



# Dictionary Driven Exchange Content Assembly Blueprints

## Concepts, Procedures and Techniques

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<http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/cam>

(CAM – Content Assembly Mechanism Specification)



# Agenda

- **Today's XSD Schema-based Exchanges**
  - Current accepted practice – pitfalls and challenges
  - How to do this faster, simpler, more reliably?
  - Accelerated process overview
- **Blueprints and Dictionaries**
  - Constructing your exchange with Blueprint templates
  - Leveraging re-use – standard domain dictionaries
  - Creating your own domain dictionary from XSD or UML
- **Generating Exchange Artifacts**
  - NDR evaluation, Exchange schema, mapping crosswalk, XML instances, realistic data use, business rules documentation
- **Summary**

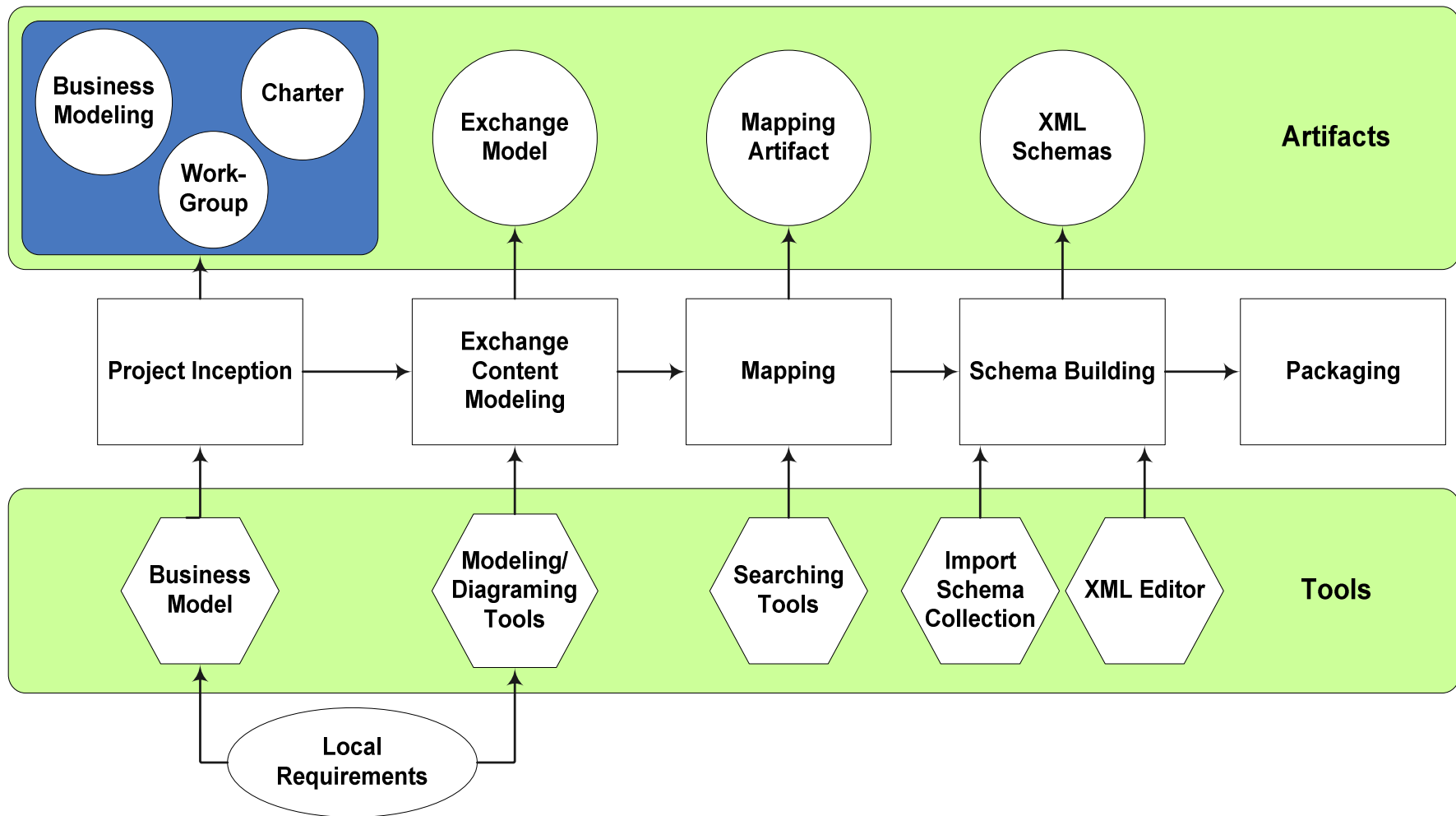
# Today's XSD Schema-based Exchanges

Current Practice – Pitfalls and Challenges

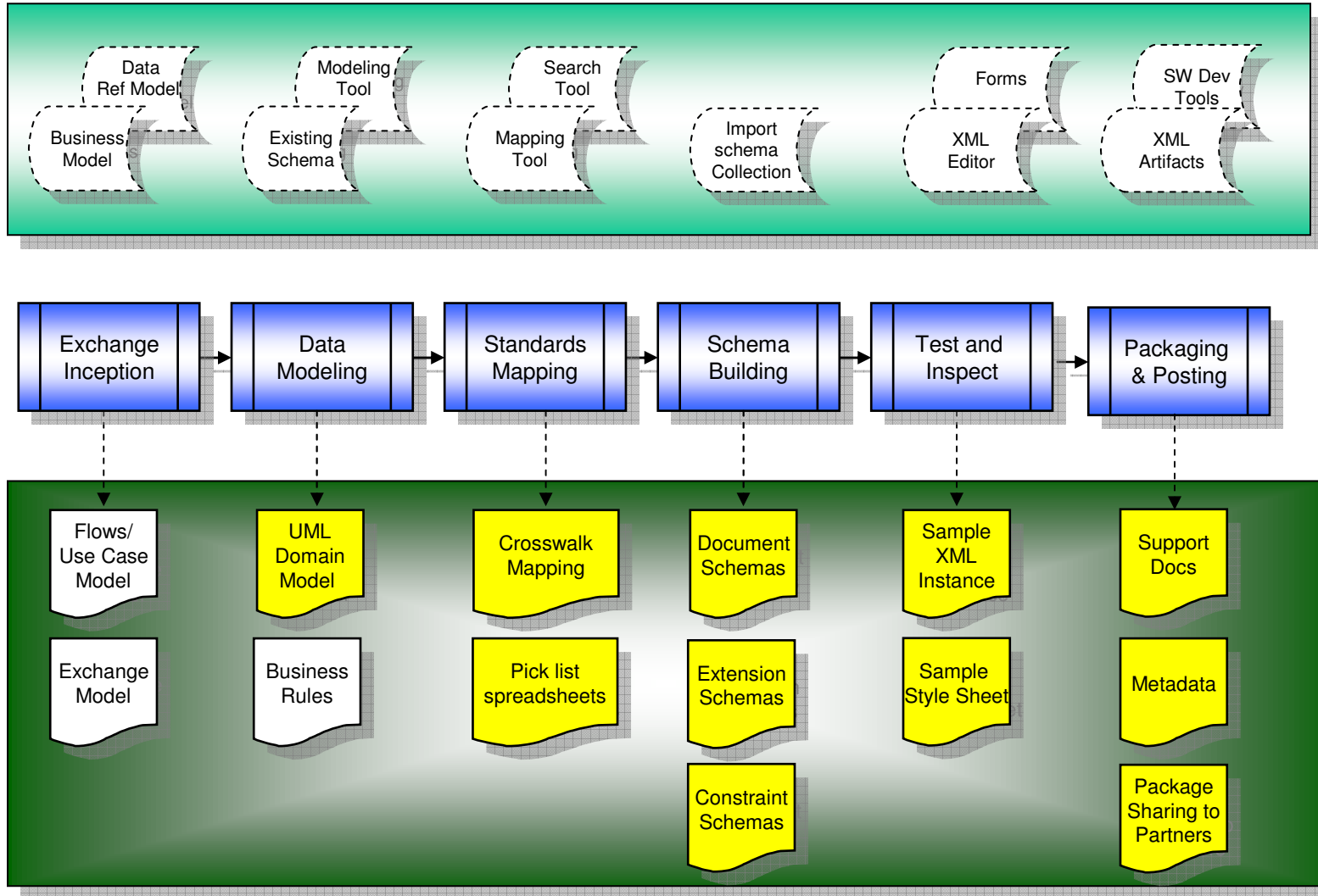
How to do this faster, simpler, more reliably?

Accelerated Process Overview

# Current Practice – Conceptual



# Current Practice - Mechanics



# Current Practice – Team Matrix

FTE = full time equivalent

<b>Skillset</b>	<b>Qualifications</b>	<b>Experience</b>	<b>Resource</b>
<b>Exchange practitioner / project lead</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Proficient in modelling methodology and exchange development requirements</li> <li>- Proficient in complex XSD syntax writing. Familiar with developer support tooling and constraints</li> <li>- Familiar with project requirements and business applications and also developing XML based exchanges</li> <li>- Use of UML diagramming and models. Information modelling</li> <li>- Knowledge of SW tools available for target environment.</li> <li>- Creating test environments, working with XML test cases, test data generation</li> <li>- Writing documentation and spreadsheets</li> </ul>	<b>Prior Information Exchange project work</b>	<b>1 FTE</b>
<b>W3C XSD schema expert</b>		<b>One to two years actively writing XSD schema</b>	<b>1 FTE</b>
<b>Domain business analyst</b>		<b>One year or more in application area</b>	<b>1 FTE</b>
<b>UML/ data modelling practitioner</b>		<b>Prior UML based modelling</b>	<b>1 FTE</b>
<b>SW dev tooling user</b>		<b>SW tools training and XML development</b>	<b>1 FTE</b>
<b>XML testing and development</b>		<b>Data analysis and XML content creation</b>	<b>1 FTE</b>
<b>Documentation resources</b>		<b>Technical writer</b>	<b>1 FTE</b>

