Data Models - OOTS

> ⓘ The following page is an extract from the SDG sandbox.
>
> This space holds the latest version of data models as well as a methodology to develop common data models developed in the context of the preparatory work for the Single Digital Gateway Regulation.

Introduction

The common data models are available as **ULM diagrams** and **Tables:**

- **UML Diagrams**. Models are visually represented in a diagram based on the UML (Unified Modeling Language) with the purpose of displaying the classes, their attributes and cardinalities along with the relationships between the classes.
- **Tables**. Models are represented in a tabular view with extra information compared to the UML diagram such as expected type, definition and code list.

SDG Sandbox

Click here to see the links to the SDG Sandbox common data models

- Birth evidence
- Marriage evidence
- Vehicle registration evidence
- Evidence of completion of secondary education
- Absence of a criminal record
- Tertiary education diploma evidence
- Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence
- Record of results evidence

Common data models

Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Birth Evidence

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Entities

Birth Evidence

Definition: Official document or data proving the Birth of a Child.

Source: Public documents forms

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Birth Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A
issue date	Date	The date on which the Birth Evidence was issued.	[1..1]	N/A
certifies birth	Birth	Attesting in a formal way that the Birth is true.	[1..1]	N/A
issuing authority	Public Organisation	A Public Organisation with official authority in charge of issuing the Birth Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
issuing place	Location	The Location where the Birth Evidence was issued.	[0..1]	N/A

Birth

Definition: The event indicating the moment a Child emerges from the body of another Person, i.e. start of life.

Source: Public documents forms

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
child	Child	The Person who is born at the Birth.	[1..1]	N/A
parent	Parent	The Parent of the Child.	[0..2]	N/A

Child

Definition: A Person of any age, who is a son or daughter.

Subclass of: Person

Source: ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Child was born.	[1..1]	N/A
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Child was born.	[1..1]	N/A
sex	Code	The chromosomal state, and reproductive organs and structures of a Person that allows them to be distinguished as female or male.	[1..1]	Human Sex

Parent

Definition: One of the two Persons who are jointly the cause of the Child's Birth, i.e. natural parent.

Subclass of: Person

Source: ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Parent was born.	[0..1]	N/A
sex	Code	The chromosomal state, and reproductive organs and structures of a Person that allows them to be distinguished as female or male.	[0..1]	Human Sex
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Parent was born.	[0..1]	N/A

Person

Definition: An individual natural person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

Source:ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Person to any formally issued Identifier for that Person.	[0..*]	N/A
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johann Sebastian Bach is "Johann Sebastian".	[1..*]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family name field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's family name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..*]	N/A
citizenship	Jurisdiction	The citizenship relationship links a Person to a Jurisdiction that has conferred citizenship rights on the individual such as the right to vote, to receive certain protection from the community or the issuance of a passport. Multiple citizenships are recorded as multiple instances of the citizenship relationship.	[0..*]	N/A

Jurisdiction

Definition: The authority that an official organisation has, to make legal decisions about somebody/something.

Source: ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
name	Text	The name is simply a string that identifies the Jurisdiction, typically a country, with or without a language tag.	[1..*]	N/A
id	URI	The value for the id property is a URI for that Jurisdiction.	[0..1]	Country *Addition of stateless concept needed*

Public Organisation

Definition: Any organisation that is defined as being part of the public sector by a legal framework at any level.

Source: ISA² Core Public Organisation Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	Many organisations are referred to by an acronym or some other identifier. For example, among the EU institutions, the ECB is the identifier for the European Central Bank, OLAF for the European Anti-Fraud Office, and so on. These are formally recognised by the European Commission which provides a list of such acronyms. Analogous lists should be used in other contexts.	[0..*]	N/A

Location

Definition: An identifiable geographic place or named place.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

Given that both attributes are optional, at least one of the attributes must be provided.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[0..*]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the Location.	[0..1]	Geo Names

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Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Marriage Evidence

Entities

Marriage Evidence

Definition: Official document or data proving the Marriage of two Persons.

Source: Public documents forms

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Marriage Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A
issue date	Date	The date on which the Marriage Evidence was issued.	[1..1]	N/A
certifies marriage	Marriage	Attesting in a formal way that the Marriage is true.	[1..1]	N/A
issuing authority	Public Organisation	A Public Organisation with official authority in charge of issuing the Marriage Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
issuing place	Location	The Location where the Marriage Evidence was issued.	[0..1]	N/A

Marriage

Definition: A legally accepted relationship between two Persons in which they live together.

Source: Public documents forms

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
date of marriage	Date	The date on which the Marriage took place.	[1..1]	N/A
place of marriage	Location	The Location where the Marriage took place.	[0..1]	N/A
spouse	Married Person	The Person who was married.	[2..2]	N/A

Married Person

Definition: A Person who has entered into a Marriage.

