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|  | INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION**TELECOMMUNICATIONSTANDARDIZATION SECTOR**STUDY PERIOD 2022-2024 | SCV-TD18 |
| SCV |
| Original: English |
| **Question(s):** | 8, All/5 | Virtual, 10 November 2022 |
| **TD****(Ref.: SG5-LS23)** |
| **Source:** | ITU-T Study Group 5 |
| **Title:** | LS/r on terms and definitions from approved new work items (SG16-LS278) [to ITU-T Study Group 16] |
| **LIAISON STATEMENT** |
| **For action to:** | SCV, SG2, SG3, SG9, SG11, SG12, SG13, SG15, SG16, SG17, SG20 |
| **For information to:** | - |
| **Approval:** | ITU-T Study Group 5 meeting, (Geneva, 1 July 2022) |
| **Deadline:** | N/A |
| **Contact:** | Michael MaytumIEEEUnited States of America | Tel: +44 1234838589E-mail: maytummichael3@gmail.com  |

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| **Abstract:** | This liaison reply has suggestions on an approach to quality-check definitions in draft texts ("author's guide crib") and applies them as an example to a series of definitions from SG16 texts presented in SG16-LS278.  |

This LS is a reply to the ITU-T SG16 liaison in [SG16-LS278](http://handle.itu.int/11.1002/ls/sp16-sg16-oLS-00278.docx) (our [SG5-TD20](https://www.itu.int/md/T22-SG05-220621-TD-GEN-0020/en)).

ITU-T Study Group 5 would like to thank ITU-T SG16 for keeping ITU-T SG5 informed on terms and definitions from approved new work items.

As a general comment, we would like to point out that it is hard for the vocabulary Rapporteurs to keep up with new terms and definitions that change or appear at a study group meeting before the work items are consented at the plenary.

One solution would be to have the Chairman ask, before consent, “Does this draft document conform to the ITU-T Author’s Guide”. This would reduce the vocabulary rapporteurs’ workload. A second hard stop for escapes would be to review the Recommendations in AAP for Author’s guide compliance. Non-compliance could be policed by submitting a comment.

To help the question Rapporteurs in ITU-T SG5, an author’s guide crib sheet was issued as shown below:

Format and content of terms and definitions

**1. Clause number followed by tab to term**

Example 3.1.1 (Bold 12 pt, Times New Roman)

**2.** **Term followed by space**

Example amendment (Bold 12 pt, Times New Roman)

Q8/5 Note – Terms list must be in alphabetical order.

**3.** **[Class of object] followed by space**

Example [b-ITU-T A.1]: (12 pt, Times New Roman)

Q8/5 Note – The Author’s guide is fuzzy on this; only source document reference is shown, whereas it could apply to a usage domain.

**4.** **Definition**

Example Changes or additions to an already published ITU-T Recommendation. (12 pt, Times New Roman)

Q8/5 Note – There is a shopping list of requirements here

**A.** Must be concise and the Vocabulary Committees must look for a single sentence ending with a period.

**B.** Definitions must be able to stand alone.

**C.** Figures or equations can assist with the understanding of the meaning of a term, but they should not form the essence of the definition.

**D.** Definitions where abbreviations are used must include an explanation of the abbreviation.

Q8/5 Note – Definitions should not reference other parts of the standard or other references (standalone). Figures or equations with a definition must be informative and not form the definition. Abbreviations must be explained.

**5.** NOTE –

Example NOTE – If an amendment forms an integral part of the Recommendation, approval of the amendment follows the same approval procedure as the Recommendation; otherwise (e.g., when all changes are in appendices), it is agreed by the study group. (11 pt, Times New Roman).

Q8/5 Note – Notes are informative only and are not part of the definition.

These crib sheet criteria were applied to the SG16 definitions. Those having problems are identified below:

1. **Cloud-edge collaboration [ITU-T F.CEC (Q21/16)]:** a new computing paradigm that combines the powerful resource computing capabilities of cloud computing with the ultra-low latency characteristics of edge computing. Realize the collaborative optimization goal of edge supporting cloud applications and cloud meets edge localization needs.

*Two sentences*

1. **Digitalized CRA [ITU-T F.DCCRA-IRS-RA (Q23/16)]:** 3D data model of CRA generated by 3D scanning equipment.

*Abbreviation not explained*

1. **Digitalized characteristics of CRA [ITU-T F.DCCRA-IRS-RA (Q23/16)]:** Digital models of key areas of physical CRA.