# Pitfalls and Challenges

- Significant amount of manual labor needed to develop all the exchange documenting artifacts and XML related end products
- Multi-discipline team and supporting cast of exchange / XML savvy developers needed
- Disconnect between the software delivery teams' schedule and process and the exchange development team and process; production system not matching what the delivery doc says it does
- Alignment to existing domain Enterprise Data Model (EDM)
- Varying quality of hand checked results and no consistency of technical approach to schema development techniques and re-use of domain components
- Process not repeatable and predictable
- Scalability - differing production XML details across teams, often incompatible across implementations and platforms

# Delivery Level of Effort Estimates

<b>Component</b>	<b>Tasks</b>	<b>Timings</b>	<b>Constraints</b>
Collect exchange needs	Model information needs	Weeks	Spiral analysis
Perform XSD schema development with EDM alignment	XSD syntax writing	Weeks	Complex with steep learning curve and limited practitioners.
Documentation of each element	Excel spreadsheet	Weeks	Manual preparation and review
Document domain dictionary mapping (pick list)	Excel spreadsheet	2 to 5 days	Manual preparation and review
Create test cases and examples	Sets of XML instances	Weeks	Manual hand editing of XML from XSD
Perform interoperability testing	Build test environments	Weeks	Test harnesses vary
Create exchange documentation	Word documentation	Weeks	Manual preparation

Currently 800+ hour process for 300+ node exchange



# Improving the Process

- Resolving the issues and challenges
- Ensuring consistent results that can be easily reviewed
- Leverage existing dictionary work and repositories of components that the enterprise already has
- Reduce the learning curve and need for specialized skills
- Business analysts not excluded from design, review and implementation by technical barriers
- Lock-step the development process to the exchange
- Customizable and configurable so can adapt to changing requirements

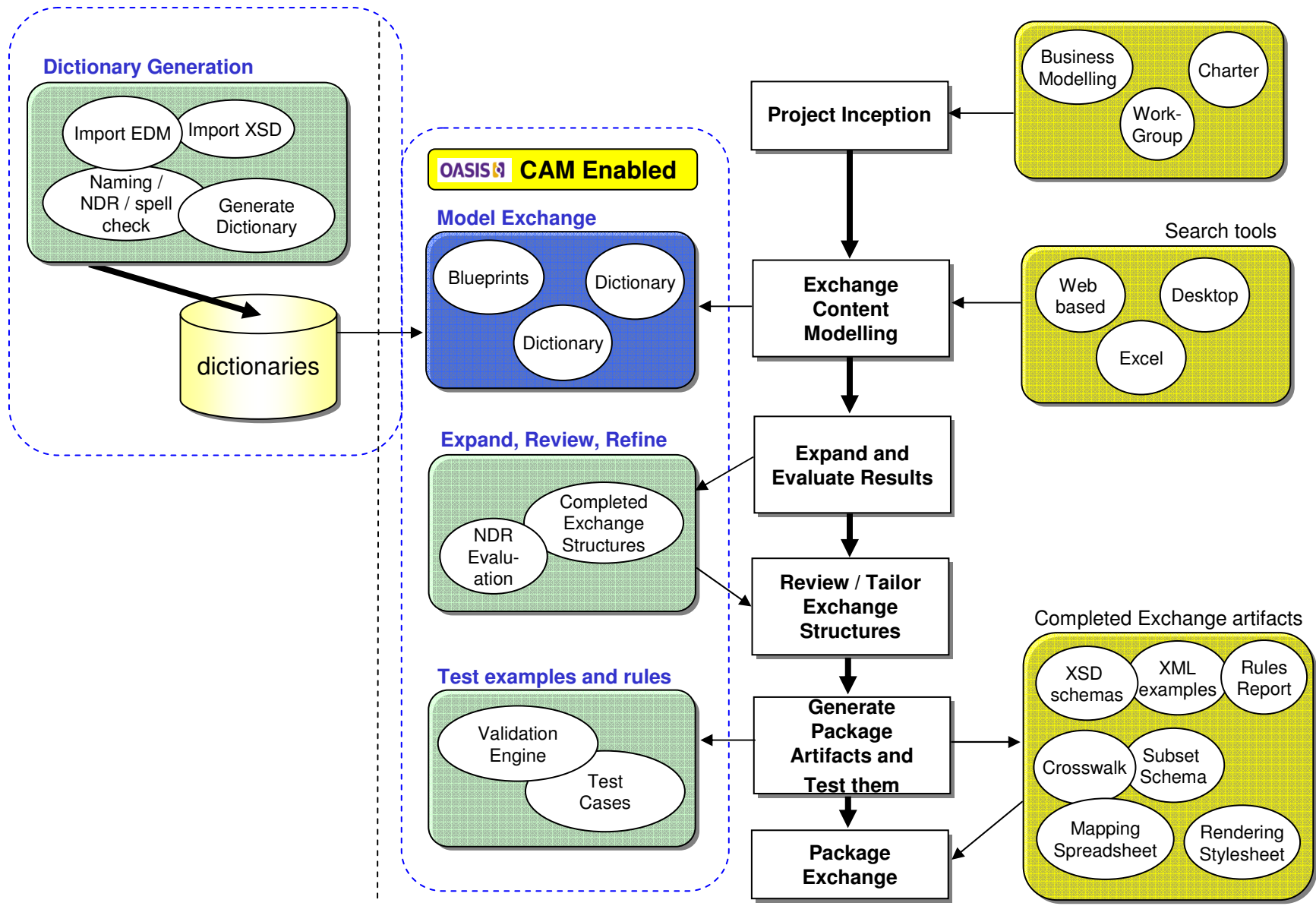
# Faster, Simpler, Predictable

- Tooling automates much of the manual tasks; ensures predictable quality of results
- Reduce need for specialized technical knowledge of XSD and XML
- Provide consistent approach that leverages best-practice techniques with built-in smarts and knowledge
- Tooling checks for common pitfalls, applies NDR checks
- Allow business analyst to complete much of the design work and crosscheck application details
- Leverage reuse of domain component dictionaries and blueprints
- Lockstep development to exchange artifacts and their delivery
- Accelerate development tasks (test cases, testing, schema writing)
- Produce result that are neutral to developer tooling platforms
- Process repeatable and replicatable when requirements / versions change

# Using Dictionaries & Blueprints

- **Dictionaries** provide reference sets of components to be used in exchanges; three possible sources:
  - Dictionaries imported from existing industry schema
  - Domain dictionary built from an Enterprise Data Model schema
  - Reverse engineered out from existing exchange schema
- **Blueprint**
  - Is the outline of the structure components to be used in an exchange schema
  - Can import components from one or more domain dictionary collections
  - Sketches out the desired information exchange with re-use of existing exchange component structures, plus any local additions / extensions / exclusions
- **Expander** tool reads the blueprint, references the dictionary, and constructs the complete exchange schema

# Accelerated Process Overview



# Blueprints and Dictionaries

Leveraging re-use – dictionaries from industry standards

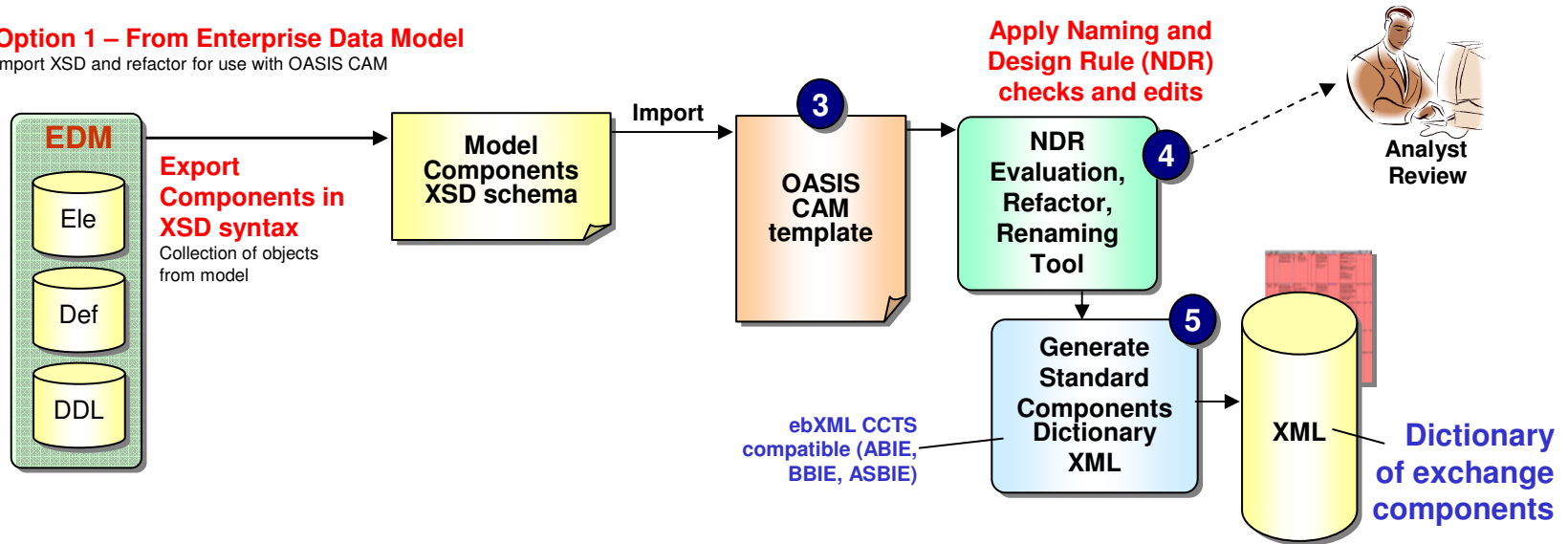
Creating your own domain dictionary from XSD or UML