Source: Public documents forms

Subclass of: Person

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
family name after marriage	Text	This property contains the family name after the Marriage of the Person.	[0..*]	N/A
family name before marriage	Text	This property contains the family name before the Marriage of the Person.	[0..*]	N/A
marital status before marriage	Code	Situation with regard to whether a Person was single, married, separated, divorced or widowed.	[0..1]	Marital Status *Discussion ongoing to add terms to the code list*

Person

Definition: An individual natural person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

Source: ISA² Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johann Sebastian Bach is 'Johann Sebastian'.	[1..*]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family name field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's Family Name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..*]	N/A
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Person to any formally issued Identifier for that Person.	[0..*]	N/A
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
citizenship	Jurisdiction	The citizenship relationship links a Person to a Jurisdiction that has conferred citizenship rights on the individual such as the right to vote, to receive certain protection from the community or the issuance of a passport.	[0..*]	N/A

Jurisdiction

Definition: The authority that an official organisation has, to make legal decisions about somebody/something.

Source: ISA² Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
name	Text	The name is simply a string that identifies the Jurisdiction, typically a country, with or without a language tag.	[1..*]	N/A
id	URI	The value for the id property is a URI for that Jurisdiction.	[0..1]	Country *Addition of stateless concept needed*

Public Organisation

Definition: Any organisation that is defined as being part of the public sector by a legal framework at any level.

Source: ISA[2] Core Public Organisation Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	Many organisations are referred to by an acronym or some other identifier. For example, among the EU institutions, the ECB is the identifier for the European Central Bank, OLAF for the European Anti-Fraud Office, and so on. These are formally recognised by the European Commission which provides a list of such acronyms. Analogous lists should be used in other contexts.	[0..*]	N/A

Location

Definition: An identifiable geographic place or named place.

Source: ISA[2] Core Location Vocabulary

Given that both attributes are optional, at least one of the attributes must be provided.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[0..*]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the Location.	[0..1]	Geo Names

Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Vehicle Registration Evidence

Access the high resolution picture from this page.

Entities

Vehicle Registration Evidence

Definition: Official document or data proving the registration of a Vehicle.

Source: Council Directive 1999/37/EC of 29 April 1999 on the registration documents for vehicles

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
registration number	Identifier	A numeric or alphanumeric identifier that uniquely identifies the Vehicle (or vehicle owner) within the isssuing region's vehicle register. Also known as license/number plate.	[1..1]	N/A
status	Code	Actual status of the vehicle's registration.	[1..1]	Issue #16
first registration date	Date	Date of first registration of the Vehicle (somewhere in the world).	[0..1]	N/A
start registration date	Date	Start date of registration of the Vehicle in the Member State.	[1..1]	N/A
end registration date	Date	End date of registration of the Vehicle in the Member State. (This property is used if the vehicle has been de-registered in the Member State.)	[0..1]	N/A
registered Vehicle	Vehicle	The Vehicle that is the subject of the Vehicle Registration Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
issuing authority	Public Organisation	A Public Organisation with official authority in charge of issuing the Vehicle Registration Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
holder	Agent	The natural person or legal person in whose name the Vehicle is registered.	[0..1]	N/A

Vehicle

Definition: A machine, usually with wheels and a means of propulsion (e.g. an engine or a motor), used for transporting people or goods on land, especially on roads.

Source: Council Directive 1999/37/EC of 29 April 1999 on the registration documents for vehicles

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identification number	Identifier	Vehicle identification number (VIN).	[1..1]	N/A
make	Text	The make of the Vehicle, e.g. Ford, Opel, Renault, etc.	[1..*]	N/A
type	Text	The type of the Vehicle as described in B. of Annex II of Directive 2007/46/EC.	[1..*]	N/A
type variant	Text	The type variant of the Vehicle as described in B. of Annex II of Directive 2007/46/EC.	[0..*]	N/A
type version	Text	The type version of the Vehicle as described in B. of Annex II of Directive 2007/46/EC.	[0..*]	N/A
vehicle category	Code	The category of the Vehicle as described in A. of Annex II of Directive 2007/46/EC.	[0..*]	A. of Annex II of Directive 2007/46/EC
commercial name	Text	The commercial name of the Vehicle, e.g. Focus, Astra, Megane.	[1..*]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
maximum technically permissable laden mass	Decimal	The maximum technically permissable laden mass of the Vehicle (in kg).	[0..1]	N/A
actual mass	Decimal	The mass of the vehicle in service with bodywork, and with coupling device in the case of a towing vehicle in service from any category other than M1 (in kg).	[1..1]	N/A
type approval number	Text	The type-approval number.	[0..*]	N/A
engine capacity	Decimal	The engine capacity (in cm3).	[0..1]	N/A
engine maximum net power	Decimal	The engine maximum net power (in kW).	[0..1]	N/A
fuel type or power source	Code	The type of fuel or power source.	[1..1]	TBD
power to weight ratio	Decimal	The power to weight ratio (in kW/kg). (Only for motorcycles.)	[0..1]	N/A
seats	Decimal	The number of seats, including the drivers seat.	[1..1]	N/A
standing places	Decimal	The number of standing places (where appropriate).	[0..1]	N/A
colour	Text	The main, basic colour of the Vehicle.	[0..1]	N/A
year of manufacture	Year	The year in which the Vehicle was produced.	[0..1]	N/A
environmental category	Code	Indication of the environmental category of EC type-approval.	[0..1]	Directive 70/220/EEC (for positive-ignition engines) or Directive 88/77/EEC (for diesel engines)
CO2	EmissionValue	Exhaust emissions of carbon dioxide (in g/km).	[0..1]	N/A
CO	EmissionValue	Exhaust emissions of carbon monoxide (in g/km).	[0..1]	N/A
HC	EmissionValue	Exhaust emissions of hydrocarbon (in g/km).	[0..1]	N/A
NOx	EmissionValue	Exhaust emissions of nitrogen oxides (in g/km).	[0..1]	N/A
HC + NOx	EmissionValue	Exhaust emissions of hydrocarbon and nitrogen oxides (in g/km).	[0..1]	N/A
has conformity evidence	ConformityEvidence	The Conformity Evidence of the Vehicle.	[0..1]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
has technical inspection evidence	Technical Inspection Evidence	The last Technical Inspection Evidence of the Vehicle.	[0..1]	N/A
owner	Agent	The natural person or legal person that is the legal owner of the Vehicle (i.e. the entity that has bought the Vehicle, and has the right to sell it).	[0..*]	N/A
legal user	Agent	The natural person or legal person that has the legal right to use the Vehicle.	[0..*]	N/A

