, but this is not mandatory, to allow for the mapping of highly localized, proprietary or restricted Terms to one another.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MappedTerm → IsTypeOf → Term 2 MappedTerm → IsA → TermStatus
Headword	**Meaning**
Definition	An abstract element of significance represented in RDD by a Term.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Meaning → IsTypeOf → Abstraction *Type(s)* 1 Meaning → HasType → DerivedMeaning 2 Meaning → HasType → MeaningType 3 Meaning → HasType → OriginalMeaning 4 Meaning → HasType → PartlyDerivedMeaning
Headword	**MeaningType**
Definition	A Type of Meaning.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of MeaningType* *MeaningType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of Meaning.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MeaningType → IsTypeOf → Meaning
Headword	**Measure**
Synonym	**Quantify**
Definition	To Ascribe a Quantity to a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Measure → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *ActionFamily*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Measure → BegetsContextType → MeasuringEvent 2 Measure → BegetsAgentType → Measurer 3 Measure → BegetsResourceType → Quantity 4 Measure → BegetsResourceType → MeasuredResource 5 Measure → BegetsResourceType → UnitOfMeasure 6 Measure → BegetsResourceType → MeasurementRelationship 7 Measure → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfMeasuring 8 Measure → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfMeasuring 9 Measure → BegetsQualityType → Measured
Headword	**Measured**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of MeasuredResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Measured → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 Measured → IsHistoricQualityOf → MeasuredResource 3 Measured → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo
Headword	**MeasuredResource**
Synonym	**QuantifiedResource**
Definition	A Resource to which a Quantity is Ascribed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MeasuredResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 MeasuredResource → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 MeasuredResource → HasHistoricQuality → Measured
Headword	**MeasurementRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that a Quantity IsQuantityOf a MeasuredResource, or its Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MeasurementRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 MeasurementRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Measurer**
Synonym	**Quantifier**
Definition	An Agent that Ascribes a Quantity to a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Measurer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 Measurer → IsTypeOf → Ascriber
Headword	**MeasuringEvent**
Synonym	**QuantifyingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Measured.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MeasuringEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 MeasuringEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription *ContextView* 1 #1[MeasuringEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Measurer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[MeasuringEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Quantity][occ:1] 3 #1[MeasuringEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[MeasuredResource][occ:1-n] 4 #1[MeasuringEvent] → icoResource → #5.n[UnitOfMeasure][occ:1] 5 #1[MeasuringEvent] → icoTime → #6.n[TimeOfMeasuring][occ:1-n] 6 #1[MeasuringEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfMeasuring][occ:1-n]

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**Member**
Definition	A Resource which is put into a Set.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Member → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 Member → IsTypeOf → Component
Headword	**Modification**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Modified.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Modification → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Modify 2 Modification → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *Type(s)* 1 Modification → HasType → Enlargement 2 Modification → HasType → Reduction 3 Modification → HasType → Movement *ContextView* 1 #1[Modification] → icoAgent → #2.n[Modifier][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Modification] → icoResource → #3.n[ModifiedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Modification] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfModifying][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Modification] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfModifying][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Modified**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of ModifiedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Modified → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Modify 2 Modified → IsHistoricQualityOf → ModifiedResource 3 Modified → IsTypeOf → Changed *Type(s)* 1 Modified → HasType → Enlarged 2 Modified → HasType → Reduced 3 Modified → HasType → Moved
Headword	**ModifiedResource**
Definition	A Resource that is Modified.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ModifiedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Modify 2 ModifiedResource → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 ModifiedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Modified *Type(s)* 1 ModifiedResource → HasType → EnlargedResource 2 ModifiedResource → HasType → ReducedResource 3 ModifiedResource → HasType → MovedResource
Headword	**Modifier**
Definition	An Agent that Modifies a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Modifier → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Modify 2 Modifier → IsTypeOf → Changer

--`,,`,,`,,`-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 Modifier → HasType → Enlarger 2 Modifier → HasType → Reducer 3 Modifier → HasType → Mover
Headword	**Modify**
Synonym	**PermanentlyChange**
Definition	To Change a Resource, preserving the alterations made.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Modify* With *Modify*, a single Resource is preserved at the end of the process (that is, no additional Resource(s) come into existence). Changes can include the addition to and removal of elements of the original Resource, including the Embedding of other Resources within it. *Types of Modify* Specializations of *Modify* can be differentiated by specific attributes of the Resource being preserved or changed. The specific attributes can be on a list or can be called out by using a list. Lists can be inclusive (for example, "Attributes a and b must be changed") or exclusive (for example, "Everything except attributes c and d must be changed"). Attributes that are not constrained in specializations can be changed.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Modify → IsTypeOf → Change *Type(s)* 1 Modify → HasType → Enlarge 2 Modify → HasType → Reduce 3 Modify → HasType → Move *ActionFamily* 1 Modify → BegetsContextType → Modification 2 Modify → BegetsAgentType → Modifier 3 Modify → BegetsResourceType → ModifiedResource 4 Modify → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfModifying 5 Modify → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfModifying 6 Modify → BegetsQualityType → Modified
Headword	**Move**
Definition	To relocate a Resource from one Place to another.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Move* When *Move* is applied to a Resource, at least its location is Changed.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Move → IsTypeOf → Modify *ActionFamily* 1 Move → BegetsContextType → Movement 2 Move → BegetsAgentType → Mover 3 Move → BegetsResourceType → MovedResource 4 Move → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfMoving 5 Move → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfMoving 6 Move → BegetsPlaceType → Origin 7 Move → BegetsPlaceType → Destination 8 Move → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfMovingThrough 9 Move → BegetsQualityType → Moved
Headword	**Moved**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of MovedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Moved → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Move

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 Moved → IsHistoricQualityOf → MovedResource 3 Moved → IsTypeOf → Modified
Headword	**MovedResource**
Definition	A Resource that is relocated from one Place to another.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of MovedResource* A *MovedResource* may be anything whose location is changed by an Agent, including the Mover (that is, the Value of the Mover and MovedResource may be the same, and so *Move* allows an Agent to Move itself).
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 MovedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 MovedResource → IsTypeOf → ModifiedResource 3 MovedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Moved
Headword	**Movement**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Moved.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Movement → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 Movement → IsTypeOf → Modification *ContextView* 1 #1[Movement] → icoAgent → #2.n[Mover][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Movement] → icoResource → #3.n[MovedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Movement] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfMoving][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Movement] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfMoving][occ:1-n] 5 #1[Movement] → icoPlace → #6.n[Origin][occ:1-n] 6 #6.n → IsPartOf → #5.n 7 #1[Movement] → icoPlace → #7.n[Destination][occ:1-n] 8 #7.n → IsEquivalentTo → #6.n [ver:False] 9 #7.n → IsPartOf → #5.n 10 #1[Movement] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfMovingThrough][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Mover**
Definition	An Agent that Moves.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Mover → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 Mover → IsTypeOf → Modifier
Headword	**Name**
Synonym	**Nomination**
Definition	A label which makes a Resource referable.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Name* A *Name* is anything which is given to something for the purpose of making that thing referable. Names include all forms of label, title and identifier. Until something has a Name, nothing can be said about it, and it does not Exist within the scope of the RDD DICTIONARY. *Name and Identifier* A *Name* is not necessarily unique within the domain of its Authority: an *Identifier* is. That is the only point of specialization. *Occurrence of Name and Entity* A single NamingEvent may contain multiple Names or multiple Entities, but not multiples of both unless all Names apply to all Entities.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Name → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Nominate

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 Name → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource *Type(s)* 1 Name → HasType → Identifier 2 Name → HasType → TermName 3 Name → HasType → PrimaryName 4 Name → HasType → AlternativeName
Headword	**Named**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Entity.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Named → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Nominate 2 Named → IsHistoricQualityOf → Entity 3 Named → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 Named → HasType → Identified
Headword	**Namer**
Synonym	**Nominator**
Definition	An Agent that Nominates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Namer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Nominate 2 Namer → IsTypeOf → Ascriber *Type(s)* 1 Namer → HasType → IdentifyingAgent
Headword	**NameRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that a Name IsNameOf a NamedResource, or the Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 NameRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Nominate 2 NameRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship *Type(s)* 1 NameRelationship → HasType → IdentificationRelationship
Headword	**NamingEvent**
Synonym	**NominatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Named.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 NamingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Nominate 2 NamingEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription *Type(s)* 1 NamingEvent → HasType → IdentifyingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[NamingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Namer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[NamingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Name][occ:1-n] 3 #1[NamingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Entity][occ:1-n] 4 #1[NamingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfNaming][occ:1-n] 5 #1[NamingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfNaming][occ:1-n]
Headword	**NativeTerm**

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Definition	A Term other than a StandardizedTerm that has an RddAuthorized Headword and an RddDefinition.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Criteria for establishing Native Terms* A Term shall have an *RddAuthorized Headword* and *RddDefinition* when it is Begotten from another *NativeTerm*, or inherits Meaning from another *NativeTerm* or *StandardizedTerm* without reliance upon non-RDD qualifications. A Term may also be given an RddAuthorized Headword and RddDefinition when it has Headwords registered by two or more Authorities. *NativeTerm and StandardizedTerm* *NativeTerms* are established by the RDD Registration Authority rather than explicitly by the RDD Standard, but otherwise have the same properties as *StandardizedTerms*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 NativeTerm → IsTypeOf → Term 2 NativeTerm → IsA → TermStatus
Headword	**Nominate**
Definition	To make a Resource referable to.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Nominate → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *Type(s)* 1 Nominate → HasType → Identify *ActionFamily* 1 Nominate → BegetsContextType → NamingEvent 2 Nominate → BegetsAgentType → Namer 3 Nominate → BegetsResourceType → Name 4 Nominate → BegetsResourceType → Entity 5 Nominate → BegetsResourceType → NameRelationship 6 Nominate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfNaming 7 Nominate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfNaming 8 Nominate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsNameOf 9 Nominate → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasName 10 Nominate → BegetsQualityType → Named
Headword	**Numerical**
Definition	Of an Entity comprised of numbers (in whole or in part).
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Numerical → IsTypeOf → Quality 2 Numerical → IsA → Form
Headword	**Occurrence**
Definition	The number of possible instances of a Class in a particular Context.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Occurrence → IsTypeOf → Quantity
Headword	**OpenAccess**
Definition	Of a Term or TermAttribute which may be accessed by any RddUser.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 OpenAccess → IsTypeOf → Category 2 OpenAccess → IsA → AccessStatus 3 OpenAccess → IsOpposedTo → RestrictedAccess
Headword	**Oppose**
Definition	To Relate Opposites.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Oppose → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Oppose → BegetsContextType → OpposingEvent 2 Oppose → BegetsAgentType → Opposer 3 Oppose → BegetsResourceType → Opposite 4 Oppose → BegetsResourceType → OppositionRelationship 5 Oppose → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfOpposing 6 Oppose → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfOpposing 7 Oppose → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsOpposedTo 8 Oppose → BegetsQualityType → Opposed
Headword	**Opposed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Opposite.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Opposed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Oppose 2 Opposed → IsHistoricQualityOf → Opposite 3 Opposed → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo
Headword	**Opposer**
Definition	An Agent that Opposes two or more Resources.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Opposer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Oppose 2 Opposer → IsTypeOf → Ascriber
Headword	**OpposingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which Resources are Opposed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 OpposingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Oppose 2 OpposingEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription *ContextView* 1 #1[OpposingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Opposer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[OpposingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Opposite][occ:2-n] 3 #1[OpposingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfOpposing][occ:1-n] 4 #1[OpposingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfOpposing][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Opposite**
Definition	One of two Resources which have incompatible Attributes.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrences of Opposite* If more than two *Opposites* occur, then each is an Opposite of every other one (that is, a one-to-one *IsOpposedTo* Relationship exists for every pair of Opposites in an OpposingEvent).
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Opposite → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Oppose 2 Opposite → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 Opposite → HasHistoricQuality → Opposed
Headword	**OppositionRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that an Opposite IsOppositeOf another Opposite.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 OppositionRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Oppose

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 OppositionRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Origin**
Definition	A Place from which a Resource is Moved.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Origin → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 Origin → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfModifying
Headword	**Original**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Origination.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Original → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Originate 2 Original → IsHistoricQualityOf → Origination 3 Original → IsTypeOf → Made 4 Original → IsOpposedTo → Derived
Headword	**OriginalMeaning**
Definition	A Meaning comprised entirely of semantic material introduced from outside of the RDD Dictionary.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope Of OriginalMeaning* The FirstTerm *Act* is the only StandardizedTerm with an *OriginalMeaning*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 OriginalMeaning → IsTypeOf → Meaning 2 OriginalMeaning → Is → Original
Headword	**Originate**
Definition	To Make an original Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Originate* *Originate* means to Make something which does not acknowledge the Deriving of any of its content from an existing Output. *Originate and Derive* To describe something as *Original* in the RDD Dictionary is to say that it acknowledges no pre-existing *Source* from which is it *Derived*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Originate → IsTypeOf → Make *Type(s)* 1 Originate → HasType → Beget *ActionFamily* 1 Originate → BegetsContextType → OriginatingEvent 2 Originate → BegetsAgentType → Originator 3 Originate → BegetsResourceType → Origination 4 Originate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfOriginating 5 Originate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfOriginating 6 Originate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsOriginatorOf 7 Originate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsOriginatedBy 8 Originate → BegetsQualityType → Original
Headword	**OriginatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Originated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 OriginatingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Originate 2 OriginatingEvent → IsTypeOf → MakingEvent *Type(s)* 1 OriginatingEvent → HasType → BegettingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Originator][occ:1-n] 2 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Origination][occ:1-n] 3 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfOriginating][occ:1-n] 4 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfOriginating][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Origination**
Definition	A Resource that has not been Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Origination → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Originate 2 Origination → IsTypeOf → Output 3 Origination → HasHistoricQuality → Original 4 Origination → IsOpposedTo → Derivation *Type(s)* 1 Origination → HasType → BegottenTerm
Headword	**Originator**
Definition	An Agent that Originates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Originator → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Originate 2 Originator → IsTypeOf → Maker *Type(s)* 1 Originator → HasType → Begetter
Headword	**Output**
Definition	A Resource that is brought into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Output → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 Output → IsTypeOf → Patient 3 Output → HasHistoricQuality → Made 4 Output → HasPresentQuality → BeingMade 5 Output → HasPotentialQuality → Makeable *Type(s)* 1 Output → HasType → Origination 2 Output → HasType → Manifestation 3 Output → HasType → Concept 4 Output → HasType → Derivation
Headword	**Part**
Definition	Something which is an integral part of another Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Part* A *Part* is something which is contained within something else in any way: for example, the nose of someone's face; a phrase within a melody; a paragraph in a book; a dimension of a figure; an incident in an event; an atom in a molecule; a fragment of a DigitalFixation. *Part and Content* A *Part* is an integral part of the defined *Whole*, in that instrinsic attributes of the *Whole* would in some way be

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	changed by the removal of the *Part.* On the other hand, *Content* is distinct from its *Container,* whose intrinsic attributes would not be changed by its removal. For example, in a chest of drawers, each drawer is a *Part,* whereas the clothes in each drawer are *Contents.* *Component and Part* A *Component* is something out of which something is *Made*; a *Part* is something which can be identified as being contained within something. Components must therefore be capable of separate existence; Parts need not. All Components become Parts, but not all Parts were ever Components.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Part → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 Part → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource
Headword	**Partition**
Definition	To Ascribe a Resource to another as a Part.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Aggregate, Embed and Partition* *Aggregate* describes the process by which something (an *Aggregation*) comes into existence through the combination of two or more things (*Components*). *Embed* describes a process by which something (an *EmbeddedResource*) becomes a part of something else which already exists (a *Host*). *Partition* is an Ascriptive process whereby someone identifies the fact that something (a *Part*) is a part of something else (a *Whole*). Some Components are EmbeddedResources, and vice versa. All Components and EmbeddedResources are Parts, but not all Parts are Components or EmbeddedResources.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Partition → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Partition → BegetsContextType → PartitioningEvent 2 Partition → BegetsAgentType → Partitioner 3 Partition → BegetsResourceType → Part 4 Partition → BegetsResourceType → Whole 5 Partition → BegetsResourceType → PartitionRelationship 6 Partition → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfPartitioning 7 Partition → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPartitioning 8 Partition → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPartOf 9 Partition → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasPart 10 Partition → BegetsQualityType → Partitioned
Headword	**Partitioned**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Whole.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Partitioned → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 Partitioned → IsHistoricQualityOf → Whole 3 Partitioned → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo
Headword	**Partitioner**
Definition	An Agent that Partitions.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Partitioner → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 Partitioner → IsTypeOf → Ascriber
Headword	**PartitioningEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Partitioned.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PartitioningEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 PartitioningEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	ContextView 1 #1[PartitioningEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Partitioner][occ:1-n] 2 #1[PartitioningEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Part][occ:1-n] 3 #1[PartitioningEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Whole][occ:1] 4 #1[PartitioningEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfPartitioning][occ:1-n] 5 #1[PartitioningEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfPartitioning][occ:1-n]
Headword	**PartitionRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that a Part IsPartOf a Whole, or the Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PartitionRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 PartitionRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**PartlyDerivedMeaning**
Definition	A Meaning comprised of original semantic material, combined with one or more existing Meanings derived from related Terms
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PartlyDerivedMeaning → IsTypeOf → Meaning
Headword	**Patient**
Definition	A Resource to which something is Done.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Patient → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 Patient → IsTypeOf → Resource 3 Patient → HasHistoricQuality → Done 4 Patient → HasPresentQuality → BeingDone 5 Patient → HasPotentialQuality → Doable *Type(s)* 1 Patient → HasType → Output 2 Patient → HasType → Input
Headword	**Perceivable**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of PerceivedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Perceivable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Perceive 2 Perceivable → IsPotentialQualityOf → PerceivedResource 3 Perceivable → IsTypeOf → InteractableWith
Headword	**Perceive**
Definition	To InteractWith a Resource with at least one of the five human Senses.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Perceive → IsTypeOf → InteractWith *ActionFamily* 1 Perceive → BegetsContextType → Perception 2 Perceive → BegetsAgentType → Perceiver 3 Perceive → BegetsResourceType → PerceivedResource 4 Perceive → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfPerception 5 Perceive → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPerception 6 Perceive → BegetsQualityType → Perceived 7 Perceive → BegetsQualityType → Perceivable
Headword	**Perceived**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	The HistoricQuality of PerceivedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Perceived → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Perceive 2 Perceived → IsHistoricQualityOf → PerceivedResource 3 Perceived → IsTypeOf → InteractedWith
Headword	**PerceivedResource**
Definition	A Resource that is Perceived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PerceivedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Perceive 2 PerceivedResource → IsTypeOf → Input 3 PerceivedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Perceived 4 PerceivedResource → HasPotentialQuality → Perceivable
Headword	**Perceiver**
Definition	An Agent that Perceives.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Perceiver → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Perceive 2 Perceiver → IsTypeOf → Interactor
Headword	**Perception**
Synonym	**PerceivingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Perceived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Perception → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Perceive 2 Perception → IsTypeOf → Interaction *ContextView* 1 #1[Perception] → icoAgent → #2.n[Perceiver][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Perception] → icoResource → #3.n[PerceivedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Perception] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfPerception][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Perception] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfPerception][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Perform**
Definition	To Express a Transient Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Perform* *Perform* is the process of Expressing where the result is a Transient Manifestation - that is, something that Exists for no longer than the Expression itself.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Perform → IsTypeOf → Express *Type(s)* 1 Perform → HasType → Play *ActionFamily* 1 Perform → BegetsContextType → PerformingEvent 2 Perform → BegetsAgentType → Performer 3 Perform → BegetsResourceType → Performance 4 Perform → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfPerforming 5 Perform → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPerforming 6 Perform → BegetsQualityType → Performed
Headword	**Performance**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	A Transient Manifestation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Performance → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Perform 2 Performance → IsTypeOf → Manifestation 3 Performance → HasHistoricQuality → Performed 4 Performance → Is → Transient *Type(s)* 1 Performance → HasType → PlayedPerformance
Headword	**Performed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Performance.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Performed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Perform 2 Performed → IsHistoricQualityOf → Performance 3 Performed → IsTypeOf → Expressed *Type(s)* 1 Performed → HasType → Played
Headword	**Performer**
Definition	An Agent that Performs.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Performer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Perform 2 Performer → IsTypeOf → Expresser *Type(s)* 1 Performer → HasType → Player
Headword	**PerformingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Performed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PerformingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Perform 2 PerformingEvent → IsTypeOf → Expression *Type(s)* 1 PerformingEvent → HasType → PlayingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[PerformingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Performer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[PerformingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Performance][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → IsEquivalentTo → #1 [ver:Possible] 4 #1[PerformingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfPerforming][occ:1-n] 5 #1[PerformingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfPerforming][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Persistence**
Definition	A QualityType whose Instances are degrees of persistence of Existence.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Persistence → IsTypeOf → QualityType
Headword	**Persistent**
Definition	Of an Entity which continues to Exist beyond the Event in which it is Made.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Persistent → IsTypeOf → Quality 2 Persistent → IsA → Persistence 2 Persistent → IsOpposedTo → Transient
Headword	**Place**
Definition	A spatial parameter of a Context.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Place* A *Place* of a Context answers the contextual question: "Where?", typically distinguished in natural language by positional prepositions such as "in", "on", "inside", "outside", "at", "to" and "from". At its most abstract, a Place may represent a set of spatial or virtual co-ordinates. At its most concrete, it may represent a percept which occupies those co-ordinates. Place is defined by the function it fulfils, so something which is casuallly perceived to be the same entity (such as a computer) may be a *Place* in one Context, a *Resource* in another, and an *Agent* in yet another. Contexts may have multiple Places expressed as discrete values or ranges with any requiredadditional attributes including Precision and continuity *Place and Resource* Entities which function as Places often also function as Resources. For example, "I live in this house" (Place of Type *Residence*) and "I paint this house" (Resource of generic Type *Patient*); "He owns a computer" (Resource of Type *OwnedResource*) and "I store a file in a computer" (Place of type *Repository*). Place is typically distinguished by positional prepositions such as "in", "on", "inside", "outside", "at", "to" and "from".
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Place → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Act *Type(s)* 1 Place → HasType → PlaceOfEvent 2 Place → HasType → PlaceOfSituation 3 Place → HasType → PlaceType *Membership of Sets* 1 Place → IsMemberOf → ContextModelTermSet
Headword	**PlaceOfAbstracting**
Definition	A Place of an AbstractingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAbstracting → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 PlaceOfAbstracting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfConceiving 3 PlaceOfAbstracting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDeriving
Headword	**PlaceOfAbstractingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceOfAbstraction was located at the TimeOfAbstracting.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAbstractingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 PlaceOfAbstractingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDerivingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfAbstractingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Abstraction came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAbstractingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 PlaceOfAbstractingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDerivingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfActivating**
Definition	A Place of an Activation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 PlaceOfActivating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Activate 2 PlaceOfActivating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfActivating → HasType → PlaceOfExecuting
Headword	**PlaceOfAdapting**
Definition	A Place of an AdaptingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAdapting → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 PlaceOfAdapting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDeriving 3 PlaceOfAdapting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChangingTransiently *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfAdapting → HasType → PlaceOfDiminishing 2 PlaceOfAdapting → HasType → PlaceOfEnhancing 3 PlaceOfAdapting → HasType → PlaceOfTransforming
Headword	**PlaceOfAdaptingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceOfAdaptation was located at the TimeOfAdapting.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAdaptingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 PlaceOfAdaptingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDerivingFrom 3 PlaceOfAdaptingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChangingTransiently *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfAdaptingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfDiminishingFrom 2 PlaceOfAdaptingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfEnhancingFrom 3 PlaceOfAdaptingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfTransformingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfAdaptingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Adaptation came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAdaptingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 PlaceOfAdaptingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDerivingTo *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfAdaptingTo → HasType → PlaceOfDiminishingTo 2 PlaceOfAdaptingTo → HasType → PlaceOfEnhancingTo 3 PlaceOfAdaptingTo → HasType → PlaceOfTransformingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfAggregating**
Definition	A Place of an AggregatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAggregating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 PlaceOfAggregating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDeriving *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfAggregating → HasType → PlaceOfSetMaking
Headword	**PlaceOfAggregatingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which a Component was located at the TimeOfAggregating.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAggregatingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 PlaceOfAggregatingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDerivingFrom *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfAggregatingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfSetMakingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfAggregatingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Aggregation came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAggregatingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 PlaceOfAggregatingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDerivingTo *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfAggregatingTo → HasType → PlaceOfSetMakingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfAscribing**
Definition	A Place of an AscribingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfAscribing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 PlaceOfAscribing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRelating 3 PlaceOfAscribing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfSaying *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfNaming 2 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfSpecializing 3 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfEvaluating 4 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfQualifying 5 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfMeasuring 6 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfPartitioning 7 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfEquating 8 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfOpposing 9 PlaceOfAscribing → HasType → PlaceOfCategorizing
Headword	**PlaceOfBegetting**
Definition	A Place of a BegettingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfBegetting → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Beget 2 PlaceOfBegetting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfOriginating
Headword	**PlaceOfCategorizing**
Definition	A Place of a CategorizingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfCategorizing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Categorize 2 PlaceOfCategorizing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfChanging**
Definition	A Place of a ChangingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfChanging → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 PlaceOfChanging → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfInteraction *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfModifying 2 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfChangingTransiently 3 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfEnabling

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	4 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfActivating 5 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfDeactivating 6 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfDisabling 7 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfRelating 8 PlaceOfChanging → HasType → PlaceOfDestroying
Headword	**PlaceOfChangingTransiently**
Definition	A Place of a TransientChangeEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfChangingTransiently → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → ChangeTransiently 2 PlaceOfChangingTransiently → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfChangingTransiently → HasType → PlaceOfAdapting 2 PlaceOfChangingTransiently → HasType → PlaceOfAdaptingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfClassifying**
Definition	A Place of a ClassifyingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfClassifying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 PlaceOfClassifying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfSpecializing
Headword	**PlaceOfConceiving**
Definition	A Place of a Conception.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfConceiving → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Conceive 2 PlaceOfConceiving → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfMaking *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfConceiving → HasType → PlaceOfAbstracting
Headword	**PlaceOfDeactivating**
Definition	A Place of a Deactivation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDeactivating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Deactivate 2 PlaceOfDeactivating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging
Headword	**PlaceOfDeleting**
Definition	A Place of a Deletion.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDeleting → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Delete 2 PlaceOfDeleting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfDestroying
Headword	**PlaceOfDeriving**
Synonym	**PlaceOfMakingFromSource**
Definition	A Place of a DerivingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDeriving → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 PlaceOfDeriving → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfMaking 3 PlaceOfDeriving → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfSourceUsage *Type(s)*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 PlaceOfDeriving → HasType → PlaceOfAbstracting 2 PlaceOfDeriving → HasType → PlaceOfAggregating 3 PlaceOfDeriving → HasType → PlaceOfAdapting
Headword	**PlaceOfDerivingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the Source was located at the TimeOfDeriving.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDerivingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 PlaceOfDerivingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfSourceUsage *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfDerivingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfAbstractingFrom 2 PlaceOfDerivingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfAggregatingFrom 3 PlaceOfDerivingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfAdaptingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfDerivingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Derivation came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDerivingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 PlaceOfDerivingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfMaking *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfDerivingTo → HasType → PlaceOfAbstractingTo 2 PlaceOfDerivingTo → HasType → PlaceOfAggregatingTo 3 PlaceOfDerivingTo → HasType → PlaceOfAdaptingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfDestroying**
Definition	A Place of a Destruction.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDestroying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Destroy 2 PlaceOfDestroying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfDestroying → HasType → PlaceOfDeleting
Headword	**PlaceOfDiminishing**
Definition	A Place of an DiminishingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDiminishing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 PlaceOfDiminishing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdapting
Headword	**PlaceOfDiminishingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceOfDiminution was located at the Time of Diminishing.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDiminishingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 PlaceOfDiminishingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdaptingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfDiminishingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Diminution came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDiminishingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 PlaceOfDiminishingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdaptingTo

