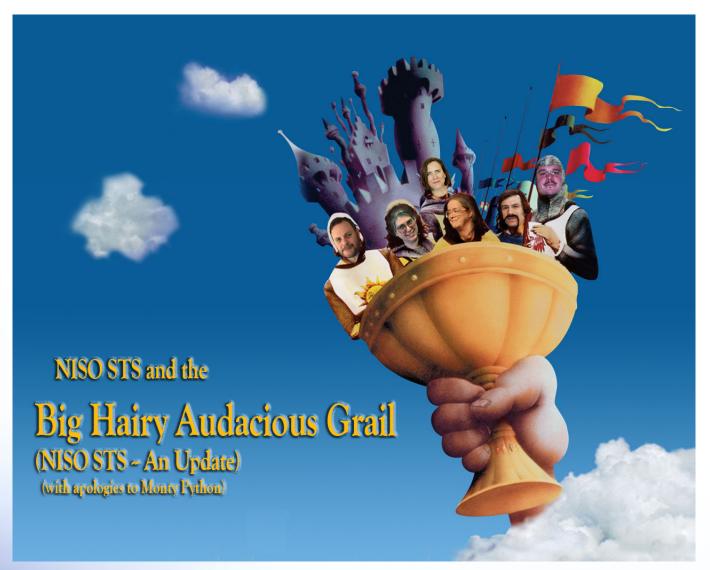
NISO PILLUSS ENVISION + INNOVATION

Standards Project Updates – NISO-STS



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and particular apologies to Neil Innes (9 Dec 1944–29 Dec 2019) and Terry Jones (1 Feb 1942–21 Jan 2020)



Intro – Standards for Standards

- Standards developers published independently of each other for years with little "standardization"
- > ISO STS released as draft in October 2011
- ➤ In August 2015, NISO announced the approval of a work item for NISO STS
- ➤ NISO STS aimed to reach further, for more standards developers (SDOs), while retaining use value for NSBs





The Origins of ISO STS

- ➤ ISO Standards Publication, circa 2010
 - ➤ ISO STD Word template for authoring
 - ➤ In-house "clean-up" of STD template use
 - ➤ Word → PDF conversion
 - ➤ Word file returned to committee for next update
- ➤ No XML, HTML, EPUB, etc.
- Inefficient, slow, publication Word is not a typesetting tool!



Goals of the ISO XML Workflow

- ➤ Improve ISO publication process
- ➤ Output in many formats: PDF, HTML or EPUB
- Create change documents (redlines)
- See: Rosenblum, B. *Standards Engineering*, Vol. 65, No. 6, November/December 2013





Creating ISO STS

- ► ISO engaged Mulberry Technologies
- Reviewed existing XML models for documents
 - ➤ DITA, DocBook, JATS, TEI
- > JATS was selected for foundation
- ➤ Modified JATS to give STS for Standards



Why start from JATS?

- > Standards and journal articles share structures
 - **≻** Sections
 - **≻**Tables
 - ➤ Figures
 - **≻** Equations
 - ➤ Bibliography
- Well-developed and well-tested model
- Easily modifiable for Standards use
- Strong third-party support



And so JATS begat ISO STS

- ➤ Based on JATS version 0.4
- > Added:
 - ➤ New top-level element <standard>
 - ➤ Standards-specific metadata elements
 - ≽iso-meta, reg-meta, nat-meta
 - >TBX (ISO 30042:2008) terms and definitions model
 - ➤ Elements to cite other standards



So why do we need NISO STS?

- > ISO STS has been:
 - ➤ Successful for ISO and NSBs
 - ➤ Too limited for other standards bodies
- NISO STS was intended to provide:
 - ➤ A stable standard for most standards publishers
 - ➤ Guidance to tool and conversion vendors
 - >A common format for sharing metadata, full text
 - >A common XML model across pubs (standards, journals)
- Lower barrier to entry for XML publication



NISO STS Working Group

- ➤ Call for participation, August 2015
- Large global interest
 - ➤ SDOs, NSBs
 - ➤ Suppliers, Vendors, Consultants
- Almost 50 members from > 30 organizations
- ➤ Too large for one group
 - ➤ Steering group
 - ➤ Technical group



NISO STS Goals

- Expand for SDO and other use beyond NSBs
- ➤ Align with JATS 1.1 and future versions
- Support additional structures
 - **≻**Indexes
 - ➤ CALS tables
- Maintain backwards compatibility for existing users of ISO STS



Let there be NISO STS!