Conformity Evidence

Definition: Official document or data proving that the technical characteristics of the produced type of vehicle fulfills all the technical, safety and environmental requirements needed for EC Whole Vehicle Type Approval (EC-WVTA), at the time of its production.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link an Technical Inspection Evidence to any formally issued Identifier for that Technical Inspection Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A

Technical Inspection Evidence

Definition: Official document or data proving the Vehicle's (non)compliance to the technical and legal specifications by means of an inspection.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link an Technical Inspection Evidence to any formally issued Identifier for that Technical Inspection Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A
last inspection date	Date	The last date on which the Vehicle underwent a Technical Inspection.	[1..1]	N/A
validity period	Period	The Period of time during which the Vehicle is deemed technically safe to drive on public roads and after which it needs to be inspected again.	[0..1]	N/A

Agent

Definition: Any entity that is able to carry out actions.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link an Agent to any formally issued Identifier for that Agent.	[0..*]	N/A
registered address	Address	The registered Address of the Agent.	[0..1]	N/A

Person

Definition: An individual natural person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

Subclass of: Agent

Source: ISA² Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johann Sebastian Bach is "Johann Sebastian".	[1..*]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family nme field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's family name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..*]	N/A
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A

Organisation

Definition: Represents a collection of people organised together into a community or other social, commercial or political structure. The group has some common purpose or reason for existence which goes beyond the set of people belonging to it and can act as an Agent. Organisations are often decomposable into hierarchical structures.

Subclass of: Agent

Source: The Organization Ontology

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A

Public Organisation

Definition: Any organisation that is defined as being part of the public sector by a legal framework at any level.

Subclass of: Organisation

Source: ISA² Core Public Organisation Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Public Organisation to any formally issued Identifier for that Public Organisation.	[1..*]	N/A

Location

Definition: An identifiable geographic place or named place.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

Given that both attributes are optional, at least one of the attributes must be provided.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[0..*]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the Location.	[0..1]	Geo Names
address	Address	The address property relationship associates a Location with the Address entity.	[0..1]	N/A

Address

Definition: A spatial object that in a human readable way identifies a fixed location of a property.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
admin unit level 1	Code	The uppermost administrative unit for the address, almost always a country.	[1..1]	Country

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
admin unit level 2	Code	The region of the address, usually a county, state or other such area that typically encompasses several localities.	[0..*]	NUTS
full address	Text	The complete address written as a string, with or without formatting.	[0..*]	N/A

Complex datatypes

Emission Value

Definition: Value of an exhaust emission, as assessed via a certain measuring method.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
measurement method	Code	The method or procedure that was used to measure and/or calculate the exhaust emission.	[1..1]	{WLTP, NEDC}
value	Float	The actual value of the Emission as measured via the measurement method.	[1..1]	N/A

Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Secondary Education Completion Evidence

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Secondary Education Completion Evidence

Entities

Secondary Education Completion Evidence

Definition: Official document or data proving that a Learner completed secondary education (ISCED 2011 level 3).

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Secondary Education Completion Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A
overall grade	Grade	A mark indicating a degree of accomplishment.	[0..1]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
school year	Period	The annual period of sessions of the Education Institution.	[0..1]	N/A
final examination date	Date	The date of the final assessment designed to test the qualification or knowledge acquired.	[0..1]	N/A
issuing date	Date	The date on which the Secondary Education Completion Evidence was issued.	[0..1]	N/A
programme name	Text	The programme name of the Secondary Education.	[0..*]	N/A
issuing authority	Organisation	The Organisation that issued the Secondary Education Completion Evidence.	[1..*]	N/A
contains	Course Result	The Course Result(s) which the Secondary Education Completion Evidence contains.	[0..*]	N/A
belongs to	Learner	The Learner to whom the Secondary Education Completion Evidence belongs.	[1..1]	N/A
obtained at	Education Institution	The Education Institution(s) that educated the Learner.	[0..*]	N/A

Course Result

Definition: Grade obtained after finishing/completing a course, for each course the Learner attended.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
course name	Text	Name given to a number of lectures or other matters dealing with a subject.	[0..*]	European Science Vocabulary
course grade	Grade	A mark indicating a degree of accomplishment for a particular course.	[0..1]	N/A
course language	Code	Language in which the course was taught.	[0..*]	Language
course id	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the course.	[0..1]	N/A
obtained at	Education Institution	The Education Institution that organised and delivered the course.	[0..*]	N/A

Education Institution

Definition: An Organisation that provides instructional services to individuals or education-related services to individuals and other educational institutions.