Constructing your exchange and blueprints

# Building Domain Dictionaries

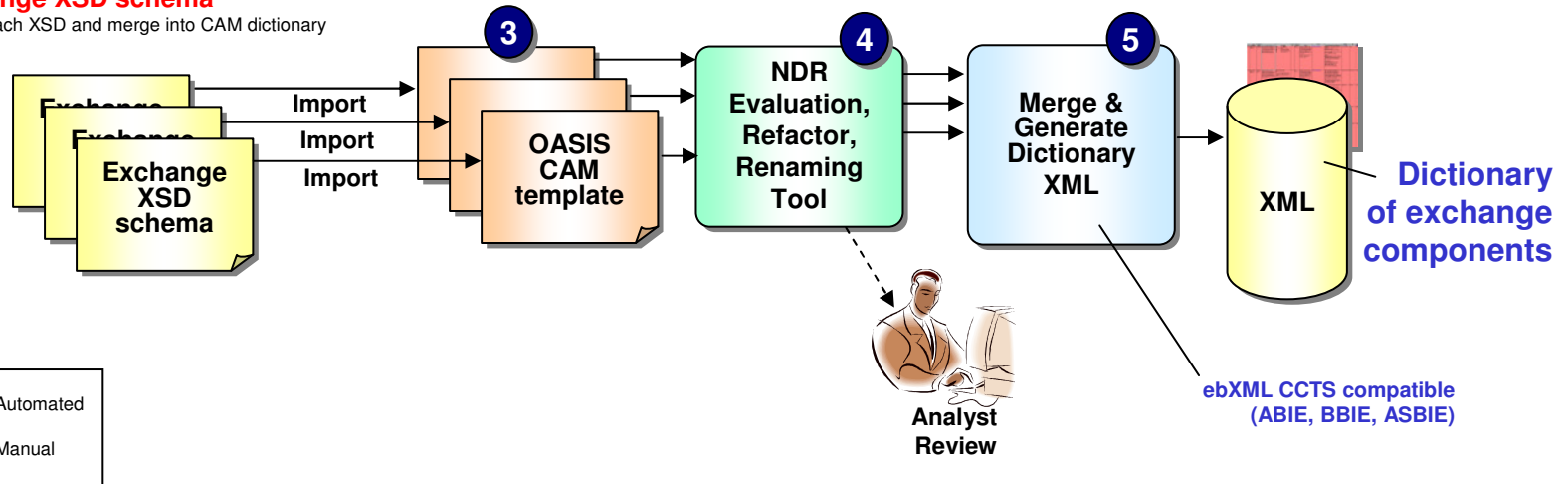
## 1 Option 1 – From Enterprise Data Model

Import XSD and refactor for use with OASIS CAM



## 2 Option 2 – Derive from existing exchange XSD schema

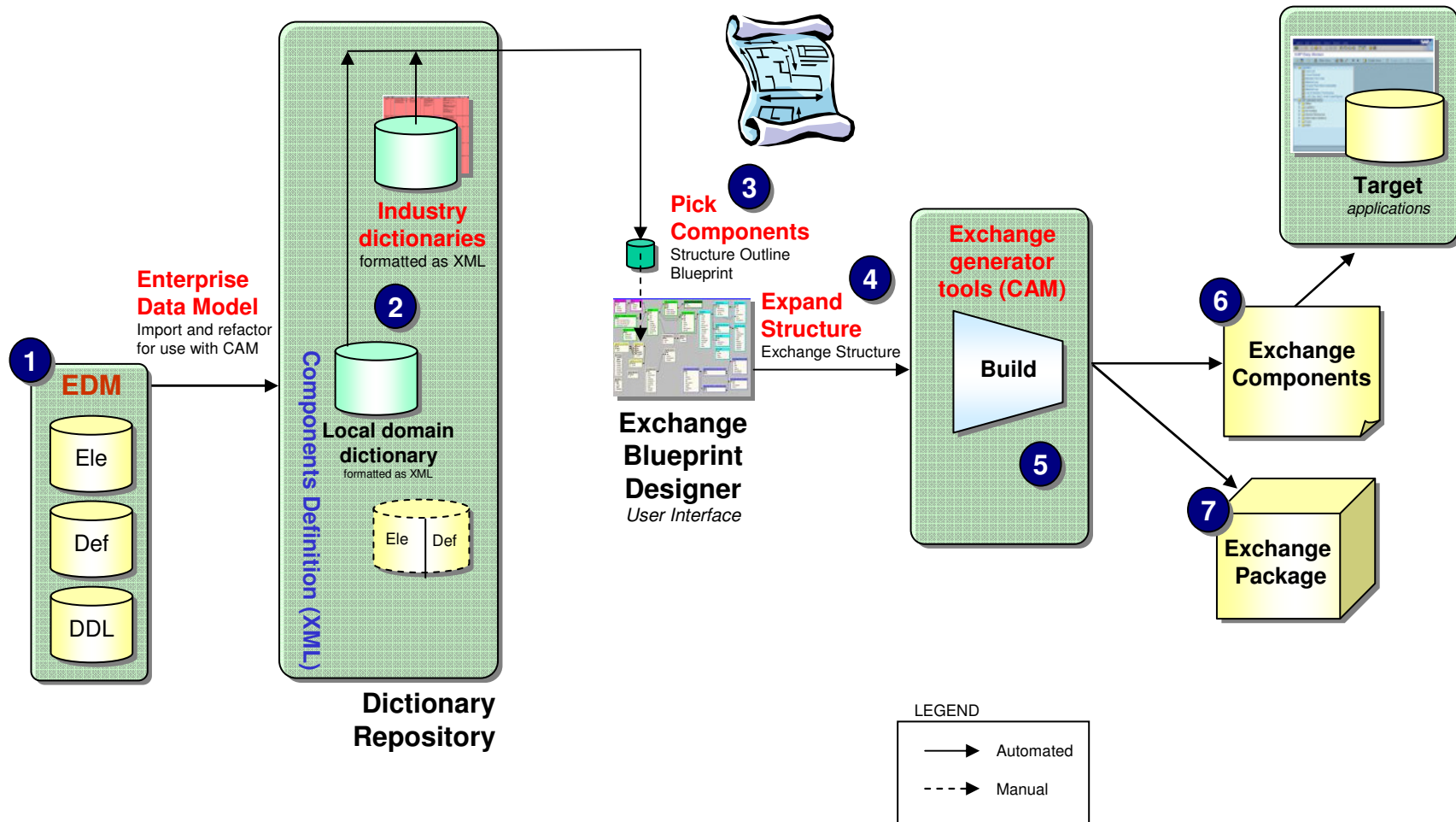
Import each XSD and merge into CAM dictionary



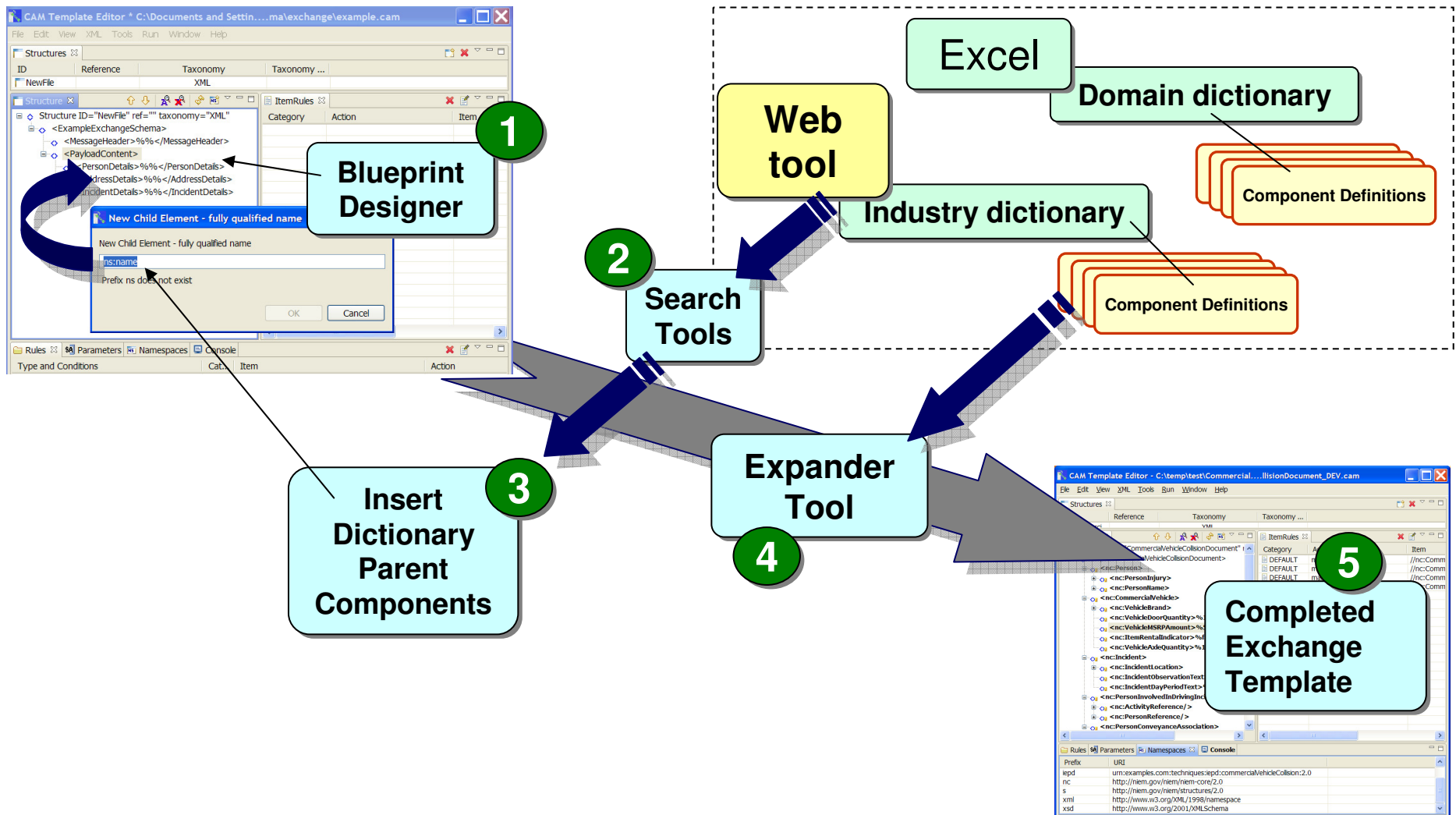
### LEGEND



# Blueprint Approach Overview



# Blueprint Development Tools





# Blueprint Expander Example

CAM Template Editor - C:\temp\NIEM\demo\LEXS\...

