

| SDO | Technical Committee | Reference | Title | Scope |
|---------------|---------------------|--|--|---|
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 9075-1:2016 | Information technology – Database languages – SQL – Part 1: Framework (SQL/Framework) | ISO/IEC 9075-1:2016 describes the conceptual framework used to other parts of ISO/IEC 9075 to specify the grammar of SQL and the format of processing statements in that language by an SQL-implementation. ISO/IEC 9075-1:2016 also defines terms and notation used in the other parts of ISO/IEC 9075. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 9075-15:2019 | Information technology – Database languages – SQL – Part 15: Multi-dimensional arrays (SQL/MDA) | This document defines ways in which Database Language SQL can be used in conjunction with multidimensional arrays. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 11179-1:2015 | Information technology – Metadata registries (MDR) – Part 1: Framework | ISO/IEC 11179-1:2015 provides the means for understanding and associating the individual parts of ISO/IEC 11179 and is the foundation for a conceptual understanding of metadata and metadata registries. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC TR 11179-2:2015 | Information technology – Metadata registries (MDR) – Part 2: Classification | This document complements ISO/IEC 11179-1 by describing registration of classification schemes and using them to classify registered items in an MDR. Any metadata item can be made a Classifiable item so it can be classified, which can include object classes, properties, representations, conceptual domains, value domains, data element concepts and data elements themselves. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 11179-3:2013 | Information technology – Metadata registries (MDR) – Part 3: Registry metamodel and basic attributes | ISO/IEC 11179-3:2013 specifies the structure of a metadata registry in the form of a conceptual data model. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 11179-4:2004 | Information technology – Metadata registries (MDR) – Part 4: Formalization of data definitions | ISO/IEC 11179-4:2004 specifies requirements and recommendations for constructing definitions for data and metadata. Only semantic aspects of definitions are addressed; specifications for formatting the definitions are deemed unnecessary for the purposes of this standard. While especially applicable to the content of metadata registries as specified in ISO/IEC 11179-1, ISO/IEC 11179-4:2004 is useful broadly for developing definitions for data and metadata. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 11179-5:2015 | Information technology – Metadata registries (MDR) – Part 5: Naming principles | ISO/IEC 11179-5:2015 provides instruction for naming of the following items, as defined in ISO/IEC 11179-3: concept, data element concept, conceptual domain, data element, and value domain. ISO/IEC 11179-5:2015 describes naming in a metadata registries (MDR); includes principles and rules by which naming conventions can be developed; and provides examples of naming conventions. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 11179-6:2015 | Information technology – Metadata registries (MDR) – Part 6: Registration | ISO/IEC 11179-6:2015 defines the type of information to be specified, the conditions to be met, and the procedures to be followed for each metadata item to be registered in a metadata registry. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15044-12:2020 | Information technology – Business operational view – Part 12: Privacy protection requirements (PRR) on information life cycle management (ILCM) and EDI of personal information (PI) | This document provides methods for identifying, in Open-edi modelling techniques and development of scenarios, the additional requirements in business operational view (BOV) specifications for identifying the additional external constraints to be applied to recorded information in business transactions relating to personal information of an individual (as required by legal and regulatory requirements of applicable jurisdictions domains). [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC TR 18075-1:2019 | Information technology database languages – SQL technical reports – Part 8: Multi-dimensional arrays (SQL/MDA) | This Technical Report describes the support in SQL for Multi-Dimensional Arrays (MDA) as defined in ISO/IEC 9075-15. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19503-2005 | Information technology – XML Metadata Interchange (XMI) | The main purpose of ISO/IEC 19503:2005 (XMI) is to specify an easy interchange of metadata between application development lifecycle tools (such as modeling tools based on the Unified Modeling Language (UML), ISO/IEC 19501), and metadata repositories/frameworks based on the Meta Object Facility (MOF), ISO/IEC 19502), in distributed heterogeneous environments. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-1:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 1: Framework | ISO/IEC 19763-1:2015 (Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) family of standards. As the first part of MFI, this part provides an overview of the whole of MFI. In particular, the purpose, the underlying concepts, the overall architecture and the requirements for the development of other standards within the MFI family are described. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-2:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 2: Metamodel for ontology registration | ISO/IEC 19763-2:2015 specifies a metamodel framework for interoperability. ISO/IEC 19763-3:2015 specifies a metamodel that provides a facility to register administrative and evolution information related to ontologies, independent of the languages in which they are expressed. The metamodel also administers the authoritative extent of ontologies, which indicates how commonly they can be used. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-3:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 3: Metamodel for process model registration | The primary purpose of the multipart standard ISO/IEC 19763 is to specify a metamodel framework for interoperability. ISO/IEC 19763-3:2015 specifies the metamodel that describes a facility to register administrative information and selected metadata about process models. The metamodel specified in ISO/IEC 19763-3:2015 is intended to promote semantic discovery and reuse of process models within/across process model registries. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-6:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 6: Registry Summary | The ISO/IEC 19763 family of standards defines normative metamodels for the registration of models (including information models and process models), ontologies, services and roles & goals. Currently a lot of metadata registries or model registries were constructed and utilized in many different business domains, such as business, healthcare, automobile, electronics devices and civil construction. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-7:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 7: Metamodel for service model registration | The primary purpose of the multipart standard ISO/IEC 19763 is to specify a metamodel framework for interoperability. ISO/IEC 19763-7:2015 specifies a metamodel for registering models of services, facilitating interoperability through the reuse of services. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-8:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 8: Metamodel for role and goal model registration | The primary purpose of the multipart standard ISO/IEC 19763 is to specify a metamodel framework for interoperability. This part of ISO/IEC 19763 specifies a metamodel for registering the role and goal models of users of services and/or processes. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC TR 19763-9:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 9: On demand model selection | ISO/IEC TR 19763-9:2015 specifies a technical guideline on how to use the Role and Goal, Process, and Service (RGP) metamodels to select appropriate combinations of models and/or services to support user-requests. The scope of ISO/IEC TR 19763-9 is limited to model selection based on ISO/IEC 19763-5, ISO/IEC 19763-7, and ISO/IEC 19763-8. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-10:2014 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 10: Core model and basic mapping | ISO/IEC 19763-10:2014 specifies a metamodel framework for interoperability. This part of ISO/IEC 19763 specifies the metamodel that provides a facility to register administrative information and common semantics of models and mapping between two models. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 19763-12:2015 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 12: Metamodel for information model registration | The ISO/IEC 19763 multipart International Standard specifies a metamodel framework for interoperability. ISO/IEC 19763-12:2015 specifies a metamodel for registering information models. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC TS 19763-13:2016 | Information technology – Metamodel framework for interoperability (MFI) – Part 13: Metamodel for form design registration | The primary purpose of the ISO/IEC 19763 series is to specify a metamodel framework for interoperability. ISO/IEC TS 19763-13(E) specifies a metamodel for registering form designs. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 20546:2019 | Information technology – Big Data – Overview and Vocabulary | This document provides a set of terms and definitions needed to promote improved communication and understanding of this area. It provides a terminological foundation for big data-related standards. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 20547-1:2020 | Information technology – Big data reference architecture – Part 1: Framework and application process | This document describes the framework of the big data reference architecture and the process for how a user of the document can apply it to their particular problem domain. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 20547-2:2019 | Information technology – Big data reference architecture – Part 2: Use Cases and Derived Requirements | ISO/IEC TR 20547-2:2019 provides examples of big data use cases with application domains and technical considerations derived from the contributed use cases. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 20547-3:2020 | Information technology – Big data reference architecture – Part 3: Reference architecture | This document specifies the big data reference architecture (BDA). The reference architecture includes concepts and architectural views. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 20547-5:2018 | Information technology – Big data reference architecture – Part 5: Standards roadmap | ISO/IEC TR 20547-5:2018 describes big data relevant standards, both in existence and under development, along with priorities for future big data standards development based on gap analysis. |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 20944-1:2013 | Information technology – Metadata Registries Interoperability and Bindings (MDR-IB) – Part 1: Framework, common vocabulary, and common provisions for conformance | The ISO/IEC 20944 series of International Standards provides the bindings and their interoperability for metadata registries, such as those specified in the ISO/IEC 11179 series of International Standards. ISO/IEC 20944-1:2013 contains an overview, framework, common vocabulary, and common provisions for [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 20944-2:2013 | Information technology – Metadata Registries Interoperability and Bindings (MDR-IB) – Part 2: Coding bindings | The ISO/IEC 20944 series of International Standards provides the bindings and their interoperability for metadata registries, such as those specified in the ISO/IEC 11179 series of International Standards. ISO/IEC 20944-2:2013 contains provisions that are common to coding bindings and the coding bindings themselves. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 20944-3:2013 | Information technology – Metadata Registries Interoperability and Bindings (MDR-IB) – Part 3: API bindings | The ISO/IEC 20944 series of International Standards provides the bindings and their interoperability for metadata registries, such as those specified in the ISO/IEC 11179 series of International Standards. ISO/IEC 20944-3:2013 contains provisions that are common to application programming interface (API) bindings and the API bindings themselves. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 20944-4:2013 | Information technology – Metadata Registries Interoperability and Bindings (MDR-IB) – Part 4: Protocol bindings | The ISO/IEC 20944 series of International Standards provides the bindings and their interoperability for metadata registries, such as those specified in the ISO/IEC 11179 series of International Standards. ISO/IEC 20944-4:2013 contains provisions that are common to protocol bindings and the protocol bindings themselves. [...] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 24707:2018 | Information technology – Common Logic (CL) – A framework for a family of logic-based languages | This document specifies a family of logic languages designed for use in the representation and interchange of information and data among disparate computer systems. [...] |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 001 V1.1.1 (04/2018) | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI): ENI use cases | The present document includes a collection of use cases from a variety of stakeholders, where the use of an Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI) system can be applied to the fixed network, the mobile network, or both, to enhance the operator experience through the use of network intelligence. |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 002 V2.1.1 (09/2019) | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI): ENI requirements | The present document captures the requirements of how intelligence is applied to the network in different scenarios to improve operators' experience of service provision and network operation as well as how intelligence enables dynamic autonomous behaviour and adaptive policy driven operation in a changing context. The requirements documented in the present document are intended to be used during the architecture design work. |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 003 V1.1.1 (06/2018) | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI): Context-Aware Policy Management Gap Analysis | The present document analyses the work done in previous SDOs and open source consortia on policy-based modelling. This information will be used to develop a specification for a context-aware, policy-based management model and architecture for enhancing the operator experience through the use of network intelligence. |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 004 V2.1.1 (04/2019) | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI): Terminology for Main Concepts in ENI | The present document provides terms and definitions used within the scope of the ETSI ISG ENI. The purpose is to define a common lexicon for use across all deliverables of ENI. |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 005 V1.1.1 (09/2019) | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI): System Architecture | The present document specifies the functional architecture of an ENI System, which is a high-level decomposition of an ENI System into its major components, along with a characterization of the externally visible behaviour (e.g. as defined by a set of reference points) of the components. [...] |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 006 Ver. 2.1.1 (09/2020) | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI): Proof of Concepts Framework | The present document specifies a Proof of Concept (PoC) framework for use within ETSI ISG ENI, to coordinate and promote public demonstrations which validate key technical components developed in ENI. The primary PoC objectives - to illustrate the use of AI/ML techniques in support of mobile network operations, build common awareness, and confidence in this emerging technology area, and encourage development of an open ecosystem by integrating components from different contributors. [...] |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 007 Ver. 1.1.1 (11/2019) | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI): ENI Definition of Categories for AI Application to Networks | The present document defines various categories for the level of application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) techniques to the management of the network, going from basic limited aspects, to the full use of AI techniques for performing network management. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 12 | ITU-T E.475 (01/2020) | Guidelines for Intelligent Network Analytics and Diagnostics | Recommendation ITU-T E.475 specifies guidelines for intelligent network analytics and diagnostics for managing and troubleshooting networks. The intelligent network analytics and diagnostics (INAD) function is responsible for aggregating network data and setting up automatic tasks for network maintenance, providing the assurance of appropriate network performance, locating the service degradation area and service channels with poor performance, finding root causes of the detected network faults, probing network status, and predicting the possible network performance degradation at an early stage. [...] |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 16 | ITU-T E.743.7 (05/2019) | Requirements for big data enhanced visual surveillance services | Recommendation ITU-T E.743.7 specifies requirements for visual surveillance enhanced by big data (VSD) services. It promotes the value of visual surveillance services by using big data analytics method and tools. Massive video, event and sensing data are analysed to support enhanced visual surveillance services, including video retrieval, event detection and status prediction. [...] |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 16 | ITU-T E.743.20 (08/2020) | Assessment framework for big data infrastructure | N/A |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 5 | ITU-T L.1305 (11/2019) | Data centre infrastructure management system based on big data and artificial intelligence technology | Recommendation ITU-T L.1305 contains technical specifications of a data centre infrastructure management (DCIM) system, with the following aspects being covered: principles, management objects, management system schemes, data collection function requirements, operational function requirements, energy saving management, capacity management for information and communication technology (ICT) and facilities, other operational function requirements and intelligent controlling on systems to maximize green energy use. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3519 (12/2019) | Cloud computing - Functional architecture of Big Data as a Service | Recommendation ITU-T Y.3519 describes the functional architecture for big data as a service (BDAaaS). The functional architecture is defined on the basis of the analysis of requirements and activities of cloud computing-based big data described in Recommendation ITU-T Y.3600. [...] |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3600 (11/2015) | Big data - Cloud computing based requirements and capabilities | Recommendation Y.3600 provides requirements, capabilities and use cases of cloud computing based big data as well as its system context. Cloud computing based big data provides the capabilities to collect, store, analyze, visualize and manage varieties of large volume datasets, which cannot be rapidly transferred and analyzed using traditional technologies. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3601 (05/2018) | Big data - Framework and requirements for data exchange | Recommendation ITU-T Y.3601 provides a framework for data ecosystem. Big data exchange covers multiple processes for data import and data export within a big data ecosystem. Big data exchange is used for exchanging data of multiple types and multiple formats from a data source to a data target. [...] |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3602 (12/2018) | Big data - Functional requirements for data provenance | Recommendation ITU-T Y.3602 describes a model and operations for big data provenance. Also, this Recommendation provides the functional requirements for big data service provider (BDSPP) to manage big data provenance. The reliability of data is an important factor in determining the reliability of the analysis result. [...] |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3603 (12/2018) | Big data - Requirements and conceptual model of metadata for data catalogue | Recommendation ITU-T Y.3603 describes the general concept of metadata and its utilization in a big data ecosystem. Also, this Recommendation provides requirements and a conceptual model of metadata for data catalogue as well as the extensible markup language (XML) schema of metadata as an example. This metadata supports finding data easier, and is used for exchange, preservation, integration and provenance of data in a big data ecosystem. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3604 (02/2020) | Big data - Overview and requirements for data preservation | Recommendation ITU-T Y.3604 provides the overview of big data preservation and its requirements which are derived from the corresponding use cases. It addresses the subjects of overview of big data preservation, functional requirements of big data preservation as well as use cases of big data preservation. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3600-series Supplement.40 (07/2021) | Big Data Standardization Roadmap | Supplement 40 to ITU-T Y-series Recommendations provides the standardization roadmap of big data area in the telecommunication sector. It describes landscape and conceptual ecosystem of big data from ITU-T perspective, related technical areas, SDO's activities, and gap analysis. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Supplement 65 to ITU-T Y.3600-series (07/2020) | Big Data Adoption in Developing Countries | N/A |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3600 (01/2018) | Framework of big data driven networking | This Recommendation specifies framework of big data driven networking. The scope of this recommendation includes the model architecture of big data driven networking (bDDN), the high-level capabilities of bDDN, the interface capabilities among different planes and layers. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3651 (12/2018) | Big data-driven networking - mobile network traffic management and planning | Recommendation ITU-T Y.3651 specifies some technology aspects related to big data-driven networking - mobile network management and planning. The scope of this Recommendation includes: requirements, framework, reference points, performance aspects and security considerations of big data-driven networking - mobile network traffic management and planning. [...] |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3602 (06/2020) | Big data driven networking - requirements | N/A |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 13 | ITU-T Supplement 50 to ITU-T Y.3650-series (11/2019) | Use case and application scenario of big data driven networking | Supplement 50 to ITU-T Y-series Recommendations presents a set of use cases and several scenarios supported by bDDN. [...] |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 20 | ITU-T Y.4114 (07/2021) | Specific requirements and capabilities of the IoT for Big Data | The purpose of this Recommendation is to specify requirements and capabilities of the IoT for Big Data. This Recommendation complements the developments on common requirements of the IoT (ITU-T Y.2066) and functional framework of the IoT (ITU-T Y.2068) in terms of the specific requirements and capabilities that the IoT is expected to support in order to address the challenges related to Big Data. Also, it constitutes a basis for further standardization work (e.g. functional entities, APIs and protocols) concerning Big Data in the IoT. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 20 | ITU-T Supplement 63 to ITU-T Y.4050-series (07/2020) | Unlocking Internet of things with artificial intelligence | N/A |

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| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 | Information technology – Business operational view – Part 5: Identification and referencing of requirements of jurisdictional domains as sources of external constraints | ISO/IEC 15944-5:2008 is directed at being able to identify and reference laws and regulations impacting eBusiness scenarios and scenario components as external constraints. The primary source of such external constraints is jurisdictional domains. [..] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-7:2009 | Information technology – Business operational view – Part 7: eBusiness vocabulary | ISO/IEC 15944-7:2009 provides a consolidated vocabulary of eBusiness concepts as found and defined in ISO/IEC 14662 and the existing parts of ISO/IEC 15944, namely, Parts 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 along with their associated terms. [..] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-8:2012 | Information technology – Business operational view – Part 8: Identification of privacy protection requirements as external constraints on Business transactions | ISO/IEC 15944-8:2012 has been developed to support modelling generic international requirements for identifying and providing privacy protection of personal information throughout any kind of information and communications technology (ICT) based business transaction where the individual has the role of a buyer. It provides users and designers with a methodology and tools addressing requirements imposed by jurisdictional domains. [..] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-9:2013 | Information technology – Business operational view – Part 9: Business transaction traceability framework for commitment exchange | ISO/IEC 15944-9:2013 presents a framework consisting of several models, including a reference model, a model of concepts, a content model, an information model, as well as rules, templates and other technical specifications for traceability requirements based on internal or external constraints as applicable to a business transaction. [..] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 | ISO/IEC 20889:2018 | Privacy enhancing data de-identification terminology and classification of techniques | This document provides a description of privacy enhancing data de-identification techniques, to be used to describe and design de-identification measures in accordance with the privacy principles in ISO/IEC 29100. [..] |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 24028:2020 | Information technology – Artificial intelligence – Overview of trustworthiness in artificial intelligence | This document surveys topics related to trustworthiness in AI systems, including the following: approaches to establish trust in AI systems through transparency, explainability, controllability, etc., engineering pitfalls and typical associated threats and risks to AI systems, along with possible mitigation techniques and methods, approaches to assess and achieve availability, resiliency, reliability, accuracy, safety, security and privacy of AI systems. The specification of levels of trustworthiness for AI systems is out of the scope of this document. |
| ITU-T | ITU-T SG 17 | ITU-T X.1147 (11/2018) | Security requirements and framework for big data analytics in mobile internet services | This Recommendation will analyse the security requirements of big data analytics in mobile internet services and provide security framework. [..] |

| SDO | Technical Committee | Reference | Title |
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| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TS 4213 | Information technology — Artificial Intelligence — Assessment of machine learning classification performance |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 5059 | Software engineering — Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) — Quality Model for AI-based systems |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 5207 | Information technology — Data usage — Terminology and use cases |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 5212 | Information technology — Data usage — Guidance for data usage |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 5259-1 | Data quality for analytics and ML — Part 1: Overview, terminology, and examples |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 5259-3 | Data quality for analytics and ML — Part 3: Data Quality Management Requirements and Guidelines |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 5259-4 | Data quality for analytics and ML — Part 4: Data quality process framework |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-1 | Information technology -- Business operational view -- Part 1: Operational aspects of open-edi for implementation |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-10 | Information technology -- Business operational view -- Part 10: IT-enabled coded domains as semantic components in business transactions |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC TR 15944-14 | Information technology -- Business operational view -- Part 14: Open-edi, model and cloud computing architecture |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 22989 | Artificial Intelligence -- Concepts and Terminology |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 23053 | Framework for Artificial Intelligence (AI) Systems Using Machine Learning (ML) |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 24027 | Information technology -- Artificial Intelligence (AI) -- Bias in AI systems and AI aided decision making |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 24030 | Information technology -- Artificial Intelligence (AI) -- Use cases |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 24372 | Information technology -- Artificial intelligence (AI) -- Overview of computational approaches for AI systems |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 24668 | Information technology — Artificial intelligence — Process management framework for Big data analytics |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 38507 | Information technology -- Governance of IT -- Governance implications of the use of artificial intelligence by organizations |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 21838-1 | Information technology -- Top-level ontologies -- Part 1: Requirements |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 21838-2 | Information technology -- Top-level ontologies -- Part 2: Basic Formal Ontology (BFO) |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC TR 29075-1 | Information technology -- Data management and interchange -- Design notes for new database language technologies -- Part 1: SQL support for streaming data |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 39075 | Information Technology — Database Languages — GQL |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 001 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); ENI use cases |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 002 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); ENI requirements |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 004 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); Terminology for Main Concepts in ENI |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GS ENI 005 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); System Architecture |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GR ENI 008 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); Intent Aware Network Autonomy |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GR ENI 009 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); Definition of data processing mechanisms |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GR ENI 010 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); Evaluation of categories for AI application to Networks |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GR ENI 011 | Experiential Networked Intelligence (ENI); Mapping between ENI architecture and operational systems |
| ETSI | ETSI/ISG ENI | ETSI GR ENI 022 | ENI Reactive In-situ Flow Information Telemetry |