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**PlaceOfDisabling**
Definition	A Place of a DisablingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfDisabling → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Disable 2 PlaceOfDisabling → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging
Headword	**PlaceOfEmbedding**
Definition	A Place of an EmbeddingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEmbedding → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 PlaceOfEmbedding → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRelating
Headword	**PlaceOfEmbeddingFrom**
Definition	A Place where the EmbeddedResource is located at the beginning of the EmbeddingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEmbeddingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 PlaceOfEmbeddingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRelating
Headword	**PlaceOfEmbeddingTo**
Definition	A Place where the Host is located at the end of the EmbeddingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEmbeddingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 PlaceOfEmbeddingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRelating
Headword	**PlaceOfEnabling**
Definition	A Place of an EnablingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEnabling → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Enable 2 PlaceOfEnabling → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging
Headword	**PlaceOfEnhancing**
Definition	A Place of an EnhancingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEnhancing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 PlaceOfEnhancing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdapting
Headword	**PlaceOfEnhancingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceOfEnhancement was located at the Time of Enhancing.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEnhancingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 PlaceOfEnhancingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdaptingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfEnhancingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Enhancement came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEnhancingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 PlaceOfEnhancingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdaptingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfEnlarging**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	A Place of an Enlargement.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEnlarging → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Enlarge 2 PlaceOfEnlarging → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfModifying
Headword	**PlaceOfEquating**
Definition	A Place of an EquatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEquating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Equate 2 PlaceOfEquating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfEvaluating**
Definition	A Place of an EvaluatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEvaluating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 PlaceOfEvaluating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfEvent**
Definition	A Place of an Event.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfEvent → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 PlaceOfEvent → IsTypeOf → Place *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfEvent → HasType → PlaceOfMaking 2 PlaceOfEvent → HasType → PlaceOfInteraction
Headword	**PlaceOfExecuting**
Definition	A Place of an Execution.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfExecuting → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Execute 2 PlaceOfExecuting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfActivating
Headword	**PlaceOfExistence**
Definition	A Place of an Existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of PlaceOfExistence* *PlaceOfExistence* may range from geographical locations and repositories to imaginary and mythical worlds and human minds.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfExistence → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Exist 2 PlaceOfExistence → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfSituation
Headword	**PlaceOfExpression**
Definition	A Place of an Expression.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfExpression → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Express 2 PlaceOfExpression → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfMaking *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfExpression → HasType → PlaceOfPerforming

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 PlaceOfExpression → HasType → PlaceOfFixing 3 PlaceOfExpression → HasType → PlaceOfSaying 4 PlaceOfExpression → HasType → PlaceOfRendering
Headword	**PlaceOfFixing**
Definition	A Place of a FixingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfFixing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Fix 2 PlaceOfFixing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfFixing → HasType → PlaceOfPrinting
Headword	**PlaceOfIdentifying**
Definition	A Place of an IdentifyingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfIdentifying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 PlaceOfIdentifying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfNaming
Headword	**PlaceOfInstalling**
Definition	A Place of an Installation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfInstalling → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Install 2 PlaceOfInstalling → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfToolUsage
Headword	**PlaceOfInteraction**
Synonym	**PlaceOfUsage**
Definition	A Place of an Interaction.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfInteraction → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 PlaceOfInteraction → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfEvent *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfInteraction → HasType → PlaceOfToolUsage 2 PlaceOfInteraction → HasType → PlaceOfSourceUsage 3 PlaceOfInteraction → HasType → PlaceOfPerception 4 PlaceOfInteraction → HasType → PlaceOfChanging
Headword	**PlaceOfMaking**
Definition	A Place of a MakingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfMaking → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 PlaceOfMaking → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfEvent *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfMaking → HasType → PlaceOfOriginating 2 PlaceOfMaking → HasType → PlaceOfExpression 3 PlaceOfMaking → HasType → PlaceOfConceiving 4 PlaceOfMaking → HasType → PlaceOfDeriving 5 PlaceOfMaking → HasType → PlaceOfDerivingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfMeasuring**
Synonym	**PlaceOfQuantifying**

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	A Place of a MeasuringEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfMeasuring → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 PlaceOfMeasuring → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfModifying**
Definition	A Place of a Modification.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfModifying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Modify 2 PlaceOfModifying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfModifying → HasType → PlaceOfEnlarging 2 PlaceOfModifying → HasType → PlaceOfReducing 3 PlaceOfModifying → HasType → PlaceOfMoving 4 PlaceOfModifying → HasType → Origin 5 PlaceOfModifying → HasType → Destination 6 PlaceOfModifying → HasType → PlaceOfMovingThrough
Headword	**PlaceOfMoving**
Definition	A Place of a Movement.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfMoving → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 PlaceOfMoving → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfModifying
Headword	**PlaceOfMovingThrough**
Definition	A Place through which a Resource is Moved.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfMovingThrough → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 PlaceOfMovingThrough → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfModifying
Headword	**PlaceOfNaming**
Synonym	**PlaceOfNominating**
Definition	A Place of a NamingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfNaming → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Nominate 2 PlaceOfNaming → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfNaming → HasType → PlaceOfIdentifying
Headword	**PlaceOfOpposing**
Definition	A Place of an OpposingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfOpposing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Oppose 2 PlaceOfOpposing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfOriginating**
Definition	A Place of an OriginatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 PlaceOfOriginating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Originate 2 PlaceOfOriginating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfMaking *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfOriginating → HasType → PlaceOfBegetting
Headword	**PlaceOfPartitioning**
Definition	A Place of a PartitioningEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPartitioning → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 PlaceOfPartitioning → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfPerception**
Definition	A Place of a Perception.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPerception → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Perceive 2 PlaceOfPerception → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfInteraction
Headword	**PlaceOfPerforming**
Definition	A Place of a PerformingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPerforming → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Perform 2 PlaceOfPerforming → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfPerforming → HasType → PlaceOfPlaying
Headword	**PlaceOfPlaying**
Definition	A Place of a PlayingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPlaying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 PlaceOfPlaying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRendering 3 PlaceOfPlaying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfPerforming
Headword	**PlaceOfPlayingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceForPlaying was located at the TimeOfPlaying.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPlayingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 PlaceOfPlayingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRenderingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfPlayingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the PlayedPerformance came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPlayingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 PlaceOfPlayingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRenderingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfPrinting**
Synonym	**PlaceOfRenderingAsFixation**
Definition	A Place of a FixationRenderingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 PlaceOfPrinting → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 PlaceOfPrinting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRendering 3 PlaceOfPrinting → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfFixing
Headword	**PlaceOfPrintingFrom**
Synonym	**PlaceOfRenderingAsFixationFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceOfFixedRendition was located at the TimeOfRenderingAsFixation
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPrintingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 PlaceOfPrintingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRenderingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfPrintingTo**
Synonym	**PlaceOfRenderingAsFixationTo**
Definition	A Place in which the FixedRendition came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfPrintingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 PlaceOfPrintingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfRenderingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfQualifying**
Definition	A Place of a QualifyingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfQualifying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 PlaceOfQualifying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfReducing**
Definition	A Place of a Reduction.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfReducing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Reduce 2 PlaceOfReducing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfModifying
Headword	**PlaceOfRelating**
Definition	A Place of a RelatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfRelating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Relate 2 PlaceOfRelating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfRelating → HasType → PlaceOfEmbedding 2 PlaceOfRelating → HasType → PlaceOfEmbeddingFrom 3 PlaceOfRelating → HasType → PlaceOfEmbeddingTo 4 PlaceOfRelating → HasType → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfRendering**
Definition	A Place of a RenderingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfRendering → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 PlaceOfRendering → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfTransforming 3 PlaceOfRendering → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfRendering → HasType → PlaceOfPlaying 2 PlaceOfRendering → HasType → PlaceOfPrinting

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**PlaceOfRenderingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which a SourceOfRendition was located at the TimeOfRendering.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfRenderingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 PlaceOfRenderingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfTransformingFrom *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfRenderingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfPlayingFrom 2 PlaceOfRenderingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfPrintingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfRenderingTo**
Definition	A Place in which a Rendition came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfRenderingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 PlaceOfRenderingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfTransformingTo *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfRenderingTo → HasType → PlaceOfPlayingTo 2 PlaceOfRenderingTo → HasType → PlaceOfPrintingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfSaying**
Synonym	**PlaceOfUttering**
Definition	A Place of a SayingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfSaying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Say 2 PlaceOfSaying → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfSaying → HasType → PlaceOfAscribing
Headword	**PlaceOfSetMaking**
Definition	A Place of a SetMakingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfSetMaking → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 PlaceOfSetMaking → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAggregating
Headword	**PlaceOfSetMakingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which a Member was located at the Time of SetMaking.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfSetMakingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 PlaceOfSetMakingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAggregatingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfSetMakingTo**
Definition	A Place in which a Set came into Existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfSetMakingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 PlaceOfSetMakingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAggregatingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfSituation**
Synonym	**PlaceOfHaving**
Definition	A Place in which a Situation persists.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfSituation → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 PlaceOfSituation → IsTypeOf → Place *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfSituation → HasType → PlaceOfExistence
Headword	**PlaceOfSourceUsage**
Definition	A Place of a SourceUsage.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfSourceUsage → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 PlaceOfSourceUsage → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfInteraction *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfSourceUsage → HasType → PlaceOfDeriving 2 PlaceOfSourceUsage → HasType → PlaceOfDerivingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfSpecializing**
Definition	A Place of a SpecializingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfSpecializing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 PlaceOfSpecializing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAscribing *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfSpecializing → HasType → PlaceOfClassifying
Headword	**PlaceOfToolUsage**
Definition	A Place of a ToolUsage.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfToolUsage → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → UseTool 2 PlaceOfToolUsage → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfInteraction *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfToolUsage → HasType → PlaceOfInstalling 2 PlaceOfToolUsage → HasType → PlaceOfUninstalling
Headword	**PlaceOfTransforming**
Definition	A Place of a TransformingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfTransforming → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 PlaceOfTransforming → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdapting *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfTransforming → HasType → PlaceOfRendering 2 PlaceOfTransforming → HasType → PlaceOfTranslating
Headword	**PlaceOfTransformingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceOfTransformation was located at the TimeOfTransforming.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfTransformingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 PlaceOfTransformingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdaptingFrom *Type(s)*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 PlaceOfTransformingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfRenderingFrom 2 PlaceOfTransformingFrom → HasType → PlaceOfTranslatingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfTransformingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Transformation came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfTransformingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 PlaceOfTransformingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfAdaptingTo *Type(s)* 1 PlaceOfTransformingTo → HasType → PlaceOfRenderingTo 2 PlaceOfTransformingTo → HasType → PlaceOfTranslatingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfTranslating**
Definition	A Place of a TranslatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfTranslating → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 PlaceOfTranslating → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfTransforming
Headword	**PlaceOfTranslatingFrom**
Definition	A Place in which the SourceOfTranslation was located at the TimeOfTranslating.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfTranslatingFrom → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 PlaceOfTranslatingFrom → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfTransformingFrom
Headword	**PlaceOfTranslatingTo**
Definition	A Place in which the Translation came into existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfTranslatingTo → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 PlaceOfTranslatingTo → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfTransformingTo
Headword	**PlaceOfUninstalling**
Definition	A Place of an Uninstallation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceOfUninstalling → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Uninstall 2 PlaceOfUninstalling → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfToolUsage
Headword	**PlaceType**
Definition	A Type of Place.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of PlaceType* *PlaceType* is introduced through the *ContextModel* as the Class of all Types of *Place*, one of the six members of the *ContextModelTermSet*. *Examples of PlaceType* *PlaceOfDeriving*, *PlaceOfDerivingFrom* and *PlaceOfDerivingTo* are *PlaceTypes* from the ActType *Derive*. *PlaceOfPlaying* is a *PlaceType* from the ActType *Play*. *PlaceOfSituation* is the *PlaceType* from the ActType *Have*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlaceType → IsTypeOf → Place
Headword	**Play**
Synonym	**RenderAsPerformance**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	To Derive a Transient and directly Perceivable representation of a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Play* *Play* covers the making of any forms of Transient representation that can be Perceived directly (that is, without any intermediary process) with at least one of the five human senses. Play includes playing a video or audio clip, displaying an image or text document, or creating Transient representations that can be touched, or Perceived to be touched. *Play and DigitalResource* When *Play* is applied to a DigitalResource, content can be rendered in any order or sequence according to the technical constraints of the DigitalResource and renderer.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Play → IsTypeOf → Render 2 Play → IsTypeOf → Perform *ActionFamily* 1 Play → BegetsContextType → PlayingEvent 2 Play → BegetsAgentType → Player 3 Play → BegetsResourceType → PlayedPerformance 4 Play → BegetsResourceType → SourceForPlaying 5 Play → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfPlaying 6 Play → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPlaying 7 Play → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPlayingFrom 8 Play → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPlayingTo 9 Play → BegetsQualityType → Played
Headword	**Played**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of PlayedPerformance.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Played → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 Played → IsHistoricQualityOf → PlayedPerformance 3 Played → IsTypeOf → Rendered 4 Played → IsTypeOf → Performed
Headword	**PlayedPerformance**
Definition	A Performance that is the Output of Playing.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlayedPerformance → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 PlayedPerformance → IsTypeOf → Rendition 3 PlayedPerformance → IsTypeOf → Performance 4 PlayedPerformance → HasHistoricQuality → Played
Headword	**Player**
Definition	An Agent that Plays.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Player → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 Player → IsTypeOf → Renderer 3 Player → IsTypeOf → Performer
Headword	**PlayingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Played.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PlayingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 PlayingEvent → IsTypeOf → RenderingEvent

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	3 PlayingEvent → IsTypeOf → PerformingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[PlayingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Player][occ:1-n] 2 #1[PlayingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[PlayedPerformance][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → IsEquivalentTo → #1 [ver:Possible] 4 #1[PlayingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceForPlaying][occ:1-n] 5 #1[PlayingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfPlaying][occ:1-n] 6 #1[PlayingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfPlaying][occ:1-n] 7 #1[PlayingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfPlayingFrom][occ:1-n] 8 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 9 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 10 #1[PlayingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfPlayingTo][occ:1-n] 11 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 12 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 13 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Possible**
Synonym	**PossiblyTrue**
Definition	Of something that may be True.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Possible → IsA → Veracity 2 Possible → IsTypeOf → Quality *Type(s)* 1 Possible → HasType → Probable
Headword	**PotentialQuality**
Definition	An adjective describing characteristic(s) of an Entity which is capable of playing a role as a specific AgentType or ResourceType.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of PotentialQuality* A *PotentialQuality* typically takes a Name of the form *-able* and describes, for example, something that is *Perceivable, Adaptable, Usable* or *Executable*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PotentialQuality → IsTypeOf → QualityType
Headword	**Precision**
Definition	A QualityType whose Instances are degrees of accuracy in measurement.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Precision in Relationships* The Value of the QualityType *Precision* ascribed to a Relationship expresses the accuracy with which it is represented. AllowedValues are *Exact* and *Approximate*. The default Value is Exact.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Precision → IsTypeOf → QualityType
Headword	**PresentQuality**
Definition	An adjective describing present characteristic(s) of an AgentType or ResourceType.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of PresentQuality* A *PresentQuality* is typically formed from the present participle of the Act from which it is begotten: for example, it describes something that is Transforming, Printing, Writing, BeingModified.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PresentQuality → IsTypeOf → QualityType
Headword	**PrimaryName**
Definition	The principal Name by which an Entity is known.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PrimaryName → IsTypeOf → Name 2 PrimaryName → IsOpposedTo → AlternativeName
Headword	**Print**
Synonym	**RenderAsFixation**
Definition	To Derive a Fixed and directly Perceivable representation of a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Print* *Print* refers to the making of a Fixed physical representation, such as a hard-copy print of an image or text, that can be Perceived directly (that is, without any intermediary process) with one or more of the five human senses.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Print → IsTypeOf → Render 2 Print → IsTypeOf → Fix *ActionFamily* 1 Print → BegetsContextType → PrintingEvent 2 Print → BegetsAgentType → Printer 3 Print → BegetsResourceType → PrintedResource 4 Print → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfPrintedResource 5 Print → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfPrinting 6 Print → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPrinting 7 Print → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPrintingFrom 8 Print → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfPrintingTo 9 Print → BegetsQualityType → RenderedAsFixation
Headword	**Printed**
Synonym	**RenderedAsFixation**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of PrintedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Printed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 Printed → IsHistoricQualityOf → PrintedResource 3 Printed → IsTypeOf → Rendered 4 Printed → IsTypeOf → Fixed
Headword	**PrintedResource**
Synonym	**FixedRendition**
Synonym	**RenderedFixation**
Definition	A Fixation that is the result of Rendering.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of PrintedResource* *PrintedResource* refers to a fixed physical representation, such as hard-copy prints of images or text, that may be Perceived directly (that is, without any intermediary process) with one or more of the five human senses.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PrintedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 PrintedResource → IsTypeOf → Rendition 3 PrintedResource → IsTypeOf → Fixation 4 PrintedResource → HasHistoricQuality → RenderedAsFixation 5 PrintedResource → Is → Perceivable
Headword	**Printer**
Synonym	**FixationRenderer**
Definition	An Agent that Renders a Manifestation as a Fixation.
MeaningType	Derived

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Printer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 Printer → IsTypeOf → Renderer 3 Printer → IsTypeOf → Fixer
Headword	**PrintingEvent**
Synonym	**RenderingAsFixation**
Definition	An Event in which a Manifestation is Rendered as a Fixation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 PrintingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 PrintingEvent → IsTypeOf → RenderingEvent 3 PrintingEvent → IsTypeOf → FixingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[PrintingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Printer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[PrintingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[PrintedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → IsEquivalentTo → #1 [ver:False] 4 #1[PrintingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfPrintedResource][occ:1-n] 5 #1[PrintingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfPrinting][occ:1-n] 6 #1[PrintingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfPrinting][occ:1-n] 7 #1[PrintingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfPrintingFrom][occ:1-n] 8 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 9 #1[PrintingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfPrintingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n [ver:Possible] 11 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Probable**
Synonym	**ProbablyTrue**
Definition	Of something that is probably True.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Probable → IsTypeOf → Possible 2 Probable → IsA → Veracity
Headword	**QualificationRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that an AscribedQuality IsQualificationOf a QualifiedResource, or its Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 QualificationRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 QualificationRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Qualified**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of QualifiedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Qualified → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 Qualified → IsHistoricQualityOf → QualifiedResource 3 Qualified → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo
Headword	**QualifiedResource**
Definition	A Resource to which a Quality is Ascribed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 QualifiedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 QualifiedResource → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 QualifiedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Qualified

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**Qualifier**
Definition	An Agent that Qualifies.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Qualifier → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 Qualifier → IsTypeOf → Ascriber
Headword	**Qualify**
Definition	To Ascribe a Quality to a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Qualify* *Qualify* describes the process of Ascribing a particular *Quality* (or adjectival characteristic) to a Resource. *Classify, Have and Qualify* The ActTypes *Classify, Have* and *Qualify* may be used as three different ways of conveying essentially the same information according to the different constructs of *Class* (noun), *Attribute* (noun) and *AscribedQuality* (adjective). For example, Grass > IsA > GreenThing (from *Classify*) Grass > Has > Greenness (from *Have*) Grass > Is > Green (from *Qualify*). Relationships between these three forms may be formally expressed as in: GreenThing > Has > Greenness GreenThing > Is > Green Greenness > Is > Green.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Qualify → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Qualify → BegetsContextType → QualifyingEvent 2 Qualify → BegetsAgentType → Qualifier 3 Qualify → BegetsResourceType → AscribedQuality 4 Qualify → BegetsResourceType → QualifiedResource 5 Qualify → BegetsResourceType → QualificationRelationship 6 Qualify → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfQualifying 7 Qualify → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfQualifying 8 Qualify → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsQualityOf 9 Qualify → BegetsRelatingTerm → Is 10 Qualify → BegetsQualityType → Qualified
Headword	**QualifyingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Qualified.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 QualifyingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 QualifyingEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription *ContextView* 1 #1[QualifyingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Qualifier][occ:1-n] 2 #1[QualifyingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[AscribedQuality][occ:1-n] 3 #1[QualifyingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[QualifiedResource][occ:1-n] 4 #1[QualifyingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfQualifying][occ:1-n] 5 #1[QualifyingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfQualifying][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Quality**
Definition	An adjectival characteristic.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Quality* *Quality* includes all adjectives and adjectival expressions.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Quality → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Act *Type(s)* 1 Quality → HasType → QualityType 2 Quality → HasType → Authorized 3 Quality → HasType → Exact 4 Quality → HasType → Approximate 5 Quality → HasType → Transient 6 Quality → HasType → Persistent 7 Quality → HasType → Lexical 8 Quality → HasType → Numerical 9 Quality → HasType → Dynamic 10 Quality → HasType → AscribedQuality 11 Quality → HasType → Static 12 Quality → HasType → True 13 Quality → HasType → False 14 Quality → HasType → Possible
Headword	**QualityType**
Definition	A Type of Quality.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of QualityType* *QualityType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of Quality.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 QualityType → IsTypeOf → Quality *Type(s)* 1 QualityType → HasType → Form 2 QualityType → HasType → Precision 3 QualityType → HasType → Persistence 4 QualityType → HasType → ChangeQuality 5 QualityType → HasType → Veracity 6 QualityType → HasType → Status 7 QualityType → HasType → HistoricQuality 8 QualityType → HasType → PresentQuality 9 QualityType → HasType → PotentialQuality
Headword	**Quantity**
Definition	A number Ascribed to a Resource which represents the size or amount of some aspect of the Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Quantity → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 Quantity → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 Quantity → Is → Numerical *Type(s)* 1 Quantity → HasType → Occurrence
Headword	**Range**
Definition	An optional element of a Relationship, being a Class of which a RangeValue is an Instance.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Range → IsTypeOf → Term 2 Range → IsPartOf → Relationship
Headword	**RangeValue**
Definition	The third of the three Terms in a Relationship, being the object of the RelatingTerm.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Comments (informative)	*Datatype of RangeValue* *RangeValue* may be a Term, an Enumerator of a Relationship, a literal or an ArbitraryValue.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RangeValue → IsTypeOf → Value 2 RangeValue → IsPartOf → Relationship
Headword	**RddAdoptedDefinition**
Definition	A Definition adopted by the RddAuthority from another Authority.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of RddAdoptedDefinition in the RDD Dictionary* An AdoptedTerm shall have one *RddAdoptedDefinition* in the *CommonDescriptionLanguage*, and may have translations of this in any number of Languages. *RddAdoptedDefinition Authority* The Authorities for an *RddAdoptedDefinition* are the RddAuthority and the Authority from whom the RddAdoptedDefinition is obtained.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RddAdoptedDefinition → IsTypeOf → Definition
Headword	**RddAuthority**
Definition	The governance of RDD NativeTerms and AdoptedTerms.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RddAuthority → IsA → Authority
Headword	**RddAuthorized**
Definition	Of a Term or TermAttribute under RddAuthority.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RddAuthorized → IsTypeOf → Authorized
Headword	**RddDefinition**
Definition	An RddAuthorized Definition of a Term.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*RddDefinition Authority* The Authority for an *RddDefinition* is the RddAuthority. *Occurrence of RddDefinition in the RDD Dictionary* A StandardizedTerm or NativeTerm shall have exactly one *RddDefinition* in the CommonDescriptiveLanguage, and may have translations of this in any number of Languages
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RddDefinition → IsTypeOf → Definition 2 RddDefinition → Is → RddAuthorized
Headword	**RddIdentifier**
Synonym	**RddId**
Definition	A unique Identifier of a Term in the RDD Dictionary.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of RddIdentifier in the RDD Dictionary* Each Term shall have exactly one RddIdentifier. *RddIdentifier Authority* The Authority for an RddIdentifier shall be the RDD Authority *RddIdentifier as a URI* RddIdentifiers shall be expressible as URIs in the form xxx:yyy where “xxx” represents the RDD Term Identifier Prefix as defined in Clause 1.3 of ISO 21000-6 and “yyyy” will be in a form to be determined by the Registration Authority.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RddIdentifier → IsTypeOf → Identifier 2 RddIdentifier → IsIdentifierOf → Term
Headword	**RddUser**
Definition	A user of the RDD System.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RddUser → IsTypeOf → Interactor
Headword	**ReciprocalRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship which is the inverse of another Relationship.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ReciprocalRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Reduce**
Definition	To Modify a Resource by taking away from it.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Reduce* With *Reduce*, a single Resource is preserved at the end of the process. Changes can include only the removal of existing elements of the original Resource.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Reduce → IsTypeOf → Modify *ActionFamily* 1 Reduce → BegetsContextType → Reduction 2 Reduce → BegetsAgentType → Reducer 3 Reduce → BegetsResourceType → ReducedResource 4 Reduce → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfReducing 5 Reduce → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfReducing 6 Reduce → BegetsQualityType → Reduced
Headword	**Reduced**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of ReducedResource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Reduced → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Reduce 2 Reduced → IsHistoricQualityOf → ReducedResource 3 Reduced → IsTypeOf → Modified
Headword	**ReducedResource**
Definition	A Resource that is Reduced.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ReducedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Reduce 2 ReducedResource → IsTypeOf → ModifiedResource 3 ReducedResource → HasHistoricQuality → Reduced
Headword	**Reducer**
Definition	An Agent that Reduces a Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Reducer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Reduce 2 Reducer → IsTypeOf → Modifier
Headword	**Reduction**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Reduced.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Reduction → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Reduce 2 Reduction → IsTypeOf → Modification *ContextView* 1 #1[Reduction] → icoAgent → #2.n[Reducer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Reduction] → icoResource → #3.n[ReducedResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Reduction] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfReducing][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Reduction] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfReducing][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Relate**
Definition	To associate two or more Resources with one another.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Relate* *Relate* creates one or more new relationships between Resources. This may or may not make other changes in relation to the Resources themselves. For example, *Embed* and *Ascribe* are Types of Relate, and to Embed one Resource in another may result in a change in at least one of them (if for example, the Resources concerned are a handkerchief and a pocket into which it is put, the the handkerchief will also be Moved and may be folded), while to Ascribe the same Resource will result only in a change in descriptive attributes (if for example a handkerchief is being Ascribed to its owner).
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Relate → IsTypeOf → Change *Type(s)* 1 Relate → HasType → Embed 2 Relate → HasType → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Relate → BegetsContextType → RelatingEvent 2 Relate → BegetsAgentType → Relator 3 Relate → BegetsResourceType → Relative 4 Relate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfRelating 5 Relate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfRelating 6 Relate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsRelativeOf 7 Relate → BegetsQualityType → Relating 8 Relate → BegetsQualityType → Related
Headword	**Related**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Relative.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Related → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Relate 2 Related → IsHistoricQualityOf → Relative 3 Related → IsTypeOf → Changed *Type(s)* 1 Related → HasType → Embedded 2 Related → HasType → EmbeddedInto 3 Related → HasType → AscribedTo
Headword	**Relating**
Definition	The PresentQuality of Relator.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Relating → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Relate 2 Relating → IsPresentQualityOf → Relator 3 Relating → IsTypeOf → Changing

