# Name v Identifier (191) plcslib -templates 327

## Originals

**A) Identification Template**

The Identification template describes how to represent the identification of an object. Each object that can be identified inherits from IdentifiableObject and inherits the attribute identifications which references the Identification object that holds the identification string.

**B) Name Template**

The Name template describes how to represent a the name of an object.

## Proposed

**A) Identification Template**

The Identification template describes how to represent the identification of an object. An identifier uniquely identifies a given item over an identifier context, for example, a part number is unique for the organization making the part.

Each object that can be identified inherits from IdentifiableObject and inherits the attribute identifications which references the Identification object that holds the identification string.

**B) Name Template**

The Name template describes how to represent the name of an object. A name is cue to a user to help identify or classify the object, but may not be unique and may change with the language used. For example, "Noddy" is the name of a character in a children's story in England, but who is called "Oui Oui" in France.

# Improved Introduction (189) plcslib-infrastructure-176

*Replace Introduction Paragraph 3, first two sentances with:*

The PLCS information model is larger than any single existing application, and needs detailed application rules in order to be used uniformly by different users and supported by different software applications. These usage rules cover:

* The subset of the overall information model that needs to be exchanged to meet a particular business objective;
* The data elements that are available to the exchange, selected from the optional data elements in the underlying model;
* Restrictions on the classes of reference data that are applicable to the exchange, together with any further subclassing that is defined for the exchange;
* Constraints on the population of the model, for example, requiring that a network of subsystems take the form of a tree.

This standard "Product Life Cycle Support Version 1.0" defines how these usage rules are applied to the PLCS information model, as grouped together in Data Exchange Specifications (DEXs), each of which specify how the PLCS information model is used to directly support real life business processes. [etc.]