Subclass of: Organisation

No additional attributes are defined for this entity. It does inherit, however, all the attributes from Organisation listed here below.

Organisation

Definition: Represents a collection of people organised together into a community or other social, commercial or political structure. The group has some common purpose or reason for existence which goes beyond the set of people belonging to it and can act as an Agent. Organisations are often decomposable into hierarchical structures.

Source: The Organization Ontology

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	Many organisations are referred to by an acronym or some other identifier. For example, among the EU institutions, the ECB is the identifier for the European Central Bank, OLAF for the European Anti-Fraud Office, and so on. These are formally recognised by the European Commission which provides a list of such acronyms. Analogous lists should be used in other contexts.	[0..*]	N/A
registered location	Location	The registered location of the Organisation.	[0..1]	N/A

Learner

Definition: A Person who attends a Secondary Education Institution.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
learner id	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Learner.	[0..*]	N/A

Person

Definition: An individual person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

Source: ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Person to any formally issued Identifier for that Person.	[0..*]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johann Sebastian Bach is "Johann Sebastian".	[1..*]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family name field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's family name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..*]	N/A
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
sex	Code	The chromosomal state, and reproductive organs and structures of a Person that allows them to be distinguished as female or male.	[0..1]	Human Sex
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
registered address	Address	The registered address of the Person.	[0..1]	N/A

Location

Definition: An identifiable geographic place or named place.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

Given that both attributes are optional, at least one of the attributes must be provided.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[0..*]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the Location.	[0..1]	Geo Names

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
address	Address	The address property relationship associates a Location with the Address entity.	[0..1]	N/A

Address

Definition: A spatial object that in a human readable way identifies a fixed location of a property.

Source: ISA[2] Core Location Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
admin unit level 1	Code	The uppermost administrative unit for the address, almost always a country.	[1..1]	Country
admin unit level 2	Text	The region of the address, usually a county, state or other such area that typically encompasses several localities.	[0..*]	NUTS
full address	Text	The complete address written as a string, with or without formatting.	[0..*]	N/A

Complex datatypes

Grade

Definition: Mark indicating a degree of accomplishment.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
distribution	Text	Statistical distribution of grades over the number of students that obtained the respective grade.	[0..1]	N/A
grading scheme	URI	Dereferenceable identifier to the grading system that was used to give the grade.	[0..1]	N/A
status	Code	An indicator of the status of the course and the obtained grade, e.g. pass, fail, in-progress, unknown.	[1..1]	TBD
value	Literal	A (quantitative or qualitative) value according to the definition in the grading scheme.	[0..1]	N/A

Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Absence of a Criminal Record Evidence

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Entities

Absence of a criminal record

Definition: Official document attesting that there is no known record of a Person having been arrested in the past for committing a crime.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
absence of a criminal record	Boolean	An indicator that declares the (non)existence of a criminal record for a Person.	[1..1]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Absence of a Criminal Record Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A
issuing date	Date	The date on which the Absence of a Criminal Record Evidence was issued.	[1..1]	N/A
is related to	Person	The Person to whom the Absence of a Criminal Record applies.	[1..1]	N/A
issuing authority	Public Organisation	A Public Organisation with official authority in charge of issuing the Absence of a Criminal Record Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A

Person

Definition: An individual person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Person to any formally issued Identifier for that Person.	[0..*]	N/A
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johan Sebastian Bach is 'Johan Sebastian'.	[1..1]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family name field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's Family Name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..1]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
date of birth	Date	A date that specifies the birth date of a Person.	[1..1]	N/A
place of birth	Location	The Location where a Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A

Public Organisation

Definition: Any organisation that is defined as being part of the public sector by a legal framework at any level.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	Many organisations are referred to by an acronym or some other identifier. For example, among the EU institutions, the ECB is the identifier for the European Central Bank, OLAF for the European Anti-Fraud Office, and so on. These are formally recognised by the European Commission which provides a list of such acronyms. Analogous lists should be used in other contexts.	[1..*]	N/A
registered location	Location	The registered location of the Public Organisation.	[0..1]	N/A

Location

Definition: A spatial region or named place.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[1..1]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the location.	[0..1]	N/A