File Edit View XML Tools Run Window Help

Structures

ID	Reference	Taxonomy
LEXS-Example		XML

Structure ID="LEXS-Example" ref="" taxonomy="XML"

```

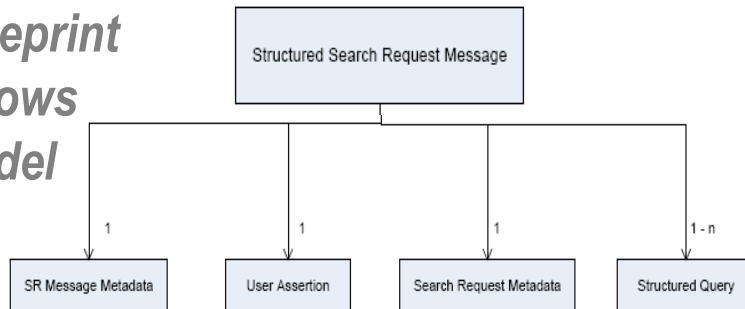
<lexssr:getDataItemRequest>
  <lexs:DataItemsRequestMessage>
    <lexs:SRMessageMetadata>%%</lexs:SRMessageMetadata>
    <lexs:UserAssertion>%%</lexs:UserAssertion>
    <lexs:DataItemID>%%</lexs:DataItemID>
    <lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedCode>%%</lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedCode>
    <lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedList>%%</lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedList>
  
```

**1**

**Exchange components outline**

**EXCHANGE BLUEPRINT**

*Blueprint follows model*



## COMPLETED EXCHANGE TEMPLATE

File Edit View XML Tools Run Window Help

Structures

ID	Reference	Taxonomy	Taxonomy ...
LEXS-Example		XML	

Structure ID="LEXS-Example" ref="" taxonomy="XML"

```

<lexssr:getDataItemRequest>
  <lexs:DataItemsRequestMessage>
    <lexs:SRMessageMetadata>
      <lexs:MessageOriginMetadata>
        <lexs:SystemIdentifier>
          <lexs:ORI>%string%</lexs:ORI>
          <lexs:OriginatingAgencyID>%string%</lexs:OriginatingAgencyID>
          <nc:OrganizationName>%string%</nc:OrganizationName>
          <lexs:SystemID>%string%</lexs:SystemID>
        <lexs:SystemContact>
          <lexs:UserAssertion>
            <lexs:UserID>%string%</lexs:UserID>
            <lexs:DataItemID>%string%</lexs:DataItemID>
          <lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedCode>%list%</lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedCode>
          <lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedList>
            <lexs:StructuredPayloadMetadata>
              <lexs:CommunityDescription>%string%</lexs:CommunityDescription>
              <lexs:CommunityVersion>%string%</lexs:CommunityVersion>
              <lexs:CommunityPedigreeURI>%anyURI%</lexs:CommunityPedigreeURI>
            
```

**2**

**Expander Tool**

**Dictionary Lookups**

**3**

**Structure Details Expanded**

Rules Parameters Namespaces Console

System Output

```

CAM Expander starting 2009-11-09T11:02:31.275-05:00
Using input repository: C:/temp/NIEM/demo/LEXS/lexs-Dictionaries: LEXScore-314.xml
From template structure: LEXS-Example
path: lexs:SRMessageMetadata [3] [/lexs:SRMessageMetadata]
path: lexs:MessageOriginMetadata [2] [/lexs:SRMessageMetadata]
path: lexs:SystemIdentifier [4] [/lexs:SRMessageMetadata]
path: lexs:ORI
path: lexs:OriginatingAgencyID
path: nc:OrganizationName
  
```

**Console Log detail**

# Exchange Template Editor

The screenshot displays the CAM Template Editor interface. The main window is titled "CAM Template Editor - C:\temp\test\Commercial...llisionDocument\_DEV.cam". The interface is divided into several panes:

- Structure Pane:** Shows a tree view of XML elements. A green circle with the number "1" is placed over the root element: `<iepd:CommercialVehicleCollisionDocument>`.
- ItemRules Pane:** A table with columns "Category", "Action", and "Item". A green circle with the number "2" is placed over the "makeRepeatable()" action row.

Category	Action	Item
DEFAULT	makeNillable(xsd)	//nc:Comm
DEFAULT	makeOptional()	//nc:Comm
DEFAULT	makeRepeatable()	//nc:Comm
DEFAULT	setNumberMask(#####.#...	//nc:Comm
- Dialog Box:** A "New Child Element - fully qualified name" dialog box is open, showing a text input field with "ns:name" and a message "Prefix ns does not exist". A green circle with the number "3" is placed over the dialog box.
- Namespaces Pane:** A table showing namespace definitions. A green circle with the number "4" is placed over the table.

Prefix	URI
iepd	urn:examples.com:techniques:iepd:commercialVehicleCollision:2.0
nc	http://niem.gov/niem/niem-core/2.0
s	http://niem.gov/niem/structures/2.0
xml	http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace
xsd	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema

*Exchange Structure items*

*Rules for each item*

*Can add new custom domain Items*

*Domain Components Namespaces*

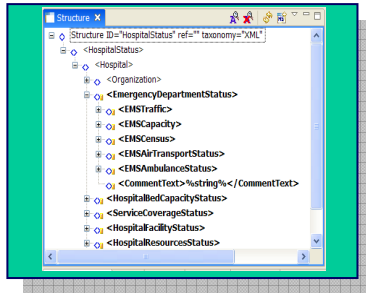
# Generating Exchange Artifacts

NDR evaluation, crosswalk mapping, Exchange Schema, Subset schema, XML instances, business rules documentation

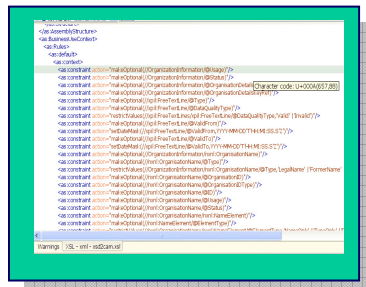
# Exchange Generation Steps

## EXCHANGE TEMPLATE

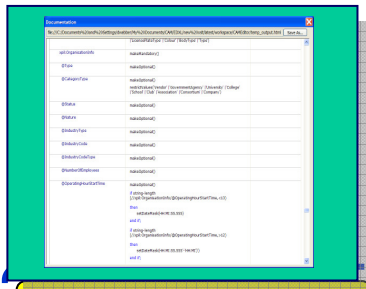
### Structure



### Rules



### Documentation

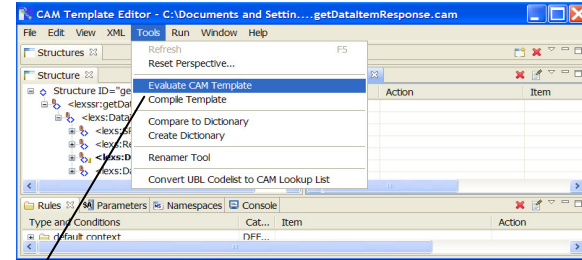


OASIS CAM Template

Toolkit for exchange artifacts generation

Suite of menu options and tools in desktop CAM toolkit editor

(each run custom xslt scripts on the exchange CAM template xml)

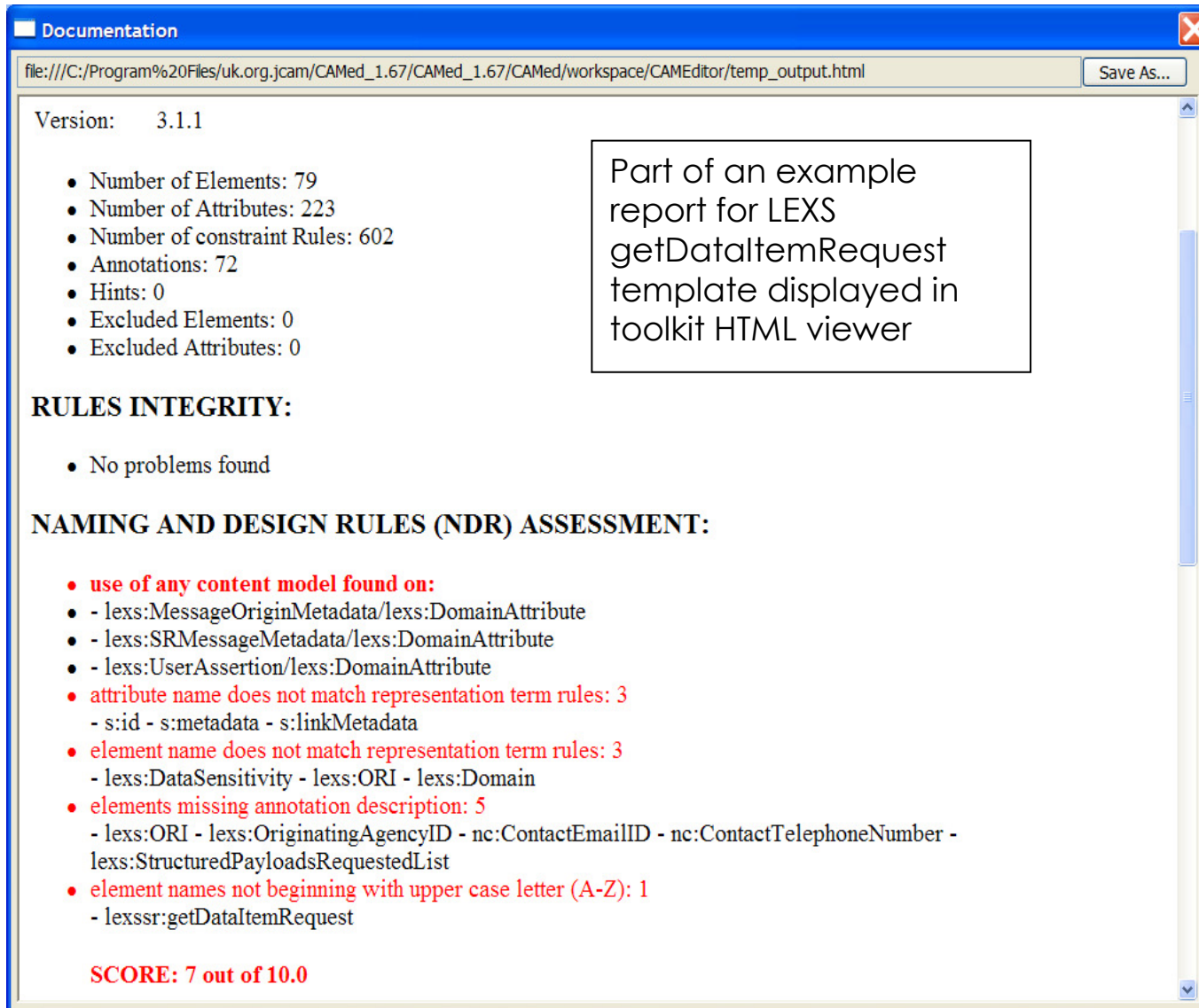


- 1 Run template Evaluation Report
- 2 Compare to industry dictionary  
- create mapping spreadsheet  
- create crosswalk xml
- 3 Generate business rules report
- 4 Generate exchange XSD schema
- 5 Generate XML test instance(s)

# NDR Evaluation Report

- Provides scoring, alerts, warnings and potential issues including:
  - Naming and content model conventions
  - Naming and restriction consistency checks
  - Interoperability enablers/inhibitors checks
  - Rules integrity and duplicates
  - Statistics on exchange size
  - Spell checking on component names

# Evaluation Report (NDR) example



Documentation

file:///C:/Program%20Files/uk.org.jcam/CAMed\_1.67/CAMed\_1.67/CAMed/workspace/CAMEditor/temp\_output.html Save As...