*Abbreviation not explained*

1. **Information retrieval system** *OK*
2. **Entity disambiguation [ITU-T F.CRA-KGS-RF (Q23/16)]:***OK*
3. **Entity linking [ITU-T F.CRA-KGS-RF (Q23/16)]:**
*OK*
4. **Multimodal [ITU-T F.CRA-KGS-RF (Q23/16)]:***OK*
5. **Ontology alignment [ITU-T F.CRA-KGS-RF (Q23/16)]:** This means the main research task of knowledge fusion at the conceptual level. The ontology alignment in this document refers to the process of determining the mapping relationship between the ontology concepts of CRA.
*Two sentences and abbreviation are not explained*
6. **Triplet format [ITU-T F.CRA-KGS-RF (Q23/16)]:**
*OK*
7. **DLT-MSP [ITU-T H.DLT-RFMSP (Q22/16)]:***OK*
8. **DLT-based digital collection [ITU-T H.DLT-DCS (Q22/16)]:**
*OK*
9. **DLT-based digital collection service [ITU-T H.DLT-DCS (Q22/16)]:** Digital collection service provided by private DLT system, which can use private DLT platform to perform different actions to digital collections, including issue, sell, buy, auction, trade and transfer.
*Abbreviation not explained*
10. **AI computing power** **[ITU-T H.DLT-DCS (Q22/16)]:** Refers to a system that includes AI accelerators that could supply AI calculation.
*Abbreviation not explained*
11. **Deep learning framework [ITU-T H.DLT-DCS (Q22/16)]:**
*OK*
12. **FML[[1]](#footnote-2) coordinator** **[ITU-T F.FML-TS-FR (Q5/16)]:** A party that composes and manages tasks for ML model training and utilizing, by coordinating with FML participants.
*Abbreviation not explained*
13. **FML participant** **[ITU-T F.FML-TS-FR (Q5/16)]:** A party that provides datasets and computing resources to participate the activities of a federated machine-learning-based service such as data pre-processing, model training or model utilizing.
*Abbreviation not explained*
14. **FML model training dataset** **[ITU-T F.FML-TS-FR (Q5/16)]:** A dataset to be used for training FML models.
*Abbreviation not explained*
15. **FML model training module** **[ITU-T F.FML-TS-FR (Q5/16)]:** An executable programme to be used for training FML models with ML model training datasets.
*Abbreviation not explained*
16. **FML model training** **[ITU-T F.FML-TS-FR (Q5/16)]:** Groups of processes to train FML models.
*Abbreviation not explained*
17. **FML model utilizing [ITU-T F.FML-TS-FR (Q5/16)]:** Groups of processes to utilize trained FML models.
*Abbreviation not explained*
18. **Object classification architecture [ITU-T FSTP.OC-VC (Q5/16)]:** Object classification architecture refers to the taxonomy of the classes in the digital images. The structured layout of architecture can represent various classes important for self-driving cars.
*Two sentences*
19. **Object dictionary set** **[ITU-T FSTP.OC-VC (Q5/16)]:** Object dictionary set refers to the object class following the object classification architecture. This dictionary set includes object coordinate, size, class and ID.
*Two sentences*
20. **Message set** **[ITU-T FSTP.OC-VC (Q5/16)]:**
*OK*
21. **V2X communication** **[ITU-T FSTP.OC-VC (Q5/16)]:** V2X communication refers to the communication between vehicle and everything (V2X) by using message set.
*Abbreviation not explained*
22. **back-to-source service [ITU-T H.MCDN-CRRS (Q13/16)]:**
*OK*
23. **sourcing MCDN node** **[ITU-T H.MCDN-CRRS (Q13/16)]:** a MCDN node that can provide “back-to-source” service for the original content requestor. It can be a cache node or the central content library node.
*Abbreviation not explained and two sentences*
24. **personalized IPTV service [ITU-T H.IPTV-PS]:** a personalized IPTV service refers to providing and recommending programs to users through the collection, collation and classification of user-related information under the premise of obtaining user permission to meet user preferences and needs.
*Abbreviation not explained*
25. **cold start [ITU-T H.IPTV-PS]**:
*OK*
26. **user feature [ITU-T H.IPTV-PS]**:
*OK*
27. **feature vector [ITU-T H.IPTV-PS]**:
*OK*
28. **word segmentation [ITU-T H.IPTV-PS]**:
*OK*
29. **word embedding [ITU-T H.IPTV-PS]**:
*OK*

ITU-T SG5 looks forward to further liaising with SG16 to harmonise the ITU-T vocabulary.

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1. FML: Federated machine learning. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)