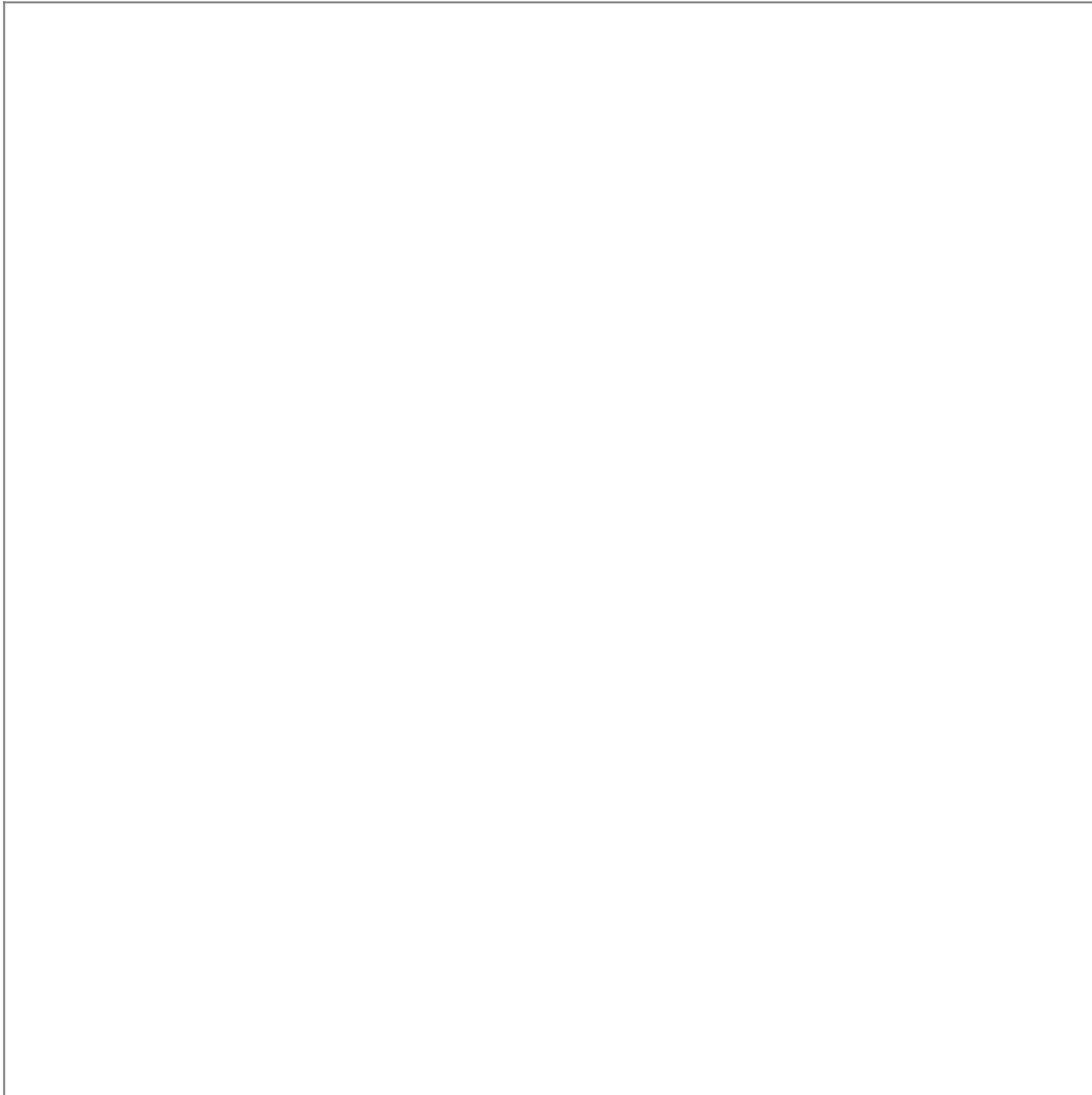Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence

Access the high resolution picture from this page.

Entities

Tertiary Education Evidence

Definition: Abstract superclass for evidences that are issued after obtaining a Tertiary Education grade.

Superclass of: Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence, Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence and Record of Results Evidence

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
issue date	Date	The date on which the Tertiary Education Evidence was issued.	[1..1]	N/A
language	Code	The language in which the Tertiary Education Evidence is issued.	[1..*]	Language
qualification name	Text	Full name of the qualification, at least in the original language(s) as it is styled in the original qualification, e.g. Master of Science, Kandidat nauk, Maîtrise, Diplom, etc.	[1..*]	N/A
belongs to	Person	The Person that is the holder of the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
obtained at	Education Institution	The Education Institution that educated the Student.	[0..*]	N/A
issuing authority	Organisation	The Organisation that issued the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..*]	N/A

Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence

Definition: Any formally awarded qualification/credential, issued by a competent authority attesting the successful completion of a recognised programme of study of tertiary education.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
academic programme name	Text	Full name of the academic programme, at least in the original language(s) as it is styled in the original qualification, e.g. Art & Education, Biochemistry & Molecular Pharmacology, Cybersecurity, Economics, etc.	[1..*]	N/A
academic programme identifier	Identifier	An ambiguous reference to the academic programme	[0..1]	N/A
academic programme description	Text	An optional plain-text inventory of activities, content and/or methods implemented to education or training achieve education or training objectives (acquiring knowledge, skills and/or competences), organised in a logical sequence over a specified period of time.	[0..*]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
access to further study	Code	Access to further academic and/or professional studies the qualification provides, especially to specific qualifications, or levels of study, e.g.: access to Doctoral studies in the country or institution.	[0..*]	ISCED 2011 Levels
access to regulated profession	Text	Any rights to practise, or professional title, accorded to the holder of the qualification, in accordance with national legislation or requirements by a competent authority.	[0..*]	N/A
overall grade	Grade	The final grade awarded to the student.	[0..*]	N/A
qualification level	Code	Level of the obtained qualification.	[0..1]	ISCED 2011
has supplement	Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence	Supplementary document that serves as an annex, with additional information related to the Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A

Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence

Definition: Document accompanying a Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence, providing a standardised description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies completed by its holder.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

For further information, please see the tertiary education diploma supplement evidence data model

Record of Results Evidence

Definition: An official record or breakdown of a student's progress and achievements.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

For further information, please see the record of results evidence data model

Course Result

Definition: Grade obtained after finishing/completing a course.