ANSI/NISO Z39.102-2017 ISSN: 1041-5653

STS: Standards Tag Suite

Abstract: The Standards Tag Suite (STS) provides a common XML format that developers, publishers, and distributors of standards, including national standards bodies, regional and international standards bodies, and standards development organizations, can use to publish and exchange full-text content and metadata of standards. STS is based on ANSI/NISO Z39.96 (JATS). Structures are provided to encode both the normative and non-normative content of standards, adoptions of standards, and standards-like documents that are produced by standards organizations

An American National Standard
Developed by the
National Information Standards Organization

Approved: October 6, 2017 by the American National Standards Institute

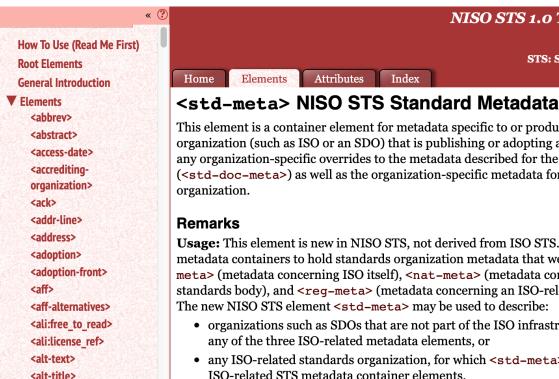
- ➤ ANSI/NISO Z39.102-2017, STS: Standards Tag Suite
- Published 6 October 2017
- Non-normative NISO STS Supporting Materials available at http://www.niso-sts.org/

Published by the National Information Standards Organization Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.



Documentation is available

> From https://www.niso-sts.org/TagLibrary/niso-sts-TL-1-0-html/index.html



NISO STS 1.0 Tag Suite Components Tag Library describing ANSI/NISO Z39.102-2017, STS: Standards Tag Suite (Version 1.0)

This element is a container element for metadata specific to or produced by a standards-producing organization (such as ISO or an SDO) that is publishing or adopting a standard. This element contains any organization-specific overrides to the metadata described for the whole standards document (<std-doc-meta>) as well as the organization-specific metadata for one standards-producing

Usage: This element is new in NISO STS, not derived from ISO STS. This tag suite retains the three metadata containers to hold standards organization metadata that were used in ISO-STS: <isometa> (metadata concerning ISO itself), <nat-meta> (metadata concerning an ISO-related national standards body), and <reg-meta> (metadata concerning an ISO-related regional standards body). The new NISO STS element <std-meta> may be used to describe:

- organizations such as SDOs that are not part of the ISO infrastructure and thus have never used any of the three ISO-related metadata elements, or
- any ISO-related standards organization, for which <std-meta> can replace any of the three



A work in progress

➤ Open to public comment at https://groups.niso.org/apps/group_public/document.php?document_id=18492

Comments					
Showing 31 of 31 comments					
Subject	#	State	Submitter	Date	Action
Provisions/Requirements in standards	0	New	Alisdair Menzies	2020-02-18	<u>Details</u>
ТВХ	0	New	Joanna Goodwin	2020-02-18	<u>Details</u>
ТВХ	0	New	Joanna Goodwin	2020-02-18	<u>Details</u>
ТВХ	0	New	Joanna Goodwin	2020-02-18	<u>Details</u>



Conclusions

- > ISO STS has been successful for ISO and NSBs
- ➤ NISO STS expands STS for SDO needs
- Benefits of using a standard XML model
 - ▶ Production efficiencies
 - ➤ New product opportunities
 - ➤ Easier interchange with development and distribution partners





Questions?

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