



Extensible Resource Identifier (XRI) Syntax V2.0 Summary of Changes to Committee Draft 02

13 October 2005

On 13 October 2005, the OASIS XRI voted to approve XRI Syntax 2.0 Committee Draft 02 and to submit it to OASIS for a second round of public review prior to submission for voting as a full OASIS Standard. Committee Draft 02 is available as a PDF file at:

<http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/14935/xri-syntax-V2.0-cd-02.pdf>

A version with revision marks showing all revisions from Committee Draft 01 is also available at:

<http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/14934/xri-syntax-V2.0-cd-02-w-revision-marks.pdf>

This document summarizes the key revisions in the latter file. Note that all other changes not listed here were either errata or editorial improvements made during the Committee Draft 02 drafting process for increased clarity and readability.

1 Remove Dependencies on XRI Resolution and XRI Metadata Specifications

XRI Syntax 2.0 Committee Draft 01 included references to XRI Resolution 2.0 Committee Draft 01 and XRI Metadata 2.0 Committee Draft 01 as all three specifications were published at the same time.

After processing feedback from the initial public review, the TC decided that XRI Syntax should stand alone as the foundational specification. Thus normative references to the other two specifications were removed. See lines:

- 20
- 113
- 132
- 264
- 342
- 355
- 453
- 674
- 719
- 803
- 940
- 1147

2 Allow an Empty First Path Segment

The OASIS XDI TC submitted feedback that XRI Syntax 2.0 Committee Draft 01 differed from IRI (Internationalized Resource Identifiers, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3987.txt>) in that it not allow the first segment of the path to be empty, whereas both XRI and IRI allow all subsequent segments of the path to be empty.

The XRI TC agreed and added support for the XRI equivalent of the IRI “ipath-abempty” production. See lines:

- 307-313
- 388-392
- 423
- 820-827
- 839-843

3 Specify NFKC Normalization

New XRI TC members provided feedback that since XRI does not yet have a large installed base, XRI infrastructure could benefit by specifying the use of the stricter Unicode Normalization Form KC (NFKC) rather than the Normalization Form C (NFC) specified in IRI.

The XRI TC agreed and changed the normalization rules for UTF-8 encoding of an XRI accordingly. See lines:

- 204
- 447
- 529

4 Add Additional Security Considerations for XRI Spoofing and Semantic Attacks

New XRI TC members also pointed out a special type of semantic attack against XRI GCS (Global Context Symbol) characters that could trick users into thinking an XRI was from a trusted XRI authority when in fact it was from an untrusted IRI authority.

The TC added more information about this attack, plus additional normative guidance to user agents on how to help prevent this and other spoofing attacks currently being used against IDNs (Internationalized Domain Names). See lines:

- 291
- 710
- 726-728
- 735-747