For further information, please see the record of results evidence data model

Education Institution

Definition: An Organisation that provides instructional services to individuals or education-related services to individuals and other educational institutions.

Subclass of: Organisation

No additional attributes are defined for this entity. It does inherit, however, all the attributes from Organisation listed here below.

Organisation

Definition: Represents a collection of people organised together into a community or other social, commercial or political structure. The group has some common purpose or reason for existence which goes beyond the set of people belonging to it and can act as an Agent. Organisations are often decomposable into hierarchical structures.

Source: The Organization Ontology

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	Many organisations are referred to by some identifier. For example, among the EU institutions, the ECB is the identifier for the European Central Bank, OLAF for the European Anti-Fraud Office, and so on. These are formally recognised by the European Commission which provides a list of such acronyms. Analogous lists should be used in other contexts.	[0..*]	N/A
registered location	Location	The registered location of the Organisation.	[0..*]	N/A

Student

Definition: A person who attends a Tertiary Education Institution.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
student ID	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Student.	[0..*]	N/A

Person

Definition: An individual person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

Source: ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Person to any formally issued Identifier for that Person.	[0..*]	N/A
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johann Sebastian Bach is "Johann Sebastian".	[1..*]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family name field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's family name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..*]	N/A
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A

Location

Definition: An identifiable geographic place or named place.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

Given that both attributes are optional, at least one of the attributes must be provided.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[0..*]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the Location.	[0..1]	Geo Names
address	Address	The address property relationship associates a Location with the Address entity.	[0..1]	N/A

Address

Definition: A spatial object that in a human readable way identifies a fixed location of a property.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
admin unit level 1	Code	The uppermost administrative unit for the address, almost always a country.	[1..1]	Country
admin unit level 2	Text	The region of the address, usually a county, state or other such area that typically encompasses several localities.	[0..*]	NUTS
full address	Text	The complete address written as a string, with or without formatting.	[0..*]	N/A

Complex datatypes

Grade

Definition: Mark indicating a degree of accomplishment.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
assessment type	Code	The type of assessment.	[0..1]	Europass Standard List of Assessment Types.
grading scheme	URI	Dereferenceable identifier to the grading system that was used to give the grade.	[0..1]	N/A
language of assessment	Code	The language(s) of assessment used.	[0..*]	Language
maximum grade	Literal	The maximum (quantitative or qualitative) value that can be achieved in an exam	[0..1]	N/A
mode of assessment	Code	The mode of assessment.	[0..1]	Europass Standard List of Modes Of Learning and Assessment.
passing grade	Literal	The (quantitative or qualitative) value that must be achieved in order to be successful in an exam	[0..1]	N/A
status	Code	An indicator of the status of the course and the obtained grade, e.g. pass, fail, in-progress, unknown.	[1..1]	TBD
value	Literal	A (quantitative or qualitative) value according to the definition in the grading scheme.	[0..1]	N/A

Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence

Access the high resolution picture from this page.

Entities

Tertiary Education Evidence

Definition: Abstract superclass for evidences that are issued after obtaining a Tertiary Education grade.

Superclass of: Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence, Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence and Record of Results Evidence

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
issue date	Date	The date on which the Tertiary Education Evidence was issued.	[1..1]	N/A
language	Code	The language in which the Tertiary Education Evidence is issued.	[1..*]	Language
qualification name	Text	Full name of the qualification, at least in the original language(s) as it is styled in the original qualification, e.g. Master of Science, Kandidat nauk, Maîtrise, Diplom, etc.	[1..*]	N/A
belongs to	Person	The Person that is the holder of the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
obtained at	Education Institution	The Education Institution that educated the Student.	[0..*]	N/A
issuing authority	Organisation	The Organisation that issued the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..*]	N/A

Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence

Definition: Document accompanying a Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence, providing a standardised description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies completed by its holder.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
awarding date	Date	The date when the qualification was awarded.	[1..1]	N/A
access requirement	Code	Qualification(s) or periods of study required for access to the programme.	[0..*]	ISCED 2011
grade point average	Grade	The grade point average of the course results, i.e. grades weighted based on the number of credits.	[0..1]	N/A
language of instruction	Code	The different languages in which the programme was given.	[0..*]	Language
main field of study	Code	The main disciplines or subject areas of a qualification.	[0..*]	ISCED 2013
mode of learning	Code	The mode of learning and/or assessment.	[0..1]	Europass Standard List of Modes Of Learning and Assessment.
programme learning outcome	Text	A statement of what the individual knows, understands and is able to do on completion of a learning process.	[0..*]	N/A
study duration	Float	Official duration of the programme in years of full-time study.	[0..1]	N/A
thesis title	Text	Title of the dissertation completed by a student as part of a tertiary education degree.	[0..*]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
total credits	Float	The total number of credit points assigned to the qualification, following the ECTS credit system.	[1..1]	ECTS scoring scheme from Europass Standard List of Educational Credit Systems.
total semesters	Float	Number of 6-month periods the student already has studied in total.	[0..1]	N/A
is supplement of	Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence	The Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence to which this Supplement refers.	[0..1]	N/A
has record of results	Record of Results Evidence	The Record of Results Evidence that is complementary to the Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence.	[0..1]	N/A

Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence

Definition: Any formally awarded qualification/credential, issued by a competent authority attesting the successful completion of a recognised programme of study of tertiary education.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

For further information, please see the tertiary education diploma evidence data model

Record of Results Evidence

Definition: An official record or breakdown of a student's progress and achievements.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

For further information, please see the record of results evidence data model

Course Result

Definition: Grade obtained after finishing/completing a course.