| ETSI | ETSI/TC INT | ETSI TR 103 821 | Autonomic network engineering for the self-managing Future Internet (AFI); Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Test Systems and Testing AI models |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T F.AI-MKGDS | Requirements for the construction of multimedia knowledge graph database structure based on artificial intelligence |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T F.AI-SF | Requirements for smart factory based on artificial intelligence |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T F.SCAI | Requirements for smart class based on artificial intelligence |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T F.Supp-OCAIB | Overview of convergence of artificial intelligence and blockchain |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T F.VS-AIMC | Use cases and requirements for multimedia communication enabled vehicle systems using artificial intelligence |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T H.AI-SaMD-Req | Requirements for artificial intelligence/machine learning (AI/ML)-based software as a medical device (SaMD) |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T H.CUAV-AIF | Framework and requirements for civilian unmanned aerial vehicle flight control using artificial intelligence |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T H.VSBD | Architecture for big data application in visual surveillance system |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 16 | ITU-T HSTP.Med-AI-CCTA | Technical Paper: Guidelines on development and application of artificial intelligence in coronary computed tomography angiography |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 3 | ITU-T Study_bigdata | Technical Paper on economic and policy aspects of Big Data in international telecommunication services and networks |

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| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Suppl on Y. Sup.air | Artificial Intelligence Standard Roadmap |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Suppl.40 to ITU-T Y-3600 series | Supplement on Big data Standardization roadmap |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y. bDDN-McMec | Management and control mechanisms of big data driven networking |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.2245 | Service model of the Agriculture Information based Convergence Service |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.3605 | Big data - Reference architecture |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 20 | ITU-T Y.4470 | Reference architecture of artificial intelligence service exposure for smart sustainable cities |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.Arch-INRA | Functional architecture of intelligent awareness for network requirements |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.bDDN-FunArch | Functional architecture of big data driven networking |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.bDDN-MLMec | Mechanisms of machine learning for big data driven networking |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.bDDN-NSMec | Mechanism of network service provisioning in bDDN |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.bdi-reqts | Big Data - Overview and functional requirements for data integration |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.bDPI-Mec | Mechanism of deep packet inspection applied in network big data context |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.Mec-INSA | Mechanism of intelligent network status awareness |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.MecTA-ML | Mechanism of traffic awareness for application-descriptor-agnostic traffic based on machine learning |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 13 | ITU-T Y.ML-IMT2020-NA-RAFR | Architecture framework of AI-based network automation for resource adaptation and failure recovery in future networks including IMT-2020 |

| SDO | Technical Committee | Reference | Title |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 5469 | Artificial intelligence — Functional safety and AI systems |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-8 | Information technology -- Business operational view -- Part 8: Identification of privacy protection requirements as external constraints on business transactions |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 32 | ISO/IEC 15944-9 | Information technology -- Business operational view -- Part 9: Business transaction traceability framework for commitment exchange |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 27 | ISO/IEC 20547-4 | Information technology -- Big data reference architecture -- Part 4: Security and privacy |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC 23894 | Information technology -- Artificial Intelligence (AI) -- Risk management |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 24029-1 | Artificial Intelligence (AI) -- Assessment of the robustness of neural networks -- Part 1: Overview |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 24029-2 | Artificial Intelligence (AI) -- Assessment of the robustness of neural networks -- Part 2: Methodology for the use of formal methods |
| ISO/IEC JTC 1 | ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 42 | ISO/IEC TR 24368 | Information technology -- Artificial intelligence -- Overview of ethical and societal concerns |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 3 | ITU-T D.princip_bigdata | Policy framework and principles for data protection in the context of big data relating to international telecommunication services |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 17 | ITU-T TR.cs-ML | Technical Report: Countering spam based on machine learning |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 17 | ITU-T X.1750 | Guidelines on security of big data as a service for Big Data Service Providers |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 17 | ITU-T X.1751 | Security guidelines on big data lifecycle management for telecommunication operators |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 17 | ITU-T X.icd-schemas | Security data schemas for integrated cyber defence solutions |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 17 | ITU-T X.mdcv | Security-related misbehaviour detection mechanism using big data for connected vehicles |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 17 | ITU-T X.sgBDIP | Security guidelines for big data infrastructure and platform |
| ITU-T | ITU-T/SG 17 | ITU-T X.tf-mpc | Technical framework and application for secure multi-party computation |