Version: 3.1.1

- Number of Elements: 79
- Number of Attributes: 223
- Number of constraint Rules: 602
- Annotations: 72
- Hints: 0
- Excluded Elements: 0
- Excluded Attributes: 0

**RULES INTEGRITY:**

- No problems found

**NAMING AND DESIGN RULES (NDR) ASSESSMENT:**

- **use of any content model found on:**
  - - lexs:MessageOriginMetadata/lexs:DomainAttribute
  - - lexs:SRMessageMetadata/lexs:DomainAttribute
  - - lexs>UserAssertion/lexs:DomainAttribute
- **attribute name does not match representation term rules: 3**
  - s:id - s:metadata - s:linkMetadata
- **element name does not match representation term rules: 3**
  - lexs:DataSensitivity - lexs:ORI - lexs:Domain
- **elements missing annotation description: 5**
  - lexs:ORI - lexs:OriginatingAgencyID - nc:ContactEmailID - nc:ContactTelephoneNumber - lexs:StructuredPayloadsRequestedList
- **element names not beginning with upper case letter (A-Z): 1**
  - lexs:getDataItemRequest

**SCORE: 7 out of 10.0**

Part of an example report for LEXS  
getDataItemRequest  
template displayed in  
toolkit HTML viewer

# Compare to industry dictionary

- References industry dictionary of names and properties
- Matches on physical names
- Reports mapping details
- Compatible with Microsoft Excel
- Report can be used to do spell checking
- Generates crosswalk xml file



# Example cross-reference spreadsheet

Microsoft Excel - example.xls

File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help

Type a question for help

75% Arial 10 B

Reply with Changes... End Review...

A1 Source

Source	matched	type	aligned	definition	annotation
lexs:getDataItemRequest		string			LEXS request for a data item.
lexs:DataItemRequestMessage		string			Request message for a single Data Item. Only a single data item may be requested in each message.
lexs:SPIMessageMetadata		string			Metadata about Search/Retrieve message.
lexs:LEXSVersion		string			Specifies LEXS version used within the document, for example 3.1.1
sid		ID			The id attribute is used to define XML IDs for NEM objects. These IDs may be targets of reference elements, metadata attributes, and link metadata attributes.
s:metadata	Metadata	MetadataType	Is IDREFS	Information that further qualifies primary data; data about data.	The attribute metadata allows an object to point to metadata that affects itself. The linkMetadata attribute allows an element to point to metadata that affects the relationship between the context and the value of the object.
s:linkMetadata		IDREFS			
lexs:MessageDateTime		datetime			Date and time the message was created.
lexs:MessageSequenceNumber		integer			Message Sequence Number uniquely identifies a message from a specific application or service provider. Used for auditing purposes, to track messages for troubleshooting, and to tie results to the originating request.
lexs:DataSensitivity		string			"Information security classification level (e.g., SBU = Sensitive but Unclassified)". Note that this is different from dissemination criteria, which is
lexs:MessageOriginMetadata		string			Specifies the organization and system where a message was originated.
lexs:SystemIdentifier	SystemIdentifier	SystemIdentifierType	Is string		Element that uniquely identifies an organization and a system where data originated, was submitted from, or is being sent.
lexs:ORFI		string			The unique NCIC Originating Agency Identifier Number that has been assigned
lexs:OriginatingAgencyID		string			An identifier for an agency that does not use an NCIC ORFI.
nc:OrganizationName	OrganizationName	TextType	Is string	Unique domain agency identifier.	A name of an organization.
lexs:SystemID		string			A value that uniquely identifies the system within the service provider.
lexs:SystemContact		string			Contact information for the system owner. Includes a person and organization to contact and their phone number and email address.
nc:PersonGivenName	PersonGivenName	PersonNameTextType	Is string	A first name of a person.	A first name of a person.
nc:PersonMiddleName	PersonMiddleName	PersonNameTextType	Is string	A middle name of a person.	A middle name of a person.
nc:PersonSurName	PersonSurName	PersonNameTextType	Is string	A last name or family name of a person.	A last name or family name of a person.
nc:PersonFullName	PersonFullName	PersonNameTextType	Is string	A complete name of a person.	A complete name of a person.
nc:ContactEmailID	ContactEmailID	string		An electronic mailing address by which a person or organization may	An electronic mailing address by which a person or organization may be
nc:ContactTelephoneNumber	ContactTelephoneNumber	TelephoneNumberType	Is string	A telephone number for a telecommunication device by which a person or organization may be contacted.	A telephone number for a telecommunication device by which a person or organization may be contacted.
nc:FullTelephoneNumber	FullTelephoneNumber	FullTelephoneNumberType	Is string	A full telephone number.	A full telephone number.
nc:TelephoneNumberFullID	TelephoneNumberFullID	string		A complete telephone number.	A complete telephone number.
nc:TelephoneSuffixID	TelephoneSuffixID	string		Additional numbers to be entered after a call connects to be directed	Additional numbers to be entered after a call connects to be directed to the
nc:InternationalTelephoneNumber	InternationalTelephoneNumber	InternationalTelephoneNumberType	Is string	An international telephone number.	An international telephone number.
nc:TelephoneCountryCodeID	TelephoneCountryCodeID	string		An international dialing code for a country.	An international dialing code for a country.
nc:TelephoneNumberID	TelephoneNumberID	string		A telephone number.	A telephone number.
nc:NANPTTelephoneNumber	NANPTTelephoneNumber	NANPTTelephoneNumberType	Is string	A North American Numbering Plan telephone number.	A North American Numbering Plan telephone number.
nc:TelephoneAreaCodeID	TelephoneAreaCodeID	string		A dialing code for a state or province for phone numbers in the USA, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.	A dialing code for a state or province for phone numbers in the USA, Canada, Mexico, and the Caribbean.
nc:TelephoneExchangeID	TelephoneExchangeID	string		A portion of a telephone number that usually represents a central	A portion of a telephone number that usually represents a central telephone
nc:TelephoneInalID	TelephoneInalID	string		A portion of a telephone number that identifies the individual circuit within an	A portion of a telephone number that identifies the individual circuit within an

24 Ready LEXS CAPS

Formatted view in Microsoft Excel of import of cross-reference report details (from generated XML file)





# Generate Documentation and Schema

- Documentation:
  - Create HTML report of exchange schema details and associated content and business rules
  - Report layout and content designed to be reviewed by business analysts
- Schema:
  - Generate XSD schema for exchange
  - Customizable exchange folder layout management by namespace for extension, subset and exchange schema components
  - Writes XSD schema in syntax that is clear, simple and compatible with deployment tooling environments

# Business Rules Documentation

Documentation

file:///C:/Program%20Files/uk.org.jcam/CAMed\_1.67/CAMed\_1.67/CAMed/workspace/CAMEditor/temp\_output.html Save As...

**ID: getDataItemRequest**

Taxonomy: XML

Part of the example rules for LEXS  
getDataItemRequest template  
displayed in toolkit HTML viewer

XPath locator	Rule(s)	Annotation
lexssr:getDataItemRequest	required item	<b>Definition</b> LEXS request for a data item.
lexs:DataItemRequestMessage	required item	<b>Definition</b> Request message for a single Data Item. Only a single data item may be requested in each message.
lexs:SRMessageMetadata	required item	<b>Definition</b> Metadata about Search/Retrieve message.
lexs:LEXSVersion	required item	<b>Definition</b> Specifies LEXS version used within the document, for example 3.1.1
@s:id	optional with data type of "ID"	<b>Definition</b> The id attribute is used to define XML IDs for NIEM objects. These IDs may be targets of reference elements, metadata attributes, and link metadata attributes.
@s:metadata	optional with data type of "IDREFS"	<b>Definition</b> The attribute metadata allows an object to point to metadata that affects itself.
@s:linkMetadata	optional with data type of "IDREFS"	<b>Definition</b> The linkMetadata attribute allows an element to point to metadata that affects the relationship between the context and the value of the object.
lexs:MessageDateTime	if string-length(.) <26	<b>Definition</b> Date and time the message was created.

# Export Exchange to XSD Schema

The screenshot shows the CAM Template Editor interface. The main window displays an XML tree structure with elements like `<nc:VehicleMSRPAmount>`, `<nc:ItemRentalIndicator>`, `<nc:VehicleAxleQuantity>`, `<nc:Incident>`, `<nc:IncidentLocation>`, `<nc:IncidentObservationText>`, `<nc:IncidentDayPeriodText>`, `<nc:PersonInvolvedInDrivingIncidentAssociation>`, `<nc:ActivityReference/>`, `<nc:PersonReference/>`, `<nc:PersonConveyanceAssociation>`, `<nc:PersonReference/>`, and `<nc:ConveyanceReference/>`. The 'Export...' menu is open, and 'Export CAM as XSD' is selected. A dialog box titled 'CAM to XSD' is overlaid, showing the following options:

- Output Location: C:\Documents and Settings\dwebber\
- Output File Name Stub: CommercialVehicleCollisionDocument
- Use Namespaces: true
- Mode: NIEM

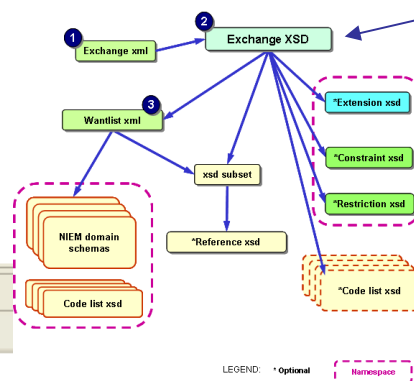
The dialog box also has 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. A blue arrow points from the 'Export CAM as XSD' menu item to the dialog box.