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 Relating → HasType → Embedding
Headword	**RelatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which Resources are associated with one another.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RelatingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Relate 2 RelatingEvent → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *Type(s)* 1 RelatingEvent → HasType → EmbeddingEvent 2 RelatingEvent → HasType → Ascription *ContextView* 1 #1[RelatingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Relator][occ:1-n] 2 #1[RelatingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Relative][occ:2-n] 3 #1[RelatingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfRelating][occ:1-n] 4 #1[RelatingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfRelating][occ:1-n]
Headword	**RelatingTerm**
Definition	The second of the three Terms in a Relationship, being the Term that describes the predicate or nature of the association between the DomainValue and RangeValue within the Relationship.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RelatingTerm → IsTypeOf → Term 2 RelatingTerm → IsAttributeOf → Relationship *Type(s)* 1 RelatingTerm → HasType → AFRVRelatingTerm 2 RelatingTerm → HasType → CFRVRelatingTerm
Headword	**Relationship**
Definition	A formal RDD Dictionary representation of a statement that two Entities are Related, using a RelatingTerm.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Relationship Structure in RDD Dictionary* A *Relationship* in the RDD Dictionary has the following syntactic structure, where elements in square brackets are optional: Enumerator Domain [DomainValue] > RelatingTerm > Range [RangeValue] [occ:n] [true:Value] [prec:Value] [StartTime:Value] [EndTime:Value] [auth:Value] and the abbreviations represent: occ=Occurrence, true=Reliability, prec=Precision, auth=Authority]. *Mandatory elements of a Relationship* A *Relationship* must contain at least a *DomainValue*, a *RelatingTerm* and a *RangeValue*. *Relationship Authority* A *Relationship* shall be under at least one Authority. *Occurrence of Relationship in RDD Dictionary* Each Term (other than an IsolatedTerm) shall have at least one defined *Relationship* with another Term (other then an IsolatedTerm) within the RDD Dictionary.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Relationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 Relationship → IsTypeOf → Utterance 3 Relationship → IsTypeOf → CommentableTermAttribute *Type(s)* 1 Relationship → HasType → NameRelationship 2 Relationship → HasType → TypeRelationship 3 Relationship → HasType → EvaluationRelationship

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	4 Relationship → HasType → QualificationRelationship 5 Relationship → HasType → MeasurementRelationship 6 Relationship → HasType → PartitionRelationship 7 Relationship → HasType → EquivalenceRelationship 8 Relationship → HasType → OppositionRelationship 9 Relationship → HasType → AscriptiveRelationship 10 Relationship → HasType → RelationshipType 11 Relationship → HasType → ReciprocalRelationship 12 Relationship → HasType → AttributeRelationship 13 Relationship → HasType → CategorizationRelationship
Headword	**RelationshipSet**
Definition	Two or more Relationships or RelationshipSets grouped together under an Authority for any purpose.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RelationshipSet → IsTypeOf → Set *Type(s)* 1 RelationshipSet → HasType → Family 2 RelationshipSet → HasType → AttributeSet 3 RelationshipSet → HasType → Genealogy
Headword	**RelationshipType**
Definition	A Type of Relationship.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of RelationshipType* *RelationshipType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of Relationship.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RelationshipType → IsTypeOf → Relationship
Headword	**Relative**
Definition	A Resource which is Related to another.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrences of Relative* If more than two *Relatives* occur, then each is a Relative of every other one (that is, a one-to-one "IsRelativeOf" Relationship exists for every pair of Relatives in a RelatingEvent).
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Relative → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Relate 2 Relative → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 Relative → HasHistoricQuality → Related *Type(s)* 1 Relative → HasType → EmbeddedResource 2 Relative → HasType → Host 3 Relative → HasType → AscribedResource
Headword	**Relator**
Definition	An Agent that Relates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Relator → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Relate 2 Relator → IsTypeOf → Changer 3 Relator → HasPresentQuality → Relating *Type(s)* 1 Relator → HasType → Embedder 2 Relator → HasType → Ascriber
Headword	**Render**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	To Transform an existing Resource into a Perceivable representation of its contents.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Render → IsTypeOf → Transform 2 Render → IsTypeOf → Express *Type(s)* 1 Render → HasType → Play 2 Render → HasType → Print *ActionFamily* 1 Render → BegetsContextType → RenderingEvent 2 Render → BegetsAgentType → Renderer 3 Render → BegetsResourceType → Rendition 4 Render → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfRendition 5 Render → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfRendering 6 Render → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfRendering 7 Render → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfRenderingFrom 8 Render → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfRenderingTo 9 Render → BegetsQualityType → Rendered
Headword	**Rendered**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Rendition.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Rendered → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 Rendered → IsHistoricQualityOf → Rendition 3 Rendered → IsTypeOf → Transformed 4 Rendered → IsTypeOf → Expressed *Type(s)* 1 Rendered → HasType → Played 2 Rendered → HasType → Printed
Headword	**Renderer**
Definition	An Agent that Renders.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Renderer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 Renderer → IsTypeOf → Transformer 3 Renderer → IsTypeOf → Expresser *Type(s)* 1 Renderer → HasType → Player 2 Renderer → HasType → Printer
Headword	**RenderingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Rendered.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RenderingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 RenderingEvent → IsTypeOf → TransformingEvent 3 RenderingEvent → IsTypeOf → Expression *Type(s)* 1 RenderingEvent → HasType → PlayingEvent 2 RenderingEvent → HasType → PrintingEvent *ContextView*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 #1[RenderingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Renderer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[RenderingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Rendition][occ:1-n] 3 #1[RenderingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfRendition][occ:1-n] 4 #1[RenderingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfRendering][occ:1-n] 5 #1[RenderingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfRendering][occ:1-n] 6 #1[RenderingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfRenderingFrom][occ:1-n] 7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[RenderingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfRenderingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 11 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Rendition**
Definition	A Resource that is Rendered from another Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Rendition → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 Rendition → IsTypeOf → Transformation 3 Rendition → IsTypeOf → Manifestation 4 Rendition → HasHistoricQuality → Rendered *Type(s)* 1 Rendition → HasType → PlayedPerformance 2 Rendition → HasType → PrintedResource
Headword	**Resource**
Definition	An Entity involved in a Context, other than as an Agent, Time or Place.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Resource* *Resource* is the "catch-all" Entity for anything affected in some way by an Act which is not an Agent, Time or Place. It is typically the direct or indirect object of an action, distinguished by functional prepositions such as "with" and "to" (the latter in the sense of "done to"). For example, "I did it with this Tool", or "I did it to him". Resource never answers the questions *When?* or *Where?*. Resources are commonly inanimate things, but may be people or corporate bodies, or other Contexts which are affected by the Act (for example, a Situation of which an Event is the cause), or Times and Places when they are involved (for example) as the subject of a creation. *Circular reference of Resource and Entity* The Terms *Resource* and *Entity* (also known as *NamedResource*) are mutually dependent, and so create a fundamental point of circular reference within the RDD Dictionary: an Entity is a Resource which is Named, and a Resource is an Entity playing a specific role in a Context. For practical use of the RDD this presents no difficulty, as the use of the RDD Dictionary presupposes a historic series of NamingEvents in which Terms (including Resource) were Named, and thus became Entities which can be referred to in the development of the RDD Dictionary, including the definition of the Naming process itself. To apply the popular riddle, it doesn't matter whether the chicken or the egg came first, as they are both here now. Just as poultry can continue to reproduce while remaining ambivalent about their ultimate origin, so new ResourceTypes can be defined and new Entities Named without requiring a definitive point of beginning.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Resource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Act 2 Resource → HasHistoricQuality → ActedOn 3 Resource → HasPresentQuality → BeingActedOn 4 Resource → HasPotentialQuality → Actionable *Type(s)* 1 Resource → HasType → Patient 2 Resource → HasType → Attribute 3 Resource → HasType → ResourceType *Membership of Sets* 1 Resource → IsMemberOf → ContextModelTermSet

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**ResourceChangedTransiently**
Definition	A Resource which is ChangedTransiently.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ResourceChangedTransiently → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → ChangeTransiently 2 ResourceChangedTransiently → IsTypeOf → ChangedResource 3 ResourceChangedTransiently → HasHistoricQuality → ChangedTransiently *Type(s)* 1 ResourceChangedTransiently → HasType → SourceOfAdaptation
Headword	**ResourceType**
Definition	A Type of Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of ResourceType* *ResourceType* is introduced through the *ContextModel* as the Class of all Types of *Resource*, one of the six members of the *ContextModelTermSet*. *Examples of ResourceType* *Derivation*, *SourceOfDerivation* and *DerivingTool* are *ResourceTypes* from the ActType *Derive*. *PlayedResource* is a *ResourceType* from the ActType *Play*. *Attribute* is a *ResourceType* from the ActType *Have*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ResourceType → IsTypeOf → Resource
Headword	**RestrictedAccess**
Definition	Of a Term or TermAttribute which may be accessed only by a specified RddUser(s).
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 RestrictedAccess → IsTypeOf → Category 2 RestrictedAccess → IsOpposedTo → OpenAccess 3 RestrictedAccess → IsA → AccessStatus
Headword	**Say**
Synonym	**Utter**
Definition	To Express something in words.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Say* *Say* introduces the concept of *words* into the Act of Expressing. *Types of Say* *Say* is independent of any specific mode or medium of Expression (such as speaking or writing) but may be Specialized in such ways.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Say → IsTypeOf → Express *Type(s)* 1 Say → HasType → Ascribe *ActionFamily* 1 Say → BegetsContextType → SayingEvent 2 Say → BegetsAgentType → Sayer 3 Say → BegetsResourceType → Utterance 4 Say → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfSaying 5 Say → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfSaying
Headword	**Sayer**
Synonym	**Utterer**

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	An Agent that Says.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Sayer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Say 2 Sayer → IsTypeOf → Expresser *Type(s)* 1 Sayer → HasType → Ascriber
Headword	**SayingEvent**
Synonym	**UtteringEvent**
Definition	An Event in which something is Said.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SayingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Say 2 SayingEvent → IsTypeOf → Expression *Type(s)* 1 SayingEvent → HasType → Ascription *ContextView* 1 #1[SayingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Sayer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[SayingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Utterance][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → IsEquivalentTo → #1 [ver:Possible] 4 #1[SayingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfSaying][occ:1-n] 5 #1[SayingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfSaying][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Set**
Definition	An Aggregation of Resources which retain their identities.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Set → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 Set → IsTypeOf → Aggregation *Type(s)* 1 Set → HasType → RelationshipSet
Headword	**SetMaker**
Definition	An Agent that Makes a Set.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SetMaker → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 SetMaker → IsTypeOf → Aggregator
Headword	**SetMakingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which Resources are Aggregated to form a Set.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SetMakingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 SetMakingEvent → IsTypeOf → AggregatingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[SetMakingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[SetMaker][occ:1-n] 2 #1[SetMakingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Set][occ:1-n] 3 #1[SetMakingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Member][occ:2-n] 4 #1[SetMakingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfSetMaking][occ:1-n] 5 #1[SetMakingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfSetMaking][occ:1-n] 6 #1[SetMakingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfSetMakingFrom][occ:1-n]

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 9 #1[SetMakingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfSetMakingTo][occ:1-n] 10 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible] 11 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Situation**
Definition	A Static Context arising from one or more Events.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Situation* A *Situation* is brought about by one or more *Events*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Situation → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 Situation → IsTypeOf → Context 3 Situation → IsStateTypeBegottenBy → Event 4 Situation → IsTypeOf → State 5 Situation → IsOpposedTo → Event *Type(s)* 1 Situation → HasType → Existence 2 Situation → HasType → SituationType *ContextView* 1 #1[Situation] → icoAgent → #2.n[Haver][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Situation] → icoResource → #3.n[Attribute][occ:0-n] 3 #1[Situation] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfSituation][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Situation] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfSituation][occ:1-n]
Headword	**SituationType**
Definition	A Type of Situation.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of SituationType* *SituationType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of Situation.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SituationType → IsTypeOf → Situation
Headword	**Source**
Definition	A Resource that is Used as a Source.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Source → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 Source → IsTypeOf → Input 3 Source → HasHistoricQuality → UsedAsSource 4 Source → HasPotentialQuality → UsableAsSource *Type(s)* 1 Source → HasType → SourceOfDerivation
Headword	**SourceForPlaying**
Definition	A Source from which a PlayedPerformance is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceForPlaying → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 SourceForPlaying → IsTypeOf → SourceOfRendition 3 SourceForPlaying → IsTypeOf → Fixation
Headword	**SourceOfAbstraction**
Definition	A Source from which an Abstraction is Derived.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfAbstraction → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 SourceOfAbstraction → IsTypeOf → SourceOfDerivation
Headword	**SourceOfAdaptation**
Definition	A Source from which an Adaptation is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfAdaptation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 SourceOfAdaptation → IsTypeOf → SourceOfDerivation 3 SourceOfAdaptation → IsTypeOf → ResourceChangedTransiently *Type(s)* 1 SourceOfAdaptation → HasType → SourceOfDiminution 2 SourceOfAdaptation → HasType → SourceOfEnhancement 3 SourceOfAdaptation → HasType → SourceOfTransformation
Headword	**SourceOfDerivation**
Definition	A Source from which a Derivation is Made.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfDerivation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 SourceOfDerivation → IsTypeOf → Source *Type(s)* 1 SourceOfDerivation → HasType → SourceOfAbstraction 2 SourceOfDerivation → HasType → Component 3 SourceOfDerivation → HasType → SourceOfAdaptation
Headword	**SourceOfDiminution**
Definition	A Source from which an Diminution is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfDiminution → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 SourceOfDiminution → IsTypeOf → SourceOfAdaptation
Headword	**SourceOfEnhancement**
Definition	A Source from which an Enhancement is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfEnhancement → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 SourceOfEnhancement → IsTypeOf → SourceOfAdaptation
Headword	**SourceOfPrintedResource**
Synonym	**SourceOfRenderedFixation**
Synonym	**SourceOfFixedRendition**
Definition	A Source from which a FixedRendition is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfPrintedResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 SourceOfPrintedResource → IsTypeOf → SourceOfRendition 3 SourceOfPrintedResource → IsTypeOf → Fixation
Headword	**SourceOfRendition**
Definition	A Source from which a Rendition is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfRendition → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 SourceOfRendition → IsTypeOf → SourceOfTransformation *Type(s)* 1 SourceOfRendition → HasType → SourceForPlaying 2 SourceOfRendition → HasType → SourceOfPrintedResource
Headword	**SourceOfTransformation**
Definition	A Source from which a Transformation is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfTransformation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 SourceOfTransformation → IsTypeOf → SourceOfAdaptation *Type(s)* 1 SourceOfTransformation → HasType → SourceOfRendition 2 SourceOfTransformation → HasType → SourceOfTranslation
Headword	**SourceOfTranslation**
Definition	A Source from which a Translation is Derived.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceOfTranslation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 SourceOfTranslation → IsTypeOf → SourceOfTransformation 3 SourceOfTranslation → Is → Lexical
Headword	**SourceUsage**
Synonym	**UsingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is UsedAsSource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceUsage → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 SourceUsage → IsTypeOf → Interaction *Type(s)* 1 SourceUsage → HasType → DerivingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[SourceUsage] → icoAgent → #2.n[SourceUser][occ:1-n] 2 #1[SourceUsage] → icoResource → #3.n[Source][occ:1-n] 3 #1[SourceUsage] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfSourceUsage][occ:1-n] 4 #1[SourceUsage] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfSourceUsage][occ:1-n]
Headword	**SourceUser**
Definition	An Agent that Uses a Resource as a Source.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SourceUser → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 SourceUser → IsTypeOf → Interactor *Type(s)* 1 SourceUser → HasType → Deriver
Headword	**Specialize**
Definition	To Ascribe one Resource to another from which it inherits attributes, at least one of which is more narrowly defined than its parent.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments	*Scope of Specialize*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

(informative)	*Specialization* - the establishing of *Types* - may be a means of defining new Terms, or a means of Relating existing Terms. *Specialize and Beget* Terms which are Begotten from either an ActType or ContextType though the ContextModel automatically become Specialized Types of the corresponding Terms Begotten from the Archetypes of that ActType or ContextType.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Specialize → IsTypeOf → Ascribe *Type(s)* 1 Specialize → HasType → Classify *ActionFamily* 1 Specialize → BegetsContextType → SpecializingEvent 2 Specialize → BegetsAgentType → Specializer 3 Specialize → BegetsResourceType → Type 4 Specialize → BegetsResourceType → Archetype 5 Specialize → BegetsResourceType → TypeRelationship 6 Specialize → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfSpecializing 7 Specialize → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfSpecializing 8 Specialize → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTypeOf 9 Specialize → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasType 10 Specialize → BegetsQualityType → Specialized 11 Specialize → BegetsQualityType → SpecializedFrom
Headword	**Specialized**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Type.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Specialized → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 Specialized → IsHistoricQualityOf → Type 3 Specialized → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo *Type(s)* 1 Specialized → HasType → Classified
Headword	**SpecializedFrom**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Archetype.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SpecializedFrom → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 SpecializedFrom → IsHistoricQualityOf → Archetype 3 SpecializedFrom → IsTypeOf → AscribedTo
Headword	**Specializer**
Definition	An Agent that Specializes.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Specializer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 Specializer → IsTypeOf → Ascriber *Type(s)* 1 Specializer → HasType → Classifier
Headword	**SpecializingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Specialized.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 SpecializingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Specialize

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 SpecializingEvent → IsTypeOf → Ascription *Type(s)* 1 SpecializingEvent → HasType → ClassifyingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[SpecializingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Specializer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[SpecializingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Type][occ:1-n] 3 #1[SpecializingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[Archetype][occ:1-n] 4 #1[SpecializingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfSpecializing][occ:1-n] 5 #1[SpecializingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfSpecializing][occ:1-n]
Headword	**StandardizedTerm**
Definition	A Term explicitly defined by the MPEG21 Part 6 (RDD) Standard (ISO 21000-6).
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*StandardizedTerm Authority* The creation, modification or deletion of a *StandardizedTerm* requires an Amendment or a Corrigendum to the ISO21000-6 Standard.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 StandardizedTerm → IsTypeOf → Term 2 StandardizedTerm → IsA → TermStatus
Headword	**StartTime**
Definition	A Time at which a Context begins.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 StartTime → IsTypeOf → Time *Type(s)* 1 StartTime → HasType → StartTimeOfSituation 2 StartTime → HasType → StartTimeOfExistence
Headword	**StartTimeOfExistence**
Definition	A Time at which an Existence begins.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 StartTimeOfExistence → IsTypeOf → TimeOfExistence 2 StartTimeOfExistence → IsTypeOf → StartTime
Headword	**StartTimeOfSituation**
Definition	A Time at which a Situation begins.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 StartTimeOfSituation → IsTypeOf → TimeOfSituation 2 StartTimeOfSituation → IsTypeOf → StartTime
Headword	**State**
Definition	An unchanging state which is the result of one or more Contexts.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 State → IsStateTypeBegottenBy → Context *Type(s)* 1 State → HasType → StateType 2 State → HasType → Situation
Headword	**StateType**
Definition	A Type of State.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of StateType* *StateType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of State.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 StateType → IsTypeOf → State
Headword	**Static**
Definition	Of a Resource whose attributes are unchanging (in a particular Context).
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Static → IsA → ChangeQuality 2 Static → IsOpposedTo → Dynamic 3 Static → IsTypeOf → Quality 4 Static → IsPresentQualityOf → State
Headword	**Status**
Synonym	**DynamicQuality**
Definition	A Dynamic Quality.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Status* A *Status* is a Quality which is recognized as being explicitly capable of *Change* within a particular Context. For example: Married, Available, OutOfPrint, Overweight, InProgress, Complete and Standardized are typical Values of different StatusTypes. Status is commonly inferred from other Classes, Attributes or Ascribed Qualities.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Status → IsTypeOf → QualityType *Type(s)* 1 Status → HasType → StatusType
Headword	**StatusType**
Definition	A Type of Status.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of StatusType* *StatusType* represents the abstract Class of all Types of Status.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 StatusType → IsTypeOf → Status
Headword	**Synonym**
Synonym	**AlternativeName**
Definition	An Alternative TermName.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of Synonym in the RDD Dictionary* A Term may have any number of TermNames of Type *Synonym* under RddAuthority.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Synonym → IsTypeOf → TermName
Headword	**Term**
Definition	An RDD Dictionary semantic element with a defined Meaning and an RddIdentifier.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Term* A *Term* is the basic unit of the RDD Dictionary structure. *Term and Headword* A Term may have different *Headwords* (and *Synonyms*) under different Authorities. Conversely the same Headword (or Synonym) may be used by different Authorities to refer to different Terms.
Relationships	*Genealogy*

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 Term → IsTypeOf → Concept *Type(s)* 1 Term → HasType → AdoptedTerm 2 Term → HasType → IsolatedTerm 3 Term → HasType → NativeTerm 4 Term → HasType → StandardizedTerm 5 Term → HasType → MappedTerm 6 Term → HasType → RelatingTerm 7 Term → HasType → Domain 8 Term → HasType → Range *Membership of Sets* 1 Term → IsMemberOf → TermSet[occ:1-n]
Headword	**TermAttribute**
Definition	An Attribute of a Term.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TermAttribute → IsTypeOf → Attribute 2 TermAttribute → IsAttributeOf → Term *Type(s)* 1 TermAttribute → HasType → TextualElement 2 TermAttribute → HasType → CommentableTermAttribute
Headword	**TermDescription**
Definition	A natural language Description of the Meaning of a Term.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of TermDescription in the RDD Dictionary* Each Term may have any number of *TermDescriptions* under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages. *TermDescription Authority* Each *TermDescription* shall have at least one Authority. Wherever a TermDescription exists under a non-RDD Authority, it is included in the RDD Dictionary if possible. *TermDescription Language* The Language of each *TermDescription* shall be identified. The value of Language for a TermDescription shall not be Null. TermDescriptions of all Terms other than IsolatedTerms shall at least be expressed in the *CommonDescriptionLanguage*. *Types Of TermDescription* Each *TermDescription* shall have exactly one TermDescriptionType. *TermDescription Comments* A *TermDescription* may have any number of Comments under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TermDescription → IsTypeOf → Description 2 TermDescription → IsDescriptionOf → Term 3 TermDescription → IsTypeOf → TextualElement 4 TermDescription → IsTypeOf → CommentableTermAttribute *Type(s)* 1 TermDescription → HasType → TermDescriptionType 2 TermDescription → HasType → Definition 3 TermDescription → HasType → Example
Headword	**TermDescriptionType**
Definition	A Type of TermDescription.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*TermDescriptionType Authority* The *TermDescriptionType* for all TermDescriptions are under the RddAuthority, irrespective of the Authority for the TermDescription itself.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TermDescriptionType → IsTypeOf → TermDescription
Headword	**TermName**
Definition	A Name of a Term.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of TermName* A Term may have any number of *TermNames* under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages. *Authority and TermName* Each *TermName* shall have at least one *Authority*. A Term may have different TermNames under different Authorities. Conversely the same TermNames may be used by different Authorities to refer to different Terms. *TermName Types* Each *TermName* shall have one Type under each Authority. New *TermNameTypes* may be defined by an Authority. *TermName and Comments* A *TermName* may have any number of Comments under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages. *TermName and Uniqueness* The combination of *TermName, Language* and *Authority* shall be unique. *TermName and Language in the RDD Dictionary* The *Language* of each *TermName* shall be identified. The value of Language for a TermName may be Null: while TermNames are commonly expressed as words or phrases from a recognizable natural Language, they may also take the form of numbers or codes and so may have a Null Language value.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TermName → IsTypeOf → Name 2 TermName → IsNameOf → Term 3 TermName → IsTypeOf → TextualElement 4 TermName → IsTypeOf → CommentableTermAttribute *Type(s)* 1 TermName → HasType → TermNameType 2 TermName → HasType → Headword 3 TermName → HasType → Synonym
Headword	**TermNameType**
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TermNameType → IsTypeOf → TermName
Headword	**TermSet**
Definition	A set of Terms grouped together for any purpose.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TermSet → IsTypeOf → AttributeSet 2 TermSet → IsTypeOf → CommentableTermAttribute
Headword	**TermStatus**
Definition	A Categorization of a Term according to its TermAttributes.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Occurrence of TermStatus in the RDD Dictionary* Each Term shall have exactly one *TermStatus*.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	TermStatus Authority The Authority for *TermStatus* shall be the RddAuthority. *Modification of TermStatus* The *TermStatus* of a Term may change when the occurrence of its TermAttributes change.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TermStatus → IsTypeOf → CategoryType
Headword	**TextualElement**
Definition	A TermAttribute which may be expressed in natural language.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of TextualElement* The *TextualElements* in the RDD Dictionary are *TermName, TermDescription* and *Comment*. *Datatype of Language in the RDD Dictionary* The *Language* of a *TextualElement* shall be identified using ISO639 Language codes. *Selection of Language for TextualElements* The *Language* attributed to a *TextualElement* shall be the Language in which the Element is intended to be read and understood, and not the Language according to the linguistic origin of the Term. For example, where a Term of Latin origin (such as *per cent*) or French origin (such as *avant garde*) is being used in the context of a TextualElement expressed otherwise in English, it shall be identified as a TextualElement in the English Language. *Translations of TextualElements in the RDD Dictionary* Where a TextualElement is a translation of another TextualElement into another natural Language, this shall be described by a Relationship using the RelatingTerm *IsTranslationOf.*
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TextualElement → IsTypeOf → TermAttribute *Type(s)* 1 TextualElement → HasType → TermName 2 TextualElement → HasType → TermDescription 3 TextualElement → HasType → Comment
Headword	**Time**
Definition	A temporal parameter of a Context.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Time* A *Time* of a Context answers the contextual question: *When?,* typically distinguished in natural language by temporal prepositions such as "in", "before", "after", "during", "on" etc. Contexts may have multiple Times expressed as discrete values or ranges with additional attributes including Precision and continuity.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Time → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Act *Type(s)* 1 Time → HasType → TimeOfEvent 2 Time → HasType → TimeOfSituation 3 Time → HasType → TimeType 4 Time → HasType → StartTime 5 Time → HasType → EndTime *Membership of Sets* 1 Time → IsMemberOf → ContextModelTermSet
Headword	**TimeOfAbstracting**
Definition	A Time of an AbstractingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy*

