Term	Definition
Designated Interval	An Interval that is referenced by a Gluon is the Designated Interval. A Interval can be Designated and still not Anchored.
Temporal Assignment	Temporal Assignment determines the start times of Intervals in a Sequence through processing of their Durations and Temporal Relations.
Anchored	An Interval is Anchored when it includes a Start or End, either directly or through Binding. A Sequence is Anchored when its Designated Interval is Anchored.
Unanchored	An Interval is Unanchored when it includes neither a Start or an End, either internally, or through Binding. A Sequence is Unanchored if its Designated Interval Unanchored. <i>Note: a Sequence that is re-used may be Unanchored in one context while Anchored in another.</i>
Binding	Binding is the application of information to an Interval or Gluon, information derived through Inheritance or through Temporal Assignment.
Bound Element	A Bound Element refers to an Element and its Value after Binding, e.g., a Bound Duration.
Bound Interval	A Bound Interval refers to an Interval and the values of its Elements after Binding.
Bound Sequence	A Bound Sequence refers to a Sequence and the values of its Intervals after Binding.
Partially Bound	Partially Bound refers to an Interval or a Sequence which is not yet complete following Binding, i.e., the processes cannot yet be executed.
Fully Bound	Fully Bound refers to an Interval or Sequence that is complete after Binding, i.e., the process can be unambiguously executed if anchored.
Unbound	An Unbound Interval or Sequence is not itself complete, but must still receive inheritance to be fully specified. A Sequence or Partition is Unbound if it contains at least one Interval that is Unbound.
Constrained	An Interval is Constrained if it is not Anchored and it is bound to one or more Availability or Free/Busy elements
Scheduled	A Sequence or Partition is said to be Scheduled when it is Anchored, Fully Bound, and service performance has been requested.
Unscheduled	An Interval is Unscheduled if neither its Start nor its End have been set. A Sequence or Partition is Unscheduled if none of its Intervals, when Fully Bound, is Scheduled.
Predecessor Interval	A Predecessor Interval includes a Temporal Relation which references a Successor Interval.
Successor Interval	A Successor Interval is one referred to by a Temporal Relationship in a Predecessor Interval.
Antecedent Interval(s)	Antecedents are an Interval or set of Intervals that precede a given Interval within the same Sequence

Table Error! No text of specified style in document.-1: Semantics: Describing Intervals

Revised Section 1-6

Term	Definition
Earliest Interval	The set of Intervals at the earliest time in a given Sequence
Composed Interval	A Composed Interval is the virtual Interval specified by applying inheritance through the entire lineage and into the Sequence in accord with the inheritance rules. A Composed Interval may be Bound, Partially Bound, or Unbound.
Composed Sequence	A Composed Sequence is the virtual Sequence specified by applying inheritance through the entire lineage and into the Sequence in accord with the inheritance rules. A Composed Sequence may be Bound, Partially Bound, or Unbound.
Comparable Sequences	Two Sequences are Comparable if and only if the Composed version of each defines the same schedule.