*Export Template to Exchange XSD:*

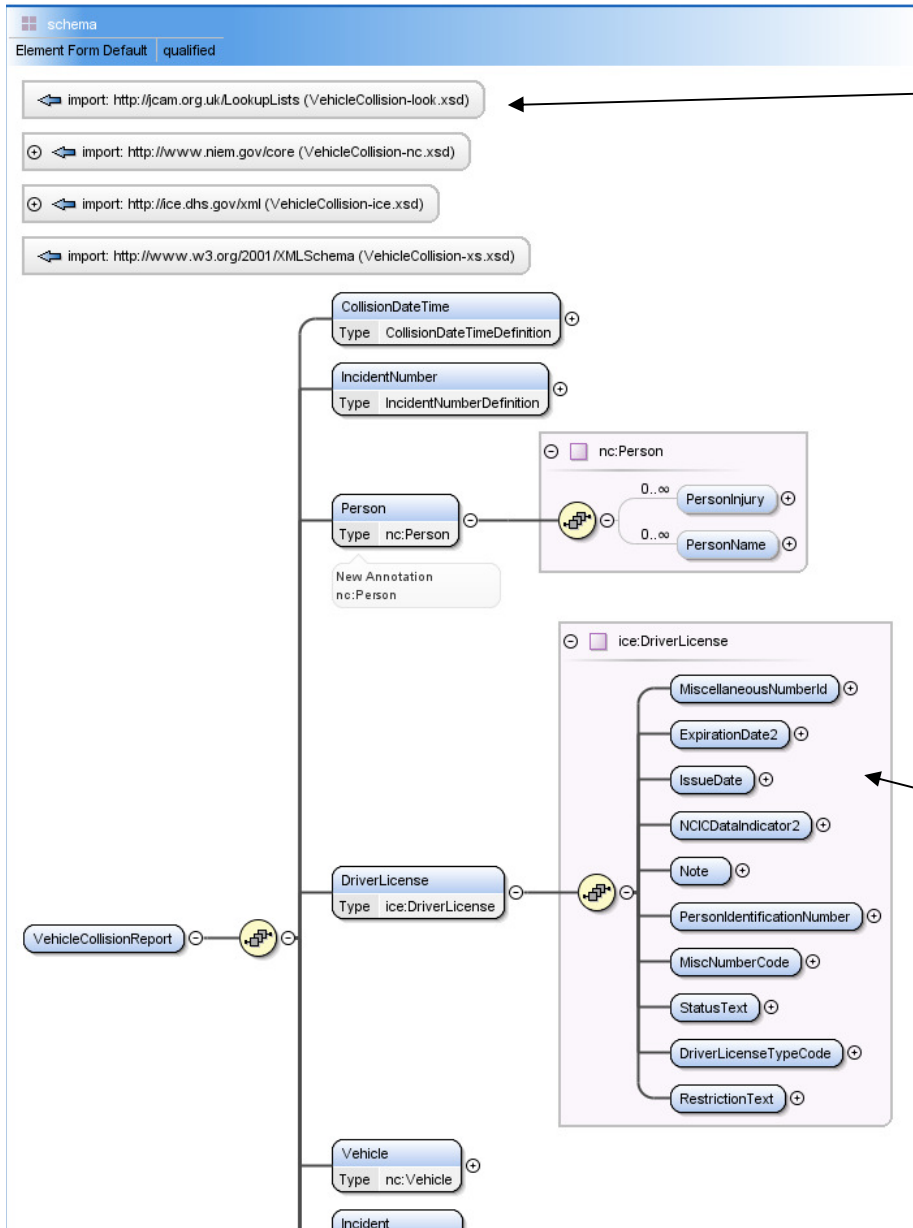
*Completed Exchange Structure*

*Set Exchange Options*

*Complete set of exchange schemas generated*

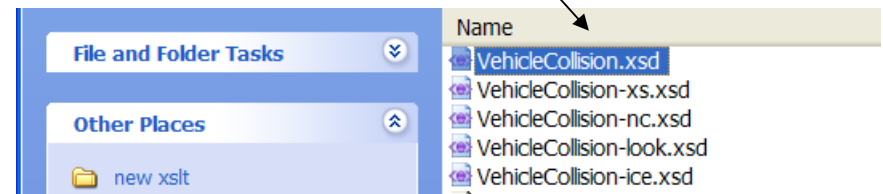


# Exchange Schema Generated



Each namespace file is import for those specific type definitions

Set of XSD files with filename and namespace suffix

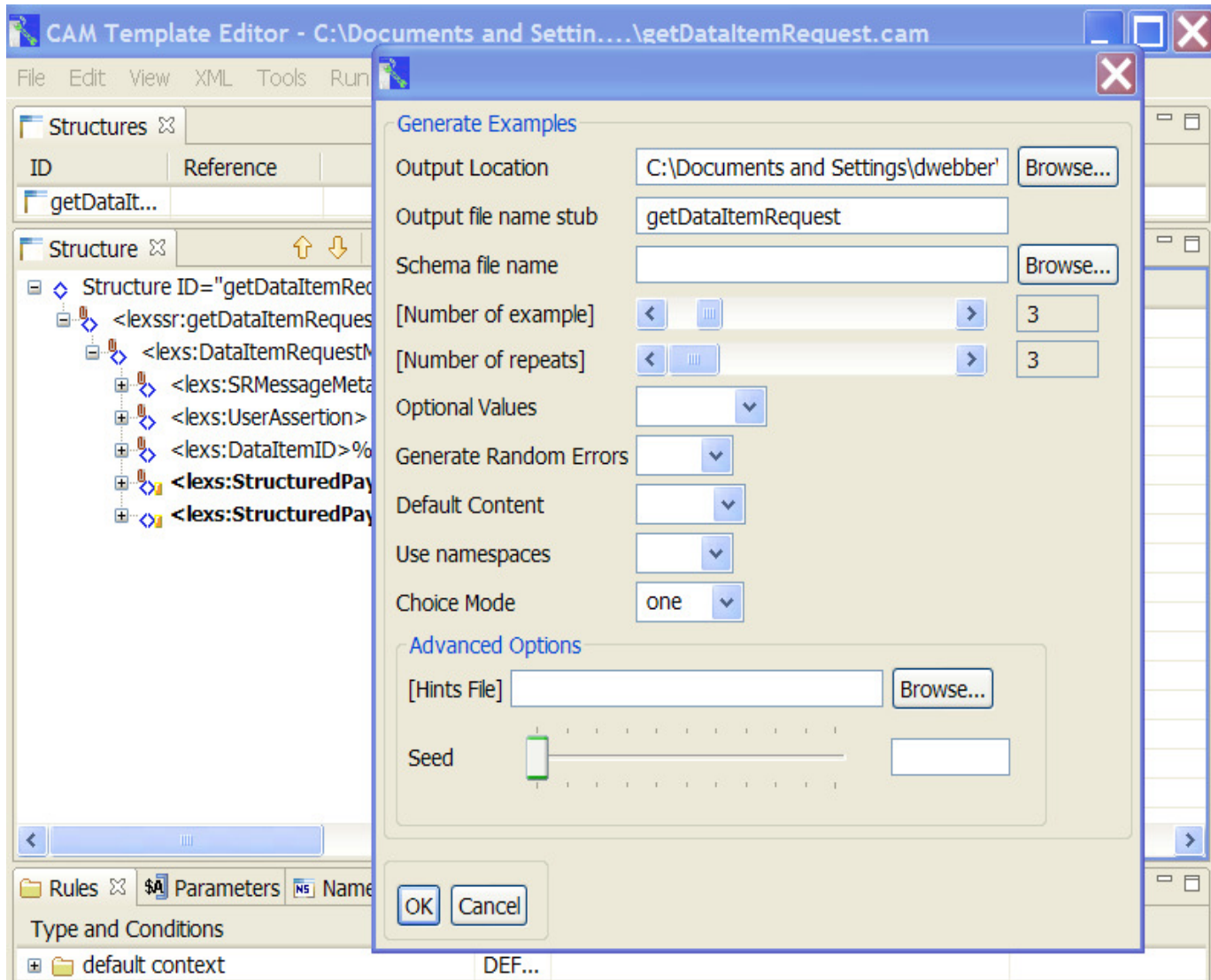


Reviewing XSD results in a schema editor tool

# XML Testing Examples Generation

- Support for software development testing process
- Designed to allow creation of concrete realistic examples not just random value based
- Hinting system allows insertion of actual test system values into XML examples
- Can create both valid and invalid examples to support unit testing of application software
- Exclude capability allows generator to create examples that contain only a portion of the entire exchange
- Control over random seed value used allows re-generation of identical test cases