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	1 TimeOfAbstracting → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Abstract 2 TimeOfAbstracting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfConceiving 3 TimeOfAbstracting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfDeriving
Headword	**TimeOfActivating**
Definition	A Time of an Activation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfActivating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Activate 2 TimeOfActivating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfActivating → HasType → TimeOfExecuting
Headword	**TimeOfAdapting**
Definition	A Time of an AdaptingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfAdapting → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Adapt 2 TimeOfAdapting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfDeriving 3 TimeOfAdapting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChangingTransiently *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfAdapting → HasType → TimeOfDiminishing 2 TimeOfAdapting → HasType → TimeOfEnhancing 3 TimeOfAdapting → HasType → TimeOfTransforming
Headword	**TimeOfAggregating**
Definition	A Time of an AggregatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfAggregating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Aggregate 2 TimeOfAggregating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfDeriving *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfAggregating → HasType → TimeOfSetMaking
Headword	**TimeOfAscribing**
Definition	A Time of an AscribingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfAscribing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Ascribe 2 TimeOfAscribing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfRelating 3 TimeOfAscribing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfSaying *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfNaming 2 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfSpecializing 3 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfEvaluating 4 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfQualifying 5 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfMeasuring 6 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfPartitioning 7 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfEquating 8 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfOpposing 9 TimeOfAscribing → HasType → TimeOfCategorizing
Headword	**TimeOfBegetting**
Definition	A Time of a BegettingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfBegetting → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Beget 2 TimeOfBegetting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfOriginating
Headword	**TimeOfCategorizing**
Definition	A Time of a CategorizingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfCategorizing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Categorize 2 TimeOfCategorizing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfChanging**
Definition	A Time of a ChangingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfChanging → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Change 2 TimeOfChanging → IsTypeOf → TimeOfInteraction *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfModifying 2 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfChangingTransiently 3 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfEnabling 4 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfActivating 5 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfDeactivating 6 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfDisabling 7 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfRelating 8 TimeOfChanging → HasType → TimeOfDestroying
Headword	**TimeOfChangingTransiently**
Definition	A Time of a TransientChangeEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfChangingTransiently → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → ChangeTransiently 2 TimeOfChangingTransiently → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfChangingTransiently → HasType → TimeOfAdapting
Headword	**TimeOfClassifying**
Synonym	**TimeOfInstantiating**
Definition	A Time of a ClassifyingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfClassifying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Classify 2 TimeOfClassifying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfSpecializing
Headword	**TimeOfConceiving**
Definition	A Time of a Conception.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfConceiving → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Conceive 2 TimeOfConceiving → IsTypeOf → TimeOfMaking *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfConceiving → HasType → TimeOfAbstracting
Headword	**TimeOfDeactivating**
Definition	A Time of a Deactivation.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfDeactivating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Deactivate 2 TimeOfDeactivating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging
Headword	**TimeOfDeleting**
Definition	A Time of a Deletion.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfDeleting → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Delete 2 TimeOfDeleting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfDestroying
Headword	**TimeOfDeriving**
Synonym	**TimeOfMakingFromSource**
Definition	A Time of a DerivingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfDeriving → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Derive 2 TimeOfDeriving → IsTypeOf → TimeOfMaking 3 TimeOfDeriving → IsTypeOf → TimeOfSourceUsage *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfDeriving → HasType → TimeOfAbstracting 2 TimeOfDeriving → HasType → TimeOfAggregating 3 TimeOfDeriving → HasType → TimeOfAdapting
Headword	**TimeOfDestroying**
Definition	A Time of a Destruction.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfDestroying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Destroy 2 TimeOfDestroying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfDestroying → HasType → TimeOfDeleting
Headword	**TimeOfDiminishing**
Definition	A Time of an DiminishingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfDiminishing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Diminish 2 TimeOfDiminishing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAdapting
Headword	**TimeOfDisabling**
Definition	A Time of a DisablingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfDisabling → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Disable 2 TimeOfDisabling → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging
Headword	**TimeOfEmbedding**
Definition	A Time of an EmbeddingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfEmbedding → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Embed 2 TimeOfEmbedding → IsTypeOf → TimeOfRelating
Headword	**TimeOfEnabling**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	A Time of an EnablingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfEnabling → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Enable 2 TimeOfEnabling → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging
Headword	**TimeOfEnhancing**
Definition	A Time of an EnhancingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfEnhancing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Enhance 2 TimeOfEnhancing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAdapting
Headword	**TimeOfEnlarging**
Definition	A Time of an Enlargement.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfEnlarging → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Enlarge 2 TimeOfEnlarging → IsTypeOf → TimeOfModifying
Headword	**TimeOfEquating**
Definition	A Time of an EquatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfEquating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Equate 2 TimeOfEquating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfEvaluating**
Definition	A Time of an EvaluatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfEvaluating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 TimeOfEvaluating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfEvent**
Definition	A Time of an Event.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfEvent → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Do 2 TimeOfEvent → IsTypeOf → Time *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfEvent → HasType → TimeOfMaking 2 TimeOfEvent → HasType → TimeOfInteraction
Headword	**TimeOfExecuting**
Definition	A Time of an Execution.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfExecuting → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Execute 2 TimeOfExecuting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfActivating
Headword	**TimeOfExistence**
Definition	A Time of an Existence.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfExistence → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Exist

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 TimeOfExistence → IsTypeOf → TimeOfSituation *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfExistence → HasType → StartTimeOfExistence 2 TimeOfExistence → HasType → EndTimeOfExistence
Headword	**TimeOfExpression**
Definition	A Time of an Expression.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfExpression → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Express 2 TimeOfExpression → IsTypeOf → TimeOfMaking *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfExpression → HasType → TimeOfPerforming 2 TimeOfExpression → HasType → TimeOfFixing 3 TimeOfExpression → HasType → TimeOfSaying 4 TimeOfExpression → HasType → TimeOfRendering
Headword	**TimeOfFixing**
Definition	A Time of a FixingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfFixing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Fix 2 TimeOfFixing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfFixing → HasType → TimeOfPrinting
Headword	**TimeOfIdentifying**
Definition	A Time of an IdentifyingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfIdentifying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Identify 2 TimeOfIdentifying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfNaming
Headword	**TimeOfInstalling**
Definition	A Time of an Installation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfInstalling → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Install 2 TimeOfInstalling → IsTypeOf → TimeOfToolUsage
Headword	**TimeOfInteraction**
Synonym	**TimeOfUsage**
Definition	A Time of an Interaction.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfInteraction → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → InteractWith 2 TimeOfInteraction → IsTypeOf → TimeOfEvent *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfInteraction → HasType → TimeOfToolUsage 2 TimeOfInteraction → HasType → TimeOfSourceUsage 3 TimeOfInteraction → HasType → TimeOfPerception 4 TimeOfInteraction → HasType → TimeOfChanging
Headword	**TimeOfMaking**
Definition	A Time of a MakingEvent.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfMaking → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Make 2 TimeOfMaking → IsTypeOf → TimeOfEvent *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfMaking → HasType → TimeOfOriginating 2 TimeOfMaking → HasType → TimeOfExpression 3 TimeOfMaking → HasType → TimeOfConceiving 4 TimeOfMaking → HasType → TimeOfDeriving
Headword	**TimeOfMeasuring**
Synonym	**TimeOfQuantifying**
Definition	A Time of a MeasuringEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfMeasuring → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 TimeOfMeasuring → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfModifying**
Definition	A Time of a Modification.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfModifying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Modify 2 TimeOfModifying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfModifying → HasType → TimeOfEnlarging 2 TimeOfModifying → HasType → TimeOfReducing 3 TimeOfModifying → HasType → TimeOfMoving
Headword	**TimeOfMoving**
Definition	A Time of a Movement.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfMoving → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Move 2 TimeOfMoving → IsTypeOf → TimeOfModifying
Headword	**TimeOfNaming**
Synonym	**TimeOfNominating**
Definition	A Time of a NamingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfNaming → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Nominate 2 TimeOfNaming → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfNaming → HasType → TimeOfIdentifying
Headword	**TimeOfOpposing**
Definition	A Time of an OpposingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfOpposing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Oppose 2 TimeOfOpposing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfOriginating**
Definition	A Time of an OriginatingEvent.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfOriginating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Originate 2 TimeOfOriginating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfMaking *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfOriginating → HasType → TimeOfBegetting
Headword	**TimeOfPartitioning**
Definition	A Time of a PartitioningEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfPartitioning → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 TimeOfPartitioning → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfPerception**
Definition	A Time of a Perception.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfPerception → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Perceive 2 TimeOfPerception → IsTypeOf → TimeOfInteraction
Headword	**TimeOfPerforming**
Definition	A Time of a PerformingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfPerforming → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Perform 2 TimeOfPerforming → IsTypeOf → TimeOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfPerforming → HasType → TimeOfPlaying
Headword	**TimeOfPlaying**
Definition	A Time of a PlayingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfPlaying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Play 2 TimeOfPlaying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfRendering 3 TimeOfPlaying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfPerforming
Headword	**TimeOfPrinting**
Synonym	**TimeOfRenderingAsFixation**
Definition	A Time of a FixationRenderingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfPrinting → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Print 2 TimeOfPrinting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfRendering 3 TimeOfPrinting → IsTypeOf → TimeOfFixing
Headword	**TimeOfQualifying**
Definition	A Time of a QualifyingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfQualifying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Qualify 2 TimeOfQualifying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfReducing**
Definition	A Time of a Reduction.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfReducing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Reduce 2 TimeOfReducing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfModifying
Headword	**TimeOfRelating**
Definition	A Time of a RelatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfRelating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Relate 2 TimeOfRelating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfChanging *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfRelating → HasType → TimeOfEmbedding 2 TimeOfRelating → HasType → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfRendering**
Definition	A Time of a RenderingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfRendering → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Render 2 TimeOfRendering → IsTypeOf → TimeOfTransforming 3 TimeOfRendering → IsTypeOf → TimeOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfRendering → HasType → TimeOfPlaying 2 TimeOfRendering → HasType → TimeOfPrinting
Headword	**TimeOfSaying**
Synonym	**TimeOfUttering**
Definition	A Time of a SayingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfSaying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Say 2 TimeOfSaying → IsTypeOf → TimeOfExpression *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfSaying → HasType → TimeOfAscribing
Headword	**TimeOfSetMaking**
Definition	A Time of a SetMakingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfSetMaking → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → MakeSet 2 TimeOfSetMaking → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAggregating
Headword	**TimeOfSituation**
Synonym	**TimeOfHaving**
Definition	A Time during which a Situation persists.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfSituation → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Have 2 TimeOfSituation → IsTypeOf → Time *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfSituation → HasType → TimeOfExistence 2 TimeOfSituation → HasType → StartTimeOfSituation 3 TimeOfSituation → HasType → EndTimeOfSituation

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**TimeOfSourceUsage**
Definition	A Time of a SourceUsage.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfSourceUsage → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 TimeOfSourceUsage → IsTypeOf → TimeOfInteraction *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfSourceUsage → HasType → TimeOfDeriving
Headword	**TimeOfSpecializing**
Definition	A Time of a SpecializingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfSpecializing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 TimeOfSpecializing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAscribing *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfSpecializing → HasType → TimeOfClassifying
Headword	**TimeOfToolUsage**
Definition	A Time of a ToolUsage.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfToolUsage → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → UseTool 2 TimeOfToolUsage → IsTypeOf → TimeOfInteraction *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfToolUsage → HasType → TimeOfInstalling 2 TimeOfToolUsage → HasType → TimeOfUninstalling
Headword	**TimeOfTransforming**
Definition	A Time of a TransformingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfTransforming → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 TimeOfTransforming → IsTypeOf → TimeOfAdapting *Type(s)* 1 TimeOfTransforming → HasType → TimeOfRendering 2 TimeOfTransforming → HasType → TimeOfTranslating
Headword	**TimeOfTranslating**
Definition	A Time of a TranslatingEvent.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfTranslating → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 TimeOfTranslating → IsTypeOf → TimeOfTransforming
Headword	**TimeOfUninstalling**
Definition	A Time of an Uninstallation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeOfUninstalling → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Uninstall 2 TimeOfUninstalling → IsTypeOf → TimeOfToolUsage
Headword	**TimeType**
Definition	A Type of Time.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of TimeType* *TimeType* is introduced through the *ContextModel* as the Class of all Types of *Time*, one of the six members of the *ContextModelTermSet*. *Examples of TimeType* *TimeOfDeriving* is the *TimeType* from the ActType *Derive*. *TimeOfPlaying* is the *TimeType* from the ActType *Play*. *TimeOfSituation* is the *TimeType* from the ActType *Have*.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TimeType → IsTypeOf → Time
Headword	**Tool**
Definition	A Resource that is Used to support the execution of another Act.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Tool → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → UseTool 2 Tool → IsTypeOf → Input *Type(s)* 1 Tool → HasType → InstallingResource 2 Tool → HasType → UninstallingResource 3 Tool → HasType → UnitOfMeasure
Headword	**ToolUsage**
Synonym	**ToolUsingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Tool is Used.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ToolUsage → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → UseTool 2 ToolUsage → IsTypeOf → Interaction *Type(s)* 1 ToolUsage → HasType → Installation 2 ToolUsage → HasType → Uninstallation *ContextView* 1 #1[ToolUsage] → icoAgent → #2.n[ToolUser][occ:1-n] 2 #1[ToolUsage] → icoResource → #3.n[Tool][occ:1-n] 3 #1[ToolUsage] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfToolUsage][occ:1-n] 4 #1[ToolUsage] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfToolUsage][occ:1-n]
Headword	**ToolUser**
Definition	An Agent that Uses a Resource as a Tool.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 ToolUser → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → UseTool 2 ToolUser → IsTypeOf → Interactor *Type(s)* 1 ToolUser → HasType → Installer 2 ToolUser → HasType → Uninstaller
Headword	**Transform**
Definition	To Adapt an existing Resource by changing its Form but not its content.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Transform → IsTypeOf → Adapt

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 Transform → HasType → Render 2 Transform → HasType → Translate *ActionFamily* 1 Transform → BegetsContextType → TransformingEvent 2 Transform → BegetsAgentType → Transformer 3 Transform → BegetsResourceType → Transformation 4 Transform → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfTransformation 5 Transform → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfTransforming 6 Transform → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfTransforming 7 Transform → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfTransformingFrom 8 Transform → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfTransformingTo 9 Transform → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTransformerOf 10 Transform → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTransformedBy 11 Transform → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTransformationOf 12 Transform → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasTransformation 13 Transform → BegetsQualityType → Transformed
Headword	**Transformation**
Definition	A Resource that is Transformed from another Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Transformation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 Transformation → IsTypeOf → Adaptation 3 Transformation → HasHistoricQuality → Transformed *Type(s)* 1 Transformation → HasType → Rendition 2 Transformation → HasType → Translation
Headword	**Transformed**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Transformation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Transformed → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 Transformed → IsHistoricQualityOf → Transformation 3 Transformed → IsTypeOf → Adapted *Type(s)* 1 Transformed → HasType → Rendered 2 Transformed → HasType → Translated
Headword	**Transformer**
Definition	An Agent that Transforms.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Transformer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Transform 2 Transformer → IsTypeOf → Adaptor *Type(s)* 1 Transformer → HasType → Renderer 2 Transformer → HasType → Translator
Headword	**TransformingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Transformed.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TransformingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Transform

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	2 TransformingEvent → IsTypeOf → AdaptingEvent *Type(s)* 1 TransformingEvent → HasType → RenderingEvent 2 TransformingEvent → HasType → TranslatingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[TransformingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Transformer][occ:1-n] 2 #1[TransformingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Transformation][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → HasPlace → #10.n[occ:1-n] 4 #3.n → HasForm → #4.n[occ:1-n] 5 #1[TransformingEvent] → icoResource → #5.n[SourceOfTransformation][occ:1-n] 6 #5.n → HasPlace → #9.n[occ:1-n] 7 #5.n → HasForm → #6.n[occ:1-n] 8 #6.n → IsEquivalentTo → #4.n[occ:1-n] [ver:False] 9 #1[TransformingEvent] → icoTime → #7.n[TimeOfTransforming][occ:1-n] 10 #1[TransformingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfTransforming][occ:1-n] 11 #1[TransformingEvent] → icoPlace → #9.n[PlaceOfTransformingFrom][occ:1-n] 12 #9.n → IsPartOf → #8.n 13 #9.n → IsPlaceOf → #5.n[occ:1-n] 14 #1[TransformingEvent] → icoPlace → #10.n[PlaceOfTransformingTo][occ:1-n] 15 #10.n → IsPartOf → #8.n 16 #10.n → IsEquivalentTo → #9.n [ver:Possible] 17 #10.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n[occ:1-n]
Headword	**Transient**
Definition	Of an Entity which does not continue to Exist beyond the Event in which it is Made.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Transient → IsTypeOf → Quality 2 Transient → IsA → Persistence 3 Transient → IsOpposedTo → Persistent
Headword	**TransientChangeEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is ChangedTransiently.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TransientChangeEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → ChangeTransiently 2 TransientChangeEvent → IsTypeOf → ChangingEvent *Type(s)* 1 TransientChangeEvent → HasType → AdaptingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[TransientChangeEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[ChangerTransiently][occ:1-n] 2 #1[TransientChangeEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[ResourceChangedTransiently][occ:1-n] 3 #1[TransientChangeEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfChangingTransiently][occ:1-n] 4 #1[TransientChangeEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfChangingTransiently][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Translate**
Definition	To Transform an existing Resource by changing the Language of its Lexical elements without changing their Meaning.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Translate → IsTypeOf → Transform *ActionFamily* 1 Translate → BegetsContextType → TranslatingEvent 2 Translate → BegetsAgentType → Translator 3 Translate → BegetsResourceType → Translation

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	4 Translate → BegetsResourceType → SourceOfTranslation 5 Translate → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfTranslating 6 Translate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfTranslating 7 Translate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfTranslatingFrom 8 Translate → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfTranslatingTo 9 Translate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTranslatorOf 10 Translate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTranslatedBy 11 Translate → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTranslationOf 12 Translate → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasTranslation 13 Translate → BegetsQualityType → Translated
Headword	**Translated**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Translation.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Translated → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 Translated → IsHistoricQualityOf → Translation 3 Translated → IsTypeOf → Transformed
Headword	**TranslatingEvent**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Translated.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TranslatingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 TranslatingEvent → IsTypeOf → TransformingEvent *ContextView* 1 #1[TranslatingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Translator][occ:1-n] 2 #1[TranslatingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Translation][occ:1-n] 3 #3.n → HasLanguage → #4.n[occ:1-n] 4 #1[TranslatingEvent] → icoResource → #5.n[SourceOfTranslation][occ:1-n] 5 #5.n → HasLanguage → #6.n[occ:1-n] 6 #6.n → IsEquivalentTo → #4.n[occ:1-n] [ver:False] 7 #1[TranslatingEvent] → icoTime → #7.n[TimeOfTranslating][occ:1-n] 8 #1[TranslatingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfTranslating][occ:1-n] 9 #1[TranslatingEvent] → icoPlace → #9.n[PlaceOfTranslatingFrom][occ:1-n] 10 #9.n → IsPartOf → #8.n 11 #9.n → IsPlaceOf → #5.n 12 #1[TranslatingEvent] → icoPlace → #10.n[PlaceOfTranslatingTo][occ:1-n] 13 #10.n → IsPartOf → #8.n 14 #10.n → IsEquivalentTo → #9.n [ver:Possible] 15 #10.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n
Headword	**Translation**
Definition	A Resource that is Translated from another Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Translation → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 Translation → IsTypeOf → Transformation 3 Translation → HasHistoricQuality → Translated 4 Translation → Is → Lexical
Headword	**Translator**
Definition	An Agent that Translates.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Translator → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Translate 2 Translator → IsTypeOf → Transformer
Headword	**True**

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Definition	Of something that is in accordance with fact or reality.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of True* Instances of *Veracity* such as *True* are valid only for the Authority which Asserts them.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 True → IsA → Veracity 2 True → IsTypeOf → Quality 3 True → IsOpposedTo → False
Headword	**Type**
Definition	A Resource which is Specialized from another Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Type* A *Type* inherits all of the attributes of its Archetype, but narrows or "specializes" at least one of them. This may be done, for example, by introducing an axiom to the attributes of the *Archetype* (for example, a limited number of occurrences of one of its attributes, or a Classification or Qualification such as *Excerpt* > *IsA* > *DigitalResource* in an ExcerptingEvent); or it may be done by the introduction of new axiomatic meaning into an Attribute (for example, to *Hear* may be to *Perceive* "with the sense of Hearing"). These attribute changes are referred to as *points of specialization* or *differentiae*. *Granularity of Types* A *Type* may contain any number of points of Specialization (that is, Attributes specialized in relation to its Archetype(s)), but for orderly development of the Dictionary, Specialization is best carried out on one Attribute at a time wherever possible. *Multiple Inheritance* Multiple inheritance of meaning in the RDD Dictionary is combinatory, based on the operator AND, not OR. If a Term has two or more IsTypeOf relationships, all of them are universally true. *Levels of Specialization* All *Types* of *Types* (that is, *Subtypes*) are considered to be Types of the original: for example, as *Make* is a Type of *Do*, and *Do* is a Type of *Act*, then *Make* is both a Subtype and a Type of *Act*, whereas *Do* is only a Type of *Act*. *Type and Occurrence* A *Type* may decrease but not increase the number of Occurrences of its parent (*Archetype*'s) attributes. For example, if an Archetype's attribute occurs 0-n times, a Type's attribute may occur 0 times, or 1-n times, or 2-3 times, or 14 times, etc; but the reverse cannot happen. This is consistent with the inheritance principle that a "may" can be turned to a "must" or a "may not", but the reverse cannot happen.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Type → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 Type → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 Type → HasHistoricQuality → Specialized *Type(s)* 1 Type → HasType → Instance
Headword	**TypeRelationship**
Synonym	**SpecializationRelationship**
Definition	A Relationship stating that a Type IsTypeOf an Archetype, or its Reciprocal.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 TypeRelationship → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Specialize 2 TypeRelationship → IsTypeOf → Relationship *Type(s)* 1 TypeRelationship → HasType → ClassificationRelationship
Headword	**Uninstall**
Definition	To follow the instructions provided by an UninstallingResource.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Uninstall* An *UninstallingResource* is a Resource that provides instructions which when followed result in one or more Resources that had previously been Installed being Disabled or Destroyed.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Uninstall → IsTypeOf → UseTool *ActionFamily* 1 Uninstall → BegetsContextType → Uninstallation 2 Uninstall → BegetsAgentType → Uninstaller 3 Uninstall → BegetsResourceType → UninstallingResource 4 Uninstall → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfUninstalling 5 Uninstall → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfUninstalling
Headword	**Uninstallation**
Definition	An Event in which a Resource is Uninstalled.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Uninstallation → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Uninstall 2 Uninstallation → IsTypeOf → ToolUsage *ContextView* 1 #1[Uninstall] → icoAgent → #2.n[Uninstaller][occ:1-n] 2 #1[Uninstall] → icoResource → #3.n[UninstallingResource][occ:1-n] 3 #1[Uninstall] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfUninstalling][occ:1-n] 4 #1[Uninstall] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfUninstalling][occ:1-n]
Headword	**Uninstaller**
Definition	An Agent that Uninstalls.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Uninstaller → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Uninstall 2 Uninstaller → IsTypeOf → ToolUser
Headword	**UninstallingResource**
Definition	A Resource that provides instructions which when followed result in one or more Resources being Disabled or Destroyed.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 UninstallingResource → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Uninstall 2 UninstallingResource → IsTypeOf → Tool
Headword	**UnitOfMeasure**
Synonym	**UnitOfQuantifying**
Definition	A Standardized Quantity against which other Quantities are compared.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 UnitOfMeasure → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Measure 2 UnitOfMeasure → IsTypeOf → Tool
Headword	**UsableAsSource**
Definition	The PotentialQuality of Source.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 UsableAsSource → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 UsableAsSource → IsPotentialQualityOf → Source 3 UsableAsSource → IsTypeOf → InteractableWith

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword	**UseAsSource**
Definition	To Use a Resource as the basis for another Resource.
MeaningType	Derived
Comments (informative)	*Scope of Use* *Use* is defined in opposition to *Change*, in that a UsedResource does not have attributes Changed by the Use.
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 UseAsSource → IsTypeOf → InteractWith *Type(s)* 1 UseAsSource → HasType → Derive *ActionFamily* 1 UseAsSource → BegetsContextType → SourceUsage 2 UseAsSource → BegetsAgentType → SourceUser 3 UseAsSource → BegetsResourceType → Source 4 UseAsSource → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfSourceUsage 5 UseAsSource → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfSourceUsage 6 UseAsSource → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoSourceUser 7 UseAsSource → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsSourceUserInContext 8 UseAsSource → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsUserOfSource 9 UseAsSource → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsUsedAsSourceBy 10 UseAsSource → BegetsQualityType → UsedAsSource 11 UseAsSource → BegetsQualityType → UsableAsSource
Headword	**UsedAsSource**
Definition	The HistoricQuality of Source.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 UsedAsSource → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → UseAsSource 2 UsedAsSource → IsHistoricQualityOf → Source 3 UsedAsSource → IsTypeOf → InteractedWith
Headword	**UseTool**
Definition	To Use a Resource to support the execution of another ActType.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 UseTool → IsTypeOf → InteractWith *Type(s)* 1 UseTool → HasType → Install 2 UseTool → HasType → Uninstall *ActionFamily* 1 UseTool → BegetsContextType → ToolUsage 2 UseTool → BegetsAgentType → ToolUser 3 UseTool → BegetsResourceType → Tool 4 UseTool → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfToolUsage 5 UseTool → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfToolUsage
Headword	**Utterance**
Synonym	**LexicalManifestation**
Synonym	**SaidResource**
Definition	A Manifestation that is Expressed in words.
MeaningType	Derived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Utterance → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Say 2 Utterance → IsTypeOf → Manifestation 3 Utterance → Is → Lexical

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	Type(s) 1 Utterance → HasType → Relationship 2 Utterance → HasType → Description
Headword	**Value**
Definition	A representation of an Instance of a Term.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Value → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Evaluate 2 Value → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource *Type(s)* 1 Value → HasType → DomainValue 2 Value → HasType → RangeValue 3 Value → HasType → ArbitraryValue 4 Value → HasType → AllowedValue
Headword	**Veracity**
Synonym	**TruthValue**
Synonym	**VeracityQuality**
Definition	A QualityType whose Instances are Qualities of truthfulness.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Comments (informative)	*Veracity within Relationships* In a Relationship the Value of the QualityType *Veracity* expresses its truth value. Allowed Values of *Veracity* are *True*, *False*, *Possible* and *Probable*. The default Value is *True*. *True*, *Possible* and *False* relate to the values "must", "may" and "must not" which are commonly used in other schemes. The value *Probable* (or ProbablyTrue) corresponds to a Type of "may". The distinction between *Probable* and *Possible* is made to allow preference to be expressed in ambiguous mappings. For example, this pair of relationships: 1 foo:Writer > isEquivalentTo > Author [ver:Probable] 2 foo:Writer > isEquivalentTo > Translator [ver:Possible] would allow a human or machine Agent to apply probability criteria for selection (for example, to automatically prefer the first value when no other criteria were available).
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Veracity → IsTypeOf → QualityType
Headword	**Whole**
Definition	A Resource which contains another Resource.
MeaningType	PartlyDerived
Relationships	*Genealogy* 1 Whole → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Partition 2 Whole → IsTypeOf → AscribedResource 3 Whole → HasHistoricQuality → Partitioned

6 Relationship between this Part of ISO/IEC 21000 and ISO/IEC 21000-5

There are a number of specific mechanisms by which Terms defined within the RDD Dictionary can be represented in Rights Expressions as defined in ISO/IEC 21000-5. One is described in this Clause, and others are illustrated by the combination of Annex D (D.2) and Annex F of ISO/IEC 21000-5.

6.1 REL “Multimedia Extension Rights” as RDD ActTypes

ISO/IEC 21000-5 defines a set of XML Schema Complex Types that, in the XML Schema sense, derive from (either extend or restrict) the conceptually abstract type Right (from the REL core namespace). Some of these types reside in the urn:mpeg:mpeg21:2003:01-REL-MX-NS namespace. For convenience, in this Clause these types are called “Multimedia Extension Rights”.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Each activity has a Context that can be related to particular ActType(s) within the RDD Dictionary. An activity is said to be within the scope of a particular Multimedia Extension Right if the activity's Context is a Specialization of the ActType corresponding to that Multimedia Extension Right. The ActTypes corresponding to the Multimedia Extension Rights are given in Clause 5.2 above. These ActTypes are normatively referenced in Clause 9.6 of ISO/IEC 21000-5.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Annex A
(normative)

Methodology and Structure of the RDD Dictionary

A.1 Preamble

The RDD Dictionary set out in Clause 5.4 of the Standard has the characteristics of a structured ontology, in which meaning, once it has been defined, can be passed on from one term to another by logical rules of association such as inheritance and opposition. The structure of this ontology is designed to provide a set of well-defined terms for use in rights expressions governing the use of Digital Items. In recognition of the great diversity and complexity associated with multimedia content, it is also designed to represent as many different specializations of meaning as its users require, and to show their relationships in a structured way in order to support the mapping and transformation of terms between different schemas and systems. The methodology described here has been used to create the StandardizedTerms for the RDD Dictionary, and may be used in future so that new terms can be introduced under the governance of the Registration Authority, requirements for which are set out in Annex C. The StandardizedTerms in the RDD Dictionary are therefore not a closed list, but the foundations of a widely extensible Rights Data Dictionary.

A.2 Term

Term is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A semantic element with a defined Meaning and an RddIdentifier”. A Term is the basic unit of the RDD Dictionary structure.

A.2.1 TermAttributes

Standardized TermAttributes shall be represented as shown in Figure A.1 and described in the remaining sections of this Clause.