For further information, please see the record of results evidence data model

Education Institution

Definition: An Organisation that provides instructional services to individuals or education-related services to individuals and other educational institutions.

Subclass of: Organisation

No additional attributes are defined for this entity. It does inherit, however, all the attributes from Organisation listed here below.

Organisation

Definition: Represents a collection of people organised together into a community or other social, commercial or political structure. The group has some common purpose or reason for existence which goes beyond the set of people belonging to it and can act as an Agent. Organisations are often decomposable into hierarchical structures.

Source: The Organization Ontology

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	Many organisations are referred to by some identifier. For example, among the EU institutions, the ECB is the identifier for the European Central Bank, OLAF for the European Anti-Fraud Office, and so on. These are formally recognised by the European Commission which provides a list of such acronyms. Analogous lists should be used in other contexts.	[0..*]	N/A
registered location	Location	The registered location of the Organisation.	[0..*]	N/A

Student

Definition: A person who attends a Tertiary Education Institution.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
student ID	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Student.	[0..*]	N/A

Person

Definition: An individual person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

Source: ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Person to any formally issued Identifier for that Person.	[0..*]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johann Sebastian Bach is "Johann Sebastian".	[1..*]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family name field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's family name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..*]	N/A
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A

Location

Definition: An identifiable geographic place or named place.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

Given that both attributes are optional, at least one of the attributes must be provided.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[0..*]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the Location.	[0..1]	Geo Names
address	Address	The address property relationship associates a Location with the Address entity.	[0..1]	N/A

Address

Definition: A spatial object that in a human readable way identifies a fixed location of a property.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
admin unit level 1	Code	The uppermost administrative unit for the address, almost always a country.	[1..1]	Country
admin unit level 2	Text	The region of the address, usually a county, state or other such area that typically encompasses several localities.	[0..*]	NUTS
full address	Text	The complete address written as a string, with or without formatting.	[0..*]	N/A

Complex datatypes

Grade

Definition: Mark indicating a degree of accomplishment.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
assessment type	Code	The type of assessment.	[0..1]	Europass Standard List of Assessment Types.
grading scheme	URI	Dereferenceable identifier to the grading system that was used to give the grade.	[0..1]	N/A
language of assessment	Code	The language(s) of assessment used.	[0..*]	Language
maximum grade	Literal	The maximum (quantitative or qualitative) value that can be achieved in an exam	[0..1]	N/A
mode of assessment	Code	The mode of assessment.	[0..1]	Europass Standard List of Modes Of Learning and Assessment.
passing grade	Literal	The (quantitative or qualitative) value that must be achieved in order to be successful in an exam	[0..1]	N/A
status	Code	An indicator of the status of the course and the obtained grade, e.g. pass, fail, in-progress, unknown.	[1..1]	TBD
value	Literal	A (quantitative or qualitative) value according to the definition in the grading scheme.	[0..1]	N/A

Birth Evidence   Marriage evidence   Vehicle registration evidence

Evidence of completion of secondary education   Absence of a criminal record

Tertiary education diploma evidence   Tertiary education diploma supplement evidence

Records of result evidence

Record of Results Evidence

Access the high resolution picture from this page.

Entities

Tertiary Education Evidence

Definition: Abstract superclass for evidences that are issued after obtaining a Tertiary Education grade.

Superclass of: Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence, Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence and Record of Results Evidence

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
issue date	Date	The date on which the Tertiary Education Evidence was issued.	[1..1]	N/A
language	Code	The language in which the Tertiary Education Evidence is issued.	[1..*]	Language
qualification name	Text	Full name of the qualification, at least in the original language(s) as it is styled in the original qualification, e.g. Master of Science, Kandidat nauk, Maîtrise, Diplom, etc.	[1..*]	N/A
belongs to	Person	The Person that is the holder of the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..1]	N/A
obtained at	Education Institution	The Education Institution that educated the Student.	[0..*]	N/A
issuing authority	Organisation	The Organisation that issued the Tertiary Education Evidence.	[1..*]	N/A

Record of Results Evidence

Definition: An official record or breakdown of a student's progress and achievements.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
contains	Course Result	The specific course results that together make up the Record of Results Evidence.	[0..*]	N/A
is record of results of	Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence	The Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence to which this Record of Results Evidence is complementary.	[0..1]	N/A

Course Result

Definition: Grade obtained after finishing/completing a course.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
course academic term	Text	Term of the academic year when the course took place, e.g. first semester, second trimester, etc.	[0..*]	N/A
course academic year	Period	The time interval expressed in years during which the course took place.	[0..1]	N/A
course credits	Float	The number of ECTS credits the student has achieved by completing the course, following the ECTS system	[1..1]	ECTS scoring scheme from Europass Standard List of Educational Credit Systems.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
course field of study	Code	The discipline or subject area of a course.	[0..*]	ISCED 2013
course grade	Grade	A mark indicating a degree of accomplishment for a particular course.	[1..1]	N/A
course identifier	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the course	[0..1]	N/A
course language	Code	Main language in which the course was taught.	[0..*]	N/A
course learning outcome	Text	A free text describing an student's (expected) learning outcome of the course. A detailed learning outcome description may include, knowledge, skills and responsibility achieved upon completing the course.	[0..*]	N/A
course name	Text	Name given to a number of lectures or other matters dealing with a subject, i.e. the course.	[1..*]	N/A

