OASIS ebXML Registry

Proposal: Specification for getPath Method in ClassificationNode

Category: Improvements to existing specifications

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Status of this Document

This document is a draft proposal whose purpose is to solicit additional input.

1 Abstract

The RIM 1.1 specification defines a getPath method for ClassificationNode class to return a String representing an absolute path from the ClassificationScheme to a specific ClassificationNode for the purposes of identifying the ClassificationNode. Unfortunately there is some missing details on the syntax of the path returned by the getPath method.

This document proposes to provide the missing details and clarity to the syntax used in RIM 1.1 to identify a specific ClassificationNode.

2 Motivation

The following motivations drive this proposal:

1. Define detailed specification of a canonical path representation that is returned by the getPath method of ClassificationNode

2.1 Assumptions

The following assumptions are made in this proposal:

1. Issues dealing with multiple co-operating registries are not considered. These issues are deferred to the Inter Registry Cooperation (IRC) team.

3 Changes to RIM 1.1

Replace existing section 10.2.4 with 3.1.1 and add 3.1.2 and its subsections below:

3.1.1 Method Summary

In addition to its attributes, the Package class also defines the following methods.

Method Summary of ClassificationNode	
	<Any other methods besides getPath below are unaffected by this proposal>
	...
String	**getPath**() Gets the canonical path from the ClassificationScheme of this ClassificationNode. The path syntax is defined in 3.1.2.

Note that methods inherited from the base classes of this class are not shown.

3.1.2 Canonical Path Syntax

The getPath method of the ClassificationNode class returns an absolute path in a canonical representation that uniquely identifies the path leading from the ClassificationScheme to that ClassificationNode. The canonical path representation is similar to the familiar file system paths in many operating systems such as Unix.

The canonical path representation is defined by the following BNF grammar:

```
canonicalPath ::= '/' schemeId nodePath
nodePath      ::=      '/' nodeCode
                |      '/' nodeCode ( nodePath )?
nodeCode      ::= ID

ID            ::= LETTER  ( "_" | DIGIT | LETTER )*
LETTER        ::= ["A"-"Z", "a"-"z"]
DIGIT         ::= ["0"-"9"]
```

In the above grammer, schemeId is the id attribute of the ClassificationScheme instance.

3.1.2.1 Example of Canonical Path Representation

The following canonical path represents what the getPath method would return for the ClassificationNode with code ‘United States’ in the sample Geography scheme in section 3.1.2.2.

```
/Geography-id/NorthAmerica/UnitedStates
```

3.1.2.2 Sample Geography Scheme

Note that in the following examples, the ID attributes have been chosen for ease of readability and are therefore not valid URN or UUID values.

```
<ClassificationScheme id='Geography-id' name="Geography”/>

<ClassificationNode id="NorthAmerica-id" parent="Geography" code=NorthAmerica" />
<ClassificationNode id="UnitedStates-id" parent="NorthAmerica" code="UnitedStates" />

<ClassificationNode id="Asia-id" parent="Geography" code="Asia" />
<ClassificationNode id="Japan-id" parent="Asia" code="Japan" />
<ClassificationNode id="Tokyo-id" parent="Japan" code="Tokyo" />
```