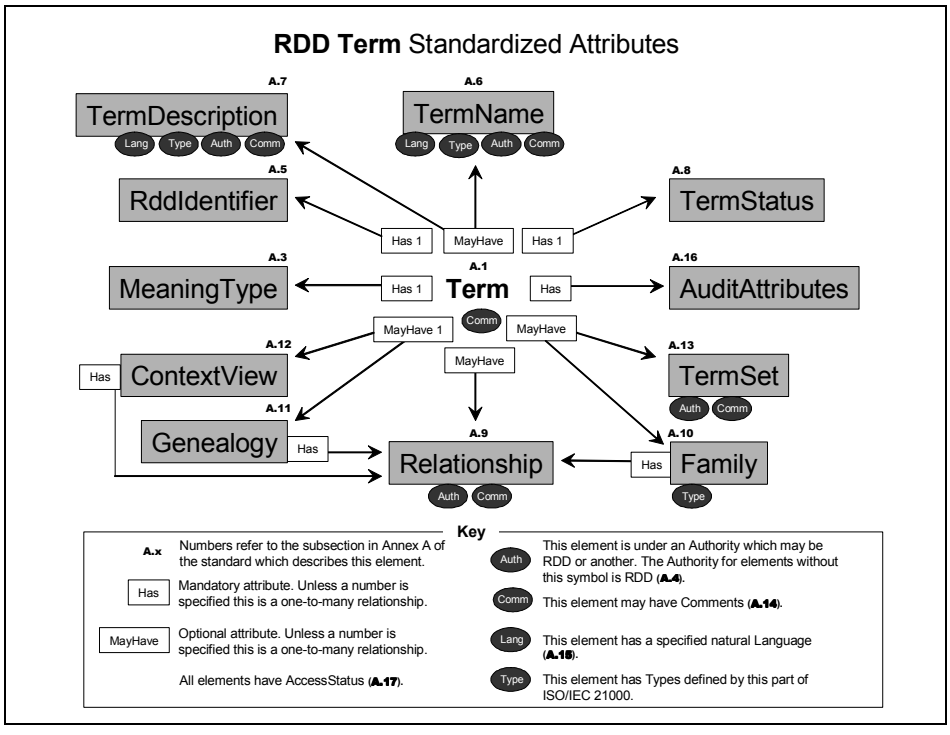

Figure A.1 — Standardized Attributes of a Term

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.3 MeaningType

A Meaning is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “An abstract element of significance represented in the RDD Dictionary by a Term”. Each Term has exactly one of the MeaningTypes set out in Table A.1.

Table A.1 — MeaningTypes

Headword RddDefinition	Comments
OriginalMeaning A Meaning entirely comprised of semantic material introduced from outside of the RDD Dictionary.	The FirstTerm “Act” is the only StandardizedTerm with an OriginalMeaning.
PartlyDerivedMeaning A Meaning comprised of original semantic material, combined with one or more existing Meanings derived from related Terms.	Meaning is derived through inheritance and constrained by other Relationships which are established, directly or indirectly, on the basis of the ContextModel (A11.1). RelatingTerms which establish inheritance are set out under Genealogy (A.11).
DerivedMeaning A Meaning wholly comprised of a combination of two or more existing Meanings derived from related Terms.	

A.3.1 FirstTerm

The FirstTerm in the RDD Dictionary is **Act,** defined self-referentially as “to act”. The FirstTerm is the only StandardizedTerm with an OriginalMeaning.

Comment: Every verb is a specialization of “Act”, including verbs with or without Agents; transitive and intransitive verbs (with or without Resources); "passive" verbs of occurrence; and "static" verbs of being and possessing (eg “Have” and “Exist”) which involve no attribute change, whether Transient or Permanent.

Comment: Although it is avoided in general, definitions in the RDD Dictionary may be self-referential (that is, using the Headword, or a related word, in the definition) because a Headword is only a convenient label with no inherent semantic value.

A.3.2 ActType

An ActType is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “a Type Of Act”.

A.3.3 Generation of Terms from the FirstTerm

After ActType, the first group of Terms that derive their Meaning from the FirstTerm are the members of the BasicTermSet of the ContextModel (see A.10.1).

A.4 Authority

Authority is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “An Agent responsible for Ascribing an Attribute to a Term or TermAttribute”. Properties of Authority shall be constrained as set out in Table A.2.

Table A.2 — Authority: constraints

Property of Authority	Constraints
Scope	An Authority may be a legal or natural person.
Identification	An Authority shall be identified by a unique AuthorityID to be allocated by the RDD Registration Authority.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.5 RddIdentifier

RddIdentifier is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “the unique Identifier of a Term in the RDD Dictionary”. Properties of RddIdentifier are constrained as set out in Table A.3.

Table A.3 — RddIdentifier: constraints

Property of RddIdentifier	Constraints
Occurrence	These will not be created until the RDD Dictionary is implemented in the RDD Database by the RDD Registration Authority. Each Term shall have exactly one RddIdentifier. RddIdentifiers shall be expressible as URIs in the form xxx:yyy where “xxx” represents the RDD Term Identifier Prefix as defined in Clause 1.3 and “yyy” will be in a form to be determined by the RDD Registration Authority.
Uniqueness	An RddIdentifier shall be unique within the RDD Dictionary.
Authority	The Authority for an RddIdentifier shall be RddAuthority.

A.6 TermName

TermName is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A Name of a Term””. Properties of TermName are constrained as set out in Table A.4.

Table A.4 — TermName: constraints

Property of TermName	Constraints
Occurrence	A Term may have any number of TermNames under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages.
Authority	Each TermName shall have at least one Authority. Comment: A Term may have different TermNames under different Authorities. Conversely the same TermNames may be used by different Authorities to refer to different Terms.
Language	The Language of each TermName shall be identified in accordance with A.15. The value of Language for a TermName may be Null. Comment: TermNames are commonly expressed as words or phrases from a recognizable natural Language. However, TermNames may also take the form of numbers or codes and so may have a Null Language value.
Uniqueness	The combination of TermName, Language and Authority shall be unique.
Comments	A TermName may have any number of Comments under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages.
Type	EachTermName shall have one Type under each Authority. TermNameTypes may be defined by an Authority. TermNameTypes for RddAuthority are shown in Table A.4.

A.6.1 TermNameType

TermDescriptionType is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A Type of TermDescription”.

TermNameType is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A Type of TermName””. AllowedValues of TermNameType are as set out in Table A.5.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table A.5 — RddTermNameTypes: AllowedValues

TermName RddDefinition	Constraints
Headword A Primary TermName.	A Term must have one TermName of Type “Headword” only under RddAuthority.
Synonym An Alternative TermName.	A Term may have any number of TermNames of Type “Synonym” under RddAuthority.

A.7 TermDescription

TermDescription is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A natural language Description of the Meaning of a Term.” Properties of TermDescription shall be constrained as set out in Table A.6.

Table A.6 — TermDescription: constraints

Property of TermDescription	Constraints
Occurrence	Each Term may have any number of TermDescriptions under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages.
Authority	Each TermDescription shall have at least one Authority. Comment: Wherever a TermDescription exists under a non-RDD Authority, it should be included in the RDD Dictionary if possible.
Language	The Language of each TermDescription shall be identified in accordance with A.15. The value of Language for a TermDescription shall not be Null. TermDescriptions of all Terms other than IsolatedTerms shall at least be expressed in the CommonDescriptionLanguage.
Comments	A TermDescription may have any number of Comments under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages.
Types	Each TermDescription shall have exactly one TermDescriptionType.

A.7.1 TermDescriptionType

TermDescriptionType is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A Type of TermDescription”. Properties of TermDescriptionType shall be constrained as set out in Table A.7.

Table A.7 — TermDescriptionType: constraints

Property of TermDescription	Constraints
Authority	The TermDescriptionType for all TermDescriptions are under the RddAuthority, irrespective of the Authority for the TermDescription itself.
Values	The Types of TermDescription are as set out in Table A.7.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table A.8 — TermDescriptionTypes: AllowedValues

Headword RddDefinition	Constraints
Definition A TermDescription according to formal rules.	A Term may have any number of Definitions under any number of Authorities. Each Authority may establish its own formal rules for Definitions. Comment: The wording of two Definitions may vary but they may be considered to represent the same Meaning. This is tautologically true for translated Definitions, but can also apply to Definitions in the same Language under two different Authorities.
RddDefinition An RddAuthorized Definition of a Term.	A StandardizedTerm or NativeTerm shall have exactly one RddDefinition in the CommonDescriptiveLanguage, and may have translations of this in any number of Languages. The Authority for an RddDefinition is the RddAuthority. Rules and guidelines for writing RddDefinitions are shown in Annex B.
RddAdoptedDefinition A Definition adopted by the RddAuthority from another Authority.	An AdoptedTerm shall have one RddAdoptedDefinition in the CommonDescriptionLanguage, and may have translations of this in any number of Languages. The Authorities for an RddAdoptedDefinition are the RddAuthority and the Authority from whom the RddAdoptedDefinition is obtained.
Example A Description of an instance of usage illustrating the Meaning of a Term.	Each Term may have any number of Examples under any number of Authorities in any Language.

A.8 TermStatus

TermStatus is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A Categorization of a Term according to its TermAttributes”. Properties of TermStatus shall be constrained as set out in Table A.9.

Table A.9 — TermStatus: constraints

Property of TermStatus	Constraints
Occurrence	Each Term shall have exactly one TermStatus.
AllowedValues	The AllowedValues of TermStatus shall be as set out in Table A.10.
Occurrence of TermAttributes	The occurrence of RddAuthorized TermAttributes, which a Term shall have according to its TermStatus, shall be as set out in Table A.11.
Authority	The Authority for TermStatus shall be RddAuthority, governed as set out in Table A.12.
Modification	The TermStatus of a Term may change when the occurrence of its TermAttributes change.

Table A.10 — TermStatus: AllowedValues

AllowedValue of TermStatus RddDefinition (from Clause 5.4)	Constraints
StandardizedTerm A Term explicitly defined by	The creation, modification or deletion of a StandardizedTerm requires an

-`,,```,,,,````-`-,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

AllowedValue of TermStatus RddDefinition (from Clause 5.4)	Constraints
ISO/IEC 21000-6.	Amendment or a Corrigendum to this Standard.
NativeTerm A Term other than a StandardizedTerm that has an RddAuthorized Headword and an RddDefinition.	A Term shall have an RddAuthorized Headword and RddDefinition when it is Begotten from another NativeTerm, or inherits Meaning from another NativeTerm or StandardizedTerm without reliance upon non-RDD qualifications. Comment: NativeTerms are established by the RDD Registration Authority rather than explicitly by this Standard, but otherwise have the same properties as StandardizedTerms. A Term may be given an RddAuthorized Headword and RddDefinition when it has Headwords registered by two or more Authorities. Comment: This provision enables two or more equivalent Terms from Authorities other than the RddAuthority to be mapped to a common RddAuthorized Term.
AdoptedTerm A Term with a Headword and Definition under an Authority other than RddAuthority, upon which RddAuthority has chosen to rely.	The RDD Registration Authority may cede the governance of the Definition and Headword of a Term and its Types to another Authority provided that: (a) the Authority is recognized by the RDD Registration Authority as having established authority for a specific TermSet of interest under its criteria for adding Terms; (b) the Term or TermSet can be mapped unambiguously to RDD NativeTerms; and (c) the Term or TermSet has an established method of maintenance.
MappedTerm A Term under an Authority other than RddAuthority, which has an RddIdentifier and at least one Relationship with a Term other than an IsolatedTerm.	A MappedTerm has a Genealogy but does not meet the criteria for AdoptedTerms, NativeTerms or Standardized Terms. Comment: MappedTerms originate from Authorities other than RddAuthority, and typically occur under just one Authority. A Term under two or more non-RDD Authorities normally becomes a NativeTerm but this is not mandatory, to allow for the mapping of highly localized, proprietary or restricted Terms to one another.
IsolatedTerm A Term under an Authority other than RddAuthority, which has an RddIdentifier but no Relationship with a Term other than another Isolated Term.	An IsolatedTerm is one that has been registered by another Authority and (a) mapping is not, or not yet, authorized; or (b) mapping is not required by the Authority, but the Authority wishes to add the Term to its RDD TermSet.

Table A.11 — TermStatus: Occurrence of RddAuthorized TermAttributes

Ref	TermStatus → ↓ TermAttribute	**Stand'dized Term**	**Native Term**	**Adopted Term**	**Mapped Term**	**Isolated Term**
A.3	**MeaningType**	1	1	1	1	0
A.5	**RddIdentifier**	1	1	1	1	1
A.6	**TermName**	1-n	1-n	1-n	1-n	0
A.7	**TermDescription**	1	1	1	0	0
A.8	**TermStatus**	1	1	1	1	1
A.9	**Relationship**	1-n	1-n	1-n	1-n	0
A.10	**Family**	0-1	0-1	0-1	0	0

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Ref	TermStatus → ↓ TermAttribute	**Stand'dized Term**	**Native Term**	**Adopted Term**	**Mapped Term**	**Isolated Term**
A.11	**Genealogy**	1	1	1	1	0
A.12	**ContextView**	0-1	0-1	0-1	0-1	0
A.13	**TermSet**	0-n	0-n	0-n	0-n	0-n
A.14	**Comment**	0-n	0-n	0-n	0-n	0-n

A.8.1 TermStatus: Governance

Terms shall be subject to RDD Governance mechanisms according to their TermStatus as shown Table A.12.

Table A.12 — RDD Governance by TermStatus

TermStatus → ↓ Governance mechanism	Stand'dized Term	Native Term	Adopted Term	Mapped Term	Isolated Term
RDD Registration Authority	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Governance by ISO	Yes	No	No	No	No

A.8.2 TermStatus: Normative AdoptedTerms

TermAttributes shall be Adopted from the referenced Authorities for all Terms in the TermSets as set out in Table A.13.

Table A.13 — Normative Adopted TermSets

Adopted TermSet	Authority
Territory	ISO 3166
Language	ISO 639-2
Currency	ISO 4217
Date/Time Format	ISO 8601

A.9 Relationship

Relationship is defined in the RDD Dictionary as "a formal RDD Dictionary representation of a statement that two Entities are related." Properties of Relationship shall be constrained as set out in Table A.14.

Table A.14 — Relationship: constraints

Property of Relationship	Constraints
Occurrence	Each Term (other than an IsolatedTerm) shall have at least one defined Relationship with another Term (other then an IsolatedTerm) within the RDD Dictionary.
Structure	A Relationship shall have a structure as set out in Section A. 9.1.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Authority	A Relationship shall be under at least one Authority.

A.9.1 Relationship: Structure

Relationships are conventionally presented in this Standard as a group of attributes, using a sequence and syntax as illustrated in Figure A.2.

Enumerator DomainValue[Domain] → RelatingTerm → RangeValue[Range] [occ:n] [ver:Value] [prec:Value] [StartTime:Value] [EndTime:Value] [auth:Value]

Figure A.2 — Conventional presentation of a Relationship

Examples

Examples of conventional RDD Dictionary representation of Relationships

1 Doing → IsTypeOf → Acting

2 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoAgent → #2[Deriver]

3 foo:Writer → IsEqualTo → Translator [ver:False]

4 foo:Writer → IsEqualTo → Author [prec:Approximate] [auth:foo]

5 Euro → IsCurrencyOf → France [StartTime:20010101]

Figure A.3 — Example of a Relationship

A.9.2 Relationship: Representation syntax

Symbols have syntactic value for presentation for the purposes of this Standard only as shown in Table A.15. For presentation purposes Terms are represented in a Relationship by a TermName. For non-RddAuthority Terms the TermName is prefixed by its Authority followed by a colon.

Table A.15 — Symbols used in representation syntax for Relationships

→	A separator between the three Terms in a Relationship.
[ ]	Containing an optional element.
#n	Signifies an ArbitraryValue of “n”.
“…”	Quotation marks around a Value indicates that the Value is a literal (and not an RDD Term or an ArbitraryValue)..

A.9.3 Relationship: Attributes

A Relationship has basic elements as set out in Table A.16.

Table A.16 — Attributes of a Relationship

Attribute	Description	Occurs
Enumerator	A unique internal identifier of a Relationship.	1
DomainValue	The first of the three Terms in a Relationship, being the subject of the RelatingTerm. Values may be other Terms, Enumerators of Relationships, literals or ArbitraryValues.	1
[Domain]	A Class of which the DomainValue is an Instance.	0-1

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Attribute	Description	Occurs
RelatingTerm	The second of the three Terms in a Relationship, being the Term that describes the predicate or nature of the association between the DomainValue and RangeValue within the Relationship.	1
RangeValue	The third of the three Terms in a Relationship, being the object of the RelatingTerm. Values may be other Terms, Enumerators of Relationships, literals or ArbitraryValues.	1
[Range]	A Class of which the RangeValue is an Instance	0-1
[occ:n]	The number (“n”) of possible occurrences of this Relationship Type in a ContextView.	0-1
[ver::Value]	The Value of the QualityType “Veracity” ascribed to the Relationship, expressing its truth value.. AllowedValues are “True”, “Probable”, “Possible” and “False”. The default Value is “True”. “True”, “Possible” and “False” correspond to the values “must”, “may” and “must not” which are commonly used in other schemas. The value “Probable” corresponds to a Type of “may”. The distinction between “Probable” and “Possible” is made in the RDD Dictionary to allow preference to be expressed in ambiguous mappings. For example, this pair of relationships: 1 foo:Writer → isEquivalentTo → Author [ver:Probable] 2 foo:Writer → isEquivalentTo → Translator [ver:Possible]. would allow a human or machine Agent to apply probability criteria for selection.	0-1
[prec:Value]	The Value of the QualityType “Precision” ascribed to the Relationship, expressing an adverbial qualification of the RelatingTerm to represent its precision. For example,: 1 foo:Writer → isEquivalentTo → Author [prec:Approximate] represents the statement “foo:Writer is approximately Equivalent To Author”. AllowedValues are “Exact” and “Approximate”. The default Value is “Exact”.	0-1
[StartTime:Value]	The Time from which the Relationship is valid.	0-1
[EndTime:Value]	The Time until which the Relationship is valid.	0-1
[auth:Value]	An Authority authorizing the Relationship.	1-n

All attributes of Relationships other than the above may be represented by other Relationships. Some common attributes are represented by syntactic conventions as shown in Table A.16. These representations are conventional: as an alternative each of these attributes is capable of being represented by further “serialized”

A.9.4 Relationship: Use of ArbitraryValues

When Relationships are grouped in Sets such as Genealogies or ContextViews, ArbitraryValues may be assigned as DomainValues and/or RangeValues in each triple for referential integrity to support the further logical Relationships which may be required for a complete description. ArbitraryValues shall be unique and valid only within a specific RelationshipSet. In the representation employed in this part ISO/IEC 21000, ArbitraryValues are indicated by a prefix of a hash symbol (eg #4).

Example: Two triples showing that the ResourceType “DeletedResource” always belongs to the Class of DigitalResource, make use of ArbitraryValues in this way:

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

```
1  #1[DeletingEvent] → icoResource → #2[DeletedResource]
2  #2 → IsA → DigitalResource
```

Figure A.4 — Use of ArbitraryValues (1)

Where an ArbitraryValue is assigned to a Term in a Relationship that has multiple occurrences within an AttributeSet such as a ContextView (A.12) it is assigned an ArbitraryValue in the form [#n.n]. For each occurrence the second number of the ArbitraryValue is to be incremented.

Example: A triple from a ContextView showing that the ContextType "MakingEvent" has one or more Outputs:

```
1  #1[MakingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Output ] [occ:1-n]
```

Figure A.5 —Use of ArbitraryValues (2)

A.10 Family

Family is defined in the RDD Dictionary as "A group of Relationships that determine attribute inheritance from one Term to others according to the ContextModel". There are two Types of Families of Terms: ActionFamily and ContextFamily.

A.10.1 The RDD ContextModel

The structure of a Family shall be derived from the RDD ContextModel, illustrated in Figure A.6. The ContextModel defines a group of five Terms (the "BasicTermSet") with associated Classes and RelatingTerms whose application to a specific ActType or ContextType results in the definition of a Family group of new Terms with DerivedMeanings and/or PartlyDerivedMeanings.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

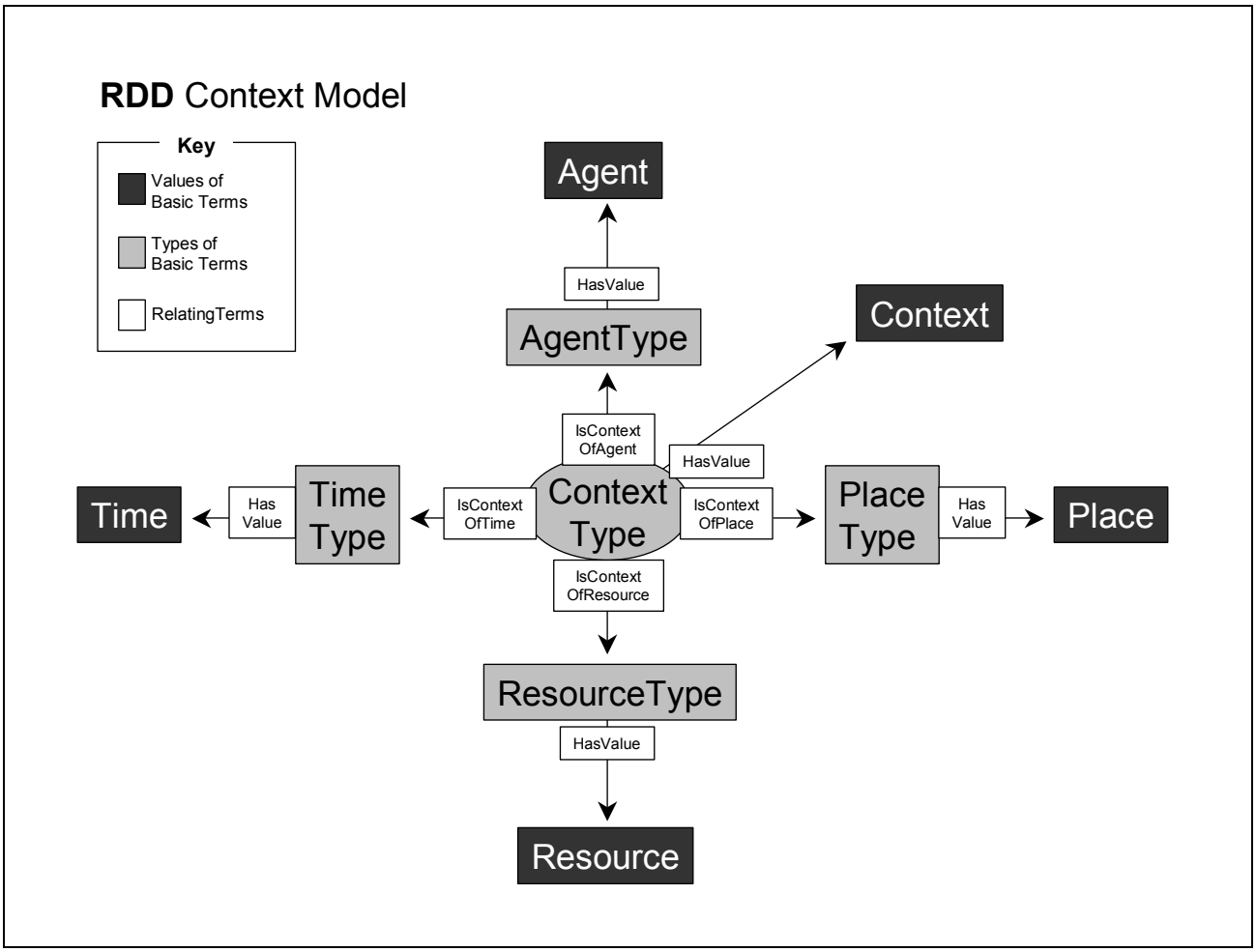

Figure A.6 — RDD ContextModel

A.10.1.1 ContextModel: BasicTermSet

The ContextModel introduces five Terms (the BasicTermSet) which have PartlyDerivedMeanings based upon the Meaning of “Act”. They are shown in Table A.17.

Comment: In the diagram of the ContextModel in Figure A.6, the five blocks bearing the names of these Terms represent Values of each of these entities.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table A.17 — ContextModel BasicTermSet

Headword RddDefinition	Comments
Context The circumstances in which Acting occurs.	A Context describes the circumstances of one or more Acts. Contexts may be of any level of granularity. A Context may play the roles of Resource or Agent within another Context. The principal specializations of Context are the Event (in which some attribute changes) and the Situation (in which no attributes change). Examples of further subtypes of Context are shown in A.10.1.2.
Agent An Entity that Acts.	The Agent is the Entity which is accountable for an Act. Typically, Agents are people or corporate bodies, but they may also be inanimate things such as computers or computer applications, which are activated directly or indirectly by people to be Agents in particular contexts. Events may also be Agents (for example, one Event may be the cause of another).
Resource An Entity involved in a Context, other than as an Agent, Time or Place.	Resource is the “catch-all” Entity for anything affected in some way by an Act which is not an Agent, Time or Place. It is typically the direct or indirect object of an action, distinguished by functional prepositions such as "with" and "to" (the latter in the sense of "done to"). For example, "I did it with this Tool", or "I did it to him". Resource never answers the questions When? or Where? Resources are commonly inanimate things, but may be people or corporate bodies, or other Contexts which are affected by the Act (for example, a Situation of which an Event is the cause); or Times and Places when they are involved (for example) as the subject of a creation.
Time A temporal parameter of a Context.	A Time of a Context answers the contextual question: "When"?, typically distinguished in natural language by temporal prepositions such as "in", "before", "after", "during", "on" etc. Contexts may have multiple Times expressed as discrete values or ranges with additional attributes including Precision and continuity.
Place A spatial parameter of a Context.	A Place of a Context answers the contextual question: "Where?", typically distinguished in natural language by positional prepositions such as "in", "on", "inside", "outside", "at", "to" and "from". At its most abstract, a Place may represent a set of spatial or virtual co-ordinates. At its most concrete, it may represent a percept which occupies those co-ordinates. Place is defined by the function it fulfils, so something which is generally perceived as the same entity (such as a computer) may be a Place in one Context, a Resource in another, and an Agent in yet another. Contexts may have multiple Places expressed as discrete values or ranges with additional attributes including Precision and continuity.

A.10.1.2 ContextModel: TermTypes

The ContextModel introduces five Terms with PartlyDerivedMeanings which are Classes representing Types of the Terms in the BasicTermSet, as set out in Table A.18.

Table A.18 — ContextModel TermTypes

Headword RddDefinition	Examples
ContextType A Type Of Context.	DerivingEvent is the ContextType of the ActType Derive. PlayingEvent is the ContextType of the ActType Play. Situation is the ContextType of the ActType Have.
AgentType A Type Of Agent.	Deriver is the AgentType of the ActType Derive. Player is the AgentType of the ActType Play. Haver is the AgentType of the ActType Have.
ResourceType A Type of Resource.	Derivation, SourceOfDerivation and DerivingTool are ResourceTypes of the ActType Derive.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword RddDefinition	Examples
	PlayedResource is a ResourceType of the ActType Play. Attribute is a ResourceType of the ActType Have.
TimeType A Type of Time.	TimeOfDeriving is the TimeType of the ActType Derive. TimeOfPlaying is the TimeType of the ActType Play. TimeOfSituation is the TimeType of the ActType Have.
PlaceType A Type Of Place..	PlaceOfDeriving, PlaceOfDerivingFrom and PlaceOfDerivingTo are PlaceTypes of the ActType Derive. PlaceOfPlaying is the PlaceType of the ActType Play. PlaceOfSituation is the PlaceType of the ActType Have.

A.10.1.3 ContextModel: RelatingTerms

The ContextModel introduces five RelatingTerms which account for the relationships between the Context and the other Terms in the BasicTermSet, as set out in Table A.19.

Table A.19 — ContextModel RelatingTerms

Headword RddDefinition	Comments
icoAgent (Synonym: **IsContextOfAgent**) The RelatingTerm from Context to Agent in the Act ActionFamily.	For example, linking a Deriver to its DerivingEvent.
icoResource (Synonym: **IsContextOfResource**) The RelatingTerm from Context to Resource in the Act ActionFamily.	For example, linking a Derivation to its DerivingEvent.
icoTime (Synonym: **IsContextOfTime**) The RelatingTerm from Context to Time in the Act ActionFamily.	For example, linking a TimeOfDeriving to its DerivingEvent.
icoPlace (Synonym: **IsContextOfPlace**) The RelatingTerm from Context to Place in the Act ActionFamily.	For example, linking a PlaceOfDeriving to its DerivingEvent.
HasValue The RelatingTerm from EvaluatedResource and Value in theEvaluate ActionFamily	This RelatingTerm is drawn from the ActionFamily for the ActType Evaluate and its definition follows the standard form for ActionFamily RelatingTerms. In the ContextModel, each of the “Type” Classes is an EvaluatedResource, and its corresponding BasicTerm is its Value.

A.10.2 “Begetting” Terms

Beget is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “To bring a new Term into being through the application of the ContextModel”.

Comment: Beget is an ActType which describes the most primitive processes by which Meaning is inherited by one Term from another within the RDD Dictionary: that is, where (a) the BasicTerms of a ContextType come into existence following (and, in

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

effect, completing) the definition of an ActType, and where (b) a new ActType comes into existence following the definition of a ContextType. Its limitations are fully prescribed by the ContextModel. Beget recognizes the complete interdependence of meaning between an ActType and its "Begotten" Terms, or a ContextType and its Begotten ActType. For example, the ActType "Make" is meaningless unless it contains the concept of the AgentType "Maker" or the ResourceType "Output" which it Begets.

A.10.3 Family: Types

A Family is defined in the RDD Dictionary as "A group of Relationships that determines Attribute inheritance from one Term to others according to the ContextModel". The Types of Families are set out in Table A.20.

Table A.20 — Family Types

Headword RddDefinition	Comments
ActionFamily A Family Begotten by an ActType.	An ActionFamily comprises the Relationships between an ActType and the Terms which it Begets through the application of the ContextModel. An ActionFamily automatically Begets all possible non-Relating Terms according to its structure.
ContextFamily A Family Begotten by a ContextType.	A ContextFamily has a similar structure to an ActionFamily, but unlike an ActionFamily it only Begets new Terms when they are required to support mapping or other RDD Dictionary functions.

A.10.4 Family: Occurrence

Each ActType Begets one ActionFamily, or is BegottenBy one Context as a member of a ContextFamily.

Comment: ActTypes in Situations (Have, Exist etc) are Begotten from their Contexts, which in turn are States brought about by Events. For Events, there is no definitive logical basis for choosing to specialize by ActType as opposed to ContextType: it is a matter of functional granularity, for which there are a number of practical criteria. The most obvious of these is the requirement for further specialization and mapping– if further specializations are required, an ActionFamily is likely to be most efficient, as an ActType results in the Begetting of a complete set of specialized Terms from which further specializations can result. Another major factor is the presence (or not) of a new original element (or "axiom") in the meaning of a Family: a new axiom will commonly need to be disseminated through a range of new Terms in an ActionFamily. In contrast, choosing a ContextType allows for the contextualization of existing ActionFamily Terms, with specific conditions being imposed on specific members of it, without the necessity for identifying a full range of new Family Terms. For example, a contextualized verb Play_1 may be identical to its parent Play except that its SourceOfPlaying is a DigitalResource. Other members of the Family (such as "PlayedResource_1") can be Begotten if and when required for reasons of mapping or specialization. The Families of StandardizedTerms are mostly based on ActTypes, but it may be anticipated that as the RDD Dictionary grows the majority of new Families will be ContextFamilies.

A.10.5 Family: Authority

The Authority for each Family shall be RddAuthority.

A.10.6 ActionFamily

An ActionFamily is defined in the RDD Dictionary as "a Family Begotten by an ActType". An ActType Begets two groups of Terms to form an ActionFamily: ContextModel TermTypes (Table A.21), and AFRV RelatingTerms (A.10.6.3).

A.10.6.1 ActionFamily Structure: ContextModel TermTypes

Each RddAuthorized ActType which is the head of an ActionFamily shall Beget Terms which are Values of the TermTypes set out in Table A.18, as a result of which, each ActionFamily may contain Relationships including ContextModel TermTypes as set out in Table A.21.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table A.21 — Form Of ActionFamily Relationships including ContextModel TermTypes

Relationship	Occurs
n ActType → BegetsContextType → ContextType	1
n ActType → BegetsAgentType → AgentType	0-1
n ActType → BegetsResourceType → ResourceType	0-n
n ActType → BegetsTimeType → TimeType	1-n
n ActType → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceType	1-n

Figure A.7 shows how these Begetting relationships underlie the ContextModel described in Clause A.10.1.

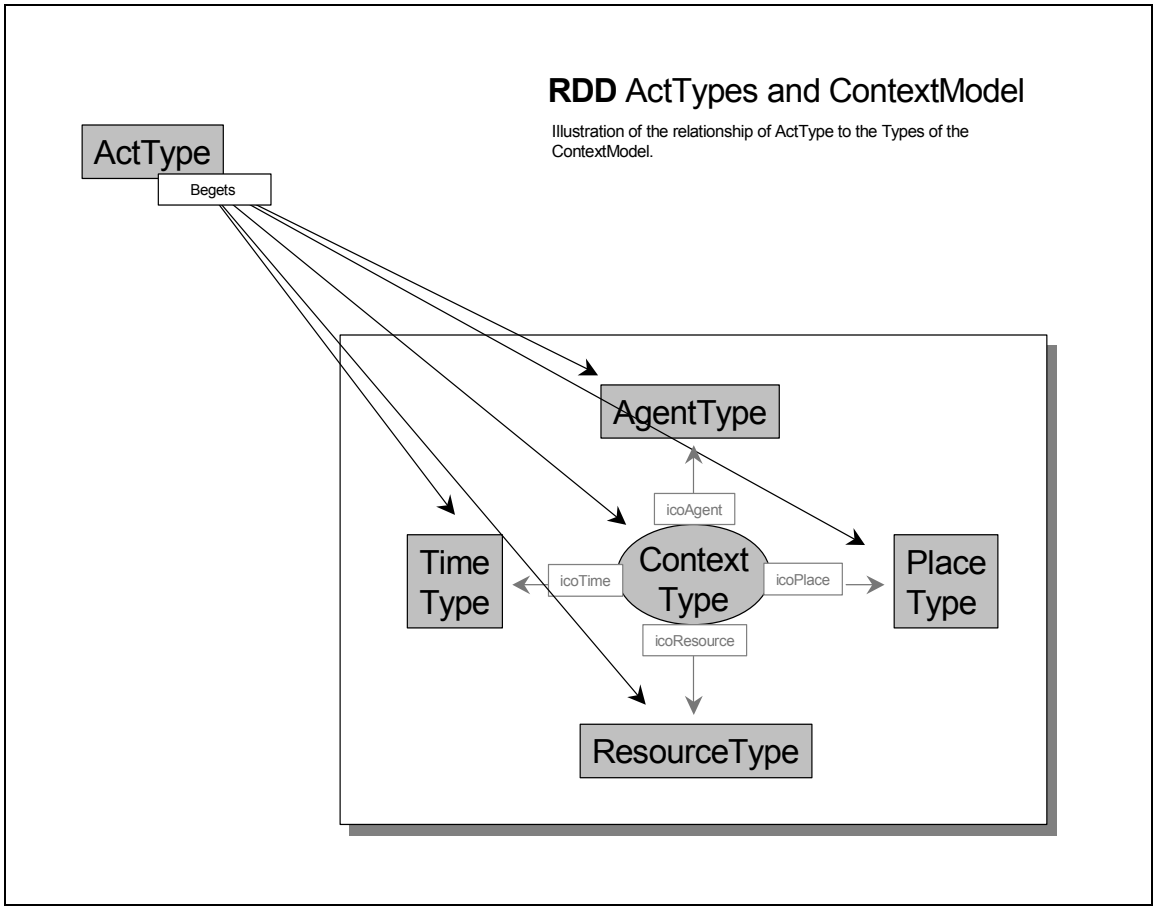

Figure A.7 —RDD ActTypes and Context Model

Example

ContextModel TermType Relationships in the Make" ActionFamily:
1 Make → BegetsContextType → MakingEvent
2 Make → BegetsAgentType → Maker
3 Make → BegetsResourceType → Output
4 Make → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfMaking
5 Make → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfMaking

Figure A.8 —ContextModel TermType Relationships in the "Make" ActionFamily

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.10.6.2 ActionFamily Structure: ActionFamilyRelationalView ("AFRV")

An ActionFamilyRelationalView (AFRV) is defined in the RDD Dictionary as "A RelationshipSet expressing the impact of an ActType as a set of one-to-one Relationships between its Agents, Resource, Times and Places". The AFRV includes all the Relationships brought about within a Context which can be expressed as one-to-one Relationships and shall be represented as shown in Figure A.9.

Comment: The ActionFamilyRelationalView and the ContextModel are alternative approaches to modelling the relationships between the basic contextual entities of Agent, Resource, Time and Place. The semantic interdependency of the Terms derived from both provides a rich basis for mapping and transformation between schemas and elements based on different paradigms (for example, between an Event-based and a Resource-based view). The AFRV accounts for many of the Terms that are used in conventional resource description metadata. Figure A.8 is based on the ContextModel illustration (Figure A.5) with the Context and Type elements removed and "replaced" by a set of one-to-one relationships between each of the remaining terms in the BasicTermSet. Figure A.8 illustrates the basic ActionFamily (for the FirstTerm "Act") with a single occurrence of each element, resulting in 16 RelatingTerms. The RelatingTerms in this Figure provide the parent values for the majority of RelatingTerms in the RDD Dictionary. The number of RelatingTerms defined through an AFRV increases by arithmetic progression for each additional element added to a specific ActionFamily.

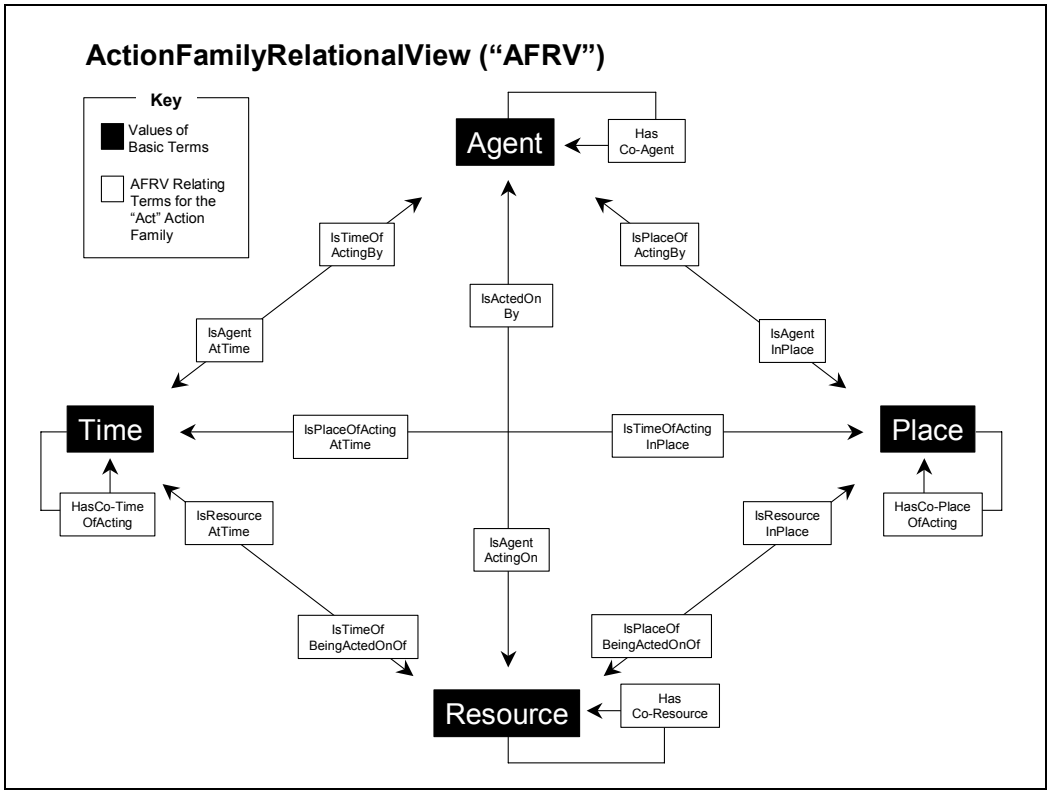

Figure A.9 — ActionFamilyRelationalView ("AFRV")

Figure A.10 illustrates that the ActionFamilyRelationalView and the ContextModel are two different but compatable ways of modelling the relationships between the same basic entities:

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

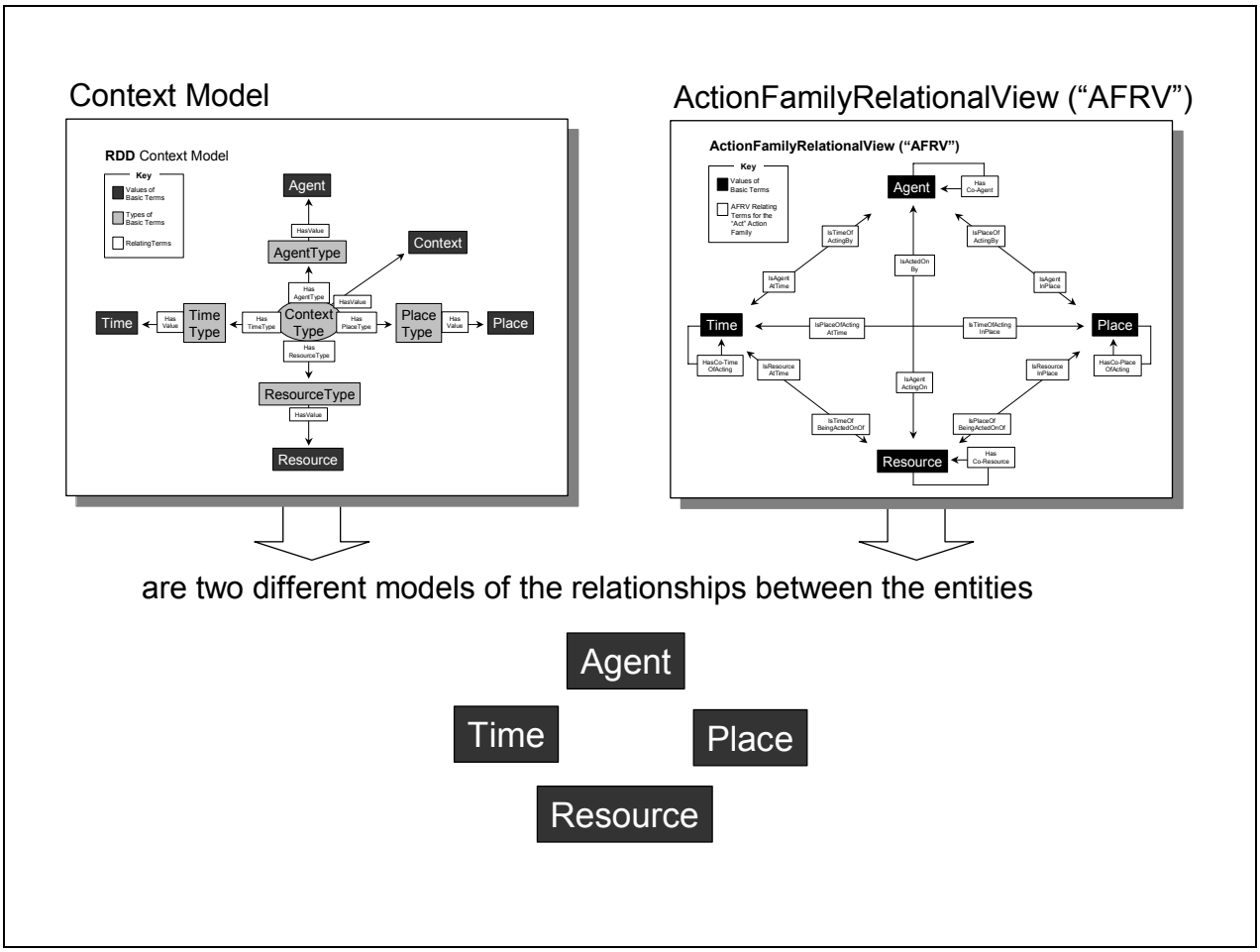

Figure A.10 — Underlying common entities of The ContextModel and AFRV

A.10.6.3 ActionFamily Structure: RelatingTerms from the AFRV

Each ActType may Beget an AFRV containing any or all of the one-to-one Relationships that may exist between elements of the ContextModel, as a result of which an ActionFamily may contain Relationships which include AFRV RelatingTerms as set out in Table A.21. The RelatingTerms Begotten from the FirstTerm “Act” are shown in the matrix in Table A.22. All other RelatingTerms Begotten from ActTypes are Types of these Terms.

Table A.22 — AFRV RelatingTerms for “Act”

	Agent	Resource	Time	Place
Agent	**HasCo-Agent**	**IsAgentActingOn**	**IsAgentAtTime**	**IsAgentInPlace**
Resource	**IsResourceActedOn By**	**HasCo-Resource**	**IsResourceAtTime**	**IsResourceInPlace**
Time	**IsTimeOfActingBy**	**IsTimeOfBeing ActedOnOf**	**HasCo-Time**	**IsTimeOfActing InPlace**
Place	**IsPlaceOfActingBy**	**IsPlaceOfBeing ActedOnOf**	**IsPlaceOfActing AtTime**	**HasCo-PlaceOf Acting**

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table A.23 — Form Of ActionFamily Relationships including AFRV RelatingTerms

Relationship	Occurs
n ActType → BegetsRelatingTerm → AFRVRelatingTerm	9-n

Comment: AFRV RelatingTerms do not need to be begotten routinely for all ActTypes. The RDD Dictionary can be populated with them as they become required to support the mapping of Terms from other authorities.

Example

AFRV RelatingTerm Relationships in the "Make" ActionFamily:
1 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCo-Maker
2 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerOf
3 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerAtTime
4 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerInPlace
5 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeBy
6 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCo-Output
7 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeAtTime
8 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeInPlace
9 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingBy
10 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingOf
11 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCo-TimeOfMaking
12 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingInPlace
13 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingBy
14 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingOf
15 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCo-PlaceOfMaking
16 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime

Figure A.11 — AFRV RelatingTerm Relationships in the "Make" ActionFamily

A.10.6.4 ActionFamily Structure: ReciprocalRelationships

For each ActionFamily Relationship, a Reciprocal Relationship shall exist in the appropriate form drawn from those set out in Table A.24.

Table A.24 — Form of ActionFamily Reciprocal Relationships

Relationship	Has Reciprocal	Occurs
n ActType → BegetsContextType → ContextType	n ContextType → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → ActType	1
n ActType → BegetsAgentType → AgentType	n AgentType → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → ActType	0-1
n ActType → BegetsResourceType → ResourceType	n ResourceType → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → ActType	0-n
n ActType → BegetsTimeType → TimeType	n TimeType → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → ActType	1-n
n ActType → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceType	n PlaceType → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → ActType	1-n
n ActType → BegetsRelatingTerm → AFRVRelatingTerm	n AFRVRelatingTerm → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → ActType	4-n

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.10.6.5 ActionFamily Structure: Quality Types

Quality is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “An adjectival characteristic”. An ActType may Beget QualityTypes as set out in Table A.25.

Comment: Qualities which are Begotten from an ActionFamily tell whether something *has been*, *is being* or *has the potential to be* something else. They includes the present and past participle forms of Verbs (for example, *Made* and *Making*) and the “potential” form *Makeable*.

Table A.25 — ActionFamily QualityTypes

Quality RddDefinition	Examples
HistoricQuality An adjective describing characteristic(s) of an Entity arising from its former role as an AgentType or ResourceType.	An HistoricQuality is typically formed from the past participle of the Act from which it is begotten: for example, it describes something that has been Identified, Played, Adapted.
PresentQuality An adjective describing present characteristic(s) of an AgentType or ResourceType.	A PresentQuality is typically formed from the present participle of the Act from which it is begotten: for example, it describes something that is Transforming, Printing, Writing, BeingModified.
PotentialQuality An adjective describing characteristic(s) of an Entity which is capable of playing a role as a specific AgentType or ResourceType.	A PotentialQuality typically takes a name of the form “–able”, and describes, for example, something that is Perceivable, Adaptable or Executable.

Each of these Types may apply to each AgentType and ResourceType in an ActionFamily. QualityType for AgentType and ResourceTypes Begotten from “Act” are shown in the matrix in Table A.26. Other QualityTypes Begotten from ActTypes are Types of these Terms.

Table A.26 — QualityTypes for Act

	Agent	Resource
HistoricQuality	**Acted**	**ActedOn**
CurrentQuality	**Acting**	**BeingActedOn**
PotentialQuality	**Active**	**Actionable**

Each ActionFamily may contain Relationships in the form set out in Table A.27.

Table A.27 — Form of ActionFamily Relationships including QualityTypes

Relationship	Occurs
n ActType → BegetsQualityType → QualityType	0-n

Example

QualityType Relationships in the Make ActionFamily: 1 Make → BegetsQualityType → Makeable

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

2 Make → BegetsQualityType → Making
3 Make → BegetsQualityType → Made
4 Make → BegetsQualityType → BeingMade

Figure A.21 — QualityType Relationships in the "Make" ActionFamily

A.10.6.6 ActionFamily: Example

Comment: The example used in Figure A.13 is relatively simple. It illustrates the point that metadata relationships, even in relatively simple processes, contain a large number of possible contextual relationships which may be relied upon in a particular scheme, and a practical interoperable RDD Dictionary must be capable of mapping any one of those relationships. As these relationships can be logically generated from the underlying Model, the volume of relationships is not in itself a major constraint; and the Standard allows for their inclusion in the RDD Dictionary on an "as needed" rather than a mandatory basis.

Example of a complete ActionFamily for "Make" including all RelatingTerms exemplified above:
1 Make → BegetsContextType → MakingEvent
2 Make → BegetsAgentType → Maker
3 Make → BegetsResourceType → Output
4 Make → BegetsTimeType → TimeOfMaking
5 Make → BegetsPlaceType → PlaceOfMaking
6 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCo-Maker
7 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerOf
8 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerAtTime
9 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerInPlace
10 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeBy
11 Make → BegetsRelatngTerm → HasCo-Output
12 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeAtTime
13 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMadeInPlace
14 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingBy
15 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingOf
16 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCo-TimeOfMaking
17 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingInPlace
18 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingBy
19 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingOf
20 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → HasCo-PlaceOfMaking
21 Make → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingAtTime
22 Make → BegetsQualityType → Made
23 Make → BegetsQualityType → BeingMade
24 Make → BegetsQualityType → Makeable
25 Make → BegetsQualityType → Making

Figure A.13 — ActionFamily for "Make" including all RelatingTerms

A.10.7 ContextFamily

A ContextFamily is defined as "A RelationshipSet expressing a Context as a set of one–to-one Relationships between a Context and its elements". A ContextType may Begets three kinds of Terms: ActTypes (A.10.7.1), StateTypes (A.10.7.2) and CFRV RelatingTerms (A.10.7.4).

A.10.7.1 ContextFamily Structure: ActTypes

A Context which is not itself Begotten from an ActType may Beget an ActType in a Relationship in the form set out in Table A.28.

Comment: There are no examples of non-Begotten Contexts among RDD StandardizedTerms, but they may be defined by specialization of any element of another ContextType. While there is no logical A ContextType may be defined in preference to an ActType for practical reasons where there is no functional requirement to define a complete set of members of an ActionFamily to support the specialization of a single Term.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table A.28 — ContextFamily Relationships including ActTypes

Relationship	Occurs
n ContextType → BegetsActType → ActType	1

A.10.7.2 ContextFamily Structure: StateTypes

A State is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “An unchanging state which is the result of one or more Events”. Each type of Event (including EventTypes which are Begotten from ActTypes) may Beget one or more StateTypes. Other States may arise from multiple ContextTypes. A ContextFamily may therefore contain Relationships in the form set out in Table A.29.

Table A.29 — ContextFamily Relationships including StateTypes

Relationship	Occurs
n ContextType → BegetsStateType → StateType	0-n

Example

ContextModel StateType Relationships:
Event → BegetsStateType → Situation
MakingEvent → BegetsStateType → Existence

Figure A.14 — ContextModel StateType Relationships

A.10.7.3 ContextFamily Structure: ContextFamilyRelationalView (CFRV)

The ContextFamilyRelatiionalView (or CFRV) is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “a group of Relationships expressing the impact of a Type of Context as a set of one-to-one Relationships between a Type of Context and its Agents, Resource, Times and Places.” The CFRV includes all the Relationships brought about between a Context and its elements which can be expressed as one-to-one Relationships. The CFRV is illustrated in Figure A.15 overleaf. In this Figure and in the RDD Dictionary the initials “ico” are used as for convenience as an abbreviation of “IsContextOf”.

Figure A.16 illustrates that the ContextFamilyRelationalView and the ContextModel are two different but compatable ways of modelling the relationships between the same basic entities:

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

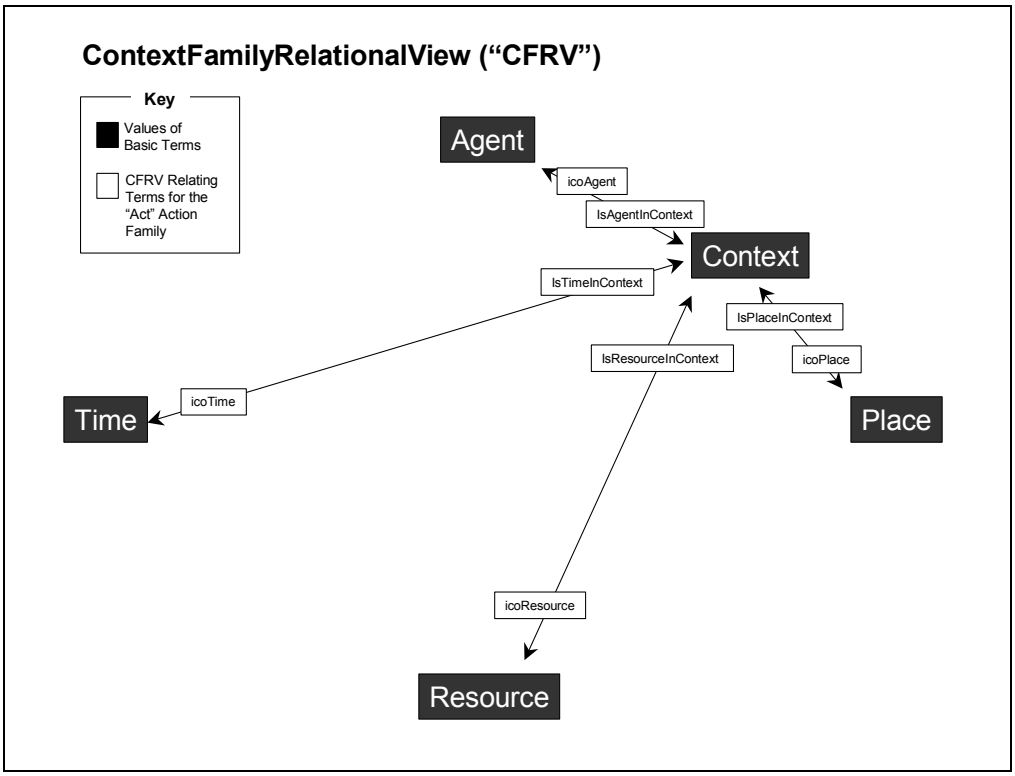

Figure A.15 — ContextFamilyRelationalView (“CFRV”)

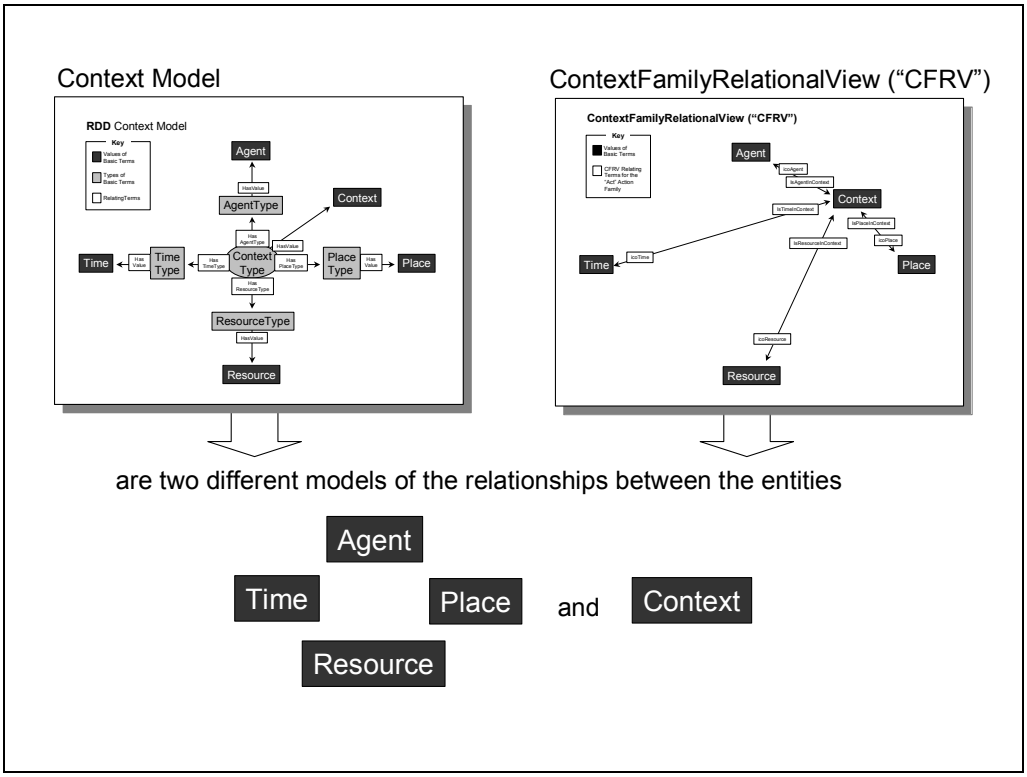

Figure A.16 — Underlying common entities of The ContextModel and CFRV

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

A.10.7.4 ContextFamily Structure: CFRV RelatingTerms

Each ContextType may Beget a CFRV containing any or all of the one-to-one Relationships that may exist between elements of the ContextModel, as a result of which a ContextFamily may contain Relationships which include CFRV RelatingTerms of the Type set out in Table A.32. The RelatingTerms Begotten from the ContextType "Context" are shown in the matrix in Table A.30, and their Reciprocals in Table A.31. All other RelatingTerms Begotten from ContextTypes are Types of these Terms.