Tertiary Education Diploma Supplement Evidence

Definition: Document accompanying a Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence, providing a standardised description of the nature, level, context, content and status of the studies completed by its holder.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

For further information, please see the tertiary education diploma supplement evidence data model

Tertiary Education Diploma Evidence

Definition: Any formally awarded qualification/credential, issued by a competent authority attesting the successful completion of a recognised programme of study of tertiary education.

Subclass of: Tertiary Education Evidence

For further information, please see the tertiary education diploma evidence data model

Education Institution

Definition: An Organisation that provides instructional services to individuals or education-related services to individuals and other educational institutions.

Subclass of: Organisation

No additional attributes are defined for this entity. It does inherit, however, all the attributes from Organisation listed here below.

Organisation

Definition: Represents a collection of people organised together into a community or other social, commercial or political structure. The group has some common purpose or reason for existence which goes beyond the set of people belonging to it and can act as an Agent. Organisations are often decomposable into hierarchical structures.

Source: The Organization Ontology

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
preferred label	Text	As defined in the ORG Ontology, a preferred label is used to provide the primary, legally recognised name of the organisation. An organisation may only have one such name in any given language. Primary names may be provided in multiple languages with multiple instances of the preferred label property.	[1..*]	N/A
identifier	Identifier	Many organisations are referred to by some identifier. For example, among the EU institutions, the ECB is the identifier for the European Central Bank, OLAF for the European Anti-Fraud Office, and so on. These are formally recognised by the European Commission which provides a list of such acronyms. Analogous lists should be used in other contexts.	[0..*]	N/A
registered location	Location	The registered location of the Organisation.	[0..*]	N/A

Student

Definition: A person who attends a Tertiary Education Institution.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
student ID	Identifier	An unambiguous reference to the Student.	[0..*]	N/A

Person

Definition: An individual person who may be dead or alive, but not imaginary.

Source: ISA[2] Core Person Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
identifier	Identifier	The identifier relation is used to link a Person to any formally issued Identifier for that Person.	[0..*]	N/A

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
given name	Text	A given name, or multiple given names, are the denominator(s) that identify an individual within a family. These are given to a Person by his or her parents at birth or may be legally recognised as 'given names' through a formal process. All given names are ordered in one field so that, for example, the given name for Johann Sebastian Bach is "Johann Sebastian".	[1..*]	N/A
family name	Text	A family name is usually shared by members of a family. This attribute also carries prefixes or suffixes which are part of the family name, e.g. "de Boer", "van de Putte", "von und zu Orlow". Multiple family names, such as are commonly found in Hispanic countries, are recorded in the single family name field so that, for example, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra's family name would be recorded as "de Cervantes Saavedra".	[1..*]	N/A
date of birth	Date	The day on which the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A
place of birth	Location	The Location where the Person was born.	[0..1]	N/A

Location

Definition: An identifiable geographic place or named place.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

Given that both attributes are optional, at least one of the attributes must be provided.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
geographic name	Text	A geographic name is a proper noun applied to a spatial object. The INSPIRE Data Specification on Geographical Names [INGN] provides a detailed model for describing a 'named place', including methods for providing multiple names in multiple scripts.	[0..*]	N/A
geographic identifier	URI	A URI that identifies the Location.	[0..1]	Geo Names
address	Address	The address property relationship associates a Location with the Address entity.	[0..1]	N/A

Address

Definition: A spatial object that in a human readable way identifies a fixed location of a property.

Source: ISA² Core Location Vocabulary

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
admin unit level 1	Code	The uppermost administrative unit for the address, almost always a country.	[1..1]	Country
admin unit level 2	Text	The region of the address, usually a county, state or other such area that typically encompasses several localities.	[0..*]	NUTS
full address	Text	The complete address written as a string, with or without formatting.	[0..*]	N/A

Complex datatypes

Grade

Definition: Mark indicating a degree of accomplishment.

attribute	expected type	definition	cardinality	code list
assessment type	Code	The type of assessment.	[0..1]	Europass Standard List of Assessment Types.
grading scheme	URI	Dereferenceable identifier to the grading system that was used to give the grade.	[0..1]	N/A
language of assessment	Code	The language(s) of assessment used.	[0..*]	Language
maximum grade	Literal	The maximum (quantitative or qualitative) value that can be achieved in an exam	[0..1]	N/A
mode of assessment	Code	The mode of assessment.	[0..1]	Europass Standard List of Modes Of Learning and Assessment.
passing grade	Literal	The (quantitative or qualitative) value that must be achieved in order to be successful in an exam	[0..1]	N/A
status	Code	An indicator of the status of the course and the obtained grade, e.g. pass, fail, in-progress, unknown.	[1..1]	TBD
value	Literal	A (quantitative or qualitative) value according to the definition in the grading scheme.	[0..1]	N/A