# XML example generation wizard



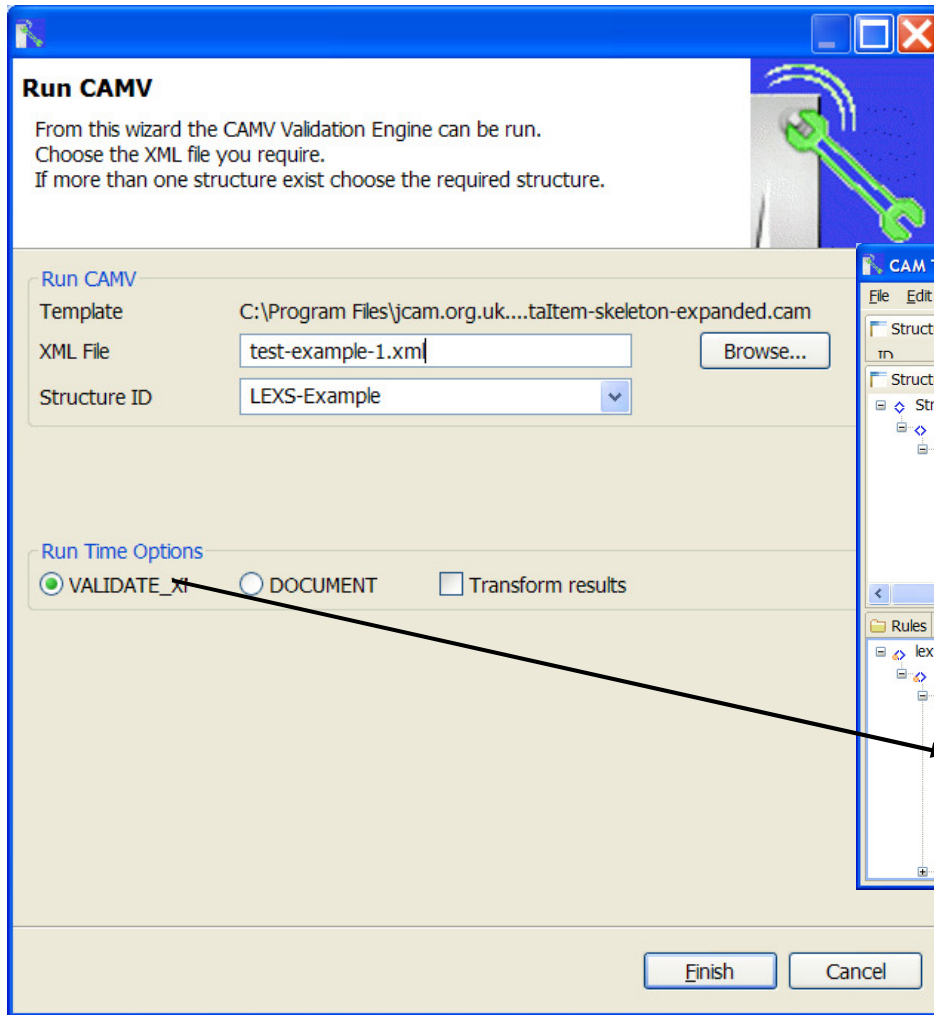
View of CAM toolkit  
with LEXS  
getDataItemRequest  
and dialogue for XML  
test example  
generator tool

# Running validation rules tests

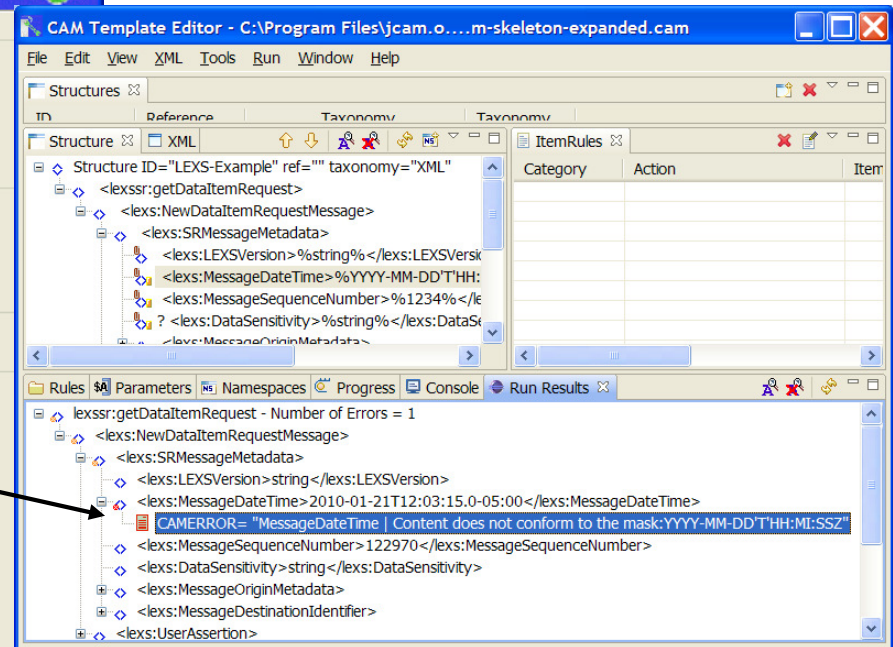
- Built-in CAM validation engine allows testing of XML instances against actual exchange rules (CAMV).
- Critical to ensure that the exchange validates actual live production example scenarios correctly
- Allows deployed solution to match exchange schema details
- Errors can be reviewed interactively in exchange visual interface
- Post-processing of validation results allows unit regression tests to be created with reporting of errors, warnings and information level notes



# Run Exchange Template



Pick XML test case to validate  
Run validation  
Review results in visual editor





# Example Exchange Packaging Details

Package Artefact	Description
<b>Exchange Files</b>	
Subset Schema	Subset of the full exchange schema—a reduced set of components only used in this exchange, not every possible component.
<a href="#">Crosswalk XML</a>	Itemized list of each dictionary component element and attribute included in the exchange.
<a href="#">Exchange Schema</a>	Base document schema that defines the full XML structure for the exchange and is generally named after the exchange itself.
Constraint Schema	Optional schema that includes additional constraints and code values for the main exchange schema
<a href="#">Extension Schema</a>	Specification for extended components—separate local name-spaces of components not contained in dictionary
<a href="#">Sample XML Instance</a>	Example instance(s) – may reference optional stylesheet.
<a href="#">Stylesheet</a>	Example stylesheet for display of instance(s).
<b>Documentation</b>	
<a href="#">Master Documentation</a>	The Master Document is the main document for which all of the context and details around the exchange are explained. This document includes, the overview, as well as details surrounding the exchange, business drivers and requirements
Exchange model	Exchange model in standard open format (xmi, vsd, zargo) and standard open graphic (jpg, pdf, etc.) preferably a Unified Modeling Language (UML) model.
<a href="#">Business rules</a>	Business rules in one of the following formats: (1) plain or structured English, (2) written into master documentation, (3) generated by a development tool.
<a href="#">Mapping to Dictionary</a>	Mapping of domain components, tagged with constraints (i.e., cardinality, etc.) to dictionary components as a spreadsheet.
<a href="#">Extended components</a>	Components created because they were not in dictionary—may be part of mapping spreadsheet and include structure and definitions of new components.
Change log	Record of cumulative changes from previous exchange versions. The initial exchange simple records its creation date.
<b>Catalog</b>	
Catalog XML file	A machine-readable list of artifacts provided in this exchange package.
Metadata XML file	All metadata of owner and domain to be associated with the exchange.

# Summary

Dictionary driven exchanges

Blueprint enabled reuse

Automated exchange package generation

Alignment to NDR Principles and Rules

Testing and validation support

# Review

- **Top Down development**
  - Reference dictionary components
  - Create exchange blueprint
  - Run Expander tool
  - Refine desired structure in visual editor
- **NDR Principles and Rules**
  - Best practices for interoperability and schema techniques
- **Dictionary driven reuse**
  - Enterprise Data Model and industry components
  - Ensures consistency of definition and use
- **Automated exchange package generation**
  - Schemas, XML, documentation, mapping crosswalk
  - Test generated example XML with rules validation

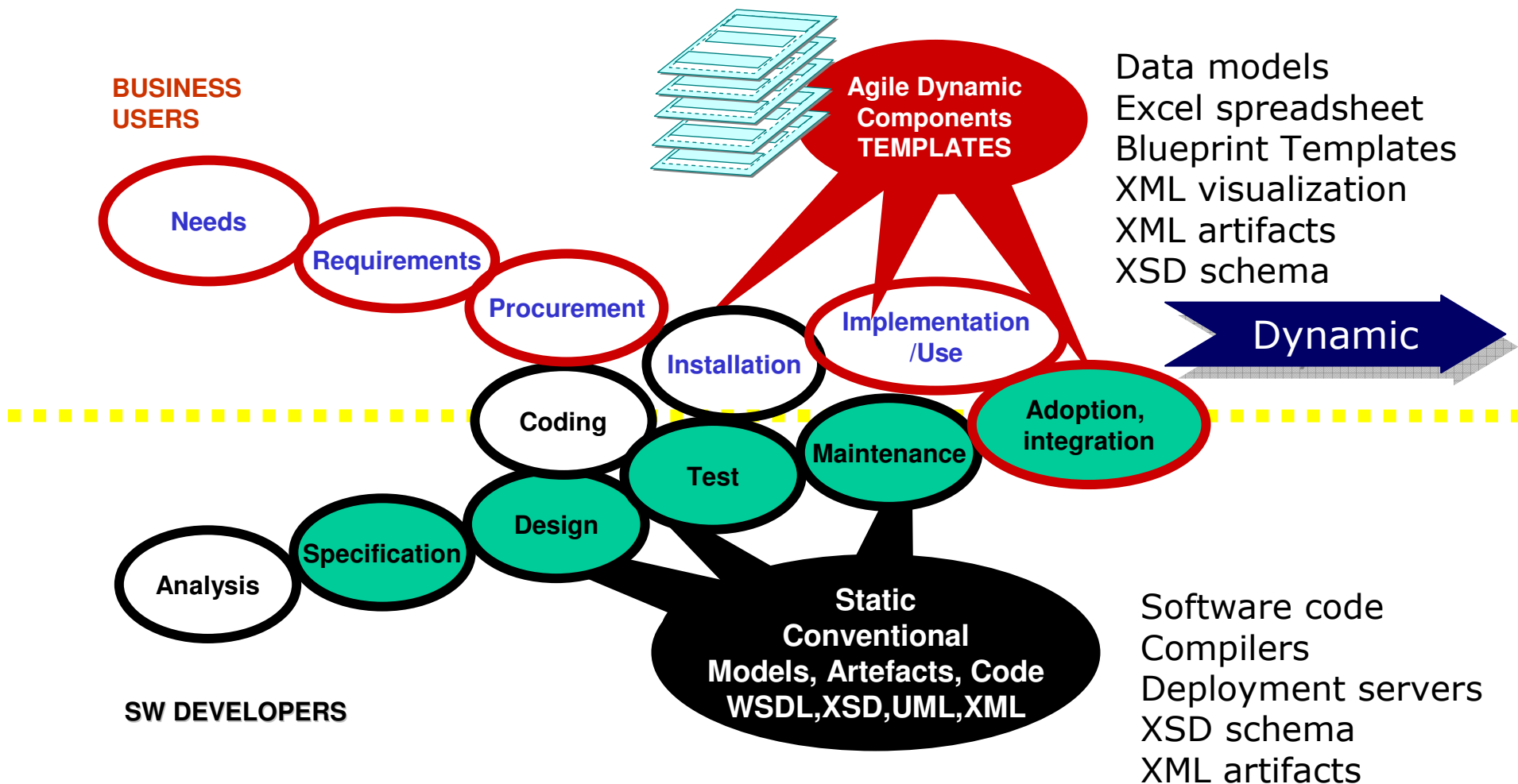
# Reference Materials

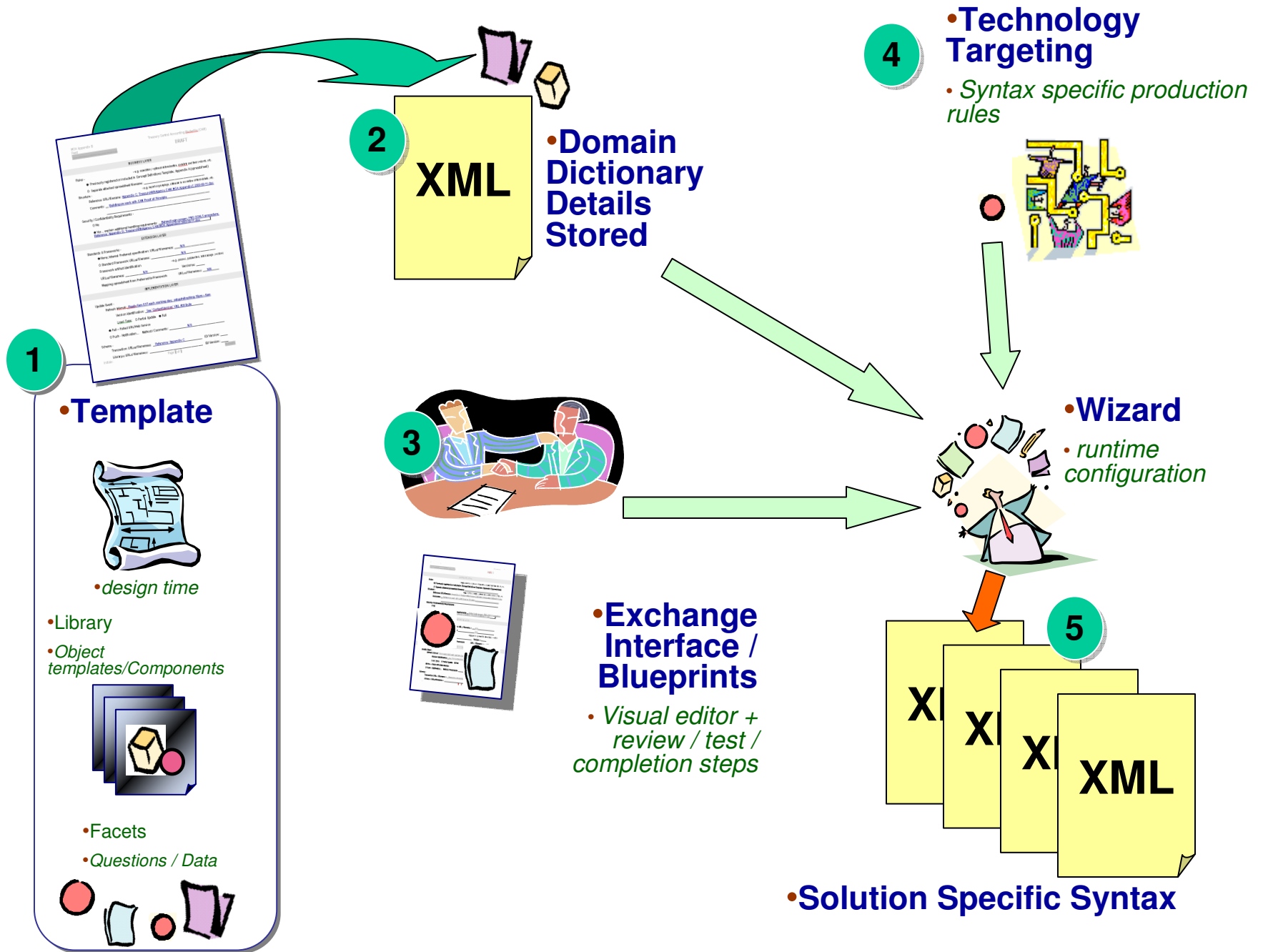
References and Links

# Links and Resources

- **DOWNLOADS -**
  - CAM Toolkit download
    - <https://sourceforge.net/projects/camprocessor>
- **SUPPORTING MATERIALS -**
  - NIEM Naming and Design Rules (NDR) 1.3
    - <http://www.niem.gov/pdf/NIEM-NDR-1-3.pdf>
- **RESOURCES –**
  - Additional support slides (following)

# Blueprint Driven Approach

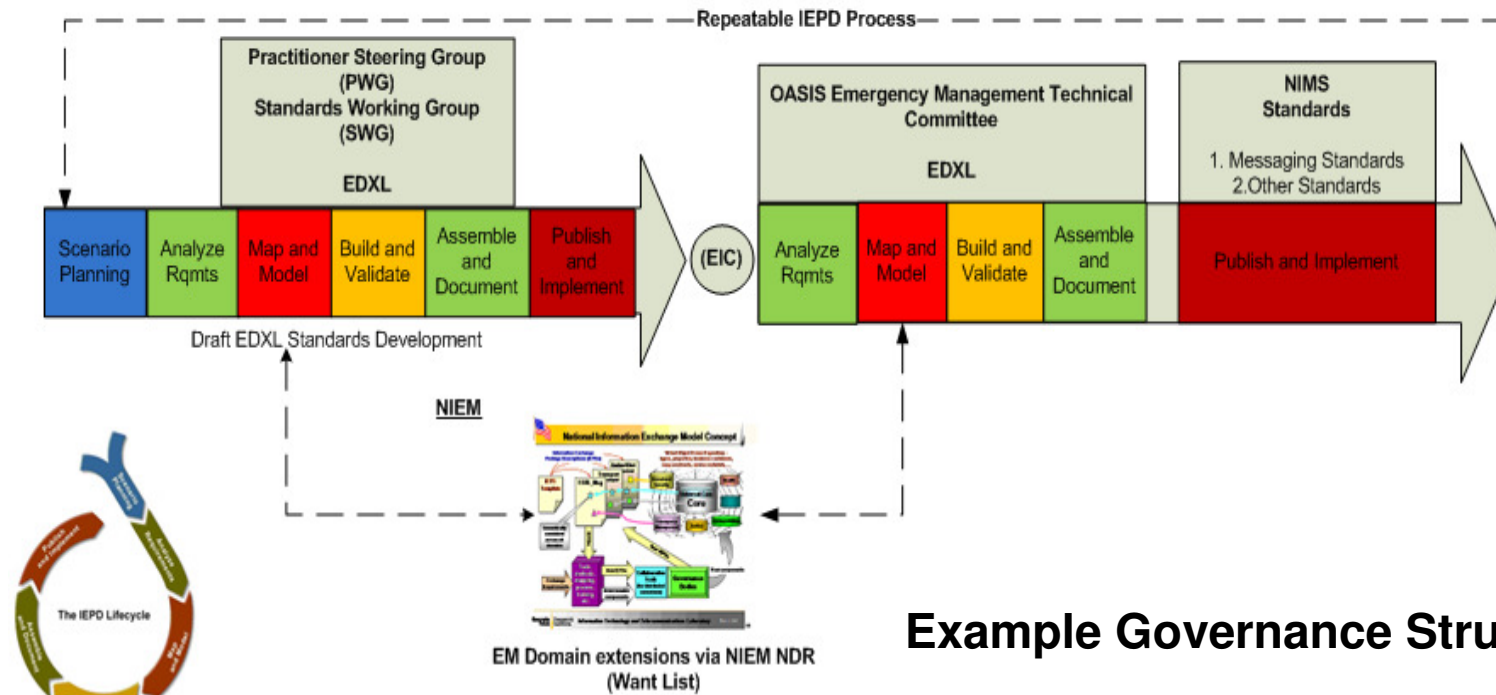




# Domain Exchange Development Steps

- **Adopt formal Naming and Design Rules (NDR)**
  - UN/CEFACT – NDR
  - OASIS UBL – Universal Business Language
  - OASIS EML – Election Markup Language
  - NIEM – National Information Exchange Model approach (<http://www.niem.gov>)
  - OASIS EM - Emergency Management joint initiative with NIEM
- **Develop data models of core components for use in exchanges**
- **Build Dictionary of Core Components**
- **Provide Principles and Rules guidance to schema team**
  - Use namespaces, Yes / No?
  - Camel case naming convention?
  - Schema constructs and restrictions on use?
- **Information Exchange Package Documentation (IEPD)**
  - Describes formal exchange that conforms to NDR and principles and rules
  - Provides schema, example XML, supporting artifacts
  - Re-uses core components
  - Defines domain specific components





## Example Governance Structure

### Required Actions

**DM process & OASIS**

1. Utilize NIEM as development Data Dictionary
2. Utilize NIEM NDR for element/attribute extension requests
3. Utilize and Update the NIEM EM Domain via governance established by NIEM

**NIEM**

1. Provide final Naming and Design Rules (NDR)
2. Provide governance for change management to include processes for addition/deletion/modification of EM Domain elements and attributes
3. Provide IEPD Repository

**NIMS**

1. Evaluate proposed standards for adoption into "NIMS Approved" Messaging Standards
2. Require NIEM compliancy for all "NIMS Approved" Messaging standards.
3. Publish to NIEM IEPD Repository with XML Messages for community re-use.

# OASIS Content Assembly Mechanism (CAM) & Integration Technologies Guide