Table A.30 — CFRV RelatingTerms from "Context"

	Agent	Resource	Time	Place
Context	**icoAgent**	**icoResource**	**icoTime**	**icoPlace**

Table A.31 — Reciprocals of CFRV RelatingTerms from "Context"

	Context
Agent	**IsAgentInContext**
Resource	**IsResourceInContext**
Time	**IsTimeInContext**
Place	**IsPlaceInContext**

Table A.32 — Form of ContextFamily Relationships including CFRV RelatingTerms

n ContextType → BegetsRelatingTerm → CFRVRelatingTerm	0-n

Comment: CFRV RelatingTerms do not need to be begotten routinely for all ContextTypes. The RDD Dictionary can be populated with them as they become required to support the mapping of Terms from other authorities.

Example

CFRV RelatingTerm Relationships in the "MakingEvent" ContextFamily:
1 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoMaker
2 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakerInContext
3 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoOutput
4 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsOutputInContext
5 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoMakingTool
6 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsMakingToolInContext
7 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoTimeOfMaking
8 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsTimeOfMakingInContext
9 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → icoPlaceOfMaking
10 MakingEvent → BegetsRelatingTerm → IsPlaceOfMakingInContext

Figure A.17 — CFRV RelatingTerm Relationships in the "MakingEvent" ContextFamily

A.10.7.5 ContextFamily Structure: ReciprocalRelationships

For each ContextFamily Relationship, a ReciprocalRelationship shall exist in the appropriate form drawn from those set out in Table A.33.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Table A.33 — ContextFamily Reciprocal Relationships

Relationship	Has Reciprocal	Occurs
n ContextType → BegetsActType → ActType	n ActType → IsActTypeBegottenBy → ContextType	0-1
n ContextType → BegetsStateType → StateType	n StateType → IsStateTypeBegottenBy → ContextType	0-n
n ContextType → BegetsRelatingTerm → CFRVRelatingTerm	n CFRVRelatingTerm → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → ContextType	0-n

A.11 Genealogy

Genealogy is defined in the RDD Dictionary as ”A group of Relationships that determine the derivation of, and constraints on, Meaning for a Term, and which are true regardless of Context”. Properties of Genealogy shall be constrained as set out in Table A.34.

Table A.34 — Genealogy: constraints

Property of Genealogy	Constraints
Occurrence	Each Term which is not an IsolatedTerm shall have exactly one Genealogy. An IsolatedTerm shall not have a Genealogy.
Authority	The Authority for each Genealogy shall be the RddAuthority.

A.11.1 Genealogy: Structure

A Genealogy shall comprise one or more Relationships as described in this Clause.

A.11.1.1 Genealogy Structure: Primary Relationships

Each Genealogy (except for that of the FirstTerm) shall contain at least one of the Primary Relationships containing one of the RelatingTerms set out in Table A.35 and shall contain no more than one Relationship from Group A in Table A.35. Genealogies of Terms other than those which are members of the Context Model shall contain at least one Relationship from Group B.

Table A.35 — Genealogy: Principle Relationship Types

RelatingTerm	Occurs	Examples
Group A		
IsContextTypeBegottenBy	0-1	MakingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Make
IsAgentTypeBegottenBy	0-1	Adaptor → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Adapt
IsResourceTypeBegottenBy	0-1	Identifier → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Identifier
IsTimeTypeBegottenBy	0-1	TimeOfModifying → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Modify
IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy	0-1	PlaceOfPlaying → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Play
IsQualityTypeBegottenBy	0-1	Executable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → Execute
IsStateTypeBegottenBy	0-1	Situation → IsStateTypeBegottenBy → Event

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

RelatingTerm	Occurs	Examples
Group B		
IsTypeOf	0-n	Adapt → IsTypeOf → Derive TermName → IsTypeOf → Name
IsA	0-n	Manifestation → IsA → PerceivedResource
Is	0-n	Performance → Is → Transient
IsEquivalentTo	0-n	foo:arranger → IsEqualTo → Deriver [prec:Approximate]
IsOpposedTo	0-n	Original → IsOpposedTo → Derived
IsPartOf	0-n	foo:fragment → IsPartOf → foo:resource
IsAllowedValueOf	0-n	Exact → IsAllowedValueOf → Precision

Comment: All of the RelatingTerms used in Table A.33 are defined in the basic RDD Dictionary within the Families of Beget, Specialize, Classify, Qualify, Equate, Oppose, Partition and Evaluate.

A.11.1.2 Genealogy Structure: Multiple Inheritance

Multiple inheritance of meaning in the RDD Dictionary is combinatory (that is, based on the operator AND, not OR). All Instances of a Term with two or more *IsTypeOf* relationships inherit the attributes of all of their parents.

Comment: This means, for example, that when used in an expression in the REL, a Right to *Modify* a Resource always includes the Right to *Move* the same Resource, because Modify is the only parent of Move. However, having the Right to *Adapt* a Resource does not include the Right to *Play* the same Resource, because Play has two parents (*Render* and *Perform*), only one of which (Render) is a Type of Adapt.

A.11.1.3 Genealogy Structure: Inheritance Relationships for MappedTerms

A Genealogy of a MappedTerm shall contain at least one Genealogy Relationship from Group B from Table A.33 that is not constrained by the Precision value of Approximate.

Comment: The purpose of this rule is to support the mapping of Terms in both “tentative” and “definite” ways. For example, a Term foo:Writer may be similar to, but not exactly the same as, Author. If Author is a Type of Creator, then the following pair of Relationships may be given as the Genealogy for foo:Writer:

1 foo:Writer → IsTypeOf → Maker

2 foo:Writer → IsEqualTo → Author [prec:Approximate]

ensuring that exact mapping (1) exists alongside the more specialized approximate mapping (2).

A.11.1.4 Genealogy Structure: RelatingTerm Genealogies

The Genealogy of each RelatingTerm, in addition to complying with the overall Genealogy requirements in A.11.1.1, shall contain exactly one Relationship using each of the RelatingTerms set out in Table A.36.

Table A.36 — Genealogy: RelatingTerms for RelatingTerm Genealogies

RelatingTerm	Occurs	Examples
HasDomain	1	n IsPerformedBy → HasDomain → Performance
HasRange	1	n IsPerformedBy → HasRange → Performer
IsReciprocalOf	1	n IsPerformedBy → IsReciprocalOf → IsPerformerOf

Comment: This implies that no RelatingTerm can be defined without its reciprocal being defined.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.11.1.5 Genealogy Structure: Other Relationships

A Genealogy may contain any other Relationships that apply universally (that is, in any Context) to the defined Term and result in the inheritance or constraint of meaning for a Term. These include, for example, AscriptiveRelationships and AttributiveRelationships, as illustrated in Figure A.18.

Examples of other kinds of Relationships in Genealogies
n PlaceOfDerivingFrom → IsPartOf → PlaceOfDeriving
n Manifestation → Is → Perceivable
n SourceForPlaying → IsA → Fixation
n DeniedResource → IsAClassFrom → TermSet_1

Figure A.18 — Examples of other kinds of Relationships in Genealogies

A.11.1.6 Genealogy Structure: Enumeration

Relationship Enumerators shall be specifically assigned for each Genealogy and shall be unique only within that Genealogy.

A.11.1.7 Genealogy Structure: Examples

Example: Genealogy for “OriginatingEvent”
1 OriginatingEvent → IsTypeOf → MakingEvent
2 OriginatingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Originate

Figure A.19 — Genealogy for “OriginatingEvent”

Example: Genealogy for “Patient”
1 Patient → IsTypeOf → Resource
2 Patient → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Do
3 Patient → HasHistoricQuality → DoneTo
4 Patient → HasPresentQuality → BeingDoneTo
5 Patient → HasPotentialQuality → DoableTo

Figure A.20 — Genealogy for “Patient”

Example: Genealogy for “SourceForPrinting”
1 SourceForPrinting → IsTypeOf → SourceOfRendition
2 SourceForPrinting → IsTypeOf → SourceOfFixation
3 SourceForPrinting → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Print
4 SourceForPrinting → IsA → Manifestation

Figure A.21 — Genealogy for “SourceForPrinting”

A further example of a Genealogy for a specialized Term (“acmeCopy”) is given in Annex D.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.12 ContextView

A ContextView is defined in the RDD Dictionary as "A group of Relationships describing the attributes of a specific ContextType". Properties of ContextView shall be constrained as set out in Table A.37.

Comment: The fundamental difference between the Relationships of a Genealogy and a ContextView are that the former apply universally while the latter are only true within the specified Context.

Table A.37 — ContextView: Constraints

Property of ContextView	Constraints
Occurrence	Each Term that represents a Context shall have exactly one ContextView.
Authority	The Authority for each ContextView shall be the RddAuthority.

A.12.1 ContextView: Structure

The structure of a ContextView is derived from the RDD ContextModel, illustrated in Figure A.6 and described in Clause A10.1.

A.12.1.1 ContextView Structure: Primary Relationships

A ContextView contains Relationships in the form set out in Table A.38. This Table includes a representation of the four fundamental Relationships of the Context Model described in Clause A.10.1.

Table A.38 — ContextView Relationships

Relationship
n #n[ContextType] → icoAgent →#n.n[AgentType] [occ:0-n]
n #n[ContextType] → icoResource → #n.n[ResourceType] [occ:0-n]
n #n[ContextType] → icoTime → #n.n[TimeType] [occ:1-n]
n #n[ContextType] → icoPlace → #n.n[PlaceType] [occ:1-n]

Example

Example: ContextView for "OriginatingEvent"
1 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Originator] [occ:1-n]
2 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Origination] [occ:1-n]
3 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoTime → #4.n[TimeOfOriginating] [occ:1-n]
4 #1[OriginatingEvent] → icoPlace → #5.n[PlaceOfOriginating] [occ:1-n]

Figure A.22 — ContextView for "OriginatingEvent"

A.12.1.2 ContextView Structure: Ascriptive and Attributive Relationships

A ContextView may contain Ascriptive and Attributive Relationships, of the types exemplified in A.12.1.4 RangeValues of these may in turn have their own Ascriptive and Attributive Relationships at any level of granularity. These Relationships apply only within the Context described by the ContextView.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Example

Example: ContextView for DerivingEvent
1 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoAgent → #2.n[Deriver] [occ:1-n]
2 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoResource → #3.n[Derivation] [occ:1-n]
3 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfDerivation] [occ:1-n]
4 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfDeriving] [occ:1-n]
5 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfDeriving] [occ:1-n]
6 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfDerivingFrom] [occ:1-n]
7 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n
8 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n
9 #1[DerivingEvent] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfDerivingTo] [occ:1-n]
10 #8.n → IsEquivalentTo → #7.n [ver:Possible]
11 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n
12 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n

Figure A.23 — ContextView for DerivingEvent

Comment: Figure A.23 shows that the Place(s) in which the Source(s) are located have the same Value(s) as the Place(s)OfDerivingFrom (from Relationships 3, 6 and 8); the equivalent for the Derivation(s) and Place(s)OfDerivingTo (from 2, 9 and 12); that the Place(s)OfDerivingFrom and Place(s)OfDerivingTo are Parts of the overall Place(s) involved (5, 6, 7, 9 and 10); and finally that these two Places may be the same place (6, 9 and 10).

A.12.1.3 ContextView Structure: ReciprocalRelationships

Each of the Relationships in a ContextView shall have a ReciprocalRelationship, which shall be implied to the ContextView. ReciprocalRelationships shall be in the form set out in Table A.39.

Table A.39 — ContextView Reciprocal Relationships

ContextView Relationship	Has Reciprocal
n #n[ContextType] → icoAgent → #n.n[AgentType] [occ:0-n]	n #n.n[AgentType] → IsAgentInContext → #n[ContextType]
n #n[ContextType] → icoResource → #n.n[ResourceType] [occ:0-n]	n #n.n[ResourceType] → IsResourceInContext→ #n[ContextType]
n #n[ContextType] → icoTime → #n.n[TimeType] [occ:1-n]	n #n.n[TimeType] → IsTimeInContext → #n[ContextType]
n #n[ContextType] → icoPlace → #n.n[PlaceType] [occ:1-n]	n #n.n[PlaceType] → IsPlaceInContext → #n[ContextType]
n #n[ContextType] → HasStateType → #n.n[StateType] [occ:1-n]	n #n.n[StateType] → IsStateTypeOf → #n[ContextType]

A.12.1.4 ContextView Structure: Extensibility

Each Term in any Relationship within the ContextView may have any number of AscriptiveRelationships and AttributiveRelationships; and the RangeValue of each new Relationship may have further Relationships; and so on indefinitely.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.12.1.5 ContextView Structure: Enumeration

Relationship Enumerators are specifically assigned for each ContextView and are unique only within that ContextView.

A.12.1.6 ContextView Structure: Arbitrary Values

Two different Terms within a Context may be assigned the same ArbitraryValue to show that they represent the same Entity.

A.13 TermSet

TermSet is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “two or more Terms or TermSets grouped together under an Authority for any purpose”. Properties of a TermSet shall be constrained as set out in Table A.40.

Table A.40 — TermSet: Constraints

Property of TermSet	Constraints
Occurrence	Each Term may belong to any number of TermSets under any number of Authorities.
Authority	Each TermSet shall have at least one Authority.

A.13.1 TermSet: Structure

A TermSet shall comprise the RddIdentifiers of one or more Terms or other TermSets. A TermSet may be established by an Authority for any purpose and may contain Terms with any TermStatus defined under any Authority. Figure A.24 illustrates ways in which TermSets may overlap RDD TermStatus and one another.

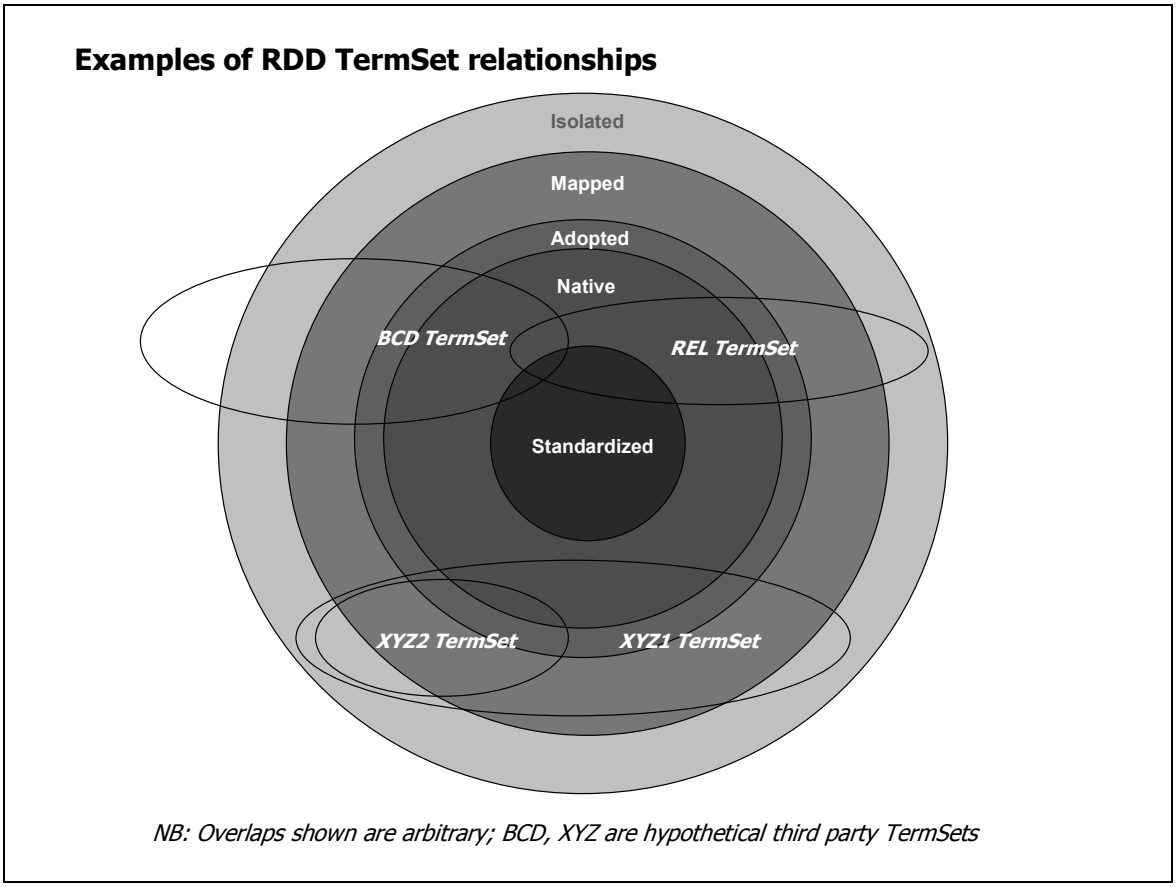

Figure A.24 — Illustration of possible TermSets by TermStatus

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.14 Comment

Comment is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “a natural language annotation of something for the purpose of amplification or clarification of its Meaning.” Properties of a Comment shall be constrained as set out in Table A.41.

Table A.41 — Comment: Constraints

Property of Comment	Constraints
Occurrence	Each Term or CommentableTermAttribute may have any number of Comments under any number of Authorities in any number of Languages. One Comment may be attributed to any number of Terms.
Authority	Each Comment shall have at least one Authority.
Language	The Language of each Comment shall be identified in accordance with A.15. The value of Language for a Comment shall not be Null. Comments on all Terms other than IsolatedTerms shall at least be expressed in the CommonDescriptionLanguage.

A.15 Language

Language is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “a natural Language in which the lexical elements of a Manifestation can be expressed.” Within the Standard, Language is applied to TextualElements. Properties of Language shall be constrained as set out in Table A.42.

Table A.42 — Language: Constraints

Property of Language	Constraints
AllowedValues	The Language of a TextualElement shall be identified using ISO639 Language codes.
Translations	Where a TextualElement is a translation of another TextualElement into another natural Language, this shall be described by a Relationship using the RelatingTerm “IsTranslationOf”.
Selection	The Language attributed to a TextualElement shall be the Language in which the Element is intended to be read and understood, and not the Language according to the linguistic origin of the Term. Example: Where a Term of Latin origin (such as per cent) or French origin (such as avant garde) is being used in the context of a TextualElement expressed otherwise in English, it shall be identified as a TextualElement in the English Language.

A.15.1 CommonDescriptionLanguage

The CommonDescriptionLanguage is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A natural Language in which TermDescriptions and Comments for all Terms other than IsolatedTerms must be Expressed”. Its Value shall be English (ISO 639-2 code: en). TextualElements may be expressed in other Languages in addition to the CommonDescriptionLanguage.

A.16 AuditAttributes

AuditAttributes are expressed as one or more AuditAttributeSets. An AuditAttributeSet is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “A set of attributes of an Event in the history of the Term or TermAttribute within the RDD Dictionary”.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

A.16.1 AuditAttributeSet: Occurrence

Each Term and TermAttribute shall have one AuditAttributeSet corresponding to each Event of Making, Modifying or Deleting in its history.

A.16.2 AuditAttributeSet: Structure

The RangeValues of an AuditAttributeSet for an Event shall be as set out in Table A.43.

Table A.43 — AuditAttributeSet

Headword Contextual description	Constraints
Date The Date of the Event.	Each Event shall have one Date.
EventType The Type of the Event.	Each Event shall have one EventType. The AllowedValues of the AuditAttribute ActType are MakingEvent, Modification and Deletion. Further values may be added if required by the RegistrationAuthority.
Authority The Authority responsible for the Act.	Each Event is under at least one Authority.
AuditReason The reason for the Event.	Each Event may have at least one AuditReason. The AllowedValues of AuditReason shall be established by the RddRegistrationAuthority.
AuditComment A Comment on the reason for, or circumstances surrounding, the Event.	Each Event may have any number of Comments in any Language. AuditComments may be used as an alternative or as complementary to an AuditReason.

A.17 AccessStatus

AccessStatus is defined in the RDD Dictionary as “a CategoryType whose Value determines which RddUsers may have access to a Term or TermAttribute.” Each Term and TermAttribute has exactly one value for AccessStatus from the AllowedValues set out in Table A.44. Access conditions are determined by the Authority and may be qualified to any level of granularity.

Table A.44 — AccessStatus: AllowedValues

AllowedValue Definition
OpenAccess Of a Term or TermAttribute which may be accessed by any RddUser.
RestrictedAccess Of a Term or TermAttribute which may be accessed only by a specified RddUser(s).

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Annex B
(normative)

Rules and Style Guides for Textual Elements and Headwords

B.1 RDD Definitions

B.1.1 Brevity

RDD Definitions shall be as short as possible.

B.1.2 Comments and Examples

Definitions shall not contain comments or illustrative examples. Definitions may be clarified or exemplified in separate Comments and Examples as much as is helpful.

B.1.3 Presentation

RDD Terms referenced in Definitions shall always be given initial capitals.

B.1.4 Self-reference

The Definition of a Headword shall not refer to its own meaning. Because Headwords have no semantic value (see B2 below), RDD Definitions may include words identical to those of the Headword (e.g. Act “to act”, Execute “to execute a DigitalResource”) where these words are used to convey natural language meaning and introduce it into the RDD Dictionary.

B.1.5 Axioms

Within a Family of Terms, original semantic material shall only be required to appear in the Definition of the Term that contains it, and shall not be required to be repeated in other Family Terms. For example, “Make” is defined as “to bring a Resource into existence”. Other members of the “Make” ActionFamily may refer to “Make” to convey this meaning: for example, a “Maker” is defined as “an Agent that Makes”.

B.1.6 Definitions with Derived Meanings

Definitions of Terms with DerivedMeanings shall be wholly expressed by reference to their sources (e.g. an Adaptor is “An Agent that Adapts”).

B.2 RDD TermNames

TermNames are simply convenient tokens representing Terms and do not convey any inherent meaning. The construction of complex TermNames may follow conventional principles but, with the exception of the constraints below, shall have no normative rules.

B.2.1 Character restrictions

TermNames may contain any Unicode character or numeral.

RDD TermNames containing multiple words or symbols

RDD TermNames shall always be shown as a single string. Separate words shall be indicated by initial capitals (eg TermAttribute). Acronyms may be shown in mixed case to indicate changes in word TermNames for contextualized Terms

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Where a Term is contextualized and no distinctive TermName is introduced, Types shall be shown by the addition of an underscore followed by a number (eg Adapt_1, Modification_7). Apart from uniqueness no significance shall be attached to the number.

B.3 Textual Elements from Authorities other that RDD

Apart from the character restrictions in B.2.1 there shall be no further restrictions on the presentation of TextualElements from Authorities other than the RddAuthority.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Annex C
(normative)

Requirements for the Registration Authority for the RDD Dictionary

C.1 Purpose of the RDD System

The RDD System is comprised of the following three elements:

1) The Specifications contained in the RDD Standard

2) A Dictionary - the Terms and their TermAttributes defined according to this Specification.

3) A Database - the tool containing the RDD Dictionary and supporting its maintenance.

Use of the RDD System will facilitate the accurate exchange and processing of information between interested parties involved in the administration of rights in, and use of, Digital Items, and in particular it is intended to support the MPEG-21 REL.

C.2 Procedure for Registering a Term or TermSet for use within MPEG-21 Framework

To register a Term or TermSet with the MPEG-21 Framework, the provider of the Term or TermSet shall apply to the Registration Authority. Registration forms shall be available from the Registration Authority.

The requester shall provide the registration information specified in C.5. Natural and legal persons are eligible to apply.

C.3 Responsibilities of the Registration Authority

The organization that is nominated as the Registration Authority for ISO/IEC 21000-6 must agree to establish and implement in accordance with this Specification a registration procedure for the assignment of unique identifiers ("RddIdentifiers") to Terms and TermSets submitted to the RDD System.

C.3.1 Establishment

The Registration Authority shall:

a) Establish registration and identification procedure for RDD Terms and TermSets in accordance with JTC1 Directives.

b) Establish administrative procedures for the introduction and mapping of Terms and TermSets in the RDD System.

c) Provide for automated look-up of RDD Dictionary Terms and their TermAttributes.

d) Establish procedures for the management and coordination of applications for Terms and TermSets that may be made on a sectoral, geographic or linguistic basis, including the appointment (and revocation) of sectoral, geographic or linguistic agencies as necessary.

e) Establish procedures for the definition of Terms for use in REL expressions.

f) Establish procedures for the recognition and identification of Authorities as defined in the Standard.

g) Establish procedures for formal relationships between the Registration Authority and other Authorities as defined by the Standard.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

h) Establish procedures to ensure appropriate access to the RDD System in compliance with A.17 Access Conditions.

i) Make the RDD Dictionary available upon request to National Bodies of JTC 1 that are members of ISO or IEC, to liaison organizations of ISO or IEC and to any interested party.

j) Establish performance criteria for the operation of the RDD System.

C.3.2 Management and Maintenance

The Registration Authority shall:

a) Maintain accurate registers of RddIdentifiers and their associated TermAttributes, either in a central database or through an authorized network of distributed databases.

b) Establish administrative procedures for the maintenance (amendment and deletion) of Terms and TermSets within the RDD System.

c) Establish change control procedures for the management of the RDD Dictionary.

d) Develop documentation for the RDD System.

e) Promote, co-ordinate and supervise the RDD System in compliance with the specifications of ISO/IEC 21000-6.

f) Report its activities to the Secretariats of ISO/IEC JTC1, ITTF and SC29 or their designated representative(s) on an annual basis.

C.4 Contact Information for the Registration Authority

To be determined.

C.5 Responsibilities of Parties requesting an RddIdentifier

The party registering a Term or TermSet shall:

a) Apply using the forms and procedures provided for by the Registration Authority;

b) Provide contact information.

c) Maintain a permanent record of the application form and the notification received from the Registration Authority.

C.6 Fees

Subject to approval by JTC1, the Registration Authority may charge fees for the registration of Terms and TermSets on a cost-recovery basis only.

The nominated organization should describe the nature of any anticipated fees or other service charges directly related to the process of RDD Term registration.

C.7 Required qualifications

The organization nominated as the Registration Authority for the RDD Dictionary must be able to perform the functions specified in this Specification. Therefore, the nominated organization must also have the following specific qualifications:

a) The organization must have sufficient financial resources and commitment to establish and provide ongoing support for the RDD Registration Authority.

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---
© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

b) The organization must have a credible plan for the development of the RDD System during its start-up phase and first five years of operation.

C.8 Appeal Procedure for Denied Applications

A Registration Management Group (RMG) shall be formed to have jurisdiction over appeals to denied requests for RddIds for Terms and TermSets. The RMG shall have a membership nominated by P- and L-members of the ISO technical committee responsible for ISO/IEC 21000. It shall have a convener and secretariat nominated from its members. The Registration Authority is entitled to nominate one non-voting observing member.

The responsibilities of the RMG shall be as follows:

a) To review and act on all appeals within a reasonable time frame.

b) To inform, in writing, organizations which make an appeal for reconsideration of its petition of the RMG's disposition of the matter.

c) To review the annual report of the Registration Authority's summary of activities.

d) To supply Member Bodies of ISO and National Committees of IEC with information concerning the scope of operation of the Registration Authority.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Annex D
(informative)

Examples of the Application of the RDD

D.1 Illustrative Example of an Action Family

This example shows how a complete ActionFamily of Terms may be developed. In this example, we assume that there is a requirement to add the ActType “to Hear” to the RDD Dictionary. This may have arisen through the mapping of a third party dictionary, one of whose terms is based on the concept of hearing sounds, perhaps to describe a listener to a radio broadcast or the right to listen to a piece of recorded evidence in a court of law.

The first step is to map the ActType into the RDD “Family Tree” (see Clause 5.3). “Hear” is a specialization of “Perceive”. In the RDD Dictionary, “Perceive” means “to apprehend something with at least one of the five senses”. This verb has introduced the five senses of sight, hearing, taste, smell and touch into the RDD Dictionary as axiomatic meanings. “Hear” is a narrowing of “Perceive” because it eliminates the other four senses. “Hear” therefore has the following Definition and Genealogy:

Hear: To Perceive with the sense of hearing.
1 Hear → IsTypeOf → Perceive

Each ActType begets a Context (see Annex A, A.10.1.1) so “Hear” begets a “HearingEvent”, defined (using the definition of “PerceivingEvent” as a model) as “an event in which something is heard”. Because “Hear” is a Type of “Perceive”, a “HearingEvent“ is a Type of “PerceivingEvent”, and so has the following Definition and Genealogy:

Hearing Event: An Event in which something is Heard.
1 HearingEvent → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → Hear
2 HearingEvent → IsTypeOf → PerceivingEvent

Each ActType may also beget one or more AgentType, ResourceType, TimeType and PlaceType within it Context (see Annex A, A.10.1.2) The starting points for these are the corresponding Types begotten by the parent (in this case, “Perceive”). Unless a particular element is being specialized, each parent will have one child, in this case leading to the following Terms with Definitions and Genealogies:

Hearer: An Agent that Hears
1 Hearer → IsAgentTypeBegottenBy → Hear
2 Hearer → IsTypeOf → Perceiver

Sound: Something that is Heard
1 Sound → IsResourceTypeBegottenBy → Hear
2 Sound → IsTypeOf → PerceivedResource

TimeOfHearing: A Time of a HearingEvent
1 TimeOfHearing → IsTimeTypeBegottenBy → Hear
2 TimeOfHearing → IsTypeOf → TimeOfPerceiving

1 PlaceOfHearing: A Place of a HearingEvent
2 PlaceOfHearing → IsPlaceTypeBegottenBy → Hear
3 PlaceOfHearing → IsTypeOf → PlaceOfPerceiving

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Note how the ActionFamily provides a definition for very common concepts (“Hearer” and “Sound”) as well as several others which are less obvious but may sometimes be required. By this means common nouns are introduced into the RDD Dictionary through their relationship with a verb.

These five new Terms complete the ContextView (see Annex A, A.12) for a “HearingEvent”:

1 HearingEvent → IcoAgent → Hearer [occ:1-n]
2 HearingEvent → IcoResource → Sound [occ:1-n]
3 HearingEvent → IcoTime → TimeOfHearing [occ:1-n]
4 HearingEvent → IcoPlace → PlaceOfHearing [occ:1-n]

The number of occurrences is inherited from the parent Context, unless there are further specializations, which may have a number of occurrences less (but not greater) than the number of occurrences in the parent Context. In this example there are no such specializations.

Now, by removing the Act and Context and expressing the ActionFamilyRelationalView (see Annex A, A.10.6.2) all the RelatingTerms which may exist directly between the elements of the Context can be begotten. In this case there are four elements in the ContextView, so there will be 4 x 4 = 16 possible RelatingTerms, as identified by sequential numbers in this matrix:

	Hearer	**Sound**	**TimeOfHearing**	**PlaceOfHearing**
Hearer	1	2	3	4
Sound	5	6	7	8
TimeOfHearing	9	10	11	12
PlaceOfHearing	13	14	15	16

For example, RelatingTerm 2 expresses the relationship from a Hearer to a Sound, and might conveniently be called “IsHearerOf” (in the relationship Hearer → IsHearerOf → Sound). The names of these Terms are also most conveniently adapted from those of its parent (in this case, “IsPerceiverOf”).

Some of these Terms are very common and useful; others are less useful but may occur in some circumstances. For example, RelatingTerm 2 “IsHearerOf” or its counterpart RelatingTerm 5 “IsHeardBy” are likely to be used by any metadata scheme that deals with hearing. On the other hand, RelatingTerms 12 and 15, the relationships between the Time and Place at which a Sound is Heard, will occur rarely if at all. The Terms do not all need to be Begotten at the outset: any or all of the 16 Terms may be Begotten when needed (see Annex A, A.10.7) so long as a Term is always matched in the RDD Dictionary by its Reciprocal. Note that Terms 1, 6, 11 and 16 are their own Reciprocals.

Here is an example of a Definition and Genealogy for RelatingTerm 5:

IsHeardBy: The RelatingTerm between Sound and Hearer.
1 IsHeardBy → IsRelatingTermBegottenBy → Hear
2 IsHeardBy → IsTypeOf → IsPerceivedBy
3 IsHeardBy → HasDomain → Sound
4 IsHeardBy → HasRange → Hearer
5 IsHeardBy → IsReciprocalOf → Hears

Each of the 16 RelatingTerms will have a Definition and Genealogy following this precise model. They may be given Headwords as in the following list, which are shown here in the triple in which they each arise:

1 Hearer → HasCo-Hearer → Hearer
2 Hearer → IsHearerOf → Sound
3 Hearer → IsHearerAt → TimeOfHearing
4 Hearer → IsHearerIn → PlaceOfHearing
5 Sound → IsHeardBy → Hearer

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

6 Sound → HasCo-Sound → Sound
7 Sound → IsHeardAt → TimeOfHearing
8 Sound → IsHeardIn → PlaceOfHearing
9 TimeOfHearing → IsTimeOfHearingBy → Hearer
10 TimeOfHearing → IsTimeOfHearingOf → Sound
11 TimeOfHearing → HasCo-TimeOfHearing → TimeOfHearing
12 TimeOfHearing → IsTimeOfHearingAt → PlaceOfHearing
13 PlaceOfHearing → IsPlaceOfHearingBy → Hearer
14 PlaceOfHearing → IsPlaceOfHearingOf → Sound
15 PlaceOfHearing → IsPlaceOfHearingAt → TimeOfHearing
16 PlaceOfHearing → HasCo-PlaceOfHearing → PlaceOfHearing

Each of these RelatingTerms carries with it the semantics of the ActType and the two Terms which it links. Therefore from this triple:

"John" → IsHearerOf → "Beethoven's 5th"

it can be inferred that "John" plays the role of a Hearer and "Beethoven's 5th" that of a Sound, or

"John"[Hearer] → IsHearerOf → "Beethoven's 5th"[Sound]

RelatingTerms 1, 7, 13, 19 and 25 express Relationships which exist when there are multiple occurrences of an element in a Context. For example, if "John" and "Mary" both Hear "Beethoven's 5th", then

"John" → HasCo-Hearer → "Mary", and
"Mary" → HasCo-Hearer → "John"

This completes the ActionFamily. However, two remaining sets of Terms may be Begotten from the Event (a "HearingEvent") which has been Begotten by the ActType "Hear". The first are the adjectival QualityTypes (see A.10.7.2) which can be begotten for the Historic, Current and Potential Quality of each Agent and Resource (that is 3 x 2 = 6 in this case), which might have Headwords, Definitions and Genealogies as follows:

HasHeard: The Historic Quality of a Hearer
1 HasHeard → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HearingEvent
2 HasHeard → IsHistoricQualityOf → Hearer
3 HasHeard → IsTypeOf → HasPerceived

Hearing: The PresentQuality of a Hearer
1 Hearing → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HearingEvent
2 Hearing → IsPresentQualityOf → Hearer
3 Hearing → IsTypeOf → Perceiving

CapableOfHearing: The PotentialQuality of a Hearer
1 CapableOfHearing → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HearingEvent
2 CapableOfHearing → IsPotentialQualityOf → Hearer
3 CapableOfHearing → IsTypeOf → Perceiving

Heard: The HistoricQuality of a Sound
1 Heard → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HearingEvent
2 Heard → IsHistoricQualityOf → Sound
3 Heard → IsTypeOf → Perceived

BeingHeard: The PresentQuality of a Sound
1 BeingHeard → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HearingEvent
2 BeingHeard → IsPresentQualityOf → Sound
3 BeingHeard → IsTypeOf → Perceived

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Hearable: The PotentialQuality of a Sound
1 Hearable → IsQualityTypeBegottenBy → HearingEvent
2 Hearable→ IsPotentialQualityOf → Sound
3 Hearable → IsTypeOf → Perceivable

Finally one or more StateTypes may arise from the Event (see Annex A, A.10.8.2). Any of the RelatingTerms involving Agent and Resources may give rise to a Situation in which an Attribute persists for a certain time and place. There may be no immediately obvious useful examples for “Hear”, but in principle a Situation in which “Hearer → HasHeard → Sound” exists indefinitely from the EndTime of the HearingEvent. StateTypes based on the static ActTypes “HaveHeard”, “HaveBeenHeardBy” and “HaveBeenHeardWith” may all be begotten if required.

In summary, through the ContextModel the ActType “Hear” has begotten an ActionFamily (with ContextFamily “extensions”) of at least 37 Terms, with further StateTypes if required. Each of these begotten Terms has a predictable DerivedMeaning, as no new semantic material has been introduced, and the only point of specialization has been the narrowing of the meaning of “Hear” from “Perceive” by eliminating the other four senses.

It can be seen from this how the addition of a single element to the Context increases the potential number of Terms by arithmetic progression. One additional ResourceType in the “Hear” Family would add a possible 9 further RelatingTerms, 3 Qualities and many StateTypes.

When an ActionFamily is begotten, only the Types of the BasicTerms are mandatory. All RelatingTerms, QualityTypes and StateTypes can be begotten as needed for mapping.

D.2 Specialization and Mapping

The Standardized Terms contained in Clause 5.4 provide the basic Terms required to support the expression of rights in the REL (ISO/IEC 21000-5). However, these Terms will not be sufficient for all users of the REL. In particular, rights holders will want to model their established contracts and licences by creating customised instantiations of the Standardized Terms, based on terms in their own vocabulary. This process, called Specialization, utilizes a Standardized Term, constrained in very specific ways, to produce a Specialization of a Standardized Term.

For instance, a hypothetical institution (“acme”) might use the term “Copy” (this verb is referred to as “acmeCopy” in this example). Such an action is commonly referred to in everyday permissions, but, for reasons explained in the informative Comments on the ActType “Adapt” in Clause 5.2), there is no explicit “Copy” ActType in RDD or REL. In order to support the “acme” institution it is necessary to show how the acmeCopy can be mapped to the RDD Dictionary, and how this mapping may be used to support an REL rights expression.

This process of specialization is also one means by which the RDD Dictionary will be populated and extended. In order to specialise existing StandardizedTerms, it will often be necessary to add additional terms to the RDD Dictionary to support the mapping of acmeCopy alongside the mapped Term itself. This is illustrated in the example below, where three other new Terms are introduced to complete the mapping of acmeCopy, and others are assumed to have been already added. It will be just the same when any other Term from an external schema requires mapping. Gradually, of course, the RDD Dictionary may grow to such an extent that it already contains the majority of Terms necessary to support such mappings, but there is always likely to be a requirement for the development of some new Terms to ensure effective mapping.

The example given here illustrates the processes of Specializing a Term (D.2.1) and of mapping the new Term from the RDD Dictionary to REL (D.2.2). The commentary is then extended to illustrate the making of a new RDD NativeTerm (D.2.3), and using RDD Mappings (D.2.4).

As is pointed out above, an act of “copying” has been used in this example because such terms are commonly referred to in permissions, and because there is no specific “Copy” ActType in the RDD Dictionary or REL. This illustration shows how “Adapt” can be specialized to describe one of the many different possible meanings of “Copy”.

In the hypothetical use case, the “acme” institution defines the act of “Copy” as follows:

> “Make a single bit-for-bit version [of a digital resource]”.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

In the following example, subscribers to “acme”'s definition wish to grant permissions to do this “Copy” act, using the REL.

D.2.1 Specialization

Because acmeCopy describes the making of a new version of something, the Term is a specialization of the RDD Dictionary’s “Adapt”:

Adapt: “To ChangeTransiently an existing Resource to Derive a new Resource”.

What acmeCopy adds is a constraint about the existing resource (it is a “digital resource”, which is known from the scope of the “acme” dealings), a constraint about the comparison between the old and new resources (they must match “bit-for-bit”) and a constraint about the new resource (it must be a “single” copy), and a constraint about the locations of the two resources (they must not be the same).

The RDD Dictionary mapping, carried out by the RDD Registration Authority with the approval of (and where clarification is necessary, in consultation with) the Authority for “acme”'s vocabulary, must incorporate these constraints in a specialized version of “Adapt”, reflecting as unambiguously as possible the meaning of acmeCopy in Terms which are understandable in the RDD Dictionary and thereby interpretable into the REL.

The contextual Attributes of “Adapt” are set out in the RDD ContextView for an “AdaptingEvent”. Together these relationships describe the constraints on “Adapt”. This ContextView is set out in a table below, along with a commentary explaining the meaning of each relationship.

Rel.	“Adapt” constraints (ContextView Relationships)	Narrative description
1	#1[AdaptingEvent]→ icoAgent → #2.n[Adaptor] [occ:1-n]	There will be one or more Agents (“Adaptors”) doing the Adapting.
2	#1[AdaptingEvent]→ icoResource → #3.n[Adaptation] [occ:1-n]	One or more new Resources (“Adaptations”) are made.
3	#1[AdaptingEvent] → icoResource → #4.n[SourceOfAdaptation] [occ:1-n]	One or more existing Resources (“Source(s)OfAdaptation”) are Adapted.
4	#1[AdaptingEvent] → icoTime → 5#n[TimeOfAdapting] [occ:1-n]	The AdaptingEvent happened in one or more Times.
5	#1[AdaptingEvent] → icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfAdapting] [occ:1-n]	The AdaptingEvent happened in one or more Places.
6	#1[AdaptingEvent] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfAdaptingFrom] [occ:1-n]	The “TransientChange” part of Adapting (that is, making temporary changes to existing Resource) happened in one or more Places, and…
7	#7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n	…these Place(s) are within the Place(s) referred to in (5) and…
8	#7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n	…these Places are the location(s) of the existing Resource(s) that are referred to in (3).
9	#1[AdaptingEvent]→ icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfAdaptingTo] [occ:1-n]	The “Derive” part of Adapting (that is, bringing the new Resource into existence) happened in one or more Places, and…
10	#8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n	…these Place(s) are within the Place(s) referred to in (5), and…
11	#8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n	…these Places are the location(s) of the new Resource(s) that are referred to in (2) and…
12	#8.n → IsEqualTo → #7.n [ver:Possible]	…Place(s) referred to in (6) and (9) may the same Place.

In specializing “Adapt” to acmeCopy, each of these Relationships is examined to see if further constraints are required for the new Term. No new relationships may be introduced unless they are Attributes or Ascriptions of existing Ranges. From the description of the particular constraints of acmeCopy given earlier, a specialized ContextView for acmeCopy may be produced as follows (changes from “Adapt” shown in bold):

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

	"acmeCopy" constraints (ContextView Relationships)	**Narrative description of specialization from "Adapt"**
1	#1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoAgent → #2.n[Adaptor] [occ:1-n]	No additional constraint.
2	#1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoResource → #3[Adaptation] [occ:1]	Only **one** Adaptation is made (the acmeCopy definition refers to a "single copy").
3	#3 → IsA→ DigitalResource	The Adaptation is Classified as a **DigitalResource**, as in the acme schema applies only to digital Resources.
4	#3 → HasQuantity → #9[NumberOfBits] [occ:1]	The Adaptation contains a certain number of bits ("**NumberOfBits**"). The value of this Attribute (shown here by the ArbitraryValue #9) is equal to the value of the NumberOfBits which the SourceOfAdaptation has in (8). This deals in part with the acmeCopy requirement for a "bit-for-bit version". If the Term "NumberOfBits" does not yet exist in the RDD Dictionary it must be created.
5	#3 → HasForm → #10[BitSequence] [occ:1]	The Adaptation is linearly read in a particular sequence ("**BitSequence**"). The value of this Attribute (shown here by the ArbitraryValue #10)is equal to the value of the BitSequence which the SourceOfAdaptation has in (9). Taken with (5), this completes the acmeCopy requirement for a "bit-for-bit version". If the Term "BitSequence" does not yet exist in RDD it must be created.
6	#1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoResource → #4[SourceOfAdaptation] [occ:1]	Only one SourceOfAdaptation is used, as implied in the acmeCopy definition for a "single" new version.
7	#4 → IsA→ DigitalResource	The SourceOfAdaptation is Classified as a **DigitalResource,** as the "acme" schema applies only to digital resources.
8	#4 → HasQuantity → #9[NumberOfBits] [occ:1]	The SourceOfAdaptation contains a certain number of bits ("**NumberOfBits**"). The value of this Attribute is equal to the value of the NumberOfBits which the Adaptation has in (4).
9	#4 → HasForm → #10[BitSequence] [occ:1]	The SourceOfAdaptation may be linearly read in a particular sequence ("**BitSequence**"). The value of this Attribute is equal to the value of the BitSequence which the Adaptation has in (5).
10	#1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfAdapting] [occ:1-n]	No additional constraint.
11	#1[CopyingEvent_1]→ icoPlace → #6.n[PlaceOfAdapting] [occ:1-n]	No additional constraint.
12	#1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfAdaptingFrom] [occ:1-n]	No additional constraint.
13	#7.n → IsPartOf → #3.n	No additional constraint.
14	#7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n	No additional constraint.
15	#1[CopyingEvent_1] → IcoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfAdaptingTo] [occ:1-n]	No additional constraint.
16	#8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n	No additional constraint.
17	#8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n	No additional constraint.
18	#8.n → IsEqualTo → #7.n [ver:Possible]	No additional constraint.

To establish its mapping into the RDD Dictionary, acmeCopy requires a Genealogy and Status as follows:

acmeCopy → IsTypeOf → Adapt
Status=MappedTerm.

acmeCopy retains its definition under its own Authority, that is:

acmeCopy: "Make a single bit-for-bit version [of a digital resource]".

Under the RDD Authority, acmeCopy may also have a written Definition as follows:

acmeCopy: A Type of Adapt whose Adaptation and SourceOfAdaptation are single DigitalResources with NumberOfBits and BitSequence of the same Value.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

This provides an example of the same Term being defined in two different forms by two different Authorities.

The new Terms introduced into the specialized ContextView now require formal Definitions and Genealogies. One of these is already a StandardizedTerm:

> **DigitalResource**: "A Resource comprised of digital bits".
> DigitalResource → IsTypeOf → Resource

The other three new Terms may be given Definitions, Genealogies and Status as follows:

> **CopyingEvent_1**: "An Event in which a Resource is Adapted with the constraints of acmeCopy".
> CopyingEvent_1 → IsTypeOf → AdaptingEvent
> CopyingEvent_1 → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → acmeCopy
> Status=NativeTerm.
>
> **NumberOfBits**: "The number of bits of which a DigitalResource is comprised".
> NumberOfBits → IsTypeOf → Total
> NumberOfBits → HasUnitOfMeasure → Unit
> NumberOfBits → IsMeasureOf → Bit
> Status=NativeTerm.
>
> **BitSequence**: "The linear sequence in which the bits of a DigitalResource are logically arranged".
> BitSequence → IsTypeOf → Form
> BitSequence → IsFormOf → DigitalResource
> Status=NativeTerm.

In this example it is assumed that some other non-Standardized Terms will be (or already have been) included in the RDD Dictionary as NativeTerms. For example, it is to be expected that a substantial range of generic types of Measure (including "Total") and UnitsOfMeasure (including "Unit") will be introduced as required. Similarly, there may be intermediate Terms in the hierarchy between "BitSequence" and "Form" (for example, "Sequence") to provide a more gradual specialization following normal RDD principle of specializing one Attribute at a time. Further Terms such as **Bit**, **Linear** and **LogicallyArranged** are likely to be added, with the result that additional Relationships will further refine these Genealogies. Provided that they are only adding intermediate and consistent hierarchical Terms, or giving formal definition to implicit constraints, additional Genealogy Relationships may be added to the RDD at any time.

These additional Terms will be RDD NativeTerms. They are required to support the mapping of acmeCopy (as well as other Terms), but do not belong to the acme Authority itself (unless the acme Authority chooses to add them, to its TermSet). It will be normal for such additional Terms to be added when they are common to other external Terms.

In summary, the following four Terms will have been added to the RDD Dictionary in this example:

Headword Definition (*Authority* if not RddAuthority)	*TermStatus* *MeaningType* *Genealogy* *ContextView* (for Contexts only)
acmeCopy 1. A Type of Adapt whose Adaptation and SourceOfAdaptation are single DigitalResources with NumberOfBits and BitSequence of the same value . 2. Make a single bit-for-bit version of a digital resource in a new location. (*Authority:* acme).	*TermStatus*: MappedTerm *MeaningType*: PartlyDerived *Genealogy* acmeCopy → IsTypeOf → Adapt

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Headword Definition (*Authority* if not RddAuthority)	*TermStatus* *MeaningType* *Genealogy* *ContextView* (for Contexts only)
CopyingEvent_1 An Event in which a Resource is Adapted with the constraints of acmeCopy.	*TermStatus*: NativeTerm *MeaningType*: PartlyDerived *Genealogy* 1 CopyingEvent_1 → IsTypeOf → AdaptingEvent 2 CopyingEvent_1 → IsContextTypeBegottenBy → acmeCopy *ContextView* 1 #1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoAgent → #2.n[Adaptor] [occ:1-n] 2 #1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoResource → #3[Adaptation] [occ:1] 3 #3 → IsA→ DigitalResource 4 #3 → HasQuantity → #9[NumberOfBits] [occ:1] 5 #3 → HasForm → #10[BitSequence] [occ:1] 6 #1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoResource → #4[SourceOfAdaptation] [occ:1] 7 #2 → IsA→ DigitalResource 8 #2 → Has → #9[NumberOfBits] [occ:1] 9 #2 → Has → #10[BitSequence] [occ:1] 10 #1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoTime → #5.n[TimeOfAdapting] [occ:1-n] 11 #1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoPlace → #6.nPlaceOfAdapting] [occ:1-n] 12 #1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoPlace → #7.n[PlaceOfAdaptingFrom] [occ:1-n] 13 #7.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 14 #7.n → IsPlaceOf → #4.n 15 #1[CopyingEvent_1] → icoPlace → #8.n[PlaceOfAdaptingTo] [occ:1-n] 16 #8.n → IsPartOf → #6.n 17 #8.n → IsPlaceOf → #3.n 18 #8.n → IsEqualTo → #7.n [ver:Possible]
NumberOfBits The number of bits of which a DigitalResource is comprised.	*TermStatus*: NativeTerm *MeaningType*: PartlyDerived *Genealogy* 1 NumberOfBits → IsTypeOf → Total 2 NumberOfBits → HasUnitOfMeasure → Unit 3 NumberOfBits → IsMeasureOf → Bit
BitSequence The linear sequence in which the bits of a DigitalResource are logically arranged.	*TermStatus*: NativeTerm *MeaningType*: PartlyDerived *Genealogy* 1 BitSequence → IsTypeOf → Form 2 BitSequence → IsFormOf → DigitalResource

D.2.2 Mapping to REL

When a new ActType (such as “acmeCopy”) has been introduced into RDD, it may be referenced by the REL as illustrated in Annex F “Extension Mechanisms for Introducing New Rights” in the REL Standard (ISO 21000 Part 5).

D.2.3 Introducing new Native Terms to the RDD Dictionary

The example above shows acmeCopy as a MappedTerm. If the same Term, or a Specialization of it, is presented for mapping by another schema, then the RDD Registration Authority will upgrade the TermStatus of acmeCopy to

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

that of NativeTerm, giving it an RDD Headword of (for example) “Copy_1” .acmeCopy and any other Headwords from other Authorities will also be Headwords for this Term under their respective Authorities. It remains a single Term, but now with multiple Headwords and other Attributes under multiple Authorities.

D.2.4 Using RDD Mappings

If “acme” were the only external dictionary mapped to the RDD Dictionary, or one of a very small number operating in discrete vertical markets, the RDD mapping process would be of limited value: extensions could be made directly by mapping to REL. The RDD Dictionary might assist considerably in the analysis required for such mappings, but once achieved would have no further role to play.

However, there are any number of schemas and vocabularies, proprietary and standard (formal and *de facto*), operating at different points in the content chain, and more are being developed at any particular time. There may therefore be large numbers of specializations of “Adapt”, overlapping and differing in any number of detailed ways, which may now be mapped and therefore represented in the RDD Dictionary in a single standard form using common component Terms and structures. This process applies not only to ActTypes, but to Terms of any Type whatsoever, and in any combinations which may make up parts of rights expressions.

The kinds of questions likely to be asked by users of REL will include: *If I have the right to acme’s “Copy”, do I have the right to foo’s “Copy”? Can I use this REL expression with this kind of Resource? How can I write this licence using terminology from that schema?*

The RDD Standard does not provide the process rules or software specification to answer such queries directly, but it provides a formal semantic network which makes it possible for existing or future standard or proprietary tools to discover such answers.

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

Annex E
(informative)

Patent Statements

The International Organization for Standardization and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) draw attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this part of ISO/IEC 21000 may involve the use of patents.

ISO and IEC take no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights.

The holders of these patent rights have assured the ISO and IEC that they are willing to negotiate licences under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of these patents right are registered with ISO and IEC. Information may be obtained from the companies listed below.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO/IEC 21000 may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified in this annex. ISO and IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Company
Contecs:DD LLC

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale

--`,,```,,,,````-`-`,,`,,`,`,,`---

Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS

Not for Resale

ICS 35.040

Price based on 228 pages

© ISO/IEC 2004 – All rights reserved
Copyright International Organization for Standardization
Provided by IHS under license with ISO
No reproduction or networking permitted without license from IHS